County of Riverside, California



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Robert E. Byrd, CGFM County Auditor-Controller

County of Riverside, California



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Prepared by the Office of:

Robert E. Byrd, CGFM County Auditor-Controller

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



OFFICE OF THE COUNTY AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

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Robert E. Byrd, CGFM AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

Ivan M. Chand, CGFM ASSISTANT AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

February 27, 2004

The Honorable Board of Supervisors and Citizens of the County of Riverside 4080 Lemon Street, 4th Floor Riverside, California 92501

Members of the Board and Citizens of the County of Riverside:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of Riverside for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003, is hereby submitted in accordance with Section 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the County of Riverside (the County). To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and changes in financial position of the various funds and component units of the County of Riverside. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical sections.

- The <u>Introductory Section</u> includes the transmittal letter, a list of principal officials, the County of Riverside's organizational chart, and a copy of the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the year ended June 30, 2002.
- The <u>Financial Section</u> includes the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information), basic financial statements that include the financial statements of the County's governmental activities, business-type activities, the County's discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the County and budgetary comparison statements of the general fund and flood control fund as of June 30, 2003. Also included is other *required* supplementary information, schedules of funding progress for defined benefit pension plans, and *other* supplementary information. Included in *other* supplementary information are combining and individual non-major fund financial statements as well as budgetary comparison schedules.
- The <u>Statistical Section</u> includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The County of Riverside is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Information related to this single audit, including the

schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings, questioned costs, and the independent auditor's report on internal control and compliance, are included in a separate annual publication.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for local governments require management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The introduction, overview, and analysis are presented in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal was designed to compliment and to be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The MD&A immediately follows the report of the independent auditors.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) established a new financial reporting model for local governments in GASB Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments". This statement affects the manner in which the County records transactions and presents financial information. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

The financial reporting entity for the County includes all the funds of the primary government—the County of Riverside as legally defined—as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The County has ten (10) independent fiscal entities that are considered Blended Component Units and one Discretely Presented Component Unit. These entities vary widely in function and provide essential services.

For a more detailed overview of the County's component units see the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Riverside County, the State's fourth largest county by area, encompasses 7,295 square miles and extends 184 miles across Southern California, from the Arizona border west to within 10 miles of the Pacific Ocean. It is situated immediately east of Los Angeles and Orange Counties, south of San Bernardino County, and north of San Diego and Imperial Counties. There are 24 incorporated cities located within the County. The largest cities in the County are the cities of Riverside (the County seat), with a population of 274,100; Moreno Valley, with a population of 150,200, and Corona, with a population of 137,000.

Total County population was 1,705,500 on January 1, 2003, an increase of 3.7% compared to the revised estimate for 2002 from the California State Department of Finance (State). Estimated population figures are developed by the State as of January 1 of each year with a revised estimate for the prior year. Riverside County's population ranks as the sixth largest county in the State. Approximately 27% of the residents live in the unincorporated area. The County is part of the Riverside-San Bernardino Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA), which includes all of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The PMSA has large and rapidly expanding trade, transportation, utilities, distribution and manufacturing industries.

Total nonfarm employment in the PMSA rose 16.1% from March 1999 to March 2003, while the population increased by 15.1% in the County from January 1, 1999 to January 1, 2003. As of March 2003, unemployment in the PMSA was 5.7% (revised on an annual basis by the Employment Development Department Labor Market Information Division) as compared to 6.2% for the United States. The lower unemployment rate in the PMSA is primarily attributable to construction, distribution, professional, and various other rapidly expanding service industries.

PLANNING AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT

Strategic Plan

The County Strategic Plan ("Strategic Vision") was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in December 1998, and was revised in April 2000. This plan encompasses all areas of County operations with the general goal of improving the quality of services, increasing efficiencies, as well as improving communication and coordination between

County agencies and other units of local government.

The Riverside County Integrated Project

The County is currently engaged in the development of the Riverside County Integrated Project (RCIP). This is a multi-year comprehensive planning project that includes the following components: an update of the County's General Plan of Land use, a Western Riverside County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), a regional transportation plan (CETAP), and watershed protection plan (SAMP). The RCIP is closely coordinated with regional councils of government, State and Federal government agencies, and private stakeholders. Following a series of public hearings, the Board of Supervisors adopted the MSHCP on June 17, 2003 and the General Plan on October 7, 2003. Work is continuing on the CETAP and SAMP.

Trial Court Facilities

On September 30, 2002, Governor Gray Davis signed the Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002 (SB 1732). This landmark legislation transfers the governance of California's more than 450 courthouse facilities from the counties to the State. Although the bill became effective on January 1, 2003, it is expected that the transition time will take up to seven years. The County and the Judicial Council of the State of California will be negotiating transfer agreements between July 1, 2003, and June 30, 2007. The transfer of courthouse facilities to the Judicial Council must be completed by June 30, 2007.

The County will develop a transfer plan that will identify the impacts and the steps necessary to ensure a smooth and timely transition. Some important areas to consider in the development of the plan will be bonded indebtedness, deferred maintenance, and capital projects. Once completed, this transfer will cap the County's financial obligation to court facilities to a Maintenance of Effort amount established under the legislation. Although the County continues to contribute to trial court funding through maintenance of effort obligations, the restructuring of court funding ends a dual system of county and state funding. These funds are accounted for in the agency funds.

Development Agreement Fees

In December of 1987, the Board of Supervisors adopted procedures consistent with provisions of the California Government Code 65864 et al. for consideration of development agreements. As a legal contract between the County and a developer, a development agreement was intended to strengthen the public planning process, encourage private participation in comprehensive planning, reduce the economic costs of development, and promote the maximum efficient utilization of resources at the least economic cost to the public. In February 1988, the Board of Supervisors adopted a schedule of development agreement fees payable on residential projects prior to issuance of building permits, in the amount of \$5,784 per residential unit. With Consumer Price Index adjustments, generally the most current fee effective on January 1, 2003 is \$6,228 consisting of the following components:

	Development Agreement Fee
Public Facilities	\$ 2,752
Regional Parklands and Trails	512
Habitat Conservation and Open Space Land Bank Offset	369
Public Services Offset	2,595
Total	\$ 6,228

Based on renegotiated development agreements, fees range from \$3,066 to \$6,228 with some component deletions.

With the exception of the Public Services Offset, development agreement revenue will be used to help the County construct capital facilities and acquire parkland, trails, habitat and open space to meet the demand caused by new growth and development. The Public Services Offset is intended to help defray the cost of providing governmental services, such as Sheriff's patrol services. The total of unexpended and uncommitted development agreement money available in capital project funds is \$18,069,000 as of June 30, 2003.

Development Mitigation Fees

Ordinance 810

In March 2001, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance 810 establishing an Interim Open Space Mitigation Fee. The fee collected under this ordinance is used toward the acquisition of open space and the preservation of wildlife and their habitats. This fee is collected only in the Western portion of Riverside County as defined by the Transportation and Land Management Agency. The fees collected are \$472 per dwelling unit, \$1,887 per acre for commercial use, and \$789 per acre for industrial use. The total amount of unexpended uncommitted interim open space mitigation funds related to Ordinance 810 is \$1,413,000 as of June 30, 2003.

Ordinance 659

In July 1988, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 659 establishing a County-wide (unincorporated area only) development mitigation fee for residential development. The purpose of this fee was to finance the construction of County facilities necessary to accommodate future residential growth in the County. Fee revenues will also used for the procurement of parklands and the development of recreational trails. In addition, fee revenues will be used for the preservation of habitat, open space, and for the preservation of specifically listed plants and animals as outlined in the General Plan.

Development mitigation fees are no longer collected and have been superseded with the passage of Ordinance 659.6, development impact fees. The total of unexpended uncommitted development mitigation funds related to Ordinance 659 in capital project funds is \$113,000 as of June 30, 2003.

Development Impact Fees

On September 11, 2001, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance 659.6 establishing a County-wide (unincorporated area only) development impact fee for residential development. Ordinance 659.6 replaced and superseded those fees associated with Ordinance 659. Ordinance 659.6 became effective sixty (60) days after adoption.

Development impact fees are collected to address impacts associated with residential, commercial and industrial development throughout the unincorporated County region and are used for the purpose of constructing or acquiring needed facilities and preserving open space, wildlife and their habitats.

Fees are assessed by unit for single family and multiple-family residential development, and by acre for commercial and industrial development. Fees vary according to the area plan under development. There are twenty area plans. The range for single-family residential development impact fees is from \$3,252 to \$5,267 per unit. The range for multiple-family residential development impact fees is \$2,728 to \$4,586 per unit. Commercial development impact fees range from \$17,332 to \$26,085 per acre and the range for industrial development impact is from \$9,064 to \$13,636 per acre.

Fees collected under Ordinance 659.6 can only be used for those projects identified and listed within the Public Facilities Needs List through the Year 2010. Changes to the list may occur on an annual basis and are subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors. Annual inflationary adjustments are authorized through Ordinance 659.6 and are subject to published indices of the Consumer Price Index, the Building Cost Index and the Construction Cost Index. Since adoption of the development impact fees, there have been no changes in the amount charged.

As of June 30, 2003, the total unexpended uncommitted development impact fees were \$41,919,815. The increase in the balance of unexpended uncommitted development impact fees over fiscal year 2002 is primarily attributed to the explosive growth in residential development.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Control

The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. Management is also responsible for ensuring that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Single Audit

As a recipient of federal and state assistance the County is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. These internal controls are subject to on-going evaluations by management and the internal audit staff of the County.

As part of the Single Audit, tests were made of the County's internal control and of its compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including those related to federal award programs. Although this testing was not sufficient to support an opinion on the County's internal control or its compliance with laws and regulations related to other than major federal award programs, the fiscal year 2001-02 audit disclosed no internal control related reportable conditions or material weaknesses. Audit findings related to reporting and sub recipient monitoring are required to be disclosed in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. The single audit for fiscal year 2002-03 is in process and will be issued in a separate report.

Budgetary Controls

The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure that the annual appropriated budget approved by the County Board of Supervisors is in compliance with the legal provisions of Section 29088-29091 of the Government Code. The County Budget is prepared and adopted on or before October 2 of each fiscal year, except as provided by state statutes and Board of Supervisors resolution. The budget for fiscal year 2003-04 was adopted on July 22, 2003. Activities of the General Fund, all special revenue funds, and certain debt service and capital projects funds are included in the annually appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control, or the level that cannot be exceeded without action by the Board of Supervisors, is the appropriation level of the budget unit. The budget unit represents an organization within a department or an agency. The Board of Supervisors must approve transfers of appropriations between budget units and supplemental appropriations financed by unanticipated revenues. Transfers of appropriations between appropriation classifications within the same budget unit are approved by the County Executive Officer. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and fund balances are reserved for encumbrances outstanding at that time. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the Financial Section of this report, the County continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

For a more detailed overview and analysis of the County of Riverside's financial position see the Management's Discussion and Analysis preceding the basic financial statements.

General Fund Cash Balance and Fund Balance

The cash balance of the General Fund increased from \$41,566,000 at June 30, 2002 to \$44,433,000 at June 30, 2003. This increase is attributable primarily to a favorable real estate market that generated more property tax and the related Redevelopment Agency contractual revenue than expected, a good car buying market that contributed to motor vehicle-in-lieu revenue greater than expected, increased set-asides of discretionary revenues for future needs, and more timely collection of receivables. The County's General Fund fund balance represents the equivalent of 33 working days of expenditures.

Cash Management

89.72%, \$329,873,000, of the County's cash deposits were either insured by federal insurance or collateralized. All collateral on cash deposits were held either by the County, the County's agent, or by a financial institution trust department in the County's name. Approximately 70.50%, \$1,644,095,000, of the categorized investments held by the County at June 30, 2003, are classified in the category of lowest custodial credit risk as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This category includes investments that are insured, registered, or held by the County or its agent in the County's name. The maturities of the investments in the County Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund (Pool) generally range from 1 month to 3 years, with the average weighted maturity being 248 days. The average weighted yield based upon book value is 1.8% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Pools, school district and special district external investment pools are reported as investment trust funds. Of the Treasurer's total cash and investments pool of \$2,880,872,000 at June 30, 2003, \$1,447,263,000 relates to the external investment pool participants.

Restrictive investment policies are in place to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on the portfolios. The County Treasurer's selection of investments is more restrictive than those authorized in Sections 53601 and 53635 of the California Government Code and gives primary consideration to the safety and preservation of the principal amounts invested. On-going cash flow projections are maintained for the coming twelve months to assure that adequate funds are available to meet daily cash expenditure requirements. The investment policies are reviewed and updated annually.

In December 1994, the Board of Supervisors created an Investment Oversight Committee to work with the County Treasurer to oversee County investment policies. The Committee reviews the County's investment strategy and the status of the County's investments and reports its findings to the Board. The Oversight Committee has reviewed and approved investment policies for funds held outside the County Treasury.

State statutes, specific debt financing indentures and contractual arrangements generally determine the investment restrictions of County cash and investments not held in the County Treasury.

Retirement Plan

The County of Riverside contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). PERS is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. All full-time, part-time and seasonal benefited County employees are eligible to participate in the system. Temporary, hourly employees cannot participate in the system until 1,000 hours are worked in a fiscal year. Benefits are vested after five years of service. Eligible County employees who retire at or after fifty years of age with five years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life. The County makes the contribution required of County employees hired prior to January 9, 1992 on their behalf and for their account. Miscellaneous member (non-prosecution unit) employees hired after January 9, 1992 make their own contributions for the first five years. Miscellaneous prosecution unit employees hired on or after September 3, 1992 make their own contributions for the first year, as well. With some exceptions, safety member employees hired after June 25, 1992 make their own contributions for the first three years. For certain bargaining units the County makes the contribution required of the employees on their behalf, regardless of hire date.

The employee contribution rate for the 401(a) Defined Benefit Retirement Plan for Part-Time/Temporary employees is 3.75%. The employer's contribution rate is currently 1.00% of base earnings (excludes overtime and earnings exceeding the social security base of \$84,900 for calendar year 2002 and \$87,000 for calendar year 2003).

Risk Management

The County maintains a comprehensive risk management program under the full time direction of a professional risk manager. The County self-insures the primary layers for general liability (including auto), medical malpractice and workers' compensation. The County purchases all-risk property including flood, a level of earthquake as well as

boiler and machinery insurance coverage subject to various deductibles. The County records estimated liabilities for claims filed and for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims. Additionally, the County self-insures unemployment insurance and short-term, disability income benefits.

The County purchases policies of excess insurance for medical malpractice, general liability including auto and workers' compensation. Medical malpractice utilized a policy that provided annual coverage on a claims-made basis. However, effective July 1, 1998, the County's medical malpractice coverage changed to an occurrence basis with all prior acts coverage. Effective October 2002 the medical malpractice insurance program returned to a claim made basis. In addition, the County purchases specialty coverages for aviation and watercraft liabilities, fidelity crime bonds and long-term disability benefits.

The County participates in the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority's (CSAC-EIA, a Joint Powers Authority) programs for excess liability, medical malpractice, worker's compensation, primary and excess property programs. CSAC-EIA provides some support services for selected programs, such as: excess disability, medical malpractice annual audits, risk management in-services for medical malpractice as well as loss prevention resources for general liability. Additionally, CSAC-EIA subsidizes participating counties for actuarial studies on a two (2) year basis.

The activities related to the County's programs are accounted for in Internal Service Funds (ISF). Accordingly, estimated liabilities for claims filed or to be filed for incidents that have occurred through June 30, 2003, are reported in these funds. Where certain funds have a retained earnings deficit or insufficient reserves, the County has provided a funding plan or the County may elect to increase charges. However, when funding exceeds the approved confidence level, departments are given a rate holiday or a reduced rate charge. Revenues of these Internal Service Funds primarily originate from user charges to Departments/Agencies/Special Districts and are intended to cover self-insured claim liabilities, insurance premiums, and operating expenses.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The County of Riverside contracted for its annual audit with the independent certified public accounting firm of Macias, Gini & Company LLP. In addition to meeting its contractual requirements for the audit of the basic financial statements, the audit is also designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the related U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information is included in the financial section of this report. A separate report relating to the single audit is available in the County Auditor-Controller's Office.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Riverside for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2002. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance to the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The County of Riverside has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last fifteen consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for a sixteenth certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not be accomplished without the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Auditor-Controller's office. My particular appreciation to staff that spent many late nights and weekends on the preparation of this report. I would also like to thank the staffs of the contributing component units and departments for their participation in the preparation of this report.

I would also like to express my appreciation to the Board of Supervisors and County Executive Officer for their vision and support in the planning and administration of the financial operations of the County of Riverside. Their exemplary leadership has kept the County on sound financial footing and well positioned as we progress further into the 21st century.

Finally, I would like to thank our independent auditors, Macias, Gini & Company LLP, for their efforts throughout this audit engagement.

Respectfully Yours,

ROBERT E. BYRD, COFM

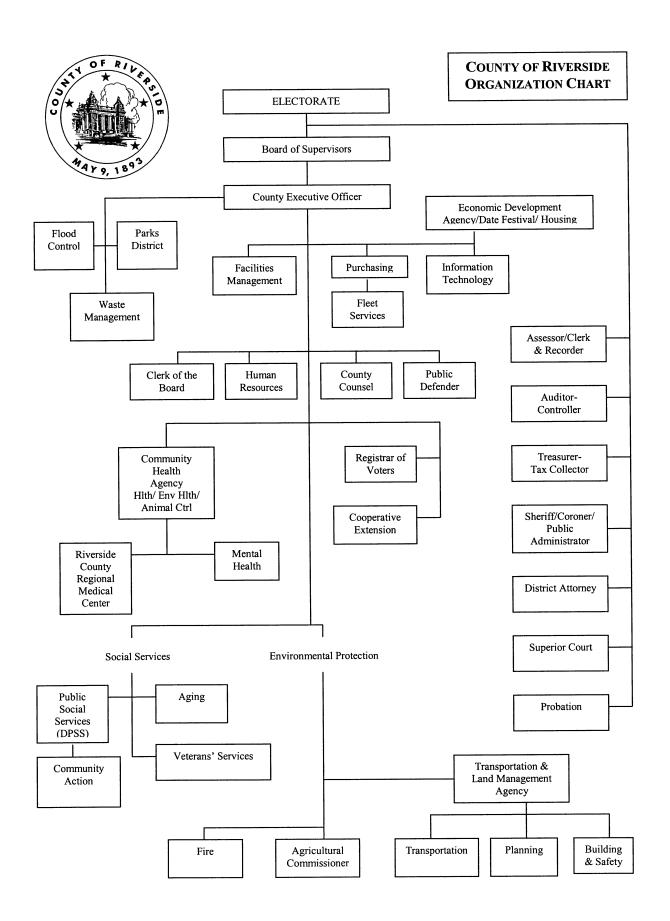
COUNTY AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2003

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Board of Supervisors:
Chairman, Second District
Vice Chairman, Fourth District
First DistrictBOB A. BUSTER
Third District
Fifth District
COUNTY-WIDE ELECTED OFFICIALS
Auditor-Controller
Auditor-Controller
Auditor-Controller
Auditor-Controller
Auditor-Controller



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Riverside, California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2002

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

President

Executive Director





FINANCIAL SECTION



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Board of Supervisors County of Riverside, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Riverside, California (County), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (Housing Authority), Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District (Park District), County of Riverside Redevelopment Agency (RDA), and Riverside County Children and Families Commission (Commission), which represent the following percentages, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the following opinion units:

Opinion Unit	Assets	Revenues
Governmental Activities	7%	2%
Business-type Activities	7%	18%
Discretely Presented Component Unit	100%	100%
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	11%	3%

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Housing Authority, Park District, RDA, and Commission, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

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

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated February 27, 2004, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Certified Public Accountants

manar, Jini & Company LCP

Los Angeles, California February 27, 2004



Management's Discussion and Analysis

MANAGEMENT'S

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report. It is presented as required supplementary information for the benefit of the readers of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

This section of the County of Riverside's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements include three components:

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

In addition, the following supplemental information has been included in this report:

- Other Required Supplementary Information Retirement Plan Schedules of Funding Progress
- Combining Statements for Nonmajor Governmental, Nonmajor Enterprise and Fiduciary funds
- Combining Statements and Schedules for Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Internal Service, and Fiduciary funds
- Statistical Section

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes or 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 services. Governmental activities include two major funds, twenty nonmajor funds, and a representative allocation of the County's internal service funds. The two major Governmental funds are the General Fund and the Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Flood Control) Special Revenue Fund. The business-type activities of the County include two major enterprise funds, and three nonmajor funds. The major enterprise funds are the Regional Medical Center and Waste Management.

The government-wide financial statements also provide information regarding the County's component units, entities for which the County (the primary government) is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legally separate entities, they are, in substance, part of the County's operations. Accordingly, the financial information from these units is combined with financial information of the primary government.

The financial information for the Children and Families Commission, a legally separate component unit that is appointed by and serves at the will of the County, is discretely presented separately from the financial information of the primary government. The Commission is shown as a discretely presented component unit because it provides

early childhood development programs to citizens rather than providing services exclusively or almost exclusively to the County government.

The blended component units are:

- County of Riverside Asset Leasing Corporation (CORAL)
- County of Riverside District Court Financing Corporation
- Housing Authority of the County of Riverside
- In-home Supportive Services Public Authority
- Redevelopment Agency for the County of Riverside
- Riverside County Desert Facilities Corporation
- Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Flood Control)
- Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District
- Riverside County Public Financing Authority
- Riverside County Service Areas

Fund Financial Statements provide information regarding the three major categories of County funds-governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Major funds are determined based on minimum criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 34. Like other state and local governments, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund accounting is also used to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements often have a budgetary orientation, are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources.

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 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to government-wide financial statements in order to facilitate this comparison between *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 funds). The governmental fund statements present the financial information of each major fund (the General Fund and the Flood Control Special Revenue Fund) in separate columns. Financial information for the remaining governmental funds (nonmajor funds) is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Financial information for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is presented in the Supplementary Information section.

Budgetary comparison statements are also included in the fund financial statements. The statements present the County's annual estimated revenue and appropriation budgets for all governmental funds except CORAL, Desert

Facilities Corporation, and District Court Project. The budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary funds are used to account for services for which the County charges customers – either outside customers or internal departments of the County. Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, 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 uses enterprise funds to account for the Regional Medical Center (RMC), Waste Management, County Service Areas, Housing Authority, and Flood Control. RMC and Waste Management financial statements are reported in separate columns of the proprietary fund statements due to the materiality criteria defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Individual fund statements for County Service Areas, Housing Authority, and Flood Control are presented in the Supplementary Information section.
- Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for certain County programs and activities. The County uses internal service funds to account for its fleet services, information services, printing services, supply services, OASIS Project (accounting and human resources information system), risk management, temporary assistance pool, and flood control equipment. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the 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 financial information for each internal service fund is provided in the Supplementary Information section.

Fiduciary funds report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore can neither be used to support the County's own programs nor be reflected in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds maintained by the County include a pension trust fund, investment trust fund, private-purpose trust fund and agency funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information other than that displayed on the face of the financial statements and are essential for fair presentation of the financial information in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information, in addition to this MD&A, presents schedules of retirement plan funding progress.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County of Riverside exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,465,500,000 (net assets). Of this amount, \$246,048,000 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors; \$696,186,000 (restricted net assets) is restricted by external sources or through enabling legislation for specific purposes and \$523,266,000 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's net assets increased by \$148,885,000 during fiscal year 2002-03. Of this amount, \$147,721,000 was from governmental activities and \$1,164,000 was from business-type activities. Countywide expenses, \$2,186,579,000, were substantially offset by program revenues, \$1,779,365,000, leaving an operating deficit of \$407,214,000. The operating deficit was offset by general revenues of \$556,099,000 resulting in the increase in net assets.
- As of June 30, 2003, the total fund balances of the governmental funds was \$729,525,000. This represents an increase of 8%, \$51,159,000, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 29%, \$214,023,000 of

the combined fund balances was available to meet the County's current and future needs (unreserved-undesignated fund balance).

- At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$218,578,000, or 13% of the total General Fund expenditures. This amount includes \$103,489,000 of reserved fund balance and \$89,011,000 of designated fund balance.
- The County's long-term obligations showed a net decrease of \$53,401,000 compared to the prior year. These obligations are bonds payable, capital leases, certificates of participation, loans payable and notes payable. The decrease primarily resulted from scheduled principal retirements (see Note 13).

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The fiscal year 2001-02 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, changed both the recording and presentation of financial information. Since this is the second year of financial data under the new reporting model, a comparative analysis has been presented for the government-wide financial statements.

Analysis of Net Assets – Net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County reported positive net assets balances for both governmental and business-type activities, with total assets exceeding liabilities by \$1,465,500,000.

The County's total net assets increased by \$148,885,000 during fiscal year 2002-03 compared to \$154,480,000 in the prior year. \$147,721,000 of the increased amount was from governmental activities and \$1,164,000 was from business-type activities. For the prior year, \$149,134,000 of the increase in net assets was from governmental activities and \$5,346,000 from business-type activities. Below are the three components of net assets and their respective fiscal year-end balances:

- Invested in capital assets net of related debt: This component represents 36%, \$523,266,000, of the County's total net assets for fiscal year 2002-03 compared to 38%, \$531,595,000, for fiscal year 2001-02. The component consists of capital assets (land and easements, structures and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment) net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.
- Restricted net assets account for 48%, \$696,186,000, of the County's total net assets for fiscal year 2002-03 compared to 47%, \$661,745,000, for fiscal year 2001-02. This component of net assets represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets account for 17%, \$246,048,000 of the County total net assets for fiscal year 2002-03 compared to 15%, \$213,642,000, for fiscal year 2001-02. This component of the County's total net assets may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. In unrestricted net assets, for fiscal year 2002-03, the County reported a positive balance of \$205,952,000 for governmental activities and \$40,096,000 for business-type activities compared to a positive balance of \$163,543,000 for governmental activities and \$50,099,000 for business-type activities for fiscal year 2001-02.

The table below provides summarized data from the Statement of Net Assets:

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003 (in thousands)

	Governmental			Busine	ss-t	ype			
	Activities			Acti	vitie	S	Total	Total	%
	2003	2002		2003		2002	2003	2002	Variance
Current and other assets	\$ 1,169,738	\$ 1,138,235	\$	197,418	\$	206,091	\$ 1,367,156	\$ 1,344,326	2%
Capital assets	1,299,725	1,234,364		249,668		254,191	1,549,393	1,580,300	-2%
Total assets	2,469,463	2,372,599		447,086		460,282	2,916,549	2,924,626	0%
Other liabilities	280,586	301,281		24,427		32,479	305,013	333,760	-9%
Long-term liabilities	817,185	848,423		328,851		335,461	1,146,036	1,183,884	-3%
Total liabilities	1,097,771	1,149,704		353,278		367,940	1,451,049	1,517,644	-4%
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	503,294	422,461		19,972		17,389	523,266	531,595	-2%
Restricted	662,446	636,891		33,740		24,854	696,186	661,745	5%
Unrestricted	205,952	163,543		40,096		50,099	246,048	213,642	15%
Total net assets	\$ 1,371,692	\$ 1,222,895	\$	93,808	\$	92,342	\$ 1,465,500	\$ 1,406,982	4%

Governmental Activities

<u>Revenues:</u> The County's governmental activities rely on the following sources of revenue to finance ongoing operations:

- Operating Grants and Contributions are revenues received from parties outside of the County, such as State and Federal agencies, and are generally restricted to one or more specific programs. In fiscal year 2002-03, a total of \$1,050,230,000 was earned, making this the largest revenue source for governmental activities, compared to a total of \$993,977,000 for fiscal year 2001-02. Public assistance and Health and sanitation received 69% of the governmental activity funding for fiscal year 2002-03 compared to 75% of the governmental activity funding from this source in the prior year. Public protection received 19% of the governmental activity funding for both fiscal year 2002-03 and fiscal year 2001-02.
- A total of \$387,467,000 was earned as governmental activity charges for services compared to \$366,626,000 for fiscal year 2001-02. Charges for services are revenues that arise from charges to external customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided. Public Protection, which is primarily generated through contracted law enforcement services provided by the Sheriff's Department to various local governments, generated 50% of this revenue source. This percentage was consistent with fiscal year 2001-02. General government generated 31% compared to 26% for prior year. Health and Sanitation generated 9% of this revenue source as compared to 10% in the prior year.
- Capital Grants and Contributions resulted in the least amount of program revenue from governmental activities with \$32,537,000 earned for fiscal year 2002-03 compared to \$32,364,000 earned for fiscal year 2001-02. This revenue category accounts for grants and contributions received for the restricted use of capital acquisition. The majority of the revenue, 95%, 30,784,000, as compared to 93%, \$29,936,000, for fiscal year 2001-02, was received for public ways and facilities programs and is primarily related to the construction and acquisition of infrastructure capital assets.

General revenue related to governmental activities primarily consists of taxes, contractual revenue from City Redevelopment Agencies, other revenues, and investment earnings. Property tax revenue is the largest governmental activities general revenue with \$225,775,000 earned during the year, an increase of 16%, \$31,929,000, as compared to the \$193,846,000 earned in fiscal year 2001-02. This increase is primarily attributable to higher assessed property values combined with a significant increase in new development.

Expenses: Total program expenses for governmental activities were \$1,861,336,000 for the current fiscal year as compared to \$1,770,166,000 for the prior fiscal year, an increase of 5% or \$91,170,000. The increase in governmental activities expenses was primarily attributable to the county's population growth (3.75%) and inflationary factors, offset by cost reduction measures. Thirty-three percent, \$620,663,000, of total governmental activities expenses were for Public Protection; 32%, \$588,502,000, for Public Assistance; 18%, \$330,830,000, for Health and Sanitation; 10%, \$183,132,000, for General Government; and 7%, \$138,209,000, for various program expenses. For fiscal year 2001-02, 63% was expended for Public Assistance and Public Protection with \$563,273,000 and \$549,019,000 spent on each program, respectively.

Business-type Activities

Revenues: The County has two major business-type activities: The Regional Medical Center (RMC) and Waste Management. In addition, the Housing Authority, Flood Control and County Service Areas are included in the business-type activities of the County. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. For the current year, 97%, \$299,419,000, of the total business-type activities program revenue of \$309,131,000 was received from charges for services, as compared to 94%, \$279,847,000, for the prior fiscal year. The majority of the revenue for the current fiscal year, \$198,853,000, was received by RMC as compared to \$196,366,000 for the prior fiscal year.

Expenses: Total expenses for business-type activities were \$325,243,000 for the fiscal year compared to \$307,120,000 for the prior fiscal year, which represents a modest 5.9%, \$18,123,000, increase primarily attributable to County population growth (3.75%) and inflationary factors, offset by cost reduction measures. Seventy percent, \$228,339,000 of total expenses were incurred by RMC compared to 71%, \$218,753,000, for the prior fiscal year. In addition, expenses for the Housing Authority were 18%, \$57,977,000, compared to 16%, \$48,720,000, for the prior year; Waste Management Department, 11%, \$36,579,000, compared to 12%, \$37,083,000, the prior year. Flood Control and County Service Areas account for the remaining 1% of expenses, a percentage consistent with the prior fiscal year.

The following table provides summarized information from the Statement of Activities:

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (In thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total				
	2003		2002	 2003		2002		2003		2002	Variance (%)
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 387,467	\$	366,626	\$ 299,419	\$	279,847	\$	686,886	\$	646,473	6%
Operating grants and contributions	1,050,230		993,977	-		-		1,050,230		993,977	6%
Capital grants and contributions	32,537		32,364	9,712		12,439		42,249		44,803	-6%
General revenues:											
Property taxes	225,775		193,846	-		-		225,775		193,846	16%
Sales and use taxes	22,444		27,168	-		-		22,444		27,168	-17%
Transient occupancy taxes	-		17,267	-		-		-		17,267	-100%
Other taxes	10,377		16,905	-		-		10,377		16,905	-39%
Contractual revenue - RDA	6,015		55,587	-		-		6,015		55,587	-89%
Motor vehicle in-lieu taxes	106,466		100,457	-		-		106,466		100,457	6%
Investment earnings	24,909		40,061	3,235		3,965		28,144		44,026	-36%
Gain on sale of capital assets	504		-	754		1,844		1,258		1,844	-32%
Other	155,620		90,226	-		-		155,620		90,226	72%
Total revenues	2,022,344		1,934,484	313,120		298,095		2,335,464		2,232,579	
Expenses:											
General government	183,132		154,665	-		-		183,132		154,665	18%
Public protection	620,663		549,019	-		-		620,663		549,019	13%
Public ways and facilities	87,092		135,183	-		-		87,092		135,183	-36%
Health and sanitation	330,830		310,434	-		-		330,830		310,434	7%
Public assistance	588,502		563,273	-		-		588,502		563,273	4%
Education	8,609		9,315	-		-		8,609		9,315	-8%
Recreation and culture	8,842		9,332	-		-		8,842		9,332	-5%
Interest on long-term debt	33,666		38,945	-		-		33,666		38,945	-14%
Regional Medical Center	-		-	228,339		218,753		228,339		218,753	4%
Waste Management Department	-		-	36,579		37,083		36,579		37,083	-1%
Housing Authority	-		-	57,977		48,720		57,977		48,720	19%
Flood Control	-		-	2,054		2,271		2,054		2,271	-10%
County Service Areas			-	 294		293		294		293	0%
Total expenses	1,861,336		1,770,166	325,243		307,120		2,186,579		2,077,286	
Excess (deficiency) before											
Special items and transfers	161,008		164,318	(12,123)		(9,025)		148,885		155,293	-4%
Special item-											
Loss on transfer of El Sobrante	-		-	-		(813)		-		(813)	-100%
Transfers in (out)	(13,287)		(15,184)	13,287		15,184		-			0%
Change in net assets	147,721		149,134	1,164		5,446		148,885		154,580	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year,											
as Restated	1,223,971		1,165,506	 92,644		86,996		1,316,615	_	1,252,502	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$1,371,692	9	51,314,640	\$ 93,808	\$	92,342		\$1,465,500		\$1,406,982	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUND STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financial 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, capital project funds, and debt service funds. As of June 30, 2003, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$729,525,000, an increase of \$51,159,000 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$320,091,000 constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance, \$409,434,000 is *reserved* to indicate that it is *not* available for new spending because it has been committed to:

• Specific County programs; \$262,021,000

• Outstanding debt service; \$87,260,000

• Liquidation of current contractual commitments; \$50,802,000

• Other smaller restrictions; \$9,351,000

Total governmental fund revenue increased 7%, \$135,147,000, from the prior fiscal year with \$2,016,494,000 being earned for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2003. Expenditures also increased 5%, \$92,202,000, from the prior fiscal year with \$1,960,048,000 being expended for governmental function during fiscal year 2002-03, compared to \$1,867,846,000 for the prior fiscal year. Therefore, there was an increase in governmental fund balance of 8%, \$51,159,000, over fiscal year 2001-02. In comparison, fiscal year 2001-02 had an increase in governmental fund balance of 6%, \$38,389,000, over fiscal year 2000-01.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$115,089,000, compared to \$143,732,000 for the prior fiscal year, while total fund balance was \$218,578,000 for the current year and \$217,984,000 for the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unreserved fund balance is 7% of the total General Fund expenditure of \$1,621,599,000 for the current year as compared to 10% of the prior year total of \$1,502,999,000. The total fund balance of the General Fund for the current year is 13% of the total General Fund expenditure as compared to 15% for the prior year

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Regional Medical Center and Waste Management are shown in separate columns of the fund statements due to materiality criteria defined by GASB. In addition, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated, presentation in the proprietary fund statements with the individual fund data provided in the combining statements that can be found in the Supplemental Information section.

At the end of the fiscal year, total proprietary fund net assets were \$155,737,000, compared to \$152,529,000, for prior fiscal year. Total proprietary fund net assets increased 2%, \$3,208,000, compared to a \$626,000 increase for the prior fiscal year.

Of the year-end balance, unrestricted net assets were as follows:

• Regional Medical Center; \$7,959,000

Waste Management; \$28,174,000

• Other enterprise fund activities; \$4,885,000

• Internal service fund activities; \$37,660,000

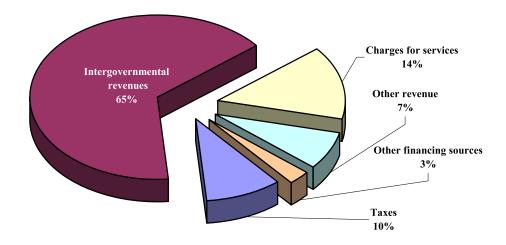
GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Revenues and other financing sources for the General Fund, including comparative amounts from the preceding year are shown in the following tabulation (in thousands):

Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Fiscal Year 2002-2003	Percent of Total	Fiscal Year 2001-2002	Percent of Total
Taxes	\$ 160,220	10%	\$ 146,435	10%
Intergovernmental revenues	1,076,950	65%	1,032,665	66%
Charges for services	237,987	14%	225,753	14%
Other revenue	122,673	7%	130,250	8%
Other financing sources	43,958	3%	25,034	2%
Total	\$ 1,641,788	100%	\$ 1,560,137	100%

The increase in tax revenue is primarily attributable to higher assessed property values due to new home development and increased real estate sales. The increase in intergovernmental revenues is primarily attributable to additional federal funding for assistance programs provided by the Department of Social Services, Mental Health, and Probation. The decrease in other revenue is primarily attributable to a decrease in interest-invested earnings due to a drop in interest rates. The increase in other financing sources is primarily attributable to transfers in from non-major governmental funds for fire protection, engineering and lease costs.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources For The Year Ended June 30, 2003 (In Thousands)



Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources = \$ 1,641,788

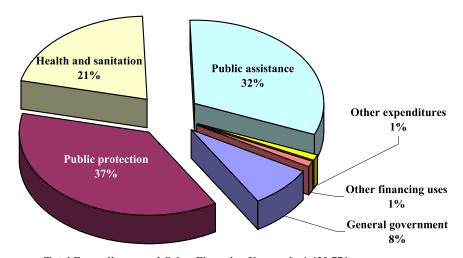
Expenditures and other financing uses for the General Fund, including comparative amounts from the preceding year, are shown in the following tabulation (in thousands):

Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Fiscal Year 2002-2003	Percent of Total	Fiscal Year 2001-2002	Percent of Total
General government	\$ 133,476	8%	\$ 104,365	7%
Public protection	611,014	37%	565,380	36%
Health and sanitation	338,265	21%	302,195	20%
Public assistance	520,345	32%	491,554	32%
Other expenditures	18,499	1%	39,505	3%
Other financing uses	18,172	1%	32,992	2%
Total	\$ 1,639,771	100%	\$ 1,535,991	100%

Increased Salaries and benefits, and Services and supplies caused the increases in both health and sanitation and public protection. Salaries and benefits, as well as Other expenditures, primarily caused the increase in Public assistance. These increases, necessary to maintain service levels, are consistent with the rate of County population growth plus inflationary factors for the same period.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses For The Year Ended June 30, 2003 (In Thousands)



Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses = \$ 1,639,771

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

This section provides a summary of the primary factors attributing to the General Fund variances between 1) the Original and the Final Amended Budget and 2) the Final Amended Budget and the Actual revenue and expenditure amounts. The Budgetary Comparison Statement displays the details of the comparison and is included in the Governmental Fund Statements section.

Variance between General Fund Original Adopted and Final Amended Budget

Estimated Revenue Variance

The original General Fund estimated revenue budget increased \$28,840,000, 1.7%, from \$1,650,425,000 to the final amended revenue budget of \$1,679,265,000. Of the increase, \$18,743,000 relates to aid received from other governmental agencies and \$10,097,000 relates to Motor Vehicle In-lieu taxes, interest earned on Treasury investments, and Assessor's Documentary Transfer Taxes being higher than originally estimated. These increases are detailed below.

Aid Received from Other Governmental Agencies:

- State-approved rate increases resulted in a \$4,987,000 growth in programs for Foster Care/Emergency and Adoption Assistance as more children were placed in foster and adoptive homes.
- Revenue estimates increased \$2,013,000 to fund Tuberculosis Prevention programs.
- Revenue estimates increased \$1,020,000 to fund Women, Infants and Children Supplemental Nutrition Program to serve additional participants and support program administration increases.
- Revenue estimates increased \$1,789,000 to fund Sheriff's Ben Clark Public Safety Training Center, \$791,000, and Community Oriented Policing Making Officer Redeployment Effective (COPS MORE), \$998,000.
- Revenue estimates increased \$1,425,000 to support county trauma centers.
- Revenue increased from an initial allocation of \$7,509,000, from State as a result of the passage of Proposition 41, the Voting Modernization Bond Act of 2002.

Revenue Received In Excess of Original Budget Estimate: Actual revenue received was higher than estimated in the original budget; therefore, revenue estimates were increased and offset by increases in contingency to be held for future needs. Following are the significant revenue estimates increased during the year:

- Motor Vehicle In Lieu of Taxes, \$4,565,000
- Documentary Transfer Taxes, \$3,500,000
- Federal In-Lieu Taxes, \$2,032,000

Expenditure Appropriation Variances

The original General Fund appropriation budget increased 4%, \$61,471,000, from \$1,665,259,000 to the final amended appropriation budget of \$1,726,730,000. The significant appropriation increases were in General Government, \$25,056,000, Public Protection, \$19,501,000, Health and Sanitation, \$27,563,000, and the Public Assistance, \$11,655,000, functional areas. There was a decrease of \$22,289,000 in the Debt Service functional area. The following describes the appropriation increases/decreases.

<u>General Government</u>: The appropriation budget increase was primarily due to a reclassification of \$25,056,000 from the Debt Service governmental fund group.

<u>Public Protection</u>: The appropriation budget increased 3%, \$19,501,000, from the original budget of \$607,565,000 to \$627,066,000. Significant appropriation increases include the following:

- The District Attorney's Office required an increase in appropriations of \$2,800,000 predominantly due to State mandated programs and increased retirement benefits.
- The appropriations for the Sheriff's Department was increased by \$6,800,000 due to increased costs associated with State mandated programs, higher retirement benefit rates, unanticipated settlement costs,

correctional deputies' training costs, and the purchase of 800MHz radios. The Sheriff's Department also received Federal COPS funds of \$1,335,450 to meet local public safety needs.

- The Probation Department required an increase in appropriations of \$2,087,000 due to a 5% salary increase for all safety unit employees, a spike in leave balance payoffs for employees retiring or separating, and an increase in the salary savings rate to cover additional department ISF charges.
- The Fire Department received an increase in appropriations of \$1,200,000 for the abatement of dead tree groves, and the purchase of Fire Engines costing \$3,254,000. The \$3,254,000 was a carryover from fiscal year 2001–02.

<u>Health and Sanitation</u>: The appropriation budget increased 8%, \$27,563,000, from \$346,657,000 to \$374,220,000. The significant factors are:

- An additional appropriation of \$13,000,000 needed to cover additional costs related to indigent care expenses (MISP).
- An additional appropriation of \$14,000,000 for health services for the SB855, SB1255, and Graduate Medical Education Disproportionate Share Hospital Medi-Cal programs. The State delayed the transfer of fiscal year 2001-02 funds to the County until fiscal year 2002-03. This resulted in an adjustment to the Health Services budget.

<u>Public Assistance</u>: The appropriation budget increased 2%, \$11,655,000, from the \$547,909,000 original adopted budget to the final amended budget of \$559,564,000. The significant factors are:

- An additional appropriation of \$2,038,000 needed to cover additional costs related to Child Welfare Services
- An additional appropriation of \$8,800,000 to cover expenditures related to the CalWorks program.

<u>Debt Service</u>: The appropriation budget decreased by 45% (\$22,289,000) from \$49,714,000 to \$27,425,000 primarily as a result of the reclassification of payments from principal functional categories to current functional categories to reflect the current nature of the refinanced Teeter program debt which is due within one year.

Variance between General Fund Actual Revenues and Expenditures and Final Amended Budget

During the year, the General Fund had a positive budget variance of \$23,696,000 resulting from unexpended appropriations of \$105,131,000 and overestimated revenue of \$81,435,000. The following factors contributed to the variance:

Expenditure Variances

General Fund expenditures of \$1,621,599,000 were 6%, \$105,131,000, less than the final amended appropriation budget of \$1,726,730,000. Health and Sanitation and Public Assistance were the two most significant factors attributing to the unexpended appropriations as follows:

<u>Health and Sanitation</u>: Expenditures were 10%, \$35,955,000, less than the final amended budget of \$374,220,000. Significant appropriation variances include the following:

• Mental Health Treatment and Mental Health Administration experienced a cost savings for salaries and benefits in the amount of \$5,438,000 and \$1,317,000, respectively. The decrease is due to uncertainties regarding the State's fiscal crisis and the potential impact to the County, Mental Health management reviewed vacant positions on a case-by-case basis to determine the urgency of filling the position and in many cases recruitments were delayed or canceled.

- Mental Health Treatment had a cost savings of \$3,400,000 in services and supplies and \$7,400,000 in other charges caused by the underutilization of contracts for Managed Care at Department of Social Services and Institute of Mental Disease Providers. Also, \$1,000,000 cost savings in other charges for Substance Abuse Treatment.
- The Medically Indigent Services Program ended the year with an unexpended appropriation of \$5,400,000 for other charges related to Public Health Services.
- Public Health had an unexpended appropriation of \$2,926,000 in salaries and benefits related to California Children's Services and Agency Administration costs due to a decrease in revenue received from grant funds. In addition, Public Health had a cost savings of \$2,000,000 in Services and Supplies and \$1,329,000 in Capital Assets.

<u>Public Assistance</u>: Expenditures decreased 7%, \$39,219,000, less than the final amended budget of \$559,564,000. Significant appropriation variances include the following:

- Due to project delays and budget constraints several facility projects were not completed resulting in a budget variance of \$16,400,000. Some of the large projects not completed were Banning CPS, Blythe multi-program expansion, Indio CPS, Jurupa Valley Self Sufficiency and Perris Self Sufficiency.
- DPSS had additional cost savings in services and supplies, specifically in contracted services for supplies and printing of \$3,000,000 and \$4,200,000, respectively. The decrease is due to the current budget environment and the departments' efforts to reduce general operating costs.
- DPSS also had a cost savings of \$13,061,000 in other charges, which resulted from a reduced demand for specific budgeted client services. Specifically, diagnostic and client services for children and adults programs were lower by \$5,300,000 and childcare services by \$4,500,000. Additionally, requested budget adjustments related to anticipated increases in IHSS provider wage rates as a result of implementation of the IHSS Public Authority State mandate. Due to delays in implementation and wage rate negotiations, the increases were not fully realized, resulting in \$2,000,000 of cost savings for other charges. An additional cost savings for other charges in the amount of \$1,700,000 is related to lower than expected Child Protective Services direct costs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30 the County's capital assets for both its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$1,549,393,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). The capital assets include land and easements, land improvements, construction in progress, infrastructure (channels, storm drains, basins, roads, traffic signals, bridges and parks), structures and improvements and equipment. The County's capital assets increased 3%, \$60,838,000 from \$1,488,555,000 as restated to \$1,549,393,000.

The Waste Management Department completed construction of a \$6,494,000 department headquarters building in September 2002. The construction process began in August 2001 and was occupied in September 2002. The project was funded exclusively through Waste Management operating funds.

The County completed construction of a \$1,116,000 Women and Children's Shelter in April 2003. The project was financed through local governments and Federal HUD funding.

The County began the design of an Inmate Education and Counseling Center at the Smith Correctional Facility (Rehabilitation Center) in fiscal year 2002-03. Construction started in December 2003 with completion expected in 2004. The Center will accommodate training and education programs for inmates and their families. The \$7,700,000 project is financed through the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund.

The County currently has several construction projects that are in a design phase including the renovation of the 1933 Historic Courthouse (\$10,000,000), the Smith Correctional Facility expansion (\$8,000,000), and the Ben Clark Training Center Shooting Range (\$4,100,000).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The June 30, 2003 construction in progress balance of \$31,157,000 included retirements of \$3,229,000, and additions of \$38,741,000 in capital assets comprised of the following projects:
 - Buildings and Structures; \$20,465,000
 - ° Channels, storm drains and basins (infrastructure); \$7,050,000
 - Road, bridge, and signal infrastructure; \$4,620,000
 - Waste Management landfill liners; \$3,800,000
 - Housing; \$870,000
 - ° Parks; \$805,000
 - Other smaller projects; \$1,131,000
- \$110,963,000 of construction was completed during the fiscal year and transferred from construction-inprogress to the following capital asset accounts:
 - Structures and improvements; \$96,737,000
 - o Infrastructures: Road and signals; \$8,906,000
 - Infrastructures: Flood storm drains; \$3,713,000
 - Infrastructures: Waste; \$1,619,000
- Capital asset increases from additions and completed projects for infrastructure were \$45,990,000 comprised of the following:
 - ° Roads; \$34,204,000
 - ° Flood Storm Drains; \$6,620,000
 - Traffic Signals; \$2,396,000
 - Other Infrastructure; \$1,716,000
 - Flood Dams and Basins; \$530,000
 - Flood Channels; \$452,000
 - Parks trails and improvements; \$72,000

 Total building and structure retirements were \$13,722,000, of which \$13,254,000 was related to the Regional Medical Center's old hospital buildings. There were no infrastructure retirements in fiscal year 2002-03.

As of June 30, 2003, significant commitments for capital expenditures include the following:

- ° Redevelopment projects; \$23,800,000
- ° Flood channels and storm drain projects; \$7,097,000
- ° Purchase of multi-functional fire engines; \$4,430,000
- Southwest Justice Center Courts construction; \$2,146,000

In the government-wide financial statements, depreciable capital assets are depreciated from the acquisition date to the end of the fiscal year. However, in the fund financial statements of the governmental funds, depreciable capital assets are accounted for as expenditures when payments are made.

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

Capital Assets (net of depreciation, in thousands)

													Increase
	Governmental Activities			ctivities]	Business-type Activities				Tot	al		(Decrease)
		As Restated:							As Restated:				Percent
	2003		2002			2003		2002	2003		2002		of Change
Infrastructure	\$	411,519	\$	375,209	\$	20,009	\$	19,666	\$	431,528	\$	394,875	9%
Land and Easements		287,174		281,711		22,627		23,057		309,801		304,768	2%
Land Improvements		99		99		8,899		9,181		8,998		9,280	-3%
Structures and Improvements		488,469		393,328		170,787		168,195		659,256		561,523	17%
Equipment		87,386		88,116		21,267		23,385		108,653		111,501	-3%
Construction in Progress		25,078		95,901		6,079		10,707		31,157		106,608	-71%
Total	\$	1,299,725	\$	1,234,364	\$	249,668	\$	254,191	\$	1,549,393	\$	1,488,555	4%

GASB Statement No. 34 allows for an extended period of deferral (through the fiscal year-ending June 30, 2006) before the County is required to record and depreciate infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001. As a result of this deferral, the retroactive historical value of the County's transportation infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, and traffic signals that were completed prior to July 1, 2001) have not been included in the government-wide financial statements but will be included before June 30, 2006. The County's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements as required by GASB Statement No. 34. All current year additions to infrastructure assets are depreciated according their useful life. Additional information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

<u>Debt Administration</u> Under the direction of the Board of Supervisors, the County's Debt Advisory Committee reviews all debt issuances of the County and its financing component unit organizations and advises the Board accordingly. On June 30, 2003, the County had several debt issues outstanding, principally certificates of participation—lease rental obligations.

Net bonded debt per capita equaled \$295.19 as of June 30, 2003. The calculated legal debt limit for the County is \$1,353,391,000. However, in October 2001, Moody's Investors Service placed a "negative outlook" on the credit rating for California counties (Riverside County included) noting it "primarily reflects the possibility that the State could address a significant part of any budget shortfall by diverting revenues from local governments, particularly counties." Following are the investment ratings maintained by the County:

	Moody's Investors Service, Inc.	Standards & Poor's Corp.
Long-term lease debt	A3	A+
Issuer credit	A1	AA-

Since 1981, the County has issued Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs) to provide needed cash to cover the projected cash flow deficits of the County's General Fund during the fiscal year July 1 through June 30. In fiscal year 2002-03, the County, as a participant in the California Statewide Communities Development Authority Pool, issued \$175,000,000 in TRANs to satisfy short-term cash flow needs. The Authority Pool received ratings "MIG 1" from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and "SP-1+" from Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

In October 1993, the Board of Supervisors formally passed a resolution necessary for the County to adopt the Teeter Plan (alternate method of property tax distribution). The Plan required the "buy-out" of delinquent secured taxes and the annual advance of unpaid taxes to participating agencies. Funding for the County's on-going obligations under Teeter for fiscal year 2002-03 was accomplished through the sale of County of Riverside Teeter Obligation Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper Notes in the amount of \$37,682,000. The \$37,682,000 was comprised of \$34,775,000 (representing the amount of fiscal year 2002-03 delinquent property taxes) and \$2,907,000 (representing prior years' property taxes still delinquent). The Letter of Credit provider is Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale and the repayment is now a pledge of the General Fund.

The table below provides summarized information (including comparative amounts from the preceding year) for the County's outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30, 2003.

County's Outstanding Debt (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• •	Total	Total	Variance
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	
Loans payable	\$ 67,130	\$ 67,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,130	\$ 67,854	(1%)
Notes payable	930	3,126	-	-	930	3,126	(70%)
Bonds payable	91,758	91,758	228,392	233,454	320,150	325,212	(2%)
Certificates of participation	357,855	381,101	3,000	3,884	360,855	384,985	(6%)
Total Outstanding	\$517,673	\$543,839	\$ 231,392	\$ 237,338	\$749,065	\$781,177	(4%)

<u>Lease Revenue Bond Refunding</u>: On March 4, 2003, the County issued \$60,180,000 of CORAL Certificates of Participation (County of Riverside Hospital Project, 2003 Series A & B). The proceeds from the sale of the certificates were used to advance refund \$59,500,000 of 1993 Series A Hospital Project Certificates of Participation. The amount of the refunding debt outstanding at June 30, 2003 is \$60,180,000.

<u>Defeasance of Debt</u>: On April 30, 2003, the County issued \$16,120,000 of County of Riverside Court Financing Authority Taxable Refunding Certificates of Participation (Bankruptcy Court, Series 2003). The proceeds from the sale of the certificates, along with \$1,600,000 on deposit in the Reserve Fund of the refunded certificates, were used to exercise the County's option to prepay \$17,016,000 of 1997 Bankruptcy Court Project Certificates of Participation. The amount of refunding debt outstanding at June 30, 2003 is \$16,120,000.

Additional information regarding the County's short and long-term debt is included in Notes 12 and 13 to the financial statements and Tables 8, 9, 10 and 11 in the Statistical section.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The County continues to be extremely vulnerable to the State's budget and fiscal condition. Though California's economy improved during fiscal year 2002-03, the State continues to face a substantial structural deficit. The fiscal year 2004-05 outlook for the County is guarded. The long-term outlook is uncertain as the County's finances are

heavily influenced by the State's budget. The Governor's fiscal year 2004-05 proposed budget includes drastic cuts that will negatively affect this County's General Fund.

The County has recently increased cost containment measures. In addition to previous actions that included limiting equipment purchases, travel expenditures, and a freeze in the filling of vacant employment positions, General Fund departments were notified that their fiscal year 2003-04 General Fund support would be reduced by an average of 2.5 %, and their support for fiscal year 2004-2005 would be reduced by 8%.

The County budget for fiscal year 2003-04 assumed a beginning General Fund unreserved / undesignated fund balance of \$29,610,000. Estimated discretionary revenues were \$18,600,000 higher than those in the previous Final Budget based on an improved outlook for the County. The change in total estimated discretionary General Fund income represents a 5% increase. Subsequent to adoption of the County's final budget, the State took action to reduce vehicle license fee revenue by an estimated \$38 million. The newly elected governor reduced the vehicle tax but pledged to protect local governments from further vehicle tax losses. The final effect this will have on Riverside County will be known after the Legislature acts to confirm or adjust the Governor's budget position. Additional information is included in Note 22 of the financial statements regarding the "State of California Fiscal Outlook".

The County's employee retirement benefit contribution rate for miscellaneous members increased from 0% for fiscal year 2002-03 to 3.6% for fiscal year 2003-04, due primarily to the losses in investment returns for the CalPERS fund in 2001 and 2002. The County's contribution for Safety members will be 13.8% for fiscal years 2002-03 and 2003-04. The employer rate for both plans is subject to changes in future years, as it continues to reflect changes in investment return and the County's growth rate, among other factors. CalPERS has notified the County that our Miscellaneous and Safety contribution rates for fiscal year 2004-05 will increase to 9.7% (Miscellaneous) and 17% (Safety). Fiscal year 2005-06 is projected at 13.8% (Miscellaneous) and 24.4% (Safety). Additional information regarding the County's retirement plans is included in Notes 18, 19 and 20 of the financial statements and schedules of retirement funding progress are included in the Required Supplementary Information section.

Assessed property values increased 11.08% in fiscal year 2002-03 and 11.66% in fiscal year 2003-04 yielding a total assessed property tax roll of \$122,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2003-04. According to the County Assessor, the \$12,800,000,000 increase is attributable to the 2% annual C.P.I. increase, ownership changes, and new construction in the County. The increase also takes into affect the reductions in assessed property values as the result of Proposition 8. The assessed values of 49,500 properties were affected by the Proposition 8 reductions in fiscal year 2003-04.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our stakeholders with a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County of Riverside, Office of the Auditor-Controller, County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street - 11th Floor, P.O. Box 1326, Riverside, CA 92502-1326; Phone: (909) 955-3800; Fax: (909) 955-3802; web site: www.auditorcontroller.org.



Basic Financial Statements -Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

		t	Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Primary Governmen Business-type Activities	Total	Children and Families Commission
ASSETS:	d (50.1(1	e 27.000	e 605.251	\$ 56,625
Cash and investments (Note 5)	\$ 658,161	\$ 37,090	\$ 695,251	•
Receivables, net (Notes 1 and 7)	210,342	60,594	270,936	4,028
Inventories	3,773	4,672	8,445	-
Internal balances (Note 8)	9,024	(9,024)	-	-
Prepaid items and deposits	32	2,080	2,112	-
Restricted cash and investments (Notes 5 and 6)	265,372	97,408	362,780	-
Notes receivable	9,943	-	9,943	-
Land held for resale	12,685	-	12,685	-
Capital assets (Note 9):				
Depreciable assets	987,473	220,962	1,208,435	40
Nondepreciable assets	312,252	28,706	340,958	-
Bond issuance costs	406	4,598	5,004	_
Total assets	2,469,463	447,086	2,916,549	60,693
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	70,136	12,211	82,347	2,339
Salaries and benefits payable	41,602	5,943	47,545	147
Due to other governments	20,343	1,631	21,974	1,462
Interest payable	5,081	1,394	6,475	-
Deposits payable	31	326	357	-
Teeter notes payable (Note 12)	37,682	-	37,682	-
Other liabilities	2,528	2,922	5,450	-
Deferred revenue (Note 7)	103,183	-	103,183	-
Long-term liabilities (Note 13):				
Due within one year	99,445	18,702	118,147	19
Due beyond one year	717,740	310,149	1,027,889	11
Total liabilities	1,097,771	353,278	1,451,049	3,978
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	503,294	19,972	523,266	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	161,792	-	161,792	-
Children's programs	-	-	-	56,715
Debt service	86,812	_	86,812	-
Other purposes	413,842	33,740	447,582	-
Unrestricted	205,952	40,096	246,048	-
Total net assets	\$ 1,371,692	\$ 93,808	\$ 1,465,500	\$ 56,715

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

			Program Revenues								
					C	perating	(Capital			
			Cł	arges for	G	rants and	Gr	ants and			
	1	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Con	tributions			
FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:											
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	183,132	\$	118,494	\$	59,491	\$	-			
Public protection		620,663		192,179		195,281		661			
Public ways and facilities		87,092		36,378		62,295		30,784			
Health and sanitation		330,830		33,626		213,797		-			
Public assistance		588,502		2,298		515,939		-			
Education		8,609		570		120		1,092			
Recreation and culture		8,842		3,922		3,307		-			
Interest on long-term debt		33,666						-			
Total governmental activities		1,861,336		387,467		1,050,230		32,537			
Business-type activities:											
Regional Medical Center		228,339		189,141		-		9,712			
Waste Management Department		36,579		49,623		-		-			
Housing Authority		57,977		58,199		-		-			
Flood Control		2,054		2,167		-		-			
County Service Areas		294		289		-					
Total business-type activities		325,243		299,419		-		9,712			
Total primary government	\$	2,186,579	\$	686,886	\$	1,050,230	\$	42,249			
Component unit:											
Children and Families First Commission	\$	27,799	\$		\$	24,618	\$	-			

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Other taxes

Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to programs:

Contractual revenue- Redevelopment

Motor vehicle in-lieu of taxes

Investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Changes in net assets

NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED (Note 4)

NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR

	penses) Revenues		Changes in Net	Assets		
Pr	imary Governmen	t				
	Business-					
overnmental	type			Co	mponent	
 Activities	Activities		Total		Unit	
						FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:
						Primary government:
						Governmental activities:
\$ (5,147)	\$ -	\$	(5,147)			General government
(232,542)	-		(232,542)			Public protection
42,365	-		42,365			Public ways and facilities
(83,407)	-		(83,407)			Health and sanitation
(70,265)	-		(70,265)			Public assistance
(6,827)	-		(6,827)			Education
(1,613)	-		(1,613)			Recreation and culture
 (33,666)	-		(33,666)			Interest on long-term debt
 (391,102)	-		(391,102)			Total governmental activities
						Business-type activities:
	(29,486)		(29,486)			Regional Medical Center
-	13,044		13,044			Waste Management Department
_	222		222			Housing Authority
-	113		113			Flood Control
-	(5)		(5)			County Service Areas
	(16,112)		(16,112)			Total business-type activities
(391,102)	(16,112)	_	(407,214)			Total primary government
						Component unit:
				\$	(3,181)	Children and Families First Commission
225,775	-		225,775		-	
22,444	-		22,444		-	
10,377	-		10,377		-	
6,015	-		6,015		-	
106,466	-		106,466		-	
24,909	3,235		28,144		783	
504	754		1,258		-	
155,620	-		155,620		300	
 (13,287)	13,287		_			
 538,823	17,276		556,099		1,083	
 147,721	1,164		148,885		(2,098)	
 1,223,971	92,644		1,316,615		58,813	
\$ 1,371,692	\$ 93,808	\$	1,465,500	\$	56,715	





Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

					Total Governmental Funds	
			Flood	Other		
ASSETS:	General	(Control	Funds		
Cash and investments (Note 5)	\$ 44,433	\$	123,686	\$ 348,399	\$	516,518
Accounts receivable (Notes 1 and 7)	4,534		269	11,566		16,369
Interest receivable (Note 7)	3,026		163	1,772		4,961
Taxes receivable (Note 7)	4,336		1,104	1,481		6,921
Due from other governments (Note 7)	172,459		4	8,324		180,787
Inventories	865		-	843		1,708
Due from other funds (Note 8)	12,369		-	544		12,913
Restricted cash and investments (Notes 5 and 6)	189,143		-	76,229		265,372
Advance to other funds (Note 8)	7,766		_	-		7,766
Notes receivable (Note 7)	, -		-	9,943		9,943
Land held for resale	-		-	12,685		12,685
Total assets	438,931		125,226	471,786		1,035,943
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	47,834		1,321	11,623		60,778
Salaries and benefits payable	35,670		547	2,852		39,069
Due to other governments	15,248		88	4,989		20,325
Due to other funds (Note 8)	3,627		-	9,105		12,732
Deposits payable	20		-	11		31
Teeter notes payable (Note 12)	-		-	37,682		37,682
Deferred revenue (Note 7)	 117,954		-	 17,847		135,801
Total liabilities	220,353		1,956	 84,109		306,418
Fund balances (Note 14):						
Reserved	103,489		7,097	298,848		409,434
Unreserved-designated, reported in						
General fund	89,011					89,011
Special revenue funds	-		-	11,929		11,929
Capital projects funds	-		-	5,128		5,128
Unreserved-undesignated, reported in						
General fund	26,078		-	-		26,078
Special revenue funds	-		116,173	70,791		186,964
Capital projects funds	 		-	 981		981
Total fund balances	 218,578		123,270	 387,677		729,525
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 438,931	\$	125,226	\$ 471,786	\$	1,035,943



Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

Fund balances - total governmental funds (page 25)		\$ 729,525
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,244,805
Bond issuance costs are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		406
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue cannot be recognized until it is available to liquidate liabilities of the current period; under accrual accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as earned, regardless of its availability. Any liability of earned but unavailable revenue must be eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.		32,618
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds	\$ 91,758	
Capital lease obligations	71,878	
Certificates of participation	357,855	
Loans payable	67,130	
Notes payable	930	
Accrued interest payable	5,081	
Accreted interest payable	1,206	
Compensated absences	 102,675	(698,513)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment, fleet management, printing, information technology, supply services, risk management, and temporary assistance to individual funds. Since internal service funds predominantly service government activities, the assets and liabilities of these funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		62,851
		
Net assets of governmental activities (page 21)		\$ 1,371,692



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

	General		Flood		Other		m . 1
		Fund		Control		Funds	 Total
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$	160,220	\$	25,058	\$	73,318	\$ 258,596
Licenses, permits and franchise fees		15,411		-		10,266	25,677
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		36,899		-		342	37,241
Use of money and property:							
Interest		12,893		1,622		8,816	23,331
Rents and concessions		966		4,998		33,869	39,833
Aid from other governmental agencies:							
Federal		373,766		•		54,667	428,433
State		657,085		-		39,381	696,466
Other		46,099		•		-	46,099
Charges for services		237,987		7,300		82,631	327,918
Other revenue		56,504		5,347		71,049	 132,900
Total revenues		1,597,830		44,325		374,339	 2,016,494
EXPENDITURES:							
General government		133,476		5,649		65,736	204,861
Public protection		611,014		-		2,767	613,781
Public ways and facilities		=		25,447		95,043	120,490
Health and sanitation		338,265		-		858	339,123
Public assistance		520,345		-		50,113	570,458
Education		343		-		8,918	9,261
Recreation and culture		194		-		10,528	10,722
Debt service:							
Principal		3,888		-		33,755	37,643
Interest		5,639		-		25,581	31,220
Capital outlay		8,435		1,610		12,444	 22,489
Total expenditures		1,621,599		32,706		305,743	 1,960,048
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(23,769)		11,619		68,596	56,446
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		35,523		239		22,899	58,661
Transfers out		(18,172)		(968)		(52,739)	(71,879)
Capital leases		8,435		-		-	 8,435
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,786		(729)		(29,840)	 (4,783)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,017		10,890		38,756	51,663
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported		217,984		112,357		348,025	678,366
Adjustments to beginning fund balances (Note 4)		(1,423)		23		896	 (504)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		216,561		112,380		348,921	 677,862
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	218,578	\$	123,270	\$	387,677	 729,525



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003
(Dollars in Thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 29)		\$ 51,663
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay and other capital projects as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets	88,662	
Less loss on sale of capital assets	(246)	
Donation of capital assets	3,814	
Less current year depreciation	(30,286)	61,944
Bond issuance costs are expended in the governmental funds when paid, and are capitalized and amortized in the statement of net assets. This is the amount of amortization expense in the current period.		(14)
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Principal payments		37,863
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue cannot be recognized until it is available to liquidate liabilities of the current period; under accrual accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as earned, regardless of its availability. Also, any liability of earned but unavailable deferred revenue must be eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.		(45)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest	(314)	
Change in accreted interest	(295)	
Change in long-term compensated absences	(4,256)	(4,865)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net income (loss) of the internal service funds is reported		
with governmental activities.		 1,175
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 23)		\$ 147,721

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

Budgetary Comparison Statement General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 150,067	\$ 154,522	\$ 160,220	\$ 5,698	
Licenses, permits and fees	18,600	18,899	15,411	(3,488)	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	33,475	38,822	36,899	(1,923)	
Use of money and property:					
Interest	11,150	11,150	12,893	1,743	
Rents and concessions	1,178	893	966	` 73	
Aid from other governmental agencies:					
Federal	358,595	370,970	373,766	2,796	
State	637,815	739,942	657,085	(82,857)	
Other	-	46,099	46,099	-	
Charges for current services	258,518	225,326	237,987	12,661	
Other revenue	181,027	72,642	56,504	(16,138)	
Total revenues	1,650,425	1,679,265	1,597,830	(81,435)	
EXPENDITURES:					
General government					
Salaries and employee benefits	67,276	68,536	66,745	(1,791)	
Services and supplies	71,753	108,665	101,957	(6,708)	
Other charges	6,743	10,549	10,080	(469)	
Capital assets	888	580	360	(220)	
Intrafund transfers	(33,794)	(50,406)	(45,666)	4,740	
Total general government	112,866	137,924	133,476	(4,448)	
Public protection:					
Salaries and employee benefits	376,026	388,204	385,031	(3,173)	
Services and supplies	199,247	198,976	192,452	(6,524)	
Other charges	38,551	38,606	38,142	(464)	
Capital assets	3,479	11,474	5,247	(6,227)	
Intrafund transfers	(9,738)	(10,194)	(9,858)	336	
Total public protection	607,565	627,066	611,014	(16,052)	
Health and sanitation:					
Salaries and employee benefits	128,528	131,264	121,602	(9,662)	
Services and supplies	82,416	89,854	84,132	(5,722)	
Other charges	158,268	187,464	173,572	(13,892)	
Capital assets	491	2,446	387	(2,059	
Intrafund transfers	(23,046)	(36,808)	(41,428)	(4,620)	
Total health and sanitation	346,657	374,220	338,265	(35,955)	
Public assistance:					
Salaries and employee benefits	150,763	145,019	144,608	(411)	
Services and supplies	88,998	86,839	60,990	(25,849)	
Other charges	322,406	341,933	328,873	(13,060	
Capital assets	524	955	746	(209	
Intrafund transfers	(14,782)	(15,182)	(14,872)	310	
Total public assistance	\$ 547,909	\$ 559,564	\$ 520,345	\$ (39,219)	

Budgetary Comparison Statement General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
		Original		Final	A	mounts	Ove	r (Under)
Education:								
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	175	\$	175	\$	174	\$	(1)
Services and supplies		173		164		160		(4)
Capital assets				10		9		(1)
Total education		348		349		343		(6)
Recreation and culture:								
Salaries and employee benefits		46		53		52		(1)
Services and supplies		126		119		116		(3)
Other charges		28		10		26		16
Total recreation and culture		200		182		194		12
Debt service:								
Principal		44,106		21,572		3,888		(17,684)
Interest		5,608		5,853		5,639		(214)
Capital outlay		-				8,435		8,435
Total debt service		49,714		27,425		17,962		(9,463)
Total expenditures		1,665,259		1,726,730		1,621,599		(105,131)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(14,834)		(47,465)		(23,769)		23,696
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		37,026		35,523		(1,503)
Transfers out		-		(19,242)		(18,172)		1,070
Capital leases		_				8,435		8,435
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		17,784		25,786		8,002
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(14,834)		(29,681)		2,017		31,698
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported		217,984		217,984		217,984		_
Adjustment to beginning fund balance (Note 4)		-		-		(1,423)		(1,423)
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		217,984		217,984		216,561		(1,423)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	203,150	\$	188,303	\$	218,578	\$	30,275



Budgetary Comparison Statement Flood Control Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

					Variance with		
	 Budgete	d Amo		Actual		al Budget	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Ove	er (Under)	
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$ 20,079	\$	20,079	\$ 25,058	\$	4,979	
Use of money and property:							
Rents and concessions	1,748		1,748	1,622		(126)	
Interest	98		98	4,998		4,900	
Aid from other governmental agencies:							
Federal	110		110	-		(110)	
State	410		410	-		(410)	
Charges for services	5,530		5,605	7,300		1,695	
Other revenue	 19,622		19,622	5,347		(14,275)	
Total revenues	 47,597		47,672	 44,325		(3,347)	
EXPENDITURES:							
General government	5,891		5,972	5,649		(323)	
Public ways and facilities	67,289		70,001	25,447		(44,554)	
Capital outlay	 		_	 1,610		1,610	
Total expenditures	 73,180		75,973	 32,706		(43,267)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,583)		(28,301)	11,619		39,920	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	-		-	239		239	
Transfers out	 		_	(968)		(968)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 _		-	 (729)		(729)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(25,583)		(28,301)	10,890		39,191	
Fund balance, beginning of year	112,357		112,357	112,357		-	
Adjustments to beginning fund balance (Note 4)	 			23		23	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	112,357		112,357	 112,380		23	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 86,774	\$	84,056	\$ 123,270	\$	39,214	
					-		

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Bus	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds							
	Regional Medical	Waste Management			Activities Internal Service				
	Center	Department	Other	Total	Funds				
ASSETS:									
Current assets:	\$ 7	\$ 28,124	\$ 8,959	\$ 37,090	\$ 141,643				
Cash and investments (Note 5)			\$ 8,939 886	48,379	1,157				
Accounts receivable - net (Notes 1 and 7)	42,431	5,062	4	138	1,137				
Interest receivable (Note 7)	-	134	12	138	147				
Taxes receivable (Note 7)	11 214	309	442	12,065	-				
Due from other governments (Note 7)	11,314	309		12,003					
Advance to other funds (Note 8)	4,672		-	4,672	2,065				
Inventories Due from other funds (Note 8)	3,321	_	22	3,343	182				
Restricted cash and investments (Notes 5 and 6)	22,632	72,095	2,681	97,408	102				
Prepaid items and deposits	1,648	345	87	2,080	32				
Total current assets	86,025	106,069	13,093	205,187	145,226				
Noncurrent assets:									
Capital assets (Note 9):									
Depreciable assets	167,305	37,734	15,923	220,962	54,920				
Nondepreciable assets	8,956	14,134	5,616	28,706	· -				
Bond issuance costs	3,556	-	1,042	4,598	-				
Total noncurrent assets	179,817	51,868	22,581	254,266	54,920				
Total assets	265,842	157,937	35,674	459,453	200,146				
LIABILITIES:									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	9,480	2,622	109	12,211	9,358				
Salaries and benefit payable	5,276	621	46	5,943	2,533				
Due to other funds (Note 8)	3,657	-	22	3,679	27				
Due to other governments	-	-	1,631	1,631	18				
Interest Payable	1,332	-	62	1,394	-				
Deposits Payable	-	280	46	326	-				
Other Liabilities	-	388	2,534	2,922	2,528				
Accrued closure and post-closure costs (Notes 10 and 13)	-	1,700	-	1,700	-				
Accrued remediation costs (Note 21)	-	900	-	900					
Compensated absences (Notes 1 and 13)	2,486	566	28	3,080	1,492				
Capital lease obligations (Note 13)	2,072	-	-	2,072	16,351				
Certificates of participation (Note 13)	960	-	-	960	-				
Bonds payable (Note 13)	9,490	-	500	9,990	-				
Estimated claims liabilities (Notes 13 and 15)	-		-		24,875				
Total current liabilities	34,753	7,077	4,978	46,808	57,182				
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:									
Compensated absences (Note 13)	6,871	1,512	606	8,989	3,103				
Advances from other funds (Note 8)	7,766	-		7,766	-				
Accrued closure and post closure care costs (Note 10)	-	42,305	-	42,305	-				
Accrued remediation costs (Note 21)	-	15,570	-	15,570	-				
Capital lease obligations (Notes 1 and 13)	3,670	-	-	3,670	14,300				
Certificates of participation (Note 13)	2,040	-	-	2,040	-				
Bonds payable (Note 13)	207,782	-	10,620	218,402	-				
Estimated claims liabilities (Notes 13 and 15)	-	-	-	-	62,132				
Other long-term liabilities (Note 13)	18,566	-	607	19,173	1,500				
Total noncurrent liabilities	246,695	59,387	11,833	317,915	81,035				
	201.440	66,464	16,811	364,723	138,217				
Total liabilities	281,448	00,404	10,011	304,723	130,217				
NET ASSETS:	(44 200)	51,868	12,402	19,972	24,269				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(44,298)		1,576	33,740	27,209				
Restricted	20,733	11,431		41,018	37,660				
Unrestricted	7,959	28,174	4,885		-				
Total net assets	\$ (15,606)	\$ 91,473	\$ 18,863	94,730	\$ 61,929				
Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.				(0)					
·				(922)	-				
Net assets of business-type activities				\$ 93,808					

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

		(Dollars III	Tilou	saiius)					Con	ommontol
		Rus	iness-t	vne Activiti	esF	nterprise Fur	nds			ernmental ctivities
	R	egional		Vaste	-					nternal
		Medical		agement					9	Service
		Center		partment		Other		Total		Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:	•	102.040	•		\$		\$	183,048	\$	
Net patient revenue (Notes 1 and 16)	\$	183,048	\$	40 622	Ф	59,762	Þ	109,385	J	177,478
Charges for services		6,093		49,623		893		6,986		9,919
Other revenue										
Total operating revenues		189,141		49,623		60,655		299,419		187,397
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Cost of materials used		-		-		-		-		964
Personnel services		104,907		11,845		7,115		123,867		49,025
Communications		-		412		-		412		4,287
Insurance		1,634		88		2		1,724		1,609
Maintenance of building and equipment		-		1,720		2,590		4,310		12,210
Insurance claims		-		-		-		-		51,349
Supplies		48,054		3,482		692		52,228		19,048
Purchased services		38,006		20,163		286		58,455		22,637
Depreciation and amortization		9,782		3,429		1,738		14,949		18,832
Rents and leases of equipment		-		120		-		120		1,990
Public assistance		-		-		45,060		45,060		-
Utilities		5,007		-		643		5,650		207
Closure and post-closure care costs		-		2,215		-		2,215		-
Remediation costs (recovery)		-		(7,303)		-		(7,303)		-
Other		1,257		201		1,349		2,807		2,940
Total operating expenses		208,647		36,372		59,475		304,494		185,098
Operating income (loss)		(19,506)		13,251		1,180		(5,075)		2,299
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):										
Investment income		1,666		1,380		189		3,235		1,578
Interest expense		(17,523)		(4)		(824)		(18,351)		(1,837)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		805		-		(51)		754		504
Other nonoperating expenses		(1,376)		-		-		(1,376)		(2,321)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	(16,428)		1,376		(686)		(15,738)		(2,076)
• •										
Income (loss) before capital contributions, and transfers		(35,934)		14,627		494		(20,813)		223
Capital contributions		9,712		_		-		9,712		-
Transfers in		13,287		-		-		13,287		23
Transfers out		-		-		-				(93)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(12,935)		14,627		494		2,186		153
Net assets, beginning of the year,										
as previously reported		(2,671)		76,846		18,067				60,197
Adjustments to beginning net assets (Note 4)		(=,0,1)		-		302				1,579
		(2 (71)		76 946		18,369				61,776
Net assets, beginning of the year, as restated		(2,671)		76,846			•		•	
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	(15,606)	\$	91,473	\$	18,863	•		\$	61,929
Adjustment to reflect the consolid	lation of i	nternal servi	ce fund	l activities				(1.022)		
related to enterprise funds.								(1,022)		
Change in net assets of business-ty	pe activi	ties					\$	1,164		

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003
(Dollars in Thousands)

(2		Busin	ess-tv	pe Activiti	es '	Enterprise I	- Funds	s		vernmental Activities
	Regional Medical		Waste Management							Internal Service
		Center	De	partment		Other		Total		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	_		_					205542	•	100 401
Cash received from customers/other funds	\$	196,243	\$	46,494	\$	62,805	\$	305,542	\$	189,481
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services		(97,630)		(28,632)		(49,655)		(175,917)		(108,126)
Cash payment to employees for services		(103,729)		(11,812)		(7,022)		(122,563)		(48,469)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(5,116)		6,050		6,128		7,062		32,886
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Advances from other funds		4,811		-		-		4,811		(2,321)
Transfers received		13,287		-		-		13,287		23
Transfers paid		-								(93)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		18,098				-		18,098		(2,391)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		805		-		17		822		743
Capital contributions		9,712		-		-		9,712		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(3,694)		(7,548)		(643)		(11,885)		(16,985)
Principal paid on capital leases		(1,841)		-		-		(1,841)		(8,458)
Principal paid on certificates of participation		(684)		(200)		-		(884)		-
Principal paid on bonds		(4,572)		-		(490)		(5,062)		-
Interest paid on long-term debt		(15,265)		(4)		(824)		(16,093)		(1,846)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(15,539)		(7,752)		(1,940)		(25,231)		(26,546)
Cash flows from investing activities:					-					
Interest received on investments		1,666		1,445		190		3,301		1,696
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,666	_	1,445		190		3,301		1,696
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(891)		(257)		4,378		3,230		5,645
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		23,530		100,476		7,262		131,268		135,998
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	22,639	\$	100,219	\$	11,640	\$	134,498	\$	141,643

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003
(Dollars in Thousands)

	(Donais)	iii Tiiousaiiu	3)						Go	overnmental
		Busin	ess-ty	pe Activitie	es E	nterprise F	unds	1	Activities	
	R	egional	7	Waste						Internal
	N	Medical Center		nagement						Service
				Department		Other		Total		Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash										
provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(19,506)	\$	13,251	\$	1,180	\$	(5,075)	\$	2,299
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)										
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation		9,782		3,429		1,738		14,949		18,832
Amortization of bond issuance costs		692		-		69		761		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:										
Decrease (increase) in:										
Accounts receivable		2,019		(1,504)		(410)		105		515
Taxes receivable		-		-		(1)		(1)		-
Inventories		(760)		-		-		(760)		(341)
Due from other funds		558		-		(5)		553		1,345
Due from other governments		16,043		(111)		1,552		17,484		224
Prepaid items and deposits		788		(12)		(29)		747		(32)
Increase (decrease) in:										
Accounts payable		(7,087)		(2,010)		(1,087)		(10,184)		4,315
Salaries and benefits payable		329		105		38		472		(266
Compensated absences		849		(72)		55		832		822
Estimated claims liability		-		-		-		-		4,307
Due to other funds		(12,210)		(593)		(86)		(12,889)		(1,033
Due to other governments		-		(909)		993		84		(2
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs		-		1,761		-		1,761		-
Accrued remediation costs		-		(7,303)		-		(7,303)		-
Deposits payable		-		(12)		38		26		-
Other liabilities		3,387		30		2,083		5,500		1,901
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(5,116)	\$	6,050	\$	6,128		7,062	\$	32,886
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital, financing,										
and investing activities										
Capital assets financed with capital leases	\$	1,891	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,891	\$	9,282
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		3,387		-		-		3,387		-

The County issued refunding bonds totaling \$60,180,000 to refund \$59,500,000 of leasehold revenue bonds.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

					F	rivate-		
	P	ension	I	nvestment	P	urpose	1	Agency
	,	Trust		Trust		Trust		Funds
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments (Note 5)	\$	5,940	\$	1,694,655	\$	15,643	\$	196,486
Accounts receivable		367		-		-		-
Interest receivable		8		2,087		13		12
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		399
Due from other governments				796		-		77
Total assets		6,315		1,697,538		15,656		196,904
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable		-		-		5,712		83,074
Due to other governments		-		-		5		109,009
Due to third parties		_		-				4,821
Total liabilities				_		5,717	\$	196,904
NET ASSETS:								
Held in trust for pension benefits,								
external pool participants, and other puposes								
	\$	6,315	\$	1,697,538	\$	9,939		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

					F	Private-		
	P	ension	on Investment			Purpose		
		Γrust		Trust		Trust		
ADDITIONS:								
Employer contributions	\$	921	\$	-	\$	-		
Employee contributions		1,193		-		-		
Contributions to pooled investments		-		3,761,510		-		
Contributions to Private-Purpose Trust		-		-		11,085		
Investment income		161		777		13		
Total additions		2,275		3,762,287		11,098		
DEDUCTIONS:								
Distributions from pooled investments		-		3,245,864		-		
Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust		-		-		11,098		
Administrative and other expenses		297				_		
Total deductions		297		3,245,864		11,098		
Change in net assets		1,978		516,423		-		
Net Assets Held in Trust, beginning of the year		4,337		1,181,115		9,939		
Net Assets Held in Trust, end of the year	\$	6,315	\$	1,697,538	\$	9,939		





Basic Financial Statements - Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The County of Riverside (the County) is a legal subdivision of the State of California charged with general governmental powers. The County's powers are exercised through a five member Board of Supervisors (the Board), which, as the governing body of the County, is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the County. Services provided by the County include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, and recreation and culture services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the County's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. A discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. Each blended and discretely presented component unit has a June 30 year-end.

Blended Component Units

Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (Housing Authority) The governing body of the Housing Authority is the County's governing body. Among its duties, it approves the Housing Authority's budget, determines the rates and charges for the use of facilities and appoints the management. The Housing Authority is reported as a proprietary fund type.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Flood Control) The governing body of Flood Control is the County's governing body. Among its duties, it approves Flood Control's budget, determines Flood Control's tax rates, approves contracts, and appoints the management. Flood Control is reported as both governmental and proprietary fund types.

<u>Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District (Park District)</u> The governing board of the Park District is the County's governing body. Among its duties, it approves the Park District's budget, approves contracts, sets fees and charges for park use, and appoints the management. The Park District is reported as both governmental and fiduciary fund types.

<u>Riverside County Desert Facilities Corporation (Desert Facilities)</u> Desert Facilities has its own five member governing body appointed by the County's governing body and provides service almost entirely to the primary government (the County) through the purchase or construction of land and/or facilities, which are then leased back to the County. Desert Facilities is reported as a governmental fund type.

<u>County of Riverside Redevelopment Agency (RDA)</u> The governing body of the RDA is the County's governing body. Among its duties, it approves the RDA's budget and appoints the management. The RDA is reported as a governmental fund type.

County of Riverside Asset Leasing Corporation (CORAL) The governing board of CORAL is appointed by the County's governing board and CORAL provides services entirely to the County through the purchase or construction of land and/or facilities, which are then leased back to the County. CORAL is reported as a governmental fund type.

<u>Riverside County Service Areas (CSAs)</u> The governing body of the CSAs is the County's governing body. Among its duties, it approves the CSAs' budgets, approves parcel fees, and appoints the management. The CSAs are reported as either governmental or proprietary fund types.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Riverside County Public Financing Authority (Public Financing Authority)</u> The governing body of the Public Financing Authority is the County's governing body. The Public Financing Authority was formed for the public purpose of assisting in financing public improvements of the County, the RDA and other local agencies. The Public Financing Authority is reported as a governmental fund type.

County of Riverside District Court Financing Corporation (District Corporation) The governing body of the District Corporation is the County's governing body. The District Corporation assists the County by providing for the acquisition, construction and renovation of certain leased premises and other public facilities and improvements. The District Corporation is reported as a governmental fund type.

<u>In-home Supportive Services Public Authority (IHSS PA)</u> The governing body of the IHSS PA is the County's governing body. The IHSS PA acts as the employer for Riverside In-home Supportive Services providers and performs other IHSS functions as required and retained by the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Riverside County Children and Families Commission (Commission) A governing board of nine members, which are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors and can be removed at will, administers the Commission. The membership includes one member of the County Board of Supervisors. The Commission was formed to develop, adopt, promote and implement early childhood development programs, which do not directly benefit the County.

Additional detailed financial information for each of these entities can be obtained from the Auditor-Controller's Office at the Robert T. Anderson Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street – 11th Floor, (P.O. Box 1326), Riverside, CA 92502-1326.

The basic financial statements also include an Investment Trust fund to account for cash and investments held by the County Treasurer for numerous self-governed school and special districts. The financial reporting for these governmental entities, which are independent of the County, is limited to the total amount of cash and investments and other assets, and the related fiduciary responsibility of the County for disbursement of these assets. School and special district boards that are separately elected and that are independent of the County Board of Supervisors, administer activities of the school districts and special districts. The County Auditor-Controller makes disbursements upon the request of the responsible self-governed special district officers. The Board has no effective authority to govern, manage, approve budgets, assume financial accountability, establish revenue limits, or appropriate surplus funds available in these entities. Therefore, these entities are fiscally independent of the County. Twenty-four cities and numerous self-governed special districts provide services to the residents of the County. The operations of these entities have been excluded from the basic financial statements since each entity conducts its own day-to-day operations and is controlled by its own governing board.

Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements and Standards

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41

During fiscal year 2002-03, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 41, Budgetary Comparison Schedules—Perspective Differences—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34. GASB Statement No. 41 clarifies the budgetary presentation requirements of GASB Statement No. 34 when significant budgetary perspective differences between the General Fund and a major special revenue fund cause difficulties in presenting budgetary comparison information. In such cases, governments are required to present budgetary comparison schedules as required supplementary information (RSI) based on the structure that the government uses for its legally adopted budget. This statement had no effect on the County's reporting since the County's budgeting for major special revenue funds have similar budgetary perspectives.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 39

In May 2002, the GASB issued Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2003. This statement amends GASB Statement No. 14 by providing additional guidance in determining whether certain organizations should be reported as component units. The County has elected not to implement GASB No. 39 early and has not determined its effect on the County's basic financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40

In May of 2003, the GASB issued Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures —an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2004. This statement addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. The statement requires certain disclosures of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. The County has not yet determined the effect, if any, of GASB Statement No. 40 on the County's basic financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 42

In November of 2003, the GASB issued Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2004. This statement requires governments to report the effects of capital asset impairments in their financial statements when they occur rather than as a part of the ongoing depreciation expense for the capital asset or upon disposal of the capital asset. Users of financial statements will better understand when impairments have occurred and what their financial impact is on the government. This Statement also enhances comparability of financial statements between governments by requiring all governments to account for insurance recoveries in the same manner.

Basis of Presentation

Government - wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, excluding fiduciary activities. It is the County's policy to make eliminations to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County and between the County and its discretely presented component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities that rely, to a significant extent, on fees charged to external parties.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Expenses by function have been adjusted for any internal service profit/loss existing at fiscal year-end. In addition, 23% (\$8,477,000) of the County's \$37,224,000 indirect costs, allocated through the Countywide Cost Allocation Program (COWCAP), have been included in the expenses of those functions which can obtain reimbursement through State and Federal Programs or other charges. Program revenues include (1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out the basic governmental activities of the County that are not accounted for through other funds. For the County, the General Fund includes such activities as general government, public protection, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, and recreation and culture services.

The Flood Control special revenue fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to providing flood control in various geographical zones. The fund is primarily financed by ad valorem property taxes, developer fees and local cooperative agreements.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Regional Medical Center ("RMC") accounts for the maintenance of physical plant facilities and quality care to all patients in accordance with accreditation standards, the bylaws, rules and regulations of the medical staff and the RMC. Revenue for this fund is primarily from charges for services and secondarily from the County's General Fund.

The Waste Management Department ("Waste Management") accounts for solid waste revenues earned, expenses incurred, and the allocation of net income for solid waste projects initiated for the public's benefit. The fund facilitates management and accounting of solid waste projects. This operation prepares and maintains the County's Solid Waste Management Plan, provides environmental monitoring in accordance with State and Federal mandates, and administers landfill closure and acquisition.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The County reports the following additional fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the County's fleet services, information services, printing services, supply services, OASIS project (accounting and human resources information system), risk management, temporary assistance pool, and flood control equipment on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, the changes in net assets at the end of the fiscal year, as presented in the statements of activities, were allocated to the user functions of both the governmental and business-type activities, to reflect the entire activity for the year. Since the predominant users of the internal services are the County's governmental activities, the asset and liability balances of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column at the government-wide level.

Pension Trust Fund accounts for resources held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of a defined benefit pension plan for County employees not eligible for social security or CalPERS participation.

Investment Trust Fund accounts for the external portion of the County Treasurer's investment pool. External investment pool participants include entities legally separate from the County, such as school and special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities. This fund accounts for assets, primarily cash and investments held or invested by the County Treasurer and the related County liability to disburse these monies on demand to the related external entities.

Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for resources held and administered by the County in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments based on trust arrangements. The fund includes the public guardian conservatorship, public social service foster care, and maintenance and children's trust.

Agency Funds account for assets held by the County in a custodial capacity. These funds only involve the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance to individuals, private organizations, or other governments and include property taxes and special assessments collected on behalf of cities, special districts, and other taxing agencies.

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales taxes are recognized when the underlying transactions occur. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund type financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues and other governmental fund type financial resources (e.g. bond issuance proceeds) are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property and sales taxes are considered available for the year levied and are accrued when received within sixty days after fiscal year-end. Revenue received from expenditure driven (cost-reimbursement) grants, contracts, and other non-exchange transactions, as defined by GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transaction, are considered available and accrued if expected to be received within twelve months after fiscal year-end. Since revenue from these sources are not available to meet current period liabilities, these sources are financed through proceeds received from Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs) which are outstanding for a twelve month period. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental fund statements. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

For business-type activities reported on the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, the County has elected under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles Board or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

A reconciliation is presented that briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the government wide financial statements. This reconciliation is presented because governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Cash and Investments

The County pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance of the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing securities and disclosed as part of the County's pooled investments.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted cash and investments) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments, including U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, are carried at fair value based on current market prices. Repurchase agreements are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices, except for repurchase agreements maturing within 90 days of June 30, 2003, which are carried at cost. Bond anticipation notes are carried at fair value. Commercial paper is carried at amortized cost. Investments in bankers' acceptances and nonparticipating guaranteed investment contracts are carried at cost.

Participating guaranteed investment contracts are carried at fair value based on net realizable value. Mutual funds are carried at fair value based on the funds' share price. Local Agency Obligations are carried at fair value based on the value of each participating dollar.

The fair value of a participants' position in the pool is not the same as the value of the pooled shares. The method used to determine the value of participants' equity withdrawn is based on the book value, amortized cost plus accrued interest, of the participants' percentage participation at the date of such withdrawal. The County has not provided nor obtained any legally binding guarantees during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 to support the valuation.

State law requires that the County Treasurer hold all operating monies of the County, school districts and certain special districts. Collectively, these mandatory deposits constituted approximately 87.8% of the funds on deposit in the County Treasury. In addition, the Auditor-Controller determined districts and agencies constituting approximately 12.2% of the total funds on deposit in the County Treasury represented discretionary deposits.

In December 1994, the Board of Supervisors created an Investment Oversight Committee to work with the County Treasurer to oversee County investment policies. The Committee reviews the County's investment strategy and the status of the County's investments and reports its findings to the Board. The Investment Oversight Committee has reviewed and approved investment policies for funds held outside the County Treasury.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables

The Regional Medical Center accounts receivable are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by contractual allowances and the estimated uncollectible amounts. The estimated allowance for uncollectibles and allowance for contractuals are \$53,062,000 and \$363,112,000 respectively. The Regional Medical Center has contracted with a Medi-Cal managed care plan to provide services to patients enrolled with Medicare and Medi-Cal programs. The Regional Medical Center receives a fixed monthly premium payment for each patient enrolled. Revenue under this agreement is recognized in the period in which the Regional Medical Center is required to provide services.

Property Taxes

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the Government Code and Revenue and Taxation Code. Property is assessed by the County Assessor and State Board of Equalization at 100% of full cash or market value (with some exceptions) pursuant to Article XIIIA of the California State Constitution and statutory provisions. The total FY 2002-03 gross assessed valuation of the County was \$110,020,473,000.

In order to lessen the fiscal impact of the tax increment financing of redevelopment projects on other units of local governments, RDA has entered into pass-through agreements with various governmental agencies to "pass-through" portions of tax increment funds received by RDA, attributable to the area within the territorial limits of other agencies.

The property tax levy to support general operations of the various local government jurisdictions is limited to one percent (1%) of the full cash value of taxable property and distributed in accordance with statutory formulas. Amounts needed to finance the annual requirements of voter-approved debt (approved by the electorate prior to June 30, 1978) are excluded from this limitation and are calculated and levied each fiscal year. The rates are formally adopted by either the Board or the city councils and, in some instances, the governing board of a special district.

The County is divided into tax rate areas, which are unique combinations of various jurisdictions servicing a specific geographic area. The rates levied within each tax rate area vary only in relation to levies assessed as a result of voter-approved indebtedness.

Property taxes are levied on both real and personal property and are recorded as receivables at the date of levy. Secured property taxes are levied on or before the first business day of September of each year. These taxes become a lien on real property on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Tax payments can be made in two equal installments; the first is due November 1 and are delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and are delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes that are delinquent and unpaid as of June 30th are declared to be tax defaulted and are subject to redemption penalties, costs, and interest when paid. If the delinquent taxes are not paid at the end of five (5) years, the property is sold at public auction and the proceeds are used to pay the delinquent amounts due and any excess is remitted, if claimed, to the taxpayer. Additional tax liens are created when there is a change in ownership of property or upon completion of new construction. Tax bills for these new tax liens are issued throughout the fiscal year and contain various payments and delinquent dates but are generally due within one year. If the new tax liens are lower, the taxpayer receives a tax refund rather than a tax bill. Unsecured personal property taxes are not a lien against real property. These taxes are due on January 1, and become delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

During the 1993-94 fiscal year, the County authorized an alternative property tax distribution method referred to as the "Teeter Plan". This method allows for a 100% distribution of the current secured property tax levy to entities electing the alternative method, as compared to the previous method where only the current levy less any delinquent taxes were distributed. This results in the General Fund receiving distributions of approximately 50-55% in December, 40-45% in April and the remaining 5% in July of each year. The Teeter Plan also provides that all of the payments of redemption penalties and interest on delinquent secured property taxes of participating agencies flow to a tax loss reserve fund (TLRF). Any amounts on deposit in the TLRF greater than one percent (1%) of the tax levy for participating entities flow to the County General Fund. For FY 2002-03, \$12,000,000 was transferred from the TLRF to the General Fund.

Prepaid Items and Inventories

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The prepaid assets recorded in the governmental funds do not reflect current appropriable resources and thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reserved.

Inventories, which consist of materials and supplies held for consumption, are valued at the lower of cost (on a first-in, first-out basis) or market in the proprietary funds. Inventories for all governmental funds are valued at average cost. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Material amounts of inventory are reported as assets of the respective fund. Reported inventories of governmental funds are equally offset by a fund balance reservation to indicate that portion of fund balance not available for future appropriation.

Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges, traffic signals, park trails and improvements, flood control channels, storm drains, dams, and basins. The capitalization threshold for equipment is \$5,000, except for Regional Medical Center equipment for which the threshold is \$500 because of regulatory reporting requirements. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (assets under capital leases) using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	
Flood channels	99 years
Flood storm drains	65 years
Flood dams and basins	99 years
Roads	20 years
Traffic signals	10 years
Parks trails and improvements	20 years
Bridges	50 years
Buildings	25-50 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Equipment	3-20 years

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the changes in financial position.

Interest is capitalized on construction in progress in the proprietary funds in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 62, Capitalization of Interest Cost in Situations Involving Certain Tax Exempt Borrowings and Certain Gifts and Grants. Accordingly, interest capitalized is the total interest cost from the date of the borrowing net of any allowable interest carried on temporary investments of the proceeds of those borrowings until the specified asset is ready for its intended use. There was no capitalized interest reported on construction in progress for FY 2002-03.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34, an extended period of deferral until the end of fiscal year 2006, is available before the requirement is effective to record and depreciate infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001. As a result, the retroactive historical value of the County's transportation infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, and traffic signals that were completed prior to July 1, 2001) has not been included in the government-wide financial statements, but will be included by June 30, 2006. The County's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements as required by GASB Statement No. 34. All current year additions to infrastructure assets are depreciated.

Leases

The County leases various assets under both operating and capital lease agreements. For governmental funds, assets under capital leases and the related lease obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. For proprietary funds, the assets and related lease obligations are recorded in the appropriate Enterprise or Internal Service Fund and the government-wide financial statements.

Restricted Assets

The County maintains various restricted asset accounts as a result of debt agreements and certain State statutes. The agreements authorizing the issuance of CORAL, Desert Facilities, and Housing Authority outstanding debt include certain covenants pertaining to the disposition of bond proceeds for construction, acquisition, and bond redemption purposes. Waste Management has restricted assets to meet requirements of State and Federal laws and regulations to finance closure and post-closure maintenance activities at landfill sites. The General Fund has restricted assets for program money where use is legally or contractually restricted.

Land Held for Resale

These assets, held by the County's RDA, are invested in various programs and are intended primarily for development and subsequent resale. These assets had a fair value of \$12,685,000 at June 30, 2003.

Employee Compensated Absences

County policy permits employees in some bargaining units to accumulate earned but unused vacation, holiday and sick pay benefits. Vacation and holiday pay are accrued when incurred. For other bargaining units, annual leave is earned and accrued, but not vacation or sick leave. Proprietary funds report accrued vacation and holiday pay as a liability of the individual fund while governmental funds record amounts that are due and payable at year-end as a liability of the fund and amounts due in the future as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2003, the amount of accrued vacation, holiday pay and sick leave reported in the government-wide statement of net assets was \$119,339,000.

The County allows unlimited accumulation of sick leave. Upon retirement, disability retirement or death of an employee, unused accumulated sick leave is paid to the employee or the employee's estate at the rate of ten (10) percent of the current salary for five full years of service, plus two (2) percent for each additional year to a

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

maximum of fifty (50) percent with the total payment no more than 120 days of full pay. In addition, there is an optional payout of sick leave for health insurance premiums for certain employees.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when a potential revenue transaction does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arises when resources are received before the County has a legal claim to them, such as grants received in advance of incurring qualified expenditures.

Long-term Debt

The County reports long-term debt of governmental funds in the government-wide statement of net assets. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary fund and the government-wide statement of net assets.

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, bond issuance costs, and deferred losses on refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount, and deferred losses on refundings.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, received are reported as debt service expenditures.

Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs associated with the issuance of bonds for the Riverside County Regional Medical Center were incurred upon issuance for each of the outstanding Lease Revenue Bond series. As such, they are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related issuance.

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

Waste Management provides for closure and post-closure care costs over the life of the operating landfills as the permitted airspace of the landfill is used. Accordingly, the entire closure and post-closure care cost is recognized as expense by the time the landfills are completely filled. Waste Management also recognizes as expense closure and post-closure care costs for inactive landfills that have been closed under State and Federal regulations.

Waste Management, under State and Federal regulations, may be required to perform corrective action for contaminate releases at any of its active or inactive landfills. Waste Management provides for remediation costs for landfills upon notification from the local water quality board that a specific landfill is considered to be in the "evaluation monitoring" phase. Upon notification, Waste Management provides for these costs based on the most recent cost study information available.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables, as appropriate. These transactions are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/advances from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the governmental fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are neither available for appropriation nor available as financial resources.

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

Net Assets

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

Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Assets – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or legislation.

Unrestricted Net Assets - This category represents net assets of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not appropriable or legally restricted for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Data

On or before October 2 of each fiscal year, after conducting public hearings concerning the proposed budget, the County Board of Supervisors (the Board) adopts a budget in accordance with the provisions of Section 29000-29144 and 30200 of the Government Code of the State of California (the Government Code), commonly known as the County Budget Act, and Board Resolution No. 90-338. Annual budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted governmental funds consist of the General Fund, major funds and some non-major funds (all Special Revenue funds, certain Debt Service Funds and certain Capital Project Funds). Annual budgets are not adopted for CORAL, Desert Facilities, District Corporation (included in the Debt Service Funds), CORAL, and District Court Financing Corporation (included in the Capital Projects Funds).

As adopted by the Board, expenditures are controlled by the County at the budgetary unit, which is the organization level, for each appropriation (object) class. The appropriation classes are Salaries and Benefits, Services and Supplies, Other Charges, Capital Assets, Transfers Out and Intrafund Transfers. The separately prepared Expenditure by Appropriation – Budget and Actual report, showing budgetary comparisons at the object level of control, is available in the Auditor-Controller's Office.

Each year the original budget, as published in a separate report the "Final Budget", is adjusted to reflect increases or decreases in revenues and changes in fund balance. These changes are offset by an equal change in available appropriations. The County Executive Officer is authorized by the Board to transfer appropriations between appropriation classes within the same budgetary unit. Transfers of appropriations between budgetary units require approval of the Board (legal level of control). Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budgetary comparison statements are prepared only for the General Fund and any major special revenue funds (Flood Control) for which the County legally adopts annual budgets, and are part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison statements provide three separate types of information: (1) the original budget; (2) the final amended budget, which included legally authorized changes regardless of when they occurred; and (3) the actual amount of inflows and outflows in the budget-to-actual comparison.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

General Fund capital outlay expenditures of \$8,435,000 related to capital leases were unbudgeted. These expenditures were funded by the related "other financing sources".

Deficit Net Assets

The following fund had deficit net assets at June 30, 2003 (in thousands):

Deficit
Net Assets

Enterprise Fund:

Regional Medical Center

\$ 15,606

With the increased costs of health care and reduced allocation of revenue from the State disproportionate share program (Senate Bill 855), the Regional Medical Center had deficit net assets of \$15,606,000 at June 30, 2003. Contributing to the deficit was a 3.7% (\$7,485,000) increase in operating expenses, a 21.9% (\$2,727,000) decrease in capital contributions, a 12.6% (\$1,897,000) decrease in transfers from the General Fund, while operating revenue increased 2.8% (\$5,212,000) from July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003. To lessen the impact of the deficit in net assets in the hospital's General Fund, the hospital intends to decrease expenses, where possible, while maximizing collections through patient demographic mix, including increases from third-party payer sources.

NOTE 3 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different from those reported for governmental funds in the balance sheet. The following provides a reconciliation of those differences (in thousands):

	Total Governmental Funds (Page 25)		Assets and		Internal Service Funds		Eliminations		N	tement of et Assets Totals Page 21)
Assets:										
Cash and investments	\$	516,518	\$	-	\$	141,643	\$	-	\$	658,161
Receivables:										
Accounts receivable		16,369		-		1,157		-		17,526
Interest		4,961		-		147		-		5,108
Taxes		6,921		-		-		-		6,921
Due from other governments		180,787		-		-		-		180,787
Notes receivable		9,943		-				-		9,943
Inventories		1,708		-		2,065		-		3,773
Due from other funds		12,913		-		182		(13,095)		-
Prepaid items and deposits		-		-		32				32
Internal balances		-		-		-		9,024		9,024
Restricted cash and investments		265,372		-		-		<u>-</u>		265,372
Advances to other funds		7,766		-		150		(7,916)		
Land held for resale		12,685		-		-		-		12,685
Capital assets:										
Nondepreciable		-		312,252		-		-		312,252
Depreciable, net		-		932,553		54,920		-		987,473
Bond issuance costs		-		406		-		-		406
Total assets		1,035,943	1	,245,211		200,296		(11,987)		2,469,463
Liabilities:	====									
Accounts payable		60,778		_		9,358		-		70,136
Salaries and benefits payable		39,069		_		2,533		-		41,602
Due to other funds		12,732		_		27		(12,759)		´ -
Due to other governments		20,325		_		18		-		20,343
Accrued interest payable				5,081		-		_		5,081
Deposits payable		31		-,		_		_		31
Deferred revenue		135,801		_		_		(32,618)		103,183
Teeter note payable		37,682		_		_		-		37,682
Other liabilities				_		2,528		-		2,528
Long-term liabilities due within one year						_,				_,
Capital lease obligations		_		10,921		16,351		_		27,272
Certificates of participation		_		11,415		-		_		11,415
Loans payable		_		946		_		_		946
Notes payable		_		295		_		-		295
Compensated absences		_		33,150		1,492		_		34,642
Estimated claims liabilities		_		-		24,875		_		24,875
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year						21,075				2 .,070
Bonds payable		_		91,758		_		_		91,758
Capital lease obligations		_		60,957		14,300		_		75,257
Certificates of participation		_		346,440		- 1,500		_		346,440
Loans payable		_		66,184		_		_		66,184
37.		_		635		_		_		635
Notes payable Accreted interest payable		_		1,206		_		_		1,206
Compensated absences		_		69,525		3,103		_		72,628
Estimated claims liabilities				07,525		62,132		_		62,132
Advance from other funds		_		_		150		(150)		02,132
Other long-term liabilities		-		_		1,500		(150)		1,500
		207 410		600 512				(45.527)		
Total liabilities Total fund balances/net assets		306,418 729,525		698,513 546,698		138,367		(45,527)		1,097,771
Total liabilities and fund balances/net assets	\$	1,035,943	\$	1,245,211	\$	200,296	\$	(11,987)	\$	2,469,463
Total matrices and fand balances not assets	<u> </u>	1,055,745	Ψ	1,477,411	Ψ	200,270	Ψ	(11,207)	Ψ	2,102,103

NOTE 4 – RESTATEMENTS OF BEGINNING FUND BALANCES / NET ASSETS

The County's beginning fund balances/net assets have been restated to reflect the cumulative effect of prior year adjustments and reclassifications among different governmental fund types. A summary of the restatements as of June 30, 2003 is as follows (in thousands):

						Governm Statement o	
Description	Gov	vernmental Funds	nterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Governmental Activities		iness-type
Fund balances/net assets as of June 30, 2002, as previously reported	\$	678,366	\$ 92,242	\$ 60,197	\$	1,314,640	\$ 92,342
Restatements: Adjustments of prior year postings of revenues and expenditures		(504)	302	398		-	302
Compensation insurance liability		-	-	(5,734)		-	-
Capital assets		-	-	5,727		(91,745)	-
Net effect of adjustments to governmental and internal service funds		-	-	-		1,076	-
Capital leases		_	_	1,188		_	
Total Restatements		(504)	302	 1,579		(90,669)	 302
Fund balances/net assets, as of June 30, 2002 as restated	\$	677,862	\$ 92,544	\$ 61,776	\$	1,223,971	\$ 92,644

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 5 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County's cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and investments. A significant amount is held by the County Treasurer in a cash and investment pool. As provided for by Government Code, the County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for all funds of the County, as well as the funds of other agencies within the County for which the County Treasury is the depository. The County Treasury is not a depository for any public agencies outside the County. The purpose of the Treasurer's pool is to maximize interest earnings through pooled investment activities. Interest earned on the pooled funds is apportioned quarterly based on the average ending daily balance of each fund. Among the funds deposited within the Treasurer's cash and investment pool are cash and investments held by CORAL, RDA, Housing, Flood Control, and other blended component units.

State statutes and County policy authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Federal agencies, a U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise, the State of California, local government agencies, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, guaranteed investment contracts, bond anticipation notes, medium term corporate bonds and negotiable certificates of deposit issued by national and State licensed or chartered banks or Federal or State savings and loan associations.

Cash Deposits

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 3, Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements, the County's deposits at June 30, 2003 are categorized in the following manner (in thousands).

		Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
Category 1 -	Insured or collateralized with securities held by the County or by its agent in the County's name.	\$ 14,685	\$ 14,685
Category 2 -	Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name.	1,180,311	1,180,311
Category 3 -	Uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the County's name. Total	38,547 \$ 1,233,543	38,547 \$ 1,233,543

County warrants, unlike checks, are deducted from the County carrying value of cash at the time the warrants are presented for payment to the bank. There is no timing difference between when the County records the warrants as presented for payment and when the bank is authorized to honor the warrants by the County; therefore, the carrying balance of deposits at June 30, 2003 equals the bank balance. All expenditures for which warrants have been issued at June 30, 2003 are recognized in the operating funds at the time the warrants are issued. The liability for the payment of the warrants and the cash to fund the payment are recorded in a specific agency fund for Warrant Clearing.

Investments

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement 3, the County's investments are categorized separately below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the County at year-end.

NOTE 5 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Category 1 includes investments that are insured, registered, or held by the County or its agent in the County's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the County's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the County's name.

The County's investments are categorized as follows (in thousands):

	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Fair Value
U.S. government securities	\$ 1,091,644	\$ 3,757	\$	- \$ 1,095,401
Negotiable certificates of deposit	10,000	-		- 10,000
Commercial paper	539,918	-		- 539,918
Repurchase agreements	=	69,283		- 69,283
Local agency obligations	2,410	-		- 2,410
Total	\$ 1,643,972	\$ 73,040	\$	1,717,012
Investments not subject to categorization:				
Local agency investment fund				4,375
Guaranteed investment contracts				19,810
Mutual funds				2,640
Certificates of deposit				50,000
Total investments				\$ 1,793,837

The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for the State's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The Board consists of five members as designated by State statute. The value of the pool shares in LAIF, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the County's position in the pool.

Summary of Cash and Investments

Total deposits	\$ 1,233,543
Total investments	1,793,837
	\$ 3,027,380

Total County cash and investments are reported as follows (in thousands):

	Total Governmental	Total Business-type	Total	Total Fiduciary	
	Activities	Activities	Component Unit	Funds	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 658,161	\$ 37,090	\$ 56,625	\$ 1,912,724	\$ 2,664,600
Restricted cash and investments	265,372	97,408	-	<u>-</u>	362,780
Total cash and investments	\$ 923,533	\$ 134,498	\$ 56,625	\$ 1,912,724	\$ 3,027,380

NOTE 5 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A summary of deposits and investments held by the County Treasurer are as follows (in thousands):

			Interest Rate Percent	
	Fair Value	Principal	Range	Maturity Range
Total Deposits	\$ 1,186,900	\$ 1,186,900	0.80-1.70	06/30/03
Commercial paper	539,918	539,918	.980-1.310	07/01/03-09-03/03
Local agency obligations	2,410	2,410	2.050	06/01/05-06/15/20
U.S. Government Securities	1,091,644	1,090,409	.871-3.250	07/07/03-09/11/06
Certificates of deposit	60,000	60,000	1.210-1.850	07/08/03-10/14/03
Total Investments	1,693,972	1,692,737		
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 2,880,872	\$ 2,879,637		

The following represents a condensed statement of net assets and changes in net assets for the Treasurer's investment pool as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 (in thousands):

Statement of Net Assets Net assets held in trust for all pool participants Equity of internal pool participants Equity of external pool participants Total equity	\$2,880,872 \$ 1,186,217 1,694,655 \$ 2,880,872
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Net assets at July 1, 2002 Net change in investments by pool participants Net assets at June 30, 2003	\$ 2,308,481 572,391 \$ 2,880,872

NOTE 6 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The amount of assets restricted by legal and contractual requirements at June 30, 2003 is as follows (in thousands):

	_	eneral Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			gional edical enter	Mana	aste agement artment	Ente	major rprise nds
1985 Certificates	\$	-	\$	21,235	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
1989/1993 Hospital Bonds		-		-		22,378		-		-
1993 Master Refunding		-		2,894		-		-		-
1997 B & C Hospital		-		-		27		-		-
1997 Family Law Court		-		979		-		-		=
1997 Historic Court House		-		2,412		-		-		-
1997 Lease Refunding		-		388		-		-		-
1998 Larson Justice Center		-		34		-		-		-
2000 Southwest Justice Center		-		6,101		-		-		-
2003 A & B Hospital		-		-		46		-		-
Waste Management		-		-		-		72,095		-
Housing Authority Bond		-		-		-		-		2,681
Desert Facilities Corporation		-		123		-		-		-
District Court Project		-		747		-		-		-
Restricted Program Money		189,143		-		181		-		-
Teeter Commercial Paper Notes		-		37,948		-		-		-
2001 CAC Annex		-		3,368		_		-		
Total Restricted Assets		189,143	\$_	76,229	\$	22,632	\$	72,095	\$	2,681

At June 30, 2003 County management believes that the County is in compliance with all significant terms of its debt agreements and all State statute requirements.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

			Nonmajor	Internal	Total
Receivables	General	Flood	Governmental	Service	Governmental
Governmental Activities:	Fund	Control	Funds	Funds	Activities
Accounts	\$ 4,534	\$ 269	\$ 11,566	\$ 1,157	\$ 17,526
Interest	3,026	163	1,772	147	5,108
Taxes	4,336	1,104	1,481	-	6,921
Due from other governments	172,459	4	8,324	-	180,787
Notes		-	9,943	-	9,943
Total receivables	\$ 184,355	\$ 1,540	\$ 33,086	\$ 1,304	\$ 220,285

Receivables Business-type Activities:	Regional Medical Center		Waste Management Department		ment Nonmajor		Total Business	
Accounts	\$	458,605	\$	9,343	\$	886	\$	468,834
Interest		-		134		4		138
Taxes		-		-		12		12
Due from other governments		11,314		309		442		12,065
Gross receivables		469,919		9,786		1,344		481,049
Less: allowance for contractuals		(322,675)		-		-,		(322,675)
allowance for uncollectibles		(93,499)		(4,281)		-		(97,780)
Total receivables	\$	53,745	\$	5,505	\$	1,344	\$	60,594

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental and enterprise funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

At June 30, 2003, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue were as follows (in thousands):

Governmental activities:	Unavailable	Unearned
General fund:		
Due from other governments	\$ 32,618	\$ -
Resources received that do not yet meet		
the criteria for revenue recognition	-	85,336
Nonmajor funds:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the		
the criteria for revenue recognition	<u>-</u> _	17,847
Total governmental activities	\$ 32,618	\$ 103,183

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/ Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2003 is as follows (in thousands):

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Regional Medical Center Internal Service Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 3,657 27 8,685 12,369
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds General Fund	420 124 544
Regional Medical Center	General Fund	3,321
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	182
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	22
Total		\$ 16,438

These interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, and (2) payments between funds are made.

Interfund Receivables/ Payables

Advances to / from other funds:

I	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Ar	nount
General Fund		Regional Medical Center	\$	7,766
Total		•	\$	7,766

The balance of \$ 7,765,836 advance to the Regional Medical Center fund from the General Fund resulted from loans made to provide for cash flow needs and to provide financing resources.

Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various County operations and re-allocations of special revenue. The following schedule briefly summarizes the County's transfer activity (in thousands):

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) Between Governmental and Business-type Activities:

Transfer out	Transfer in	A	Amount	Purpose
Operating or debt subsidy:				
General Fund	Regional Medical Center	\$	13,287	Operating Contribution
Total	rog.o.mo.m. o.m.	\$	13,287	
		<u></u>		
(b) Between Funds within the Go	overnmental or Business-type Activi	ties:1		
Transfer out	Transfer in	1	Amount	Purpose
Operating or debt subsidy:				
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	2,654	Reimb of CS admin Overhead
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		547	Leases
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		6	Miscellaneous
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		4	Office Expense
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,448	Debt Service Payments
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		225	Salary Reimbursement
	•		4,884	
Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		93	
Flood Control	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		968	Capital Project Payments
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		29,505	Fire services
•	General Fund		128	Miscellaneous
	General Fund		1,633	Engineering
	General Fund		74	Extra Duty
	General Fund		255	Fire Services
	General Fund		3,621	Leases
	General Fund		62	Legal Services
	General Fund		20	Personnel Services
	General Fund		38	Salary Reimbursement
	General Fund		187	Utilities
			35,523	
	Flood Control		239	Capital Project Payments
	Internal Service Funds		23	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		369	Miscellaneous
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		163	Air Quality AB2766
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,207	Reimb of CS Admin Overhead
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		111	CSA Admin Charges
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		53	CSA Intercounty
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		141	Leases
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		4,119	Miscellaneous
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		785	Office Expense
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,330	Salary Reimbursement
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		8,676	Debt Service Payments
			16,954	
Total		\$	58,684	

¹These transfers were eliminated in the consolidation, by column, for the Governmental and Business-type activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2003 was as follows (in thousands):

		ance, 2002						Balan June 3	30,
	(As re	stated)	Α	dditions	Reti	irements	Transfers	2003	3
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land & easements	\$ 2	81,711	\$	5,463	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 287,	174
Construction in progress		95,901		32,940		-	(103,763)	25,	078_
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3	77,612		38,403		-	(103,763)	312,	252
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure									
Flood channels	1	84,908		452		-	-	185,	360
Flood storm drains	1	67,741		2,907		-	3,713	174,	
Flood dams and basins		28,038		530		-	-		568
Roads		34,924		25,473		-	8,731		128
Traffic signals		2,052		2,221		-	175		448
Bridges		4,829		-		-	-		829
Parks trails and improvements		1,231		72		-	-	,	303
Land improvements		110		-		-	-		110
Structures and improvements	5	06,208		14,751		(290)	91,916	612,	
Equipment	2	42,935		20,196		(9,653)	8,482	261,	960
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,1	72,976		66,602		(9,943)	113,017	1,342,	652
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Infrastructure	(48,514)		(7,964)		-	-	(56,	478)
Land improvements		(11)		-		-	-		(11)
Structures and improvements	(1	12,880)		(11,565)		276	53	(124,	116)
Equipment	(1	54,819)		(29,589)		8,522	1,312	(174,	<u>574)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	(3	16,224)		(49,118)		8,798	1,365	(355,	<u>179)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8	56,752		17,484		(1,145)	114,382	987,	473
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,2	34,364	\$	55,887	\$	(1,145)	\$ 10,619	\$1,299,	725

Beginning net capital assets were reduced by \$91,745 primarily due to the following restatements:

Capital Assets, net, as of June 30, 2002, as originally stated	\$ 1,326,109
Hospital building capitalized in both Business-type and	
Governmental Activities, net	(111,406)
Restatement of equipment, infrastructure and other assets, net	19,661 (91,745)
Capital Assets, net, as of June 30, 2002 as restated	\$ 1,234,364

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2003 was as follows (in thousands):

	_	Balance y 1, 2002	Add	litions	Re	tirements	Ti	ransfers	Balance June 30, 2003
Business-type activities:				,					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land & easements	\$	23,057	\$	-	\$	(430)	\$	-	\$ 22,627
Construction in progress		10,707		5,801		(3,229)		(7,200)	6,079
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		33,764		5,801		(3,659)		(7,200)	28,706
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Land improvements		11,732		139		(208)		_	11,663
Infrastructure-landfill liners		21,496		-		-		_	21,496
Infrastructure-other		3,487		97		-		1,619	5,203
Structures and improvements		218,370		1,985		(13,432)		5,580	212,503
Equipment		93,757		4,389		(2,436)		(36)	95,674
Total capital assets, being depreciated		348,842		6,610		(16,076)		7,163	346,539
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Land improvements		(2,551)		(421)		208		_	(2,764)
Infrastructure-landfill liners		(4,396)		(1,075)		-		(25)	(5,496)
Infrastructure-other		(921)		(273)		_		-	(1,194)
Structures and improvements		(50,175)		(6,961)		15,425		(5)	(41,716)
Equipment		(70,372)		(6,219)		2,246		(62)	(74,407)
Total accumulated depreciation		(128,415)	(14,949)		17,879		(92)	(125,577)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		220,427		(8,339)		1,803		7,071	 220,962
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	254,191	\$	(2,538)	\$	(1,856)	\$	(129)	\$ 249,668

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows (in thousands):

General government	\$	4,391
Public protection		10,190
Health and sanitation		2,149
Public assistance		2,546
Public ways and facilities		10,492
Education		-
Recreation and culture		518
Depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal service funds is charged to the various functions based on their use of the assets		18,832
Total depreciation expense – governmental functions	_\$_	49,118

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows (in thousands):

Regional Medical Center	\$ 9,782
Waste Management	3,429
Housing Authority	1,693
County Service Areas	6
Flood Control	 39
Total depreciation expense – business-type functions	\$ 14,949

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Activity for the Riverside County Children and Families Commission for the year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows (in thousands):

	 alance 1, 2002	Ado	ditions	Retire	nents	Trans	Jui	lance ne 30, 003
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$ 64	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$	64_
Total capital assets, being depreciated	64		-		-		-	64
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment	(13)		(11)		_		-	(24)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (13)		(11)		_		-	(24)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 51	\$	(11)	\$	-	\$	- \$	40

NOTE 10 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

Waste Management has recorded approximately \$69,000,952 as landfill closure and post-closure care expense to date (based on the use of the estimated capacities of the landfill ranging from 25.1% to 100%). State and Federal laws and regulations require Waste Management to place a final cover on all active landfills when closed and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. Waste Management will recognize the remaining estimated total cost of \$30,033,293 as the remaining estimated capacity of 16,745,056 tons is filled. Waste Management expects all currently permitted landfill capacities to be filled by 2024. The total estimate of approximately \$99,034,245 is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at year-end. Actual costs may be different due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 10 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS (CONTINUED)

Cumulative expense, percentage of landfill capacity used to date and the estimated remaining landfill life by operating landfill are as follows (in thousands):

	Cumulative		Capacity Used as of	Estimated Years	
Facility Name	E	xpense	June 30, 2003	Remaining	
Anza (Anza)	\$	2,545	100.0%	-	
Badlands (Moreno Valley)		5,625	30.5%	10	
Blythe (Blythe)		1,496	25.1%	21	
Coachella (Coachella)		8,335	100.0%	-	
Desert Center (Desert Center)		655	68.8%	8	
Double Butte (Winchester)		9,663	100.0%	-	
Edom Hill (Cathedral City)		16,518	93.3%	1	
Highgrove (Riverside)		6,431	100.0%	-	
Lamb Canyon (Beaumont)		6,443	37.8%	21	
Mead Valley (Perris)		8,293	100.0%	-	
Mecca II (Mecca)		1,542	97.1%	4	
Oasis (Oasis)		1,455	69.5%	21	
, .	\$	69,001			

Waste Management is required by State and Federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust fund to finance closure and post-closure care. Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) requires solid waste landfill operators to demonstrate the availability of financial resources to conduct closure and post-closure maintenance activities. In accordance with sections 18283 and 18290 of the CCR, Waste Management has implemented Pledge of Revenue agreements between Waste Management and the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) for seven active landfills and five closed landfills to demonstrate financial responsibility for post-closure maintenance costs. Waste Management has determined that the projected net revenues, after current operating costs, from tipping fees during the thirty year period of post-closure care maintenance will, during each year of this period, be greater than the yearly monitoring and post-closure care maintenance costs for each landfill. It is agreed that the amount of these Pledge of Revenue agreements may increase or decrease to match any adjustments to the identified cost estimates which is mutually agreed to by Waste Management and the CIWMB. Waste Management is in compliance with these requirements, and investments of \$61,665,005 are held for these purposes at June 30, 2003 and are classified as restricted assets in the basic financial statements. Waste Management expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 11 – OPERATING LEASES

The following is a year by year schedule of future minimum rental payments primarily for facilities leases. The schedule includes an average 3.0% per annum rental increase, principally for the General Fund, required under operating leases entered into by the County that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2003 (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30:	
2004	\$ 23,859
2005	20,359
2006	17,084
2007	11,617
2008	8,554
2009-2013	25,241
2014-2018	4,367
2019-2023	41
Total Minimum Payments	\$ 111,122

Rental expense was \$28,236,676 principally in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2003.

NOTE 12 – SHORT TERM DEBT

Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

On July 9, 2002, the County issued \$ 175,000,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs), paid June 30, 2003. The Notes yield an interest rate of 3.00%.

Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper Notes

In December 1993, the County adopted the Teeter Plan, an alternative method for the distribution of secured property taxes and other assessments. In order to fulfill the requirements of the plan, the County obtained cash for the "buyout" of delinquent secured property taxes and the annual advance of current unpaid taxes to all entities that elected to participate in the Teeter Plan. The current financing takes place through the sale of Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper Notes (Teeter Notes). As a necessary component for the issuance of the commercial paper, the County entered into an agreement with a financial institution to provide \$40,689,436 in direct pay letters of credit. During FY 2002-03, the County retired \$38,074,000 of the \$40,981,000 principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2002, with a \$2,907,000 residual balance forward. The County then issued tax-exempt commercial paper notes of \$34,775,000. No amounts were drawn on the letter of credit, which expired November 19, 2002. The West LB bank has extended the LOC (Line of Credit) for 5 more years, which now expires in December 2007.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2002			Reductions	Balance June 30, 2003	
FY 2002-03 TRANs	\$ -	\$	175,000	\$ (175,000)	\$	-
Teeter Notes	40,981		34,775	(38,074)		37,682
Total	\$ 40,981	\$	209,775	\$ (213,074)	\$	37,682

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations of the County consist of capital lease obligations, bonds and notes, and other liabilities which are payable from the General, Debt Service, Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. The calculated legal debt limit for the County is \$1,353,391,000.

Capital Leases

Capital leases for governmental funds are recorded both as capital expenditures and as an other financing source at inception in the fund financial statements, with the liability and the asset recorded in the government-wide statement of net assets. Capital leases are secured by a pledge of the leased equipment.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003 (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30, 2003	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
2004	\$ 27,293	\$ 2,273		
2005	20,347	1,927		
2006	13,795	777		
2007	10,742	635		
2008	8,863	427		
2009-2013	26,274	130		
2014-2018	14,300	6		
2019-2023	3,249	-		
2024-2028	2,711	_		
Total minimum payments	127,574	6,175		
Less amount representing interest	(25,045)	(433)		
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 102,529	\$ 5,742		

The statement of net assets includes the Palm Desert Financing Authority capital lease of \$ 6,395,000 for the construction of the Blythe County Administrative Center.

Certificates of Participation, Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable

General obligation bonds are not secured by collateral. Revenue for retirement of such bonds is provided from ad valorem taxes on property within the jurisdiction of the governmental unit issuing the bonds. Not-for-profit corporation certificates of participation and revenue bonds are secured by certain facilities or annual base rental lease payments payable by various County departments for use of the facilities constructed or purchased from the bond proceeds.

On June 27, 1988, the Redevelopment Agency (RDA) agreed to reimburse the County of Riverside Asset Leasing Corporation (CORAL) for a portion of the \$169,400,000, 1985 Certificates of Participation (the 1985 Certificates). The amount to be reimbursed by the RDA is determined by multiplying the ratio of the assessed property value of the RDA over the assessed unincorporated property value of the County times the original issuance of the 1985 Certificates. At June 30, 2003, the total obligation from RDA was \$5,340,000. CORAL financed debt is used by various departments within the County to acquire equipment and by the County to finance land acquisition and construction of structures and improvements. Assets thus acquired are financed through a master lease agreement. The benefiting departments are assigned proportionate shares of debt that represents their usage and are billed through a master lease agreement. Proprietary funds recognize their portion of assigned debt in the individual funds. Departments who are part of a governmental fund maintain their portion of debt in the government-wide statement of net assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Certificates of Participation, Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable (Continued)

RDA approved the issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN) in an amount not to exceed \$6,500,000 to the Treasurer and Tax Collector of the County, for the financing of a Sports Park. The note has been issued as a single note upon which advances are made by the Treasurer upon receipt of a disbursement request from the RDA. Interest on the note shall accrue upon each such advance from the date thereof at 50 basis points above the rate for the Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund and shall include a three-year maturity from the date of the advance. RDA drew down \$410,000 in 1999 and an additional \$6,090,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 for a total balance outstanding of \$6,500,000. During the current fiscal year, RDA made a final principal payment of \$1,321,000 leaving an outstanding balance of \$0 as June 30, 2003.

During the year ended June 30, 2003, the County incurred interest costs of \$51,389,000.

A summary of long-term debt obligations follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities

Type of indebtedness (purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2003	
Certificates of Participation:						
CORAL						
1985 Certificate: Serial Certificates	12/01/03 -12/01/15	6.65% - 7.35%	\$3,900 -\$15,000	\$ 169,400	\$ 108,500	
CORAL						
1993 Master Refunding: Serial Certificate	11/01/03 – 11/01/06	4.75% - 5.75%	\$635 - \$2,785	27,390	4,785	
Term Certificate	11/01/03 – 11/01/08	5.75%	\$305 - \$880	6,250	6,250	
1993 Master Refunding	11,01,0,	21,270	4000	33,640	11,035	
<u>CORAL</u>						
1997 Historic Courthouse: Serial Certificate Serial Capital Appreciation Certificate (net of future	11/01/03 – 11/01/10	4.40% - 5.50%	\$245 -\$555	3,750	3,095	
capital appreciation of						
\$1,167)	11/01/11 - 11/01/14	6.00% - 6.10%	\$247 - \$261	1,015	1,015	
Term Certificate	11/01/15 – 11/01/27	5.75% - 5.88%	\$735 - \$2,015	17,070	17,070	
1997 Historic Courthouse				21,835	21,180	
CORAL						
1997 Family Law: Serial Certificate	11/01/03 – 11/01/11	4.30% - 5.75%	\$225 - \$330	3,465	2,465	
Term Certificate	11/01/12 – 11/01/27	5.70%	\$345 - \$800	8,700	8,700	
1997 Family Law				\$ 12,165	\$ 11,165	

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Certificates of Participation, Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable (Continued)

Type of indebtedness (purpose)	Maturity	Annual Interest Principal Maturity Rates Installmen			Original Issue Amount		Issue		tanding at 20, 2003
Certificates of Participation:									
CORAL 1997 Lease Refunding: Serial Certificate Term Certificate Term Certificate	11/01/03 - 11/01/12 11/01/13 - 11/01/17 11/01/18 - 11/01/21	4.25% - 5.00% 5.125% 5.125%	\$1,830 - \$1,895 \$1,310 - \$1,595 \$1,680 - \$1,955	\$	43,560 7,250 7,260	\$	18,635 7,250 7,260		
1997 Lease Refunding					58,070		33,145		
CORAL 1998 Larson Justice Center: Serial Certificate Term Certificate Term Certificate 1998 Larson Justice Center	12/01/03 - 12/01/12 12/01/13 - 12/01/18 12/01/19 - 12/01/21	3.70% - 4.75% 5.15% 5.17%	\$1,015 - \$1,550 \$1,625 - \$2,075 \$2,175 - \$2,400		18,185 11,055 6,860 36,100		12,830 11,055 6,860 30,745		
CORAL 2000 Southwest Justice Center Term Certificate Term Certificate Southwest Justice Center	: 11/01/04 - 11/01/13 11/01/14 - 11/01/32	4.88% - 5.40% 4.84%	\$1,445 - \$2,240 \$2,400 - \$6,200		17,945 76,300 94,245		17,945 76,300 94,245		
CORAL 2001 CAC Annex: Serial Certificate Term Certificate Term Certificate 2001 CAC Annex	11/01/03 – 11/01/26 11/01/30 11/01/31	5.00% - 5.13% 5.13% 5.75%	\$610 - \$1,880 \$8,540 \$2,415		27,120 8,540 2,415 38,075		27,120 8,540 2,415 38,075		
<u>Desert Facilities Corporation</u> Monterey Avenue Project Term Certificate	11/01/03 – 11/01/20	9.00%	\$200 - \$800		8,800		7,600		
District Court Financing Corp U.S. District Court Project Serial Capital Appreciation Cert. (net of future capital appreciation of \$4,277)	12/15/15 – 06/15/20	7.59%	\$640 - \$84 4		2,165		2,165		
Total Certificates of Particip				\$	474,495	\$	357,855		

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Certificates of Participation, Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable (Continued)

Type of indebtedness (purpose) Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount		Outstanding at June 30, 2003	
Bonds Payable:							
CORAL (Sheriff Department) 1997 B & C (Hospital): Term Bonds (Series C)	06/01/19	5.81%	\$1,733	\$ 1,733	\$	1,733	
<u>RDA</u> 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds	10/01/05 – 10/01/35	3.55% - 5.25%	\$830 - \$6,680	 90,025		90,025	
Total Bonds Payable				 91,758		91,758	
Notes Payable:							
1995 Zone 6 Negotiable Promissory Notes	09/01/02 - 09/01/05	4.75% - 5.05%	\$ 285 - \$ 325	 2,675		930	
Total Notes Payable				 2,675		930	
<i>Loans Payable:</i> <u>RD4</u> 1998 Loans Payable	10/01/02 – 10/01/33	4.20% - 5.63%	\$855 - \$4,240	68,296		65,670	
<u>RDA</u> 2000 Loans Payable	01/01/03 - 01/01/15	9.90%	\$42 - \$158	 1,329		1,460	
Total Loans Payable				 69,625		67,130	
Total Governmental Activit	ies			\$ 638,553	\$	517,673	

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities Type of indebtedness		Interest	Annual Principal	Original Issue	Outstanding at	
(purpose)	Maturity	Rates	Installments	Amount	Amount June 3	
Certificates of Participation:						
<u>Regional Medical Center</u> 1997 Lease Refunding: Serial Certificate	11/01/03- 11/01/06	4.25% - 5.00%	\$960 - \$1,040	\$ 11,754	\$	3,000
Total Certificates of Particip	ation			11,754		3,000
Bonds Payable:						
Regional Medical Center 1993 A & B (Hospital): Term Bonds (Series A) Term Bonds (Series B) Bond Discount Loss on Defeasance 1993 A &B – bonds	06/01/10 - 06/01/12 06/01/13 - 06/01/14	5.90% - 6.50% 5.410%	\$12,230 -\$13,870 \$7,050 - \$7,475	81,135 14,525 (613) (17,264) 77,783		39,125 14,525 (116) (5,402) 48,132
Regional Medical Center 1997 A (Hospital): Serial Capital Appreciation Bonds (net of future capital appreciation of \$111,904)	06/01/13 - 06/01/26	5.70% - 6.01%	\$3,034 - \$3,445	41,170		41,170
Regional Medical Center 1997 B & C Serial Bonds (Series B) Term Bonds (Series B)	06/01/04 - 06/01/19 06/01/04 - 06/01/19	4.10% - 5.50% 5.00% - 5.70%	\$290 - \$255 \$475 -\$11,475	4,785 63,935		3,725 63,935
Term Bonds (Series C) Bond Discount Loss on Defeasance 1997 B & C (Hospital)	06/01/19 5.81% \$1,532		\$1,532	1,532 (36) (4,506) 65,710		1,532 (25) (3,128) 66,039
Regional Medical Ctr. 2003 A & B (Hospital): Serial Bonds (Series A) Serial Bonds (Series B) Bond Premium Loss on Defeasance 2003 A & B – bonds	06/01/04 - 06/01/09 06/01/04 - 06/01/07	2.50% - 5.00% 3.35%	\$ 1,250 -\$9,185 \$ 4,040	56,140 4,040 3,070 (1,319) \$ 61,931) \$	56,140 4,040 3,070 (1,319) 61,931

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Type of indebtedness (purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount		tanding at 30, 2003
Bonds Payable:						
Housing Authority 1986 Series A	11/01/02-11/01/06	7.38%	\$200 - \$335	\$ 1,960) \$	960
Housing Authority 1998 Series A:				ŕ	·	
Term Bonds	12/01/02-12/01/07	6.25%	\$75 - \$90	780)	505
Term Bonds	12/01/08-12/01/18	6.85%	\$100 - \$200	1,625	5	1,550
				2,405	5	2,055
Housing Authority 1998 Series B:						
Serial Bonds	06/01/03-06/01/08	4.10%-4.60%	\$140 - \$175	1,485	5	935
Term Bonds	06/01/09-06/01/19	5.00%	\$180 - \$295	2,570		2,430
				4,055	5	3,365
Housing Authority 1998 Series C:						
Term Bonds	06/01/03-06/01/28	6.40%	\$75 - \$360	5,085	5	4,740
Total Bonds Payable				260,099)	228,392
Total Business-type Activi	ties			\$ 271,853	\$	231,392

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental		Loans Payable			Notes Payable					
Year ending June 30, 2003:	Princi	ipal	Inte	erest	Principa	al	Intere	st		
2004	\$	946	\$	3,701	\$	295	\$	38		
2005		996		3,654		310		24		
2006		1,031		3,604		325		8		
2007		1,081		3,552		-		-		
2008		1,148		3,496		-		-		
2009-2013		6,702		16,475		-		-		
2014-2018		8,592		14,349		-		-		
2019-2023		10,629		11,626		-		-		
2024-2028		13,720		8,282		-		-		
2029-2033		18,045		3,841		-		-		
2034-2038		4,240		119		-		-		
Total	\$	67,130	\$	72,699	\$	930	\$	70		

Governmental	Bonds Pa	yable	Certificates of Participation			
Year ending June 30, 2003:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2004	\$ -	\$ 4,764	\$ 11,415	\$ 26,298		
2005	-	4,764	11,420	25,435		
2006	830	4,749	12,255	24,517		
2007	1,325	4,707	11,875	23,533		
2008	1,380	4,649	12,810	22,541		
2009-2013	7,870	18,153	80,917	92,211		
2014-2018	10,030	20,513	86,183	49,993		
2019-2023	14,633	16,878	51,145	27,505		
2024-2028	16,520	13,128	42,860	15,062		
2029-2033	21,215	8,561	36,975	4,561		
2034-2038	17,955	2531		-		
Total	\$ 91,758	\$ 103,397	\$ 357,855	\$ 311,656		

As of June 30, 2003, annual debt service requirements of business-type activities to maturity are as follows (in thousands):

Business-type		Bonds Payable				Certificates of Participation				
Year ending June 30, 2003:	Pı	Principal		Interest		cipal	Interest			
2004	\$	9,990	\$	13,476	\$	960	\$	326		
2005		10,245		13,419		1,000		289		
2006		10,655		13,258		1,040		135		
2007		11,220		13,015		-		-		
2008		11,340		12,814		-		-		
2009-2013		64,544		58,734		-		-		
2014-2018		70,833		44,935		-		-		
2019-2023		33,903		29,051		-		-		
2024-2028		12,582		6,546		-		-		
Total requirements		235,312		205,248		3,000		750		
Bond Discount/Premium, net		2,929		-		-		-		
Loss on Defeasance		(9,849)		-		-		-		
Total	\$	228,392	\$	205,248	\$	3,000	\$	750		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Accreted Interest Payable

The following is a summary of the changes in accreted interest payable for the year ended June 30, 2003 (in thousands):

	Bala July 1,		Addition	ns	Reduction	ns	Bala June 30	
Governmental activities:	-							
Certificates of Participation:								
CORAL (1997 Historic Courthouse)	\$	364	\$	84	\$	-	\$	448
District Court Financing Corporation (U.S.								
District Court Project)		547		211				758
Total governmental-type activities	\$	911	\$	295	\$	-	\$	1,206
Business-type activities: Lease Revenue Bonds:								
	Φ	15 150	Φ.	2 207	Φ.		Φ.	10.566
Regional Medical Center (1997 A Hospital)	3	15,179		3,387	\$		\$	18,566
Total business-type activities	\$	15,179	\$	3,387	\$	-	\$	18,566

The accreted interest payable balances at June 30, 2003 represent accreted interest on the 1997 Historic Courthouse, the U.S. District Court Project, and the 1997 A Hospital Serial Capital Appreciation Bonds. The original issues were \$1,015,000 for the 1997 Historic Courthouse, \$2,165,000 for the U.S. District Court Project, and \$41,170,000 for the 1997 A Hospital Serial Capital Appreciation Bonds. The total accreted value on the bonds and certificates upon maturity will be \$2,630,000 for the 1997 Historic Courthouse, \$7,200,000 for the U.S. District Court Project, and \$171,640,000 for the 1997 A Hospital Serial Capital Appreciation Bonds.

Lease Revenue Bond Refunding

In March 2003, the County of Riverside Asset Leasing Corporation (CORAL), on behalf of the Medical Center, issued \$56,140,000 of Leasehold Revenue Bonds, Series A (2003 Series A Bonds), with a initial interest rate of 2.5%, and also issued \$4,040,000 of Leasehold Revenue Bonds, Series B (2003 Series B Bonds), with an initial interest rate of 3.35%, to advance refund \$59,500,000 of outstanding Leasehold Revenue Bonds, 1993 Series A (1993 Series A Bonds) bearing interest at rates ranging from 6.00% to 6.375%. Interest on the 2003 Series A and B Revenue Bonds is payable initially on June 1, 2003, and semiannually thereafter on December 1 and June 1 of each year until June 1, 2009 for the 2003 Series A Bonds and until June 1, 2007 for the 2003 Series B Bonds. In conjunction with this advanced refunding, CORAL re-offered its 1993 Series B Bonds and 1997 Series C Bonds (Re-offered Bonds) at fixed interest rates of 5.410% and 5.810%, respectively.

The net proceeds of approximately \$62.4 million (after a premium of \$3.4 million and payment of \$1.1 million in issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the \$59.5 million portion of the remaining 1993 Series A Bonds. As a result, the 1993 Series A Bonds are considered to be defeased in the principal amount of \$59.5 million and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the accompanying financial statements.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of approximately \$1.4 million. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2009 using the effective interest method. CORAL completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by approximately \$4.2 million and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately \$3.9 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Re-offered Bonds and the 2003 Series A and B Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The 1993 Series B Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption prior to their maturity date on June 1, 2013, in the amount of \$7,050,000, in part, solely from sinking fund installments, at the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, without premium. The 1997 Series C Bonds and the 2003 Series A and B Bonds are not subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity.

Defeasance of Debt

On November 1, 1993, the County issued \$33,640,000 of CORAL Certificates of Participation (1993 Master Refunding Project). The proceeds from the sale of the 1993 certificates were applied to the refunding and defeasance of \$32,730,000 aggregate principal of leasehold mortgage bonds, leasehold revenue bonds and certificates of participation previously issued. Accordingly, the refunded debt has been eliminated and the advance refunding certificates included in the financial statements. The amount of the refunded debt outstanding at June 30, 2003 was \$10,845,000.

On September 30, 1997, the Riverside County Public Financing Authority issued \$69,625,000 in Revenue Bonds to concurrently loan to the Redevelopment Agency and the County of Riverside, at the same interest rate, funds to advance refund \$11,095,000 of outstanding 1991 Tax Allocation Bonds and redeem \$17,395,000 of 1990 Tax Allocation Bonds. Proceeds from this transaction were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1991 Bonds. As a result, the 1991 Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those Bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The amount of the refunded debt outstanding at June 30, 2003 was \$10,745,000.

On April 21, 1998, the County issued \$36,100,000 of CORAL Certificates of Participation (1998 Larson Justice Center). The proceeds from the sale of the certificates were used to advance refund \$31,700,000 of 1994 Desert Facilities Corporation Certificates of Participation. Accordingly, the refunded certificates have been eliminated and the advance refunding certificates included in the financial statements. The amount of the refunded debt outstanding at June 30, 2003 was \$28,065,000.

Bankruptcy Court, Series 2003 Refunding

At June 30, 2003, the Court Financing Corporation (Bankruptcy Court) no longer met the requirements necessary to be considered a component unit of the County. On April 30, 2003, the Court Financing Corporation issued \$16,120,000 of County Of Riverside Court Financing Court Refunding Certificates of Participation (Bankruptcy Court, Series 2003). The proceeds from the sale certificates, along with \$1,600,000 on deposit in the Reserve Fund of the refunded certificates, were used to prepay \$17,016,000 of 1997 Bankruptcy Court Project Certificates of Participation. The amount of refunded debt outstanding at June 30, 2003 is \$16,120,000.

For informational purposes only:

Type of indebtedness (purpose)) Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding June 30, 2003
Certificates of Participation:					
Court Financing Corporation Bankruptcy Courthouse Acquis	sition Proj- Series 2003				
Serial Bond	11/01/03 - 11/01/14	1.46% - 4.92%	\$480 - \$1,060	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500
Term Bond	11/01/08 - 11/01/13	4.850%	\$795 - \$1,010	5,390	5,390
Term Bond	11/01/15 - 11/01/19	5.890%	\$1.110 - \$1,385	6,230	6,230
Serial/Term Certificates 2003				\$ 16,120	\$ 16,120

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Single Family and Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds

Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds have been issued to provide funds to purchase mortgage loans secured by first trust deeds on newly constructed single-family residences. The purpose of this program is to provide low interest rate home mortgage loans to persons who are unable to qualify for conventional mortgages at market rates. Multi-family Mortgage Revenue Bonds are issued to provide permanent financing for apartment projects located in the County to be partially occupied by persons of low or moderate income.

A total of \$ 120,110,000 of Mortgage Revenue Bonds has been issued and \$111,866,274 is outstanding as of June 30, 2003. These bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the County. The bonds are payable solely from payments made on and secured by a pledge of the acquired mortgage loans and certain funds and other monies held for the benefit of the bondholders pursuant to the bond indentures. In the opinion of the County officials, these bonds are not payable from any revenues or assets of the County, and neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing authority of the County, the State or any political subdivision thereof is obligated to the payment of the principal or interest on the bonds. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the basic financial statements.

Special Assessment Bonds

Various special districts in the County reporting entity have issued special assessment bonds, totaling \$211,933,000 at June 30, 2003, to provide financing or improvements benefiting certain property owners. Special assessment bonds consist of Community Facilities District Bonds and Assessment District Bonds. The County, including its special districts, is not liable for the payment of principal or interest on the bonds, which are obligations solely of the benefited property owners. Certain debt service transactions relating to certain special assessment bonds are accounted for in the Agency Funds.

The County is not obligated and does not expect to advance any available funds from the County General Fund to the Community Facilities Districts or the Assessment Districts for any current or future delinquent debt service obligations. The County Special Districts continue to use all means available to bring current any delinquent special assessment taxes, including workouts, settlement agreements, and foreclosure actions when necessary.

The Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Flood Control) has issued special assessment bonds, totaling \$7,790,000 as of June 30, 2003, for the construction of flood control facilities. The bonds are to be repaid through special assessment revenue and are not considered obligations of Flood Control. In accordance with bond covenants, Flood Control has established a reserve for potential delinquencies. If a delinquency occurs in the payment of any assessment installment, Flood Control has the duty to transfer the amount of such delinquent installment from the Reserve Fund into the Redemption Fund assessment installment. Flood Control's liability to advance funds for bond redemption in the event of delinquent assessment installments is limited to the reserves established.

State Appellate Court Financing

In November 1997, the Public Finance Authority of the County of Riverside issued \$13,470,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds for the State of California Court of Appeal Fourth Appellate District, Division Two Project. The State of California executed a lease coincident with the term of the financing and those lease payments are the sole security for the financing. The State is the ultimate obligor under the terms of the financing and neither the County nor the Authority will have any ongoing payment obligation. The State has committed to indemnify the County in the Lease.

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Changes in long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2003 (in thousands):

								nounts
		lance		1	75 . I	Balance		Within
	July	1, 2002	Add	litions	Reductions	June 30, 2003	On	e Year
Governmental activities:								
Debt long-term liabilities:								
Bonds payable	\$	91,758	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 91,758		\$ -
Capital lease obligations		123,870		17,694	(39,035)	102,529		27,272
Certificates of participation		381,101		-	(23,246)	357,855		11,415
Loans payable		67,854		173	(897)	67,130		946
Notes payable		3,126		-	(2,196)	930		295
Total debt long-term liabilities		667,709		17,867	(65,374)	620,202		39,928
Other long-term liabilities:								
Accreted interest payable		911		295	-	1,206		-
Compensated absences*		102,193		5,639	(562)	107,270		34,642
Estimated claims liabilities		77,610		58,130	(48,733)	87,007		24,875
Other long-term liability		_		1,500	-	1,500		
Total other long-term liabilities		180,714		65,564	(49,295)	196,983		59,517
Total governmental activities –	•	0.40.400	•	02.421	0 (114 ((0)	n 017 105	o.	00 445
long-term liabilities	\$	848,423	\$	83,431	\$ (114,669)	\$ 817,185	\$	99,445
Business-type activities:								
Debt long-term liabilities:								
Bonds payable, net of un-amortized								
discount- (new 2003 Series A&B)	\$	233,454	\$	60,180	\$ (65,242)	\$ 228,392	\$	9,990
and losses on bond defeasance**		,		,	, , ,	ŕ		•
Capital lease obligations		5,690		1,893	(1,841)	5,742		2,072
Certificates of participation		3,884		· -	(884)	3,000		960
Total debt long-term liabilities		243,028		62,073	(67,967)	237,134		13,022
Other long-term liabilities:		15 150		2 207		10.566		
Accreted interest payable		15,179		3,387	-	18,566		-
Accrued closure and post-closure care		42 244		2 215	(454)	44,005		1,700
costs		42,244		2,215 935	(103)	12,069		3,080
Compensated absences*		11,237		933		16,470		900
Accrued remediation costs		23,773		607	(7,303)	607		900
Other long-term liability		02.422			(7.960)			5,680
Total other long-term liabilities		92,433		7,144	(7,860)	91,717		3,000
Total business-type activities								
Long-term liabilities	\$	335,461	\$	69,217	\$ (75,827)	\$ 328,851	\$	18,702

^{*} Obligations for compensated absences have been paid from, and continue to be paid from, the fund associated with the obligation.

^{**} The reduction in bonds payable amount of \$65,242,000 includes bond discount amortization of \$3,206,539 and losses on bond defeasance of \$1,354,895 during FY 2002-03.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances that are not available for appropriation or are not considered "expendable available financial resources", are reserved. Unreserved fund balances that have been earmarked by the Board for specified purpose are considered designated. Such reserved and designated fund balances at June 30, 2003 are as follows (in thousands):

			Nonmajor		Total			
	General		Flood		Governmental		Governmental	
Reserved:	Fund		Control		Funds		Funds	
Encumbrances	\$	10,967	\$	7,096	\$	32,324	\$	50,387
Imprest cash		364		1		5		370
Inventories		865		-		-		865
Advances		7,766		-		-		7,766
Program operations		83,177		-		178,844		262,021
Construction		-		-		415		415
General		350		-		-		350
Debt service					*****	87,260		87,260
Total reserved fund balances]	103,489		7,097	-	298,848		409,434
Designated:								
Strategic planning		55,835		-		-		55,835
Probation		901		-		-		901
Public safety		1,668		-		-		1,668
Tobacco settlement		18,749		-		-		18,749
3% at 60 Retirement plan		1,161		-		-		1,161
Program operations		6,324		-		11,929		18,253
Capital projects and programs		4,373				5,128		9,501
Total designated fund balances		89,011				17,057		106,068
Total unreserved-undesignated fund balances		26,078		116,173		71,772		214,023
Total fund balances	\$ 2	218,578	\$	123,270	\$	387,677	\$	729,525

See Note 1 for information regarding the reserves for encumbrances and inventories. The general reserve was established under the provisions of Government Code Section 29086 for "dry period" financing, which is that period before the property tax apportionment is received by a fund. The County also issues Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes to finance the General Fund's "dry period."

On the statement of net assets, under governmental activities, there are restricted cash and investments associated with reserved and unreserved fund balances of special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds that are contained in the cash and investments asset account. (see pages 25, 96-97, 108-109, and 116-117)

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is self-insured for general liability, medical malpractice, and workers' compensation claims. The County records estimated liabilities for general liability, medical malpractice and workers' compensation claims filed or estimated to be filed for incidents, that have occurred. Estimated liability accruals include those incidents that are reported as well as an amount for those incidents that occurred but are unreported (i.e., IBNRs) at fiscal year end. The funding of these estimates is based on actuarial experience and projections.

The County fully self-insures short-term disability and unemployment insurance. Life insurance and long-term disability programs are fully insured. Depending on the plan, group health, dental, and vision may be either self-insured or fully insured.

The County supplements its self-insurance for general liability, medical malpractice and workers' compensation with catastrophic excess insurance coverage. General liability utilizes a policy providing coverage on a per occurrence basis. Limits under the policy are \$15,000,000, subject to a self-insured retention (SIR) of \$1,000,000 for each claim. The County also purchases an additional \$10,000,000 in excess limits for a total of \$25,000,000 in limits for general liability. Medical malpractice utilizes an excess policy providing coverage on claims made. Limits under the malpractice policy are \$10,000,000 subject to a self-insured retention of \$1,100,000. The general liability policy provides an additional \$10,000,000 in excess limits for medical malpractice (excess the medical malpractice programs \$10,000,000 policy limit) for a total of \$20,000,000. The maximum limit under the excess workers' compensation, Section A, is \$50,000,000; Section B, employer liability is \$5,000,000 per claim. Section A is subject to a \$2,000,000 SIR for each accident, employee injury, or disease. The County does occasionally structure settlements when feasible and agreeable to both parties. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The County's property insurance program provides insurance coverage for all risks subject to a \$50,000 deductible; Flood Control is subject to a 2% deductible within a 100-year flood zone and \$25,000 outside a 100-year flood zone; The County's property is categorized into two (2) Towers: Tower 1 provides \$290,000,000 in limits; Tower IV (RMC) has \$540,000,000 in limits. Earthquake (scheduled locations equal \$1 million in value or if required by contract) for each Tower is \$70,000,000 in limits, subject to a 5% of replacement cost value deductible. Boiler and Machinery provides up to \$100,000,000 in limits, with various deductibles. Should a catastrophic event occur and losses exceed the limits, the County would be responsible. The limits in all Towers are shared with other counties on a per event basis.

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in Internal Service Funds. Accordingly, estimated liabilities for claims, including loss adjustment expenses, filed or to be filed, for incidents that have occurred through June 30, 2003 are reported in these funds. Where certain funds have an accumulated deficit or insufficient reserves, the County developed a method to provide funding to reduce the deficit and increase the reserves. If the funding is above the Board of Supervisors approved 70% confidence level a one-time holiday on department charges is granted. Revenues of these Internal Service Funds are primarily provided by other County funds and are intended to cover self-insured claim payments, insurance premiums, and operating expenses. The revenue is not used to cover catastrophic events and other uninsured liabilities. Cash available in the Risk Management Internal Service Funds at June 30, 2003 plus revenues to be collected during fiscal year 2003-04 are expected to be sufficient to cover all fiscal year 2003-04 payments. The carrying amount of unpaid claim liabilities is \$87,007,000. The liabilities are discounted at 5%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years for all self-insurance funds combined are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2003
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 71,876	\$ 77,610
Increase (decrease) in provision for insured events of prior years	(40)	6,857
Incurred claims for current year	43,009	51,349
Claim payments	(37,235)	(48,809)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 77,610	\$ 87,007

NOTE 16 – MEDI-CAL AND MEDICARE PROGRAMS

The Regional Medical Center provides services to patients covered by various reimbursement programs. The principal programs are Medicare, the State of California Medi-Cal, the County Medically Indigent Services Program (MISP), and the County Indigent Adult (IA) program. Net patient service revenue is recorded at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered. In addition, net patient service revenue includes a provision for doubtful accounts and estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with federal and state government programs and other third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

Inpatient services rendered to Medi-Cal program beneficiaries are reimbursed at a contractually agreed-upon per discharge rate and outpatient services are reimbursed under a schedule of maximum allowable reimbursement provided by the California Department of Health Services. Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Inpatient nonacute services, certain outpatient services, and defined capital and medical education costs related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Regional Medical Center is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Regional Medical Center and audit thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. Normal estimation differences between final settlements and amounts accrued in previous years are reflected in net patient service revenue. In 2003, such differences amounted to a \$2,996,000 increase to net patient service revenue. The fiscal intermediary has audited the Regional Medical Center's Medicare cost reports through June 30, 2000.

During 1991, legislation was enacted by the State of California to provide supplemental Medi-Cal payments to hospitals that serve a disproportionately high percentage of Medi-Cal and other low-income patients. The Regional Medical Center has recorded net patient service revenue of approximately \$15,659,000 from disproportionate Medi-Cal reimbursement under this program for the year ended June 30, 2003.

The continuation of government reimbursement programs is contingent upon Federal, State and County government policies.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Under Title I (Section 6500 et seq.) of the Government Code, the County has participated in jointly governed organizations with various entities for a variety of purposes. The boards of directors for each of these organizations are composed of one representative of each member organization. The County maintains no majority influence or budgetary control over the following entities and County transactions with these jointly governed organizations are not material to the financial statements. The following jointly governed organizations were not included as either blended or discretely presented component units in these financial statements.

The jointly governed organizations in which the County participated at June 30, 2003 are as follows:

The CSAC Excess Insurance Authority was formed in October 1979 and has a current membership of 52 California counties. The Authority operates programs for excess workers' compensation, two excess liability programs, two property programs, and medical malpractice. It also provides support services for selected programs such as claims administration, risk management, loss prevention and training, and subsidies for actuarial studies and claims audits.

Coachella Valley Association of Governments was formed in November 1973 with the cities of Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Indian Wells, Indio, Palm Springs and Rancho Mirage. The purpose of the Association is to conduct studies and projects designed to improve and coordinate the common governmental responsibilities and services on an area-wide and regional basis.

Western Riverside Council of Governments was formed in November 1989 with the cities of Banning, Beaumont, Calimesa, Canyon Lake, Corona, Hemet, Lake Elsinore, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Norco, Perris, Riverside, San Jacinto and Temecula for the purpose of serving as a forum for consideration, study and recommendation on areawide and regional problems.

Riverside County Habitat Conservation (RCHCA) was formed in July 1990. The RCHCA is a Joint Powers Agreement Agency comprised of the cities of Corona, Hemet, Lake Elsinore, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Perris, Riverside, Temecula, and the County of Riverside for the purpose of planning, acquiring, administering, operating and maintaining land and facilities for ecosystem conservation and habitat reserves for the Stephen's Kangaroo Rat and other endangered species under Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code.

Van Horn Regional Treatment Facility was organized in January 1991 with Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino and Orange Counties for the purpose of constructing and operating a treatment center for emotionally disturbed minors. The Facility's Board of Directors consists of the Chief Probation Officer and the Director of Mental Health for each county.

Riverside County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Authority was formed in June 1993 with those cities within the County that have elected to create and participate in the Authority, pursuant to Vehicle Code Section 22710. The purpose of the Authority is to implement a program and plan for the abatement of abandoned vehicles.

The March Joint Powers Commission was formed in August 1993 with the cities of Moreno Valley, Perris and Riverside to formulate and implement plans for the use and reuse of March Air Force Base.

The Salton Sea Authority was formed in August 1993 with Imperial County, Imperial Irrigation District and Coachella Valley Water District to direct and coordinate actions relating to improvement of water quality and stabilization of water elevation and to enhance recreational and economic development potential of the Salton Sea and other beneficial uses.

Coachella Valley Regional Airport Authority was formed in April 1994 with the cities of Coachella, Indian Wells, Indio, La Quinta and Palm Desert for the purpose of acting as a planning commission for the continued growth and development of Thermal Airport and the surrounding area.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

Inland Empire Health Plan was formed with the County of San Bernardino in June 1994 to be the administrative body and governing board to form and develop a managed health care system for Medi-Cal recipients in the two counties through the Local Initiative.

Palm Springs Visitors and Convention Bureau was formed in December 1995 with those member cities located in the Coachella Valley area of the County. The purpose of the Authority is to encourage and promote all aspects of the hospitality, convention and tourism industry in the Coachella Valley.

NOTE 18 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The County, Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Flood Control), the Regional Park and Open-Space District (Park District) and Waste Management contribute to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law have established a menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements. The County selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with PERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. A separate report for the various County plans within CalPERS is not available. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office - 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy

Active plan members in CalPERS are required to contribute 8% (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The County contributes 1% of the total 8% contribution required of Miscellaneous member County employees hired prior to July 11, 2002 on their behalf and for their account. The County makes the full contribution required of County employees hired prior to January 9, 1992 on their behalf and for their account. Miscellaneous member (non-prosecution unit) employees hired after the above dates make their own contributions for the first five years. Miscellaneous prosecution unit member employees hired on or after September 3, 1992 make their own contributions for the first year. With some exceptions, safety member employees hired after June 25, 1992 make their own contributions for the first three years. For certain bargaining units, the County makes the contribution required of the employees on their behalf, regardless of hire date. The County, Flood Control, Park District and Waste Management are required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefit for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. For fiscal year 2002-03, the contribution rates were:

	County	Flood Control	Park District	Waste Management			
Miscellaneous	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	7.622%			
Safety	13.844%	-	-	-			

The State statute establishes the contribution requirements of the plan member and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 18 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2002-03, the annual pension costs for CalPERS is equal to the employer's required and actual contributions as noted below (in thousands):

	County	Flood Control	Park District	Waste Management
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 512
Safety	\$ 18,483	-	-	-

The required contribution for fiscal year 2002-03 was determined as part of the June 30, 2001 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and; (b) projected salary increases that vary by duration of service. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3.5%. The actuarial value of CalPERS' assets was determined using 100% of the market value of investments. CalPERS' unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess assets) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis. The remaining amortization periods in years at June 30, 2003 are:

	County	Flood Control	Park District	Waste Management
Miscellaneous	20	20	20	20
Safety	20	-	-	-

Riverside County - Miscellaneous

Three-Year Trend Information (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension	Percentage of	Net Pension
Ended	Cost (APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2001		-	\$ -
June 30, 2002	\$ -	-	\$ -
June 30, 2003	\$ -	-	\$ -

Riverside County - Safety

Three-Year Trend Information (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension	Percentage of	Net Pension
Ended	Cost (APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2001	\$ -	-	\$ -
June 30, 2002	\$ 15,968	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2003	\$ 18,483	100%	\$ -

Flood Control and Water Conservation District

Three-Year Trend Information (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2001	<u> </u>	-	\$ -
June 30, 2002	\$ -	-	\$ -
June 30, 2003	\$ -	-	\$ -

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 18 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Regional Park and Open-Space District

Three-Year Trend Information (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2001	\$ 99	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2002	\$ -	-	\$ -
June 30, 2003	\$ -	-	\$ -

Waste Management Department

Three-Year Trend Information (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2001	\$ 877	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2002	\$ 859	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2003	\$ 512	100%	\$ -

NOTE 19- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

County of Riverside

The County provides a Defined Benefit Pension Plan to employees who are not eligible for social security or CalPERS retirement benefits through the County. This plan is subject to IRC Section 401(a), and is self-funded and self-administered. Contributions made to the Plan are deposited with the County Treasurer, who invests the contributions. A participant is 100% vested immediately. Participants in the plan are required to contribute 3.75% of their compensation to the plan. The County's required contribution is currently 1.00%, but an additional contribution of \$269,031 (0.75%) was made to repay the trust for losses due to uncollected overpayments and associated charges.

Annual Pension Cost

Three-Year Trend Information (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Calendar Year	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2001	\$ 557	100%	\$ -
2002	\$ 680	100%	\$ -
2003	\$ 921	100%	\$ -

As of June 30, 2003, the Fund has a cash balance of \$5,940,000. In December 2001, it was discovered that overpayments were made in the lump sum distributions to those participants terminated from this plan in 1999 and 2000. Of the \$723,000 in outstanding receivables created by these overpayments, payees returned \$251,616, payments over time (promissory notes) have been arranged for \$366,600, and claims for a total of \$38,494 are pending action by the Court. In addition, \$9,690 is pending further collection actions and \$56,600 has been determined uncollectible.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 19- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Housing Authority

On May 22, 2001, the County Board of Supervisors approved and authorized action to transition employees of the Housing Authority (the Authority) to County employees retroactive to May 3, 2001. These employees became subject to the provisions of the CalPERS retirement plan with no carry over vesting from the prior retirement plan. Employees will be 100% vested in the CalPERS retirement plan after 5 years of uninterrupted service.

Before the Authority employees became County employees, the Authority fully funded a defined contribution pension plan on behalf of qualified employees. During the current fiscal year, the Authority participated in the CalPERS plan through the County of Riverside and was not required and did not make any contributions to the prior plan.

The following information details plan activity during the current fiscal year (in thousands):

Total covered payroll	\$ 4,868
Total payroll subject to CalPERS	\$ 3,905
Employer contribution required and actual contribution	\$ 315

NOTE 20 - POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing retirement benefits, the County provides certain post-retirement health insurance premium payments to qualifying retired employees and their eligible dependents or survivors pursuant to an agreement with CalPERS. Employees with a minimum service of five years and are at least 50 years of age at retirement qualify to receive the post-retirement benefits. Approximately 1,720 retirees meet and are covered under the eligibility requirements. CalPERS is responsible for administering some of the benefits to the retirees. Waste Management, Flood, and Park District have not been a part of CalPERS administered Health Plans since December 31, 2002. In addition, most of the bargaining units have withdrawn from the CalPERS administered health plans and are now enrolled with County paid health plan carriers.

The contributions are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, which is allocated among the operating departments based on the proportionate number of current employees. For the year ended June 30, 2003, CalPERS administered Health plan expenditures amounted to approximately \$647,276 and County administered health plan expenditures amounted to approximately \$2,299,136, respectively.

NOTE 21 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lawsuits and Other Claims

The County has been named as a defendant in various lawsuits and claims arising in the normal course of operations. In the aggregate, these claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. To the extent the outcome of such litigation has been determined to result in probable financial loss to the County, such loss has been accrued in the accompanying basic financial statements. In the opinion of management, the ultimate outcome of these claims will not materially affect the operations of the County.

Federal Grant Revenue

Compliance examinations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, identified certain items of noncompliance with Federal grants and regulations. The total amount of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. County management does not expect such amounts, if any, to be material to the basic financial statements. The County's annual single audit of federal awards is pending completion.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 21 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Commitments

At June 30, 2003, the County had various non-cancelable construction contracts with outside contractors. These contracts were financed through either the General Fund or Capital Projects funds. Approximately \$37,473,000 will be payable upon future performance under the contracts.

Landfill Construction and Consulting Contracts

The Waste Management Department entered into various construction and consulting contracts to facilitate its landfill operations and is in the process of installing landfill liners at Lamb Canyon in accordance with State and Federal laws and regulations. Waste Management expects to complete the installation of several landfill liners over the next five years and estimates additional future costs to be approximately \$15,507,500. These additional costs will be capitalized as the costs are incurred.

Remediation Contingencies

Waste Management is presently aware of groundwater contamination at 9 of its landfills, 6 of which are closed. Waste Management is also aware of air/gas contamination at seventeen landfills, ten of which are closed. Based on engineering studies Waste Management estimates the present value of the total costs of corrective action for foreseeable contaminate releases at approximately \$16,469,600. At June 30, 2003, Waste Management has accrued \$16,469,600 for the estimated costs related to the remediation of these landfills. Remediation expense for fiscal year 2003 is reported as a negative expense resulting from prior estimates, current estimates and current actual expenses.

Waste Management has established a remediation restricted cash fund to set aside funds for future remediation costs. Investments of \$10,146,991 are held for these purposes at June 30, 2003. These amounts are classified as restricted assets in the basic financial statements.

County of Orange v. Assessment Appeal Board

An Orange County Superior Court has ruled that an illegal assessment method was used in recapturing Proposition 13 values. The case was granted class-action status by the Superior Court on December 12, 2002. Orange County is considering asking for an appellate court review of the ruling. Any potential impact to Riverside County as result of this court ruling is not determinable or quantifiable at this time.

Orthopedic Hospital Lawsuit Settlement

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMMS) has agreed to provide \$175,000,000 of federal matching funds in the California Healthcare Association (CHA) negotiated Orthopedic Hospital Lawsuit Settlement. The Medical Center expects to receive an amount not to exceed \$1,800,000 in connection with this settlement. However, the exact amount cannot be determined until applications are made available by CMMS. Due to this uncertainty, no amount has been accrued as of June 30, 2003.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2003

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

On July 1, 2003, the County as a participant in the California Statewide Communities Development Authority Pool issued \$170,000,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes due June 30, 2004. The notes will yield interest at the rate of 2.00% per annum from their date of issuance and delivery until the notes are paid in full. The notes in accordance with California law are general obligations of the County. The notes are payable only out of the taxes, income, revenues, cash receipts, and other monies of the County attributable to fiscal year 2003-04 and legally available for payment thereof. Proceeds from the notes will be used for fiscal year 2003-04 General Fund expenditures including current expenditures, capital expenditures, and the discharge of other obligations or indebtedness of the County.

State of California Fiscal Outlook

The California Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) issued its "California's Fiscal Outlook, LAO Projections, 2003-04 through 2008-09". The report indicates that policymakers in structuring the 2003-04 budget were challenged with a shortfall estimated by the administration to be as high as \$38 billion. The report also highlighted that this shortfall was the "product of three years' worth of major imbalances between revenues and expenditures." Assuming that all budget plans, including one-time solutions, would be realized, the shortfall would be closed leaving a reserve of \$2.2 billion.

The report also suggests that the 2004-05 operating shortfall will reemerge at approximately \$14 billion assuming the vehicle license fee rate increase is revoked. The persistent gap between annual expenditures and revenues will continue unless addressed by ongoing solutions rather than borrowing, deferrals, and other one-time solutions.

It is currently not known to what extent the State's projected deficit will ultimately impact the County. What is known is that the County has made an involuntary loan of VLF revenue to the State of \$19,900,000 in fiscal year 2003-04. The County's strategy of preparing for uncertainty by building reserve funds has been working. Some \$40,000,000 from the reserve for economic uncertainty has been allocated in the past two years. In many ways the use of this reserve has mitigated the effects of events created by the State's budget problems. The current reserve is far less than needed to address continued deferral of State reimbursements. The County continues to examine and implement alternative solutions to mitigate risks including defined internal fund borrowing, building reserves through cost reductions, and finding alternative revenue solutions.

The Effects of the Economy on CalPERS

Based on the negative performance of the CalPERS fund, CalPERS has estimated that the County's Miscellaneous and Safety contribution rates for fiscal year 2003-04 will increase to 9.786% and 17.014%, respectively. Fiscal year 2004-05 contribution rates are projected at 15.354% (Miscellaneous) and 24.390% (Safety). They will be accounted for in fiscal year 2003-04 and future budget years.





Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

The tables below show a 3-year analysis of the Actuarial Value of Assets as a ratio of the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) and the Asset Value in Excess (Deficit) of AAL as a percentage of Annual Covered Payroll as of June 30, 2002. (Dollars in Thousands)

Riverside County - Miscellaneous

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Asset Value in Excess (Deficit) of AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Assets in Excess (Deficit) of AAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a-b)/c
June 30, 2000	\$ 1,618,890	\$ 1,177,959	\$ 440,931	1.374	\$ 408,877	107.8%
June 30, 2001	\$ 1,721,620	\$ 1,577,493	\$ 144,127	1.091	\$ 466,882	30.9%
June 30, 2002	\$ 1,600,979	\$ 1,750,111	\$ (149,132)	.915	\$ 527,189	(28.3%)

Riverside County - Safety

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Asset Value in Excess (Deficit) of AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Assets in Excess (Deficit) of AAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a-b)/c
June 30, 2000	\$ 779,061	\$ 686,800	\$ 92,261	1.134	\$ 119,552	77.2%
June 30, 2001	\$ 805,953	\$ 768,481	\$ 37,472	1.049	\$ 127,824	29.3%
June 30, 2002	\$ 776,005	\$ 840,221	\$ (64,216)	.924	\$ 137,201	(46.8%)

Flood Control and Water Conservation District

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Asset Value in Excess (Deficit) of AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Assets in Excess (Deficit) of AAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a-b)/c
June 30, 2000	\$ 60,749	\$ 42,509	\$ 18,240	1.429	\$ 8,198	222.5%
June 30, 2001	\$ 64,037	\$ 53,185	\$ 10,852	1.204	\$ 8,541	127.1%
June 30, 2002	\$ 58,674	\$ 58,135	\$ 539	1.009	\$ 9,876	5.5%

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS (CONTINUED)

Regional Park and Open-Space District

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Asset Value in			Assets in Excess (Deficit) of AAL
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Excess (Deficit)	Funded	Covered	As a Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	Liability (AAL)	of AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(a/b)	(c)	(a-b)/c
June 30, 2000	\$ 9,053	\$ 6,497	\$ 2,556	1.393	\$ 2,324	110.0%
June 30, 2001	\$ 9,796	\$ 8,761	\$ 1,035	1.118	\$ 2,288	45.2%
June 30, 2002	\$ 9,232	\$ 10,014	\$ (782)	.922	\$ 2,670	(29.3%)

Waste Management Department

							Assets in Excess
		Actuarial	Actuarial	Asset Value in			(Deficit) of AAL
Act	tuarial	Value of	Accrued	Excess (Deficit)	Funded	Covered	As a Percentage of
Val	uation	Assets	Liability (AAL)	of AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
I	Date	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(a/b)	(c)	(a-b)/c
June 3	30, 2000	\$ 8,261	\$ 7,209	\$ 1,052	1.146	\$ 6,013	17.5%
June :	30, 2001	\$ 9,431	\$ 10,856	\$ (1,425)	.869	\$ 5,716	(24.9%)
June :	30, 2002	\$ 9,830	\$ 12,630	\$ (2,800)	.778	\$ 5,651	(49.5%)



Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Budgetary Schedules



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Special Revenue	Debt Service		Capital Projects		
	Funds	Funds		Funds		Total
ASSETS:	 					
Cash and investments	\$ 107,024	\$ 67,594	\$	173,781	\$	348,399
Accounts receivable	9,208	-		2,358		11,566
Interest receivable	290	1,244		238		1,772
Taxes receivable	1,481	-		-		1,481
Due from other governments	8,269	-		55		8,324
Inventories	843	-		-		843
Due from other funds	369	-		175		544
Restricted cash and investments	-	65,455		10,774		76,229
Notes receivable	9,943	-		-		9,943
Land held for resale	 2,324	 _		10,361		12,685
Total assets	 139,751	 134,293		197,742		471,786
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	10,248	695		680		11,623
Salaries and benefits payable	2,626	-		226		2,852
Due to other governments	4,948	-		41		4,989
Due to other funds	274	8,656		175		9,105
Deposits payable	11	-		-		11
Teeter notes payable	-	37,682		-		37,682
Deferred revenue	 15,600	 		2,247		17,847
Total liabilities	 33,707	47,033		3,369		84,109
Fund balances:						
Reserved	23,324	87,260		188,264		298,848
Unreserved-designated, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	11,929	-		-		11,929
Capital projects funds	-	-		5,128		5,128
Unreserved undesignated, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	70,791	-		-		70,791
Capital projects funds	-	-		981	1	
Total fund balances	 106,044	 87,260	194,373			387,677
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 139,751	\$ 134,293	\$	197,742	\$	471,786

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollar in Thousands)

	F	Special Revenue Funds	 Debt Service Funds	P	Capital rojects Funds	Total
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	47,128	\$ 23,587	\$	2,603	\$ 73,318
Licenses, permits and franchise fees		820	-		9,446	10,266
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		342	-		-	342
Use of money and property:						
Interest		949	5,003		2,864	8,816
Rents and concessions		11,976	21,893		-	33,869
Aid from other governmental agencies:						
Federal		54,667	-		-	54,667
State		36,979	-		2,402	39,381
Charges for services		43,649	-		38,982	82,631
Other revenue		32,838	 16,127		22,084	 71,049
Total revenues		229,348	 66,610		78,381	 374,339
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		26,321	7,218		32,197	65,736
Public protection		2,767	-		-	2,767
Public ways and facilities		95,043	-		-	95,043
Health and sanitation		858	-		-	858
Public assistance		50,113	-		-	50,113
Education		8,918	-		-	8,918
Recreation and culture		2,412	-		8,116	10,528
Debt service:						
Principal		778	32,977		-	33,755
Interest		2,453	23,128		-	25,581
Capital outlay		-	 -		12,444	 12,444
Total expenditures		189,663	63,323		52,757	 305,743
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
Over (under) expenditures		39,685	3,287		25,624	68,596
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		12,403	3,353		7,143	22,899
Transfers out		(41,274)	 (7,172)		(4,293)	 (52,739)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(28,871)	 (3,819)		2,850	 (29,840)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		10,814	(532)		28,474	38,756
Fund balances, beginning of year,						
as previously reported	120,455		87,826	139,744		348,025
Adjustments to beginning fund balances		(25,225)	 (34)		26,155	 896
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		95,230	 87,792		165,899	 348,921
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR		106,044	\$ 87,260	\$	194,373	 387,677



Special Revenue Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These are funds established for the purpose of accounting for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted in expenditure for the specified purposes.

TRANSPORTATION FUNDS

These four funds were established to provide for maintenance and construction of roadways and for specialized engineering services to other governmental units and the public. Revenues consist primarily of the County's share highway user taxes and are supplemented by Federal funds, vehicle code fines, and fees and reimbursements for engineering services provided.

COMMUNITY SERVICES FUNDS

These fourteen funds provide financing for public services. Community service funds for the County are: HUD Community Services Grant, EDA Administration, Community Action Agency, Job Training Partnership, Office of Aging, County Free Library, Structural Fire Protection, Homeless Housing Relief Fund, Home Program Trust Fund, and EDA US Department of Agriculture Rural Development, Workforce Development, Healthy Kids and Bioterrorism Preparedness. The primary source of revenue for these types of funds is from State/Federal Grants.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND

This fund was established to account for administration and revenues and expenditures related to the low and moderate income housing set aside program. 20% of the tax increments allocated to the Redevelopment Agency are require to be placed in this fund.

COUNTY SERVICE AREA FUNDS

These sixty-eight service area funds were established to provide authorized services such as road, park, lighting maintenance, fire protection, or water to specified areas in the County. They are financed by ad valorem property taxes in the area benefited, or by special assessments levied on specific properties.

REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN-SPACE DISTRICT

The Regional Park and Open-Space District is a special district established to provide legal authority and expanded opportunity for open space acquisition and management and transferred regional park responsibility from the County of the District.

AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FUND

This fund account for the share the County receives through a subvention/allocation process from motor vehicle fees levied by the State of California, the usage of which is restricted to reducing air pollution.

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These sixteen funds provide financing to make services available to the public and governmental agencies. At the current time, the other special revenue funds within this County are as follows: Rideshare, AD CFD Administration, Aviation, Ladera Irrigation, National Date Festival, Cal-ID, AB2766 Sher Bill, Special Aviation, Supervisorial Road Districts, Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Agency, Riverside U.S. Grazing Fees, Mitigation Project Operations, Airport Land Use Commission, Prop 10 and IHSS Public Authority.

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Transp	portation	(Community Services	velopment gency	5	County Service Areas
ASSETS:							
Cash and investments	\$	40,823	\$	22,467	\$ 8,574	\$	12,057
Accounts receivable		7,840		1,352	-		-
Interest receivable		239		6	4		15
Taxes receivable		32		1,201	-		234
Due from other governments		3,451		4,019	-		11
Inventories		843		-	-		-
Due from other funds		173		196	-		-
Notes receivable		-		-	9,943		-
Land held for resale					 2,324		-
Total assets		53,401		29,241	 20,845		12,317
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		6,385		1,817	277		191
Salaries and benefits payable		1,430		1,043	-		26
Due to other governments		2,739		1,335	-		832
Due to other funds		-		103	-		-
Deposits payable		-		-	-		11
Deferred revenue		13,149		869	 		
Total liabilities		23,703		5,167	 277		1,060
Fund balances:							
Reserved		1,548		1,263	18,568		60
Unreserved:							
Designated		4,807		973	2,000		14
Undesignated		23,343		21,838	 		11,183
Total fund balances		29,698		24,074	 20,568		11,257
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	53,401	\$	29,241	\$ 20,845	\$	12,317

Re	egional							
Pa	ırk and		Air		Other			
Ope	en-Space	Q	uality	;	Special			
E	District	Impr	ovement	F	Revenue		Total	
						•		ASSETS:
\$	4,088	\$	705	\$	18,310	\$	107,024	Cash and investments
	-		-		16		9,208	Accounts receivable
	6		1		19		290	Interest receivable
	-		-		14		1,481	Taxes receivable
	169		167		452		8,269	Due from other governments
	-		-		-		843	Inventories
	-		-		_		369	Due from other funds
	-		-		-		9,943	Notes receivable
	_		-		-		2,324	Land held for resale
	4,263		873		18,811		139,751	Total assets
								LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:
								Liabilities:
	105		14		1,459		10,248	Accounts payable
	-		-		127		2,626	Salaries and benefits payable
	-		-		42		4,948	Due to other governments
	-		-		171		274	Due to other funds
	-		-		-		11	Deposits payable
	-				1,582		15,600	Deferred revenue
	105		14		3,381		33,707	Total liabilities
								Fund balances:
	167		-		1,718		23,324	Reserved
								Unreserved:
	3,991		-		144		11,929	Designated
	-		859		13,568		70,791	Undesignated
	4,158		859		15,430		106,044	Total fund balances
\$	4,263	\$	873	\$	18,811	\$	139,751	Total liabilities and fund balances

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Tran	sportation		ommunity Services		velopment gency	Se	ounty ervice areas
REVENUES:			•		•	5 00 5	•	000
Taxes	\$	9,063	\$	30,849	\$	5,897	\$	829
Licenses, permits and franchise fees		820		-		-		-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-		342		-		-
Use of money and property:		417				164		126
Interest		417		68		164		136
Rents and concessions		6,370		1,564		-		2
Aid from other governmental agencies:		7.044		44.004				
Federal		7,044		44,904		-		- 16
State		30,564		4,812		-		16
Charges for services		17,440		6,202		- 12		5,391
Other revenue		9,900		17,993		13		217
Total revenues		81,618		106,734		6,074		6,591
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		-		10,606		4,844		-
Public protection		360		-		-		14
Public ways and facilities		84,028		-		-		3,456
Health and sanitation		-		-		-		675
Public assistance		-		49,723		-		-
Education		-		8,918		-		-
Recreation and culture		-		-		-		761
Debt service:								
Principal		-		457		321		-
Interest		285				1,350		-
Total expenditures		84,673		69,704		6,515		4,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,055)		37,030		(441)		1,685
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		8,609		3,123		-		
Transfers out		(3,557)		(36,378)				(507)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,052		(33,255)				(507)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,997		3,775		(441)		1,178
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported		53,834		19,781		20,481		10,085
Adjustments to beginning fund balances		(26,133)		518		528		(6)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		27,701		20,299		21,009		10,079
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	29,698	\$	24,074	\$	20,568	\$	11,257

Regional Park and Open-Space District	Air Quality Improvement	Other Special Revenue	Total	REVENUES:
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 490	\$ 47,128	Taxes
-	-	-	820	Licenses, permits and franchise fees
-	_	-	342	Fines, forfeitures and penalties
				Use of money and property:
63	10	91	949	Interest
-	-	4,040	11,976	Rents and concessions
				Aid from other governmental agencies:
-	-	2,719	54,667	Federal
662	554	371	36,979	State
487		14,129	43,649	Charges for services
57	-	4,658	32,838	Other revenue
1,269	564	26,498	229,348	Total revenues
1,207		20,170	223,310	EXPENDITURES:
_	167	10,704	26,321	General government
11	-	2,382	2,767	Public protection
-	_	7,559	95,043	Public ways and facilities
-	-	183	858	Health and sanitation
-	_	390	50,113	Public assistance
_	_	-	8,918	Education
1,592	-	59	2,412	Recreation and culture
1,000			•	Debt service:
-	-	-	778	Principal
_	-	818	2,453	Interest
1,603	167	22,095	189,663	Total expenditures
1,003	107	22,093	187,003	Excess (deficiency) of revenues
(334)	397	4,403	39,685	over (under) expenditures
(334)	371	4,405	37,003	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):
_	_	671	12,403	Transfers in
_	(225)	(607)	(41,274)	Transfers out
	(225)	64	(28,871)	Total other financing sources (uses)
(334)	172	4,467	10,814	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES
				Fund balances, beginning of year,
4,490	687	11,097	120,455	as previously reported
2		(134)	(25,225)	Adjustments to beginning fund balances
4,492	687	10,963	95,230	Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated
\$ 4,158	\$ 859	\$ 15,430	\$ 106,044	FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Transportation Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Budgeted	l Amou	ınts		Actual		ance with	
	 Original		Final	Amounts		Over (Under)		
REVENUES:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Taxes	\$ 13,526	\$	13,526	\$	9,063	\$	(4,463)	
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	585		585		820		235	
Use of money and property:								
Interest	115		121		417		296	
Rents and concessions	6,316		12,633		6,370		(6,263)	
Aid from other governmental agencies:								
Federal	33,830		33,830		7,044		(26,786)	
State	40,450		40,450		30,564		(9,886)	
Charges for services	21,401		14,358		17,440		3,082	
Other revenue	21,119		23,033		9,900		(13,133)	
Total revenues	 137,342		138,536		81,618		(56,918)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Public protection	405		395		360		(35)	
Public ways and facilities	138,617		144,042		84,028		(60,014)	
Debt service:								
Principal	-		956		-		(956)	
Interest	 		285		285		-	
Total expenditures	 139,022		145,678		84,673		(61,005)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,680)		(7,142)		(3,055)		4,087	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	-		8,609		8,609		-	
Transfers out	 -		(3,556)		(3,557)		(1)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		5,053		5,052		(1)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,680)		(2,089)		1,997		4,086	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported	53,834		53,834		53,834		-	
Adjustments to beginning fund balance	 			(26,133)			(26,133)	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	 53,834		53,834		27,701		(26,133)	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 52,154	\$	51,745	\$	29,698	\$	(22,047)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Services Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Budgeted	. Amou:	nts	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final	A	mounts	Ove	r (Under)	
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$	28,627	\$	28,627	\$	30,849	\$	2,222	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		591		591		342		(249)	
Use of money and property:									
Interest		41		41		68		27	
Rents and concessions		1,084		1,084		1,564		480	
Aid from other governmental agencies:									
Federal		67,873		70,983		44,904		(26,079)	
State		5,298		6,331		4,812		(1,519)	
Charges for services		7,789		4,751		6,202		1,451	
Other revenue		11,956		13,748		17,993		4,245	
Total revenues		123,259		126,156		106,734		(19,422)	
EXPENDITURES:								(4 505)	
General government		9,908		12,203		10,606		(1,597)	
Public protection		28,133		(24)		-		24	
Public assistance		75,282		74,495		49,723		(24,772)	
Education		9,467		9,532		8,918		(614)	
Debt service:									
Principal		650		458		457		(1)	
Total expenditures		123,440		96,664		69,704		(26,960)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(181)		29,492		37,030		7,538	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in				3,136		3,123		(13)	
Transfers out		-		(36,420)		(36,378)		42	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(33,284)		(33,255)		29	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(181)		(3,792)		3,775		7,567	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported		19,781		19,781		19,781		-	
Adjustments to beginning fund balance				-		518		518	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		19,781		19,781		20,299		518	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 19,600 \$			\$ 15,989 \$ 24,074			\$	8,085	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts	1	Actual		ance with		
	Original Final					nounts	Over (Under)			
REVENUES:										
Taxes	\$	8,780	\$	8,780	\$	5,897	\$	(2,883)		
Use of money and property:										
Interest		450		450		164		(286)		
Other revenue		4,000		4,000		13		(3,987)		
Total revenues		13,230		13,230		6,074		(7,156)		
EXPENDITURES:										
General government		13,230		11,881		4,844		(7,037)		
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		321		321		
Interest				1,350		1,350		-		
Total expenditures		13,230		13,231		6,515		(6,716)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		-		(1)		(441)		(440)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(1)		(441)		(440)		
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported		20,481		20,481		20,481		-		
Adjustments to beginning fund balance		-		<u>-</u>		528		528		
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		20,481	20,481		20,481 21,009			528		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	20,481	\$	20,480	\$	20,568	\$	88		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Service Areas Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Budgeted A	Amoun	Ac	tual		nce with Budget	
	0	riginal	I	inal	Amo	ounts	Over	(Under)
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	758	\$	758	\$	829	\$	71
Use of money and property:								
Interest		232		232		136		(96)
Rents and concessions		2		2		2		-
Aid from other governmental agencies:							•	
State		7		7		16		9
Charges for services		4,461		4,481		5,391		910
Other revenue		117		117		217		100
Total revenues		5,577		5,597		6,591		994
EXPENDITURES:								
Public protection		248		164		14		(150)
Public ways and facilities		5,447		5,610		3,456		(2,154)
Health and sanitation		675		676		675		(1)
Recreation and culture		1,104		1,283		761		(522)
Total expenditures		7,474		7,733		4,906		(2,827)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,897)		(2,136)		1,685		3,821
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		-		(507)		(507)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		(507)		(507)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,897)		(2,643)		1,178	-	3,821
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported		10,085		10,085		10,085		-
Adjustments to beginning fund balance		-		-		(6)		(6)
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		10,085		10,085		10,079		(6)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	8,188	\$	7,442	\$	11,257	\$	3,815

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Regional Park and Open-Space Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

							Vari	ance with	
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Final Budget		
	Original			Final		Amounts		Over (Under)	
REVENUES:									
Use of money and property:									
Interest	\$	174	\$	174	\$	63	\$	(111)	
Rents and concessions		68		68		-		(68)	
Aid from other governmental agencies:									
State		-		-		662		662	
Charges for services		686		686		487		(199)	
Other revenue		1,091		1,091		57		(1,034)	
Total revenues		2,019		2,019		1,269		(750)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Public protection		10		32		11		(21)	
Recreation and culture		2,091		2,110		1,592		(518)	
Total expenditures		2,101		2,142		1,603		(539)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(82)		(123)		(334)		(211)	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported		4,490		4,490		4,490		-	
Adjustments to beginning fund balance				-		2		2	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		4,490		4,490		4,492		2	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	4,408	\$	4,367	\$	4,158	\$	(209)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

		D. J. 4. J	A	_	A .	ctual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Ori	Budgeted ginal		S Final		ounts		(Under)	
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-	
Use of money and property:									
Interest		-		-		10		10	
Aid from other governmental agencies:									
State		_		-		554		554	
Total revenues		-		-		564		564	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government		-		893		167		(726)	
Total expenditures		_		893		167		(726)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		-		(893)		397		1,290	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out		-		-		(225)		(0)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		_				(225)		(0)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(893)		172		1,289	
Fund balance, beginning of year		687		687		687		_	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	687	\$	(206)	\$	859	\$	1,289	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Ac	tual	Variance with Final Budget		
		Priginal		Final	Amounts		Over (Under)		
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$	272	\$	272	\$	490	\$	218	
Use of money and property:									
Interest		53		53		91		38	
Rents and concessions		3,404		3,920		4,040		120	
Aid from other governmental agencies:									
Federal		9,091		9,670		2,719		(6,951)	
State		1,045		1,743		371		(1,372)	
Charges for services		30,862		14,690		14,129		(561)	
Other revenue		1,674		4,635		4,658		23	
Total revenues	-	46,401		34,983		26,498		(8,485)	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government		30,786		30,167		10,704		(19,463)	
Public protection		2,990		3,311		2,382		(929)	
Public ways and facilities		12,640		14,410		7,559		(6,851)	
Health and sanitation		-		1,612		183		(1,429)	
Public assistance		-		-		390		390	
Recreation and culture		109		81		59		(22)	
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest		_		818		818		-	
Total expenditures		46,525		50,399		22,095		(28,304)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(124)		(15,416)		4,403		19,819	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in		-		678		671		(7)	
Transfers out						(607)		(607)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				678		64		(614)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(124)		(14,738)		4,467		19,205	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported		11,097		11,097		11,097		-	
Adjustments to beginning fund balance						(134)		(134)	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		11,097		11,097		10,963		(134)	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	10,973	\$	(3,641)	\$	15,430	\$	19,071	



Debt Service Funds

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ASSET LEASING CORPORATION (CORAL)

CORAL is a non-profit public benefit corporation established to assist the County of Riverside by acquiring equipment and facilities financed from the proceeds of borrowing and leasing such equipment and facilities to the County.

FLOOD CONTROL

This fund receives revenue to pay principal and interest for flood control bonds. These bonds are legal obligations of Zones 2, 4, 6 and Flood Control and were issued to finance construction of flood control channels within each zone.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

This fund receives tax increment revenue to pay principal and interest for Redevelopment Agency tax allocation bonds. These bonds are legal obligations of the Redevelopment Agency and were issued to finance construction of infrastructure and public facilities with various project areas.

DESERT FACILITIES CORPORATION

Desert Facilities Corporation is a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of financing the construction of a courthouse project for use by the County.

TEETER

This fund receives revenue from collection of delinquent taxes, which is then used to pay principal and interest in association with Taxable and Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper of the Teeter Plan.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE DISTRICT COURT FINANCING CORPORATION (DISTRICT COURT PROJECT)

District Court Project is a non-profit public benefit corporation established to assist the County of Riverside in the acquisition, construction and development of a United States District Courthouse, financed from the proceeds of the sale of certificates.

Combining Balance Sheet
Debt Service Funds
June 30, 2003
(Dollars in Thousands)

								esert	
				lood	Rede	evelopment	Facilities		
	(CORAL	C	ontrol		Agency	Corporation		
ASSETS:									
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,089	\$	•	
Interest receivable		176		-		1,023		-	
Restricted cash and investments		26,782	•	-				123	
Total assets		26,958		-		57,112		123	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		-		-		686		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Teeter notes payable		-				-			
Total liabilities				_		686			
Fund balances:									
Reserved		26,958				56,426		123	
Total fund balances		26,958		-		56,426		123	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	26,958	\$		\$	57,112	\$	123	

District

Teeter		Court Teeter Project		 Total	_
					ASSETS:
\$	11,505	\$	-	\$ 67,594	Cash and investments
	45		-	1,244	Interest receivable
	37,948		602	 65,455	Restricted cash and investments
	49,498		602	 134,293	Total assets
					LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:
					Liabilities:
	9		-	695	Accounts payable
	8,656		-	8,656	Due to other funds
	37,682			 37,682	Teeter notes payable
	46,347			47,033	Total liabilities
					Fund balances:
	3,151		602	87,260	Reserved
	3,151		602	87,260	Total fund balances
\$	49.498	S	602	\$ 134,293	Total liabilities and fund balances

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Debt Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	C	ORAL	Flood Control		Redevelopment Agency		Desert Facilities Corporation	
REVENUES:	_		_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,587	\$	-
Use of money and property:								
Interest		1,761		-		2,834		15
Rents and concessions		19,441		-		-		164
Other revenue		16,120		-				
Total revenues		37,322		-		26,421		179
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		-		-		7,218		-
Debt service:								
Principal		28,189		875		2,732		(173)
Interest		14,372		70_		6,934		377
Total expenditures		42,561		945		16,884		204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(5,239)		(945)		9,537		(25)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		1,373		945		-		-
Transfers out		(1,183)		(239)		(5,750)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		190		706		(5,750)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(5,049)		(239)		3,787		(25)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported		31,764		239		52,916		148
Adjustments to beginning fund balances		243		-		(277)		
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		32,007		239		52,639		148
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	26,958	\$	_	\$	56,426	\$	123

Teeter	District Court Project	Total	
 		F	REVENUES:
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,587	Taxes
			Use of money and property:
363	30	5,003	Interest
-	2,288	21,893	Rents and concessions
 6	1	 16,127	Other revenue
369	2,319	66,610	Total revenues
			EXPENDITURES:
-	-	7,218	General government
			Debt service:
28	1,326	32,977	Principal
 505	870	23,128	Interest
533	2,196	63,323	Total expenditures
			Excess (deficiency) of revenues
(164)	123	3,287	over (under) expenditures
			OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):
961	74	3,353	Transfers in
-	-	(7,172)	Transfers out
961	74	(3,819)	Total other financing sources (uses)
797	197	(532)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES
2,354	405	87,826	Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported
 -		(34)	Adjustments to beginning fund balances
2,354	405	87,792	Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated
\$ 3,151	\$ 602	\$ 87,260	FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Flood Control Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

		D. J. at J	A	_	Actua	1	Variance with Final Budget	
		Budgeted		Final	Amounts		Over (Under)	
	On	ginal		inai	Amounts		Over (Olider)	
REVENUES:								
Other revenue	\$	945	\$	-	\$		\$	
Total revenues		945						
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt service:								
Principal		945		875		875		-
Interest		-		70_		70		-
Total expenditures		945		945		945		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(945)		(945)		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		-		945		945
Transfers out		-				(239)		(239)
Total other financing sources (uses)		_				706		706
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(945)		(239)		706
Fund balance, beginning of year		239		239		239		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	239	\$	(706)	\$	-	\$	706

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

							Varia	ance with
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Final Budget	
		Original		Final	Amounts		Over (Under)	
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	21,000	\$	22,000	\$	23,587	\$	1,587
Use of money and property:								
Interest		2,200		2,200		2,834		634
Other revenue		2,900		2,900				(2,900)
Total revenues		26,100		27,100		26,421		(679)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		26,100		14,416		7,218		(7,198)
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		2,732		2,732
Interest		-		6,934		6,934		
Total expenditures		26,100		21,350		16,884		(4,466)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		5,750		9,537		3,787
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		-		(5,750)		(5,750)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(5,750)		(5,750)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		3,787		3,787
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported		52,916		52,916		52,916		-
Adjustments to beginning fund balance		-				(277)		(277)
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		52,916		52,916		52,639		(277)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	52,916	\$	52,916	\$	56,426	\$	3,510

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Teeter Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

							Variance with		
	Budgeted Original			Final	Actual Amounts		Final Budget Over (Under)		
REVENUES:	Originar			1 mai		louris			
Taxes	\$	_	s	40,957	\$	_	\$	(40,957)	
Use of money and property:	•		•	.0,507	•		•	(,,	
Interest		-		_		363		363	
Other revenue		42,883		34,775		6		(34,769)	
Total revenues		42,883		75,732		369		(75,363)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Debt service:									
Principal		42,883		75,227		28		(75,199)	
Interest		-		505		505			
Total Expenditures		42,883		75,732		533		(75,199)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		(164)		(164)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in		-		-		961		961	
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		-		961		961	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-				797		797	
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,354		2,354		2,354		-	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	2,354	\$	2,354	\$	3,151	\$	797	



Capital Projects Funds

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

PUBLIC FACILITIES IMPROVEMENTS

These twenty-six funds are used to finance the acquisition and construction of public buildings and park or recreational facilities. Revenues are obtained from State funding, sale of fixed assets, contributions, and from other funds when allocated by the Board of Supervisors.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

These three funds are used to finance the acquisition and construction of correctional facilities, courts, and other buildings for justice related activities. Revenues are obtained from State funding, court collections for fines, fees, and assessments, and certificates of participation sold through CORAL.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ASSET LEASING CORPORATION (CORAL)

CORAL is a non-profit public benefit corporation established to assist the County of Riverside by acquiring equipment and facilities financed from the proceeds of borrowing and leasing such equipment and facilities to the County.

FLOOD CONTROL

This fund is used to finance the construction of flood control channels and projects. Revenues are obtained from property taxes, special assessments and proceeds of tax allocation bonds.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

This fund is used to finance the construction of infrastructure and public facilities in various project areas. Revenues are obtained from proceeds of tax allocation bonds.

DISTRICT COURT PROJECT

District Court Project is a non-profit public benefit corporation established to assist the County of Riverside in the acquisition, construction and development of a United States District Courthouse, financed from the proceeds of the sale of certificates.

REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN-SPACE DISTRICT

The Regional Park and Open-Space District is a special district established to provide legal authority and expanded opportunity for open space acquisition and management and transferred regional park responsibility from the County to the District.

Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	F	Public acilities provements	-	rectional cilities		ORAL	Flood Control	
ASSETS:	•	140.526	•	001	e.		\$	223
Cash and investments	\$	148,536	\$	981	\$	-	3	223
Accounts receivable		147		-		8		-
Interest receivable		181		-		8		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		10.620		-
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		10,629		-
Land held for sale								
Total assets		148,864		981		10,637		223
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:								
Liabilities:		11						(1)
Accounts payable		11		-		-		(1)
Salaries and benefits payable		18		-		-		-
Due to other governments		18		-		-		-
Due to other funds		2,247		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		2,247						
Total liabilities		2,276				<u> </u>		(1)
Fund balances:		446 700				10.625		
Reserved		146,588		-		10,637		-
Unreserved:								224
Designated		-		-		-		224
Undesignated			******	981				
Total fund balances		146,588		981		10,637		224
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	148,864	\$	981	\$	10,637	\$	223

Redevelopment Agency	District Court Project	Regional Park and Open-Space District	Total	
				ASSETS:
\$ 18,852	\$ -	\$ 5,189	\$ 173,781	Cash and investments
2,114	•	97	2,358	Accounts receivable
42	-	7	238	Interest receivable
-	-	55	55	Due from other governments
-	-	175	175	Due from other funds
-	145	-	10,774	Restricted cash and investments
10,361		-	10,361	Land held for sale
31,369	145	5,523	197,742	Total assets
				LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:
				Liabilities:
627	-	43	680	Accounts payable
-	-	226	226	Salaries and benefits payable
-	-	23	41	Due to other governments
-	-	175	175	Due to other funds
_			2,247	Deferred revenue
627	-	467	3,369	Total liabilities
				Fund balances:
30,742	145	152	188,264	Reserved
30,712	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,	Unreserved:
_	_	4,904	5,128	Designated
	_		981	Undesignated
30,742	145_	5,056	194,373	Total fund balances
\$ 31,369	\$ 145	\$ 5,523	\$ 197,742	Total liabilities and fund balances

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

Public

		Public						
]	Facilities	Corre	ectional				Flood
	Imp	orovements	Fac	ilities	(CORAL	(Control
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses, permits and franchise fees		9,446		-		-		-
Use of money and property:								
Interest		1,549		-		553		4
Aid from other governmental agencies:								
State		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		36,380		-		-		-
Other revenue		20,619		-				
Total revenues		67,994		-		553		4
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		13,624		1		-		-
Recreation and culture		-		-		-		-
Debt service:		-		-		-		-
Principal		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-	-	-		12,340		104
Total expenditures		13,624		1		12,340		104
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		54,370		(1)		(11,787)		(100)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		-		1,393		-
Transfers out		(3,744)				(474)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,744)		_		919		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		50,626		(1)		(10,868)		(100)
Fund balances beginning of year,								
as previously reported		69,825		982		21,487		324
Adjustments to beginning fund balances		26,137		-		18		-
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		95,962		982		21,505		324
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	146,588	\$	981	\$	10,637	\$	224

				R	egional		
		Dis	trict	Pa	ark and		
Rede	velopment	Co	urt	Ope	en-Space		
A	Agency	Pro	ject	Γ	District	 Total	
						 	REVENUES:
\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,603	\$ 2,603	Taxes
	-		-		-	9,446	Licenses, permits and franchise fees
							Use of money and property:
	682		2		74	2,864	Interest
							Aid from other governmental agencies:
	-		-		2,402	2,402	State
	-		-		2,602	38,982	Charges for services
	1,390		75		-	 22,084	Other revenue
	2,072		77		7,681	78,381	Total revenues
						I	EXPENDITURES:
	18,572		-		-	32,197	General government
	-		-		8,116	8,116	Recreation and culture
	-		-		-		Debt service:
	-		-		-	-	Principal
						 12,444	Capital outlay
	18,572				8,116	 52,757	Total expenditures
							Excess (deficiency) of revenues
	(16,500)		77		(435)	25,624	over (under) expenditures
							OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):
	5,750		-		-	7,143	Transfers in
	-		(75)		-	 (4,293)	Transfers out
	5,750		(75)		-	2,850	Total other financing sources (uses)
	(10,750)		2		(435)	 28,474	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES
							Fund balances beginning of year,
	41,492		143		5,491	139,744	as previously reported
					-	 26,155	Adjustments to beginning fund balances
	41,492		143		5,491	 165,899	Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated
\$	30,742	\$	145	\$	5,056	\$ 194,373	FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Public Facilities Improvements Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

							Variance with		
		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual	Final Budget		
	0	riginal		Final	A	mounts	Over (Under)		
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	(3,000)	
License, permits and franchise fees		300		2,764		9,446		6,682	
Use of money and property:									
Interest		-		-		1,549		1,549	
Charges for services		20,722		39,985		36,380		(3,605)	
Other revenue		10,532		12,096		20,619		8,523	
Total revenues		31,554		57,845		67,994		10,149	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government		31,554		48,922		13,624		(35,298)	
Total expenditures		31,554		48,922		13,624		(35,298)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures		-		8,923		54,370		45,447	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out				(3,966)		(3,744)		222	
Total other financing sources and (uses)				(3,966)		(3,744)		222	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		4,957		50,626		45,669	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported		69,825		69,825		69,825		-	
Adjustments to beginning fund balance		-		-		26,137		26,137	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		69,825		69,825		95,962		26,137	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	69,825	\$	74,782	\$	146,588	\$	71,584	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Flood Control Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Budgeted	Amour	nts	A	ctual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Or	iginal		Final	An	nounts	Ove	r (Under)	
REVENUES:									
Use of money and property:									
Interest	\$	2	\$	2	\$	4	\$	2	
Other revenue		400		400		-		(400)	
Total revenues		402		402		4		(398)	
EXPENDITURES:				-					
Capital outlay		400		448		104		(344)	
Total expenditures		400		448		104		(344)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures		-		-		-		•	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2		(46)		(100)		(54)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		324		324		324			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	326	\$	278	\$	224	\$	(54)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)
		Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property:								
Interest	\$	900	\$	900	\$	682	\$	(218)
Other revenue		27,323		24,073		1,390		(22,683)
Total revenues		28,223		24,973		2,072		(22,901)
EXPENDITURES:	-							
General government		28,223		30,723		18,572		(12,151)
Total expenditures		28,223		30,723		18,572		(12,151)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:		-		(5,750)		(16,500)		(10,750)
Transfers in		-		5,750		5,750		-
Total other financing sources		-		5,750		5,750		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE						(10,750)		(10,750)
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported		41,492		41,492		41,492		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	41,492	\$	41,492	\$	30,742	\$	(10,750)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Regional Park and Open-Space District Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

							Vari	ance with	
		Budgeted	l Amoui	nts	A	Actual	Fina	al Budget	
REVENUES:	O	riginal		Final	A	mounts	Over (Under)		
Taxes	\$	2,278	\$	2,278	\$	2,603	\$	325	
Use of money and property:									
Interest		144		144		74		(70)	
Rents and concessions		340		340		-		(340)	
Aid from other governmental agencies:									
State		552		558		2,402		1,844	
Charges for services		3,114		3,296		2,602		(694)	
Other revenue		1,061		1,061		-		(1,061)	
Total revenues	<u></u>	7,489		7,677		7,681		4	
EXPENDITURES:									
Recreation and culture		12,262		12,593		8,116		(4,477)	
Total expenditures		12,262		12,593		8,116		4,477	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(4,773)		(4,916)		(435)		(4,473)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,773)		(4,916)		(435)		(4,473)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,491		5,491		5,491			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	718	\$	575	\$	5,056	\$	(4,473)	





Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

These funds account for operations providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis. The accounting for these funds is in a manner similar to private enterprises and the intent of the governing body is that all costs are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

COUNTY SERVICE AREA WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT FUNDS

These three funds were established to account for revenues earned, expenses incurred, and the allocation of net income for County Service Areas 62 and 122.

HOUSING AUTHORITY

The Housing Authority was established to provide decent housing in a suitable living environment for families that cannot afford standard private housing.

FLOOD CONTROL

These funds were established to account for transactions resulting from topographical map sales, subdivision operations and issuance of encroachment permits.

Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Co	unty							
	Ser	vice	He	ousing	F	lood			
	Aı	reas	Au	thority	C	ontrol		Total	
ASSETS:									
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	436	\$	7,492	\$	1,031	\$	8,959	
Accounts receivable-net		-		447		439		886	
Interest receivable		1		-		3		4	
Taxes receivable		12		-		-		12	
Due from other governments		-		435		7		442	
Due from other funds		-		22		-		22	
Restricted cash and investments		-		2,681		-		2,681	
Prepaid items and deposits		-		87	-	-		87	
Total current assets		449		11,164		1,480		13,093	
Noncurrent Assets:									
Capital assets:									
Depreciable assets		71		15,677		175		15,923	
Nondepreciable assets		-		5,616		-		5,616	
Bond issuance costs		-		1,042				1,042	
Total Noncurrent Assets		71		22,335		175		22,581	
Total assets		520		33,499		1,655		35,674	
LIABILITIES:									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable		-		3		106		109	
Salaries and benefits payable		8		-		38		46	
Due to other funds		-		22		-		22	
Due to other governments		-		1,631		-		1,631	
Interest payable		-		62		-		62	
Deposits payable		46		-		-		46	
Other liabilities		-		2,534		-		2,534	
Compensated absences		10		-		18		28	
Bonds payable				500		-		500	
Total current liabilities		64		4,752		162		4,978	
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:									
Compensated absences		19		468		119		606	
Bonds payable		-		10,620		-		10,620	
Other long- term liabilities				607				607	
Total noncurrent liabilities		19		11,695		119		11,833	
Total liabilities		83		16,447		281		16,811	
NET ASSETS:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-		12,227		175		12,402	
Restricted		62		1,514		-		1,576	
Unrestricted		375		3,311		1,199		4,885	
Total net assets	\$	437	\$	17,052	\$	1,374	\$	18,863	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Co	ounty					
	Se	rvice	F	Iousing	F	lood	
	A	17 289 139 2 29 3 28 6 67 10 284 5 7 (10) (3) 2 450	A	uthority	Control		Total
OPERATING REVENUES:	-						
Charges for services	\$	272	\$	57,323	\$	2,167	\$ 59,762
Other		17		876			 893
Total operating revenues		289		58,199		2,167	 60,655
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personnel services		139		5,934		1,042	7,115
Insurance		2		-		-	2
Maintenance of building and equipment		29		2,561		-	2,590
Supplies		3		-		689	692
Purchased services		28		-		258	286
Depreciation and amortization		6		1,693		39	1,738
Public assistance		-		45,060		-	45,060
Utilities		67		576		-	643
Other		10		1,339		-	 1,349
Total operating expenses		284		57,163		2,028	59,475
Operating income		5		1,036		139	 1,180
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Investment income		7		148		34	189
Interest expense		(10)		(814)		-	(824)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		17		(68)	(51)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(3)		(649)		(34)	 (686)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		2		387		105	494
Net assets, beginning of year, as previously reported		450		16,665		952	18,067
Adjustments to beginning net assets		(15)		-		317	 302
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated		435		16,665		1,269	 18,369
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	437	\$	17,052	\$	1,374	\$ 18,863

Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Se	ounty ervice Areas	Housing Authority		Flood Control		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers/other funds	\$	326	\$	60,543	\$	1,936	\$ 62,805
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services		(139)		(47,775)		(1,741)	(49,655)
Cash payment to employees for services		(136)		(5,850)		(1,036)	(7,022)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		51		6,918		(841)	6,128
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		17		-	17
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(36)		(457)		(150)	(643)
Principal paid on bond payable		-		(490)		-	(490)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(10)		(814)		-	(824)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(46)		(1,744)		(150)	(1,940)
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest received on investments		7		144		39	190
Net cash provided by investing activities		7		144		39	190
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		12		5,318		(952)	4,378
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		424		4,855		1,983	 7,262
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	436	\$	10,173	\$	1,031	\$ 11,640

Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Cou	inty					
	Ser	vice	H	lousing	F	lood	
	Ar	eas	Α	uthority	Co	ontrol	 Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income	\$	5	\$	1,036	\$	139	\$ 1,180
Adjustments to reconcile operating income							
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation		6		1,693		39	1,738
Amortization of bond issuance costs		-		69		-	69
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:							
Decrease (increase) in:							
Accounts receivable		-		(233)		(177)	(410)
Taxes receivables		(1)		-		-	(1)
Due from other funds		-		(22)		17	(5)
Due from other governments		-		1,514		38	1,552
Prepaid items and deposits		-		(29)		-	(29)
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable		-		(293)		(794)	(1,087)
Salaries payable		-		-		38	38
Compensated absences		3		84		(32)	55
Due to other funds		-		22		(108)	(86)
Due to other governments		-		994		(1)	993
Deposits payable		38		-		-	38
Other liabilities				2,083		-	 2,083
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	51	\$	6,918	\$	(841)	\$ 6,128





Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

These funds were established to account for the goods or services furnished by one County department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

FLEET SERVICES FUND

This fund finances the operation and maintenance of the Sheriff's department vehicles as well as for other County departments. Revenue is attained from other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

INFORMATION SERVICES FUND

This fund is supported by revenues received from County departments for services from the information Services department for software systems support to computer network and data structure design and organization to County computer systems.

PRINTING SERVICES FUND

This fund accounts for the financing of materials, services and supplies provided to the County departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. This operation also provides such services as paper reclamation program, which collects and sells waste paper collected from County departments for recycling.

SUPPLY SERVICES FUND

The purpose of this fund is to provide financing to support an operation that provides County departments with merchandise and service on a cost-reimbursement basis.

OASIS PROJECT FUND

These funds were established to support the implementation, operation and maintenance of the County's central administrative information system for County departments. Revenue is obtained on a cost-reimbursement basis.

RISK MANAGEMENT FUNDS

These eleven funds account for the financing of employee benefit insurances and County self-insurances. They include funds for dental, life, medical, vision, disability income, and unemployment insurance for applicable bargaining units, County general liability, medical malpractice and worker's compensation.

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE POOL

The purpose of this fund is to provide a ready source of temporary workers to County departments with lower overhead charges than are typically levied by outside temporary employment agencies.

FLOOD CONTROL EQUIPMENT FUNDS

This fund was established to account for the financing of flood control equipment provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Fleet ervices	Information Services		Printing Services		Supply Services		OASIS Project	
ASSETS:										
Current assets:	_		_		_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	2,398	\$	6,505	\$	1,233	\$	2,959	\$	6,438
Accounts receivable-net Interest receivable		116		-		67		2		-
Advance to other funds		-		-		-		_		-
Inventories		278		1,069		129		349		-
Due from other funds		-		182		-		-		-
Prepaid items and deposits				32						
Total current assets		2,792		7,788		1,429		3,310		6,438
Noncurrent assets:										
Capital assets:		25.042		21.407		1.010		200		2.650
Depreciable assets Total noncurrent assets		25,842 25,842		21,486 21,486		1,918 1,918		398		3,650
Total honcurrent assets										
Total assets		28,634		29,274		3,347		3,708		10,088
LIABILITIES:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		375		4,493		331		1,896		963
Salaries and benefits payable		238		1,011		94		53		-
Due to other funds		27		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		10		-		-		-		-
Other liabilities		2,528		-		-		-		-
Compensated absences		99		1,032		18		26		-
Capital lease obligation		9,617		6,477		252		-		5
Estimated claims liability		_		-		-		_		-
Total current liabilities	•	12,894		13,013		695		1,975		968
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:							-			
Compensated absences		198		2,095		36		53		-
Advance from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Capital lease obligation		9,003		4,458		839		-		-
Estimated claims liabilities		-		-		-		-		-
Other long term liabilities		1,500		-		-		_		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		10,701		6,553		875		53		-
Total liabilities		23,595		19,566		1,570		2,028		968
NET ASSETS:							•			
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt		7,222		10,551		827		398		3,645
Unrestricted (deficit)		(2,183)		(843)		950		1,282		5,475
Total net assets	•		•		•		-			
Total fiet assets	\$	5,039	\$	9,708	\$	1,777	\$	1,680	\$	9,120

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

	Risk	nporary sistance	Flood Control		
Ma	nagement	Pool	uipment	Total	
					ASSETS:
					Current assets:
\$	113,053	\$ 5,172	\$ 3,885	\$ 141,643	Cash and investments
	952	-	20	1,157	Accounts receivable-net
	146	-	1	147	Interest receivable Advance to other funds
	_	<u>-</u>	240	2,065	Inventories
	_	-	-	182	Due from other funds
	-	_	-	32	Prepaid items and deposits
	114,151	 5,172	 4,146	 145,226	Total current assets
-					Noncurrent assets:
					Capital assets:
	77	 43	 1,506	 54,920	Depreciable assets
	77_	 43	 1,506	 54,920	Total noncurrent assets
	114,228	 5,215	 5,652	 200,146	Total assets
					LIABILITIES:
					Current liabilities:
	1,192	2	106	9,358	Accounts payable
	396	688	53	2,533	Salaries and benefits payable
	-	-	-	27	Due to other funds
	8	-	-	18	Due to other governments
	-	-	-	2,528	Other liabilities
	212	73	32	1,492	Compensated absences
	-	-	-	16,351	Capital lease obligation
	24,875	 _		 24,875	Estimated claims liability
	26,683	763	 191	57,182	Total current liabilities
					Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:
	431	149	141	3,103	Compensated absences
	-	-	-	-	Advance from other funds
	-	-	-	14,300	Capital lease obligation
	62,132	-	-	62,132	Estimated claims liabilities
		 _	 -	 1,500	Other long term liabilities
	62,563	 149	 141	81,035	Total noncurrent liabilities
	89,246	 912	 332	 138,217	Total liabilities
					NET ASSETS:
					Invested in capital assets,
	77	43	1,506	24,269	net of related debt
	24,905	 4,260	 3,814	 37,660	Unrestricted (deficit)
\$	24,982	\$ 4,303	\$ 5,320	\$ 61,929	Total net assets

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003
(Dollars in Thousands)

		Teet rvices		ormation ervices		inting rvices	Supply Services	
OPERATING REVENUES:	•	19,878	e	59,309	æ	3,802	e.	12 270
Charges for services Other revenue	\$	19,878	\$	39,309 2	\$	3,802 9	\$	13,379
Total operating revenues		19,878		59,311		3,811		13,379
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Cost of materials used		964		-		-		-
Personnel services		2,729		22,673		1,008		617
Communications		88		3,775		64		21
Insurance		75		76		5		19
Maintenance of building and equipment		1,714		8,921		330		27
Insurance claims		-		-		-		-
Supplies		2,593		651		364		12,168
Purchased services		431		5,289		416		300
Depreciation and amortization		8,757		7,456		330		31
Rents and leases of equipment		2		1,306		13		_
Utilities		6		201		_		-
Other		59		406		11		63
Total operating expenses		17,418		50,754		2,541		13,246
Operating income (loss)		2,460		8,557		1,270		133
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Investment income		-		3		-		_
Interest expense		(825)		(941)		(38)		(4)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		738		(8)		(225)		`-
Other nonoperating expenses								
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(87)		(946)		(263)		(4)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and		2,373		7,611		1,007		129
transfers								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(149)		-		69		-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		2,224		7,611		1,076		129
Net assets, beginning of year, as previously reported		2,036		(1,998)		1,589		1,583
Adjustments to beginning net assets		779		4,095		(888)		(32)
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated		2,815		2,097		701		1,551
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	5,039	\$	9,708	\$	1,777	\$	1,680

OASIS Project	Risk nagement	Ass	nporary istance Pool	Co	lood ontrol ipment	 Total	
\$ 17,893	\$ 40,511 9,908	\$	18,147	\$	4,559	\$ 177,478 9,919	OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Other revenue
17,893	50,419		18,147		4,559	 187,397	Total operating revenues
							OPERATING EXPENSES:
-	-		-		0	964	Cost of materials used
-	5,060		15,629		1,309	49,025	Personnel services
263	73		3		0	4,287	Communications
3	1,378		53		-	1,609	Insurance
1,056	128		34		-	12,210	Maintenance of building and equipment
-	51,349		-		-	51,349	Insurance claims
154	1,060		89		1,969	19,048	Supplies
12,370	1,956		1,576		299	22,637	Purchased services
1,620	51		12		575	18,832	Depreciation and amortization
214	450		5		_	1,990	Rents and leases of equipment
	_		_		_	207	Utilities
627	1,607		167		-	2,940	Other
 16,307	 63,112		17,568		4,152	185,098	Total operating expenses
1,586	(12,693)		579		407	2,299	Operating income (loss)
							NONORDATRIC REVENUES (EXPENSES)
						1.550	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):
-	1,548		-		27	1,578	Investment income
(22)	-		(7)		-	(1,837)	Interest expense
(6)	-		-		5	504	Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets
 (1,000)	 (1,321)					 (2,321)	Other nonoperating expenses
(1,028)	 227		(7)		32	 (2,076)	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)
558	(12,466)		572		439	223	Income (loss) before capital contributions and
							transfers
_	-		-		23	23	Transfers in
(13)	-		-		-	(93)	Transfers out
545	(12,466)		572		462	153	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS
5 0 (1	42 520		3,730		4,858	60,197	Net assets, beginning of year, as previously reported
5,861	42,538				4,838		
 2,714	 (5,090)		1			 1,579	Adjustments to beginning net assets
 8,575	 37,448		3,731		4,858	 61,929	Net assets, beginning of year, as restated
\$ 9,120	\$ 24,982	\$	4,303	\$	5,320	\$ 61,929	NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Informa Service			inting rvices		upply ervices		ASIS roject
Cash flows from operating activities:				_		•	12.404	•	10.222
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 19,854		9,135	\$	3,793	\$	13,404	\$	18,223
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(4,082)	-	9,236)		(964)		(12,273)		(13,968)
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,663)		2,415)		(955)		(584)		4,255
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,109	1	7,484		1,874		547		4,255
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:									
Advances from other funds	-		-		•		-		(1,000)
Transfers received	-		-		-		-		-
Transfers paid	(149)				69				(13
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(149)				69				(1,013
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	738		-		-		-		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(12,552)	((1,628)		(1,518)		(219)		(491
Principal paid on capital leases	-	((8,413)		(45)		-		
Interest paid on long-term debt	(825)		(941)		(38)		(4)		(22
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(12,639)	(1	10,982)		(1,601)		(223)		(513
Cash flows from investing activities:									
Interest received on investments			3				-		
Net cash provided by investing activities			3		-				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	321		6,505		342		324		2,72
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,077				891		2,635		3,709
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,398	\$	6,505	\$	1,233	\$	2,959	\$	6,438
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash									
provided by operating activities:									
Operating income	\$ 2,460	\$	8,557	\$	1,270	\$	133	\$	1,58
Adjustments to reconcile operating income									
to net cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation	8,757		7,456		330		31		1,62
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:									
Decrease (increase) in:									
Accounts receivable	(60)		-		(67)		(2)		33
Inventories	33		(348)		(33)		50		
Due from other funds	-		(176)		-		27		
Due from other governments	36		-		49		-		
Prepaid items and deposits			(32)		-		-		
Increase (decrease) in:									
Accounts payable	(694)		2,711		272		275		71
Salaries payable	116		173		48		27		
Compensated absences	(50)		85		5		6		
Estimated claims liability	-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds	27		(942)		-		-		
Due to other governments	(10)		-		-		-		
Other liabilities	2,494		-				-		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 13,109	\$	17,484	\$	1,874	\$	547	\$	4,25
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital									
Supplemental disclosure of noncasu capital									
and related financing activities									

	Risk		emporary Assistance		Flood Control			
Ma	nagement		Pool	Eq	uipment		Total	
								Cash flows from operating activities:
\$	51,658	\$	18,147	\$	5,267	\$	189,481	Cash receipts from interfund services provided
	(53,137)		(1,925)		(2,541)		(108,126)	Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services
	(4,736)		(15,843)		(1,273)		(48,469)	Cash paid to employees for services
	(6,215)		379		1,453		32,886	Net cash provided by operating activities
								Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:
	(1,321)				-		(2,321)	Advances from other funds
	-		-		23		23	Transfers received
	-				<u>-</u> _		(93)	Transfers paid
	(1,321)				23		(2,391)	Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities
					5		743	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from sale of capital assets
	2		(36)		(543)		(16,985)	Acquisition and construction of capital assets
	2		(30)		(343)		(8,458)	Principal paid on capital leases
	-		(16)		-		(1,846)	Interest paid on long-term debt
	2		(52)		(538)		(26,546)	Net cash used in capital and related financing activities
			(02)		(550)		(20,5.10)	. The same and an express and same and
								Cash flows from investing activities:
	1,645		9		39		1,696	Interest received on investments
	1,645		9		39		1,696	Net cash provided by investing activities
	(5,889)		336		977		5,645	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
	118,942		4,836		2,908		135,998	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year
\$	113,053	\$	5,172	\$	3,885	\$	141,643	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year
								Reconciliation of operating income to net cash
								provided by operating activities:
\$	(12,693)	\$	579	\$	407	\$	2,299	Operating income
								Adjustments to reconcile operating income
								to net cash provided by operating activities:
	51		12		575		18,832	Depreciation
								Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
					(=)			Decrease (increase) in:
	319		-		(5)		515	Accounts receivable
	-		•		(43)		(341)	Inventories
	920		•		574 139		1,345 224	Due from other governments
	-		•		139		(32)	Due from other governments Prepaid items and deposits
	-		•		•		(32)	Increase (decrease) in:
	1,141		2		(111)		4,315	Accounts payable
	(319)		(364)		53		(266)	Salaries payable
	643		150		(17)		822	Compensated absences
	4,307		-		-		4,307	Estimated claims liability
	.,=		-		(118)		(1,033)	Due to other funds
	8		-		-		(2)	Due to other governments
	(592)		-		(1)		1,901	Other liabilities
\$	(6,215)	\$	379	\$	1,453	\$	32,886	Net cash provided by operating activities
		Ť		-		<u> </u>		
								Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital
								and related financing activities
\$		\$		\$		\$	9,282	Capital assets financed with capital leases





Fiduciary Funds

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

These are funds established for the purpose of accounting for assets held in trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs and are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

AGENCY FUNDS

These 176 funds account for assets held by the County in a custodial capacity. These funds include payroll insurances, taxes and other withholdings; property taxes, special assessments, asset forfeitures and fees collected on behalf of cities, special districts, special task forces and other agencies. Agency funds only involve the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance to individuals, private organizations or other governments.



Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2003

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Payroll Deductions		Pro	perty Tax					
			Ass	sessments	Warrants		Other		 Total
ASSETS:									
Cash and investments	\$	22,334	\$	73,628	\$	42,472	\$	58,052	\$ 196,486
Interest receivable		7		-		-		5	12
Taxes receivable		9		-		-		390	399
Due from other governments	-					-		7	7
Total assets		22,350		73,628		42,472		58,454	 196,904
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable		9,449		1,448		40,823		31,354	83,074
Due to other governments		12,901		72,180		1,649		22,279	109,009
Due to third parties				-		<u>-</u>		4,821	4,821
Total liabilities	\$	22,350	\$ 73,628		\$	42,472	\$	58,454	\$ 196,904

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Balance					Balance		
	Jul	y 1, 2002		Additions		Deductions	June	30, 2003	
Other	_								
Assets	•	47 400		4 404 600		4 4 2 4 0 0 0	•		
Cash and investments	\$	47,402	\$	1,181,680	\$	1,171,030	\$	58,052	
Interest receivable		142		86		223		5	
Taxes receivable		336		434		380		390	
Due from other governments		167		59		219		7	
Total Assets		48,047		1,182,259		1,171,852		58,454	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts payable		8		67,240		35,894		31,354	
Salaries and benefits payable		64		07,240		64		31,334	
Due to other governments				54 190		53,696		22 270	
_		21,795		54,180				22,279	
Due to third parties		26,180		121.421		21,360		4,821	
Total Liabilities	\$	48,047	<u>\$</u>	121,421	<u>\$</u>	111,014	\$	58,454	
Payroll Deductions	_								
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and investments	\$	6,732	\$	239,818	\$	224,216	\$	22,334	
Interest receivable		-		16		9		7	
Taxes receivable		-		18		9		9	
Total Assets		6,732		239,852		224,234		22,350	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts payable		19		245,414		235,984		9,449	
Due to other governments		6,713		79,349		73,161		12,901	
Total Liabilities	\$	6,732	\$	324,763	\$	309,145	\$	22,350	
		 							
Property Tax Assessments									
Assets	_								
Cash and investments	\$	67,735	\$	29,500	\$	23,607	\$	73,628	
Interest receivable	•	48	•		•	48	•	,,,,,,,	
Taxes receivable		11,015		_		11,015		_	
Total Assets		78,798	_	29,500		34,670		73,628	
10141115555	-	70,750	_	27,300		31,070		73,020	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		14		10,311		8,877		1,448	
Due to other governments		12,943		1,092,401		1,033,164		72,180	
Due to third parties		65,841		-		65,841		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	78,798	\$	1,102,712	\$	1,107,882	\$	73,628	
					_				

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2002			Additions		eductions		Balance e 30, 2003
Warrants	_							
A								
Assets Cash and investments	\$	105,647	\$	1,270,126	\$	1,333,301	\$	42,472
Interest receivable	Ψ	21	Ψ	1,270,120	Ψ	21	Ψ	72,772
Total Assets		105,668		1,270,126		1,333,322		42,472
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		2		1,358,314		1,317,494		40,822
Due to other governments		11,910		3,714		13,974		1,650
Due to third parties		93,756		57,042		150,798		-
Total Liabilities	\$	105,668	\$	1,419,070		1,482,266	\$	42,472
Total Agency Funds	_							
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	227,516	\$	2,721,124	\$	2,752,154	\$	196,486
Interest receivable		211		102		301		12
Taxes receivable		11,351		452		11,404		399
Due from other governments		167		59		219		7
Total Assets	_	239,245		2,721,737		2,764,078		196,904
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable		43		1,681,279		1,598,249		83,073
Salaries and benefits payable		64		-		64		-
Due to other governments		53,361		1,229,644		1,173,995		109,010
Due to third parties		185,777		57,043		237,999		4,821
Total Liabilities	\$	239,245	\$	2,967,966	\$	3,010,307	\$	196,904





STATISTICAL SECTION

Table 1

County of Riverside Government-wide Expenses By Function Governmental Activities Last Two Fiscal Years (Dollars In Thousands)

		Fiscal	Fiscal
		Year	Year
Function		2002	2003
General Government		\$ 154,665	\$ 183,132
Public Protection		549,019	620,663
Public Ways and Facilities		135,183	87,092
Health and Sanitation		310,434	330,830
Public Assistance		563,273	588,502
Education		9,315	8,609
Recreation and Culture		9,332	8,842
Interest on Long-Term Debt		38,945	33,666
	Total	\$ 1,770,166	\$ 1,861,336

Table 2

County of Riverside

Government-wide Revenues

Governmental Activities

Last Two Fiscal Years

(Dollars In Thousands)

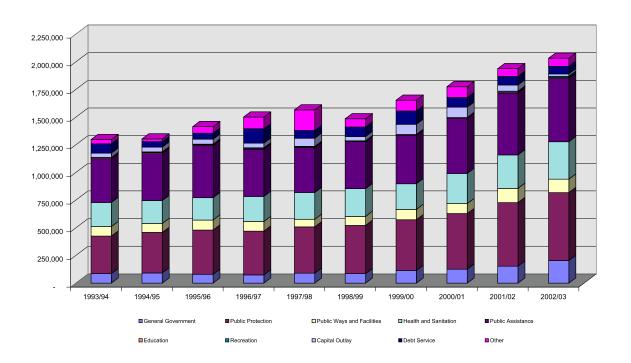
	Fisca 2	al Y 002	ear	Fiscal Year 2003			
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services		\$	366,626		387,467		
Operating Grants and Contributions			993,977		1,050,230		
Capital Grants and Contributions			32,364		32,537		
General Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes	\$ 179,079			209,979			
Property Transfer Taxes	14,767			15,796			
Sales and Use Taxes	27,168			22,444			
Transient Occupancy Taxes ¹	17,267			-			
Other	16,905			10,377			
Subtotal:			255,186		258,596		
Intergovernmental Revenue:							
Contractual Revenue - Redevelopment	55,587			6,015			
Motor Vehicle In-lieu Taxes	100,457			106,466			
Subtotal:			156,044		112,481		
Investment Earnings			40,061		24,909		
Miscellaneous			90,226	-	156,124		
Total Program and General Revenues			1,934,484	=	2,022,344		

¹ Transient Occupancy Taxes are included in other taxes for FY 2002-03

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Riverside

County of Riverside General Governmental Expenditures and Transfers Out All Governmental Fund Types Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars In Thousands)

			Public					Re	creation					
Fiscal	General	Public	Ways and	Health and	Public				and	Capital	Debt	T	ransfers	
Year	Government	Protection	Facilities	Sanitation	Assistance	Ec	lucation	C	Culture	Outlay	Service		Out	Total
1993/94	\$ 86,027	\$ 339,310	\$ 85,542	\$ 218,209	\$ 394,803	\$	8,499	\$	3,157	\$ 39,553	\$ 83,516	\$	38,553	\$ 1,297,169
1994/95	92,289	366,291	79,925	207,731	424,748		9,639		5,295	43,775	49,540		24,555	1,303,788
1995/96	80,205	399,915	89,618	202,542	470,659		7,164		6,446	43,608	54,918		59,360	1,414,435
1996/97	75,239	395,347	87,090	225,251	426,627		6,715		6,319	41,638	131,103		105,734	1,501,063
1997/98	90,198	418,006	68,442	242,944	405,150		6,105		5,418	72,711	69,642		187,333	1,565,949
1998/99	85,454	436,689	81,532	249,470	426,077		6,243		874	38,447	86,155		74,135	1,485,076
1999/00	114,348	458,601	93,857	231,228	437,708		7,514		762	90,565	120,736		97,016	1,652,335
2000/01	125,857	502,766	89,997	272,509	496,995		8,436		916	91,695	87,921		98,055	1,775,147
2001/02	153,329	574,343	128,544	302,887	558,638		8,672		8,153	56,160	77,120		70,230	1,938,076
2002/03	204,861	613,781	120,490	339,123	570,458		9,261		10,722	22,489	68,863		71,879	2,031,927



County of Riverside General Governmental Revenues And Transfers In By Source All Governmental Fund Types Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Per	icenses mits and anchises	of Money Property	_	Aid From overnment	Charges For Services	 Fines, orfeitures I Penalties	-	ther and ransfers In	Total
1993/94	\$ 280,423	\$	18,796	\$ 42,272	\$	630,692	\$ 137,114	\$ 11,703	\$	188,245	\$ 1,309,245
1994/95	217,311		14,200	50,431		670,589	155,967	11,259		165,114	1,284,871
1995/96	206,355		15,293	47,210		742,555	195,887	13,353		151,143	1,371,796
1996/97	192,905		14,633	50,408		766,291	166,604	13,536		263,282	1,467,659
1997/98	214,321		15,838	36,741		720,678	155,449	19,796		480,320	1,643,143
1998/99	207,091		10,764	35,153		760,723	175,808	26,822		235,373	1,451,734
1999/00	248,502		13,423	42,511		816,389	202,153	26,085		367,236	1,716,299
2000/01	255,209		16,078	62,663		912,760	219,719	27,587		239,947	1,733,963
2001/02	261,348		21,883	47,666		1,119,916	308,345	31,908		145,327	1,936,393
2002/03	258,596		25,677	63,164		1,170,998	327,918	37,241		199,996	2,083,590

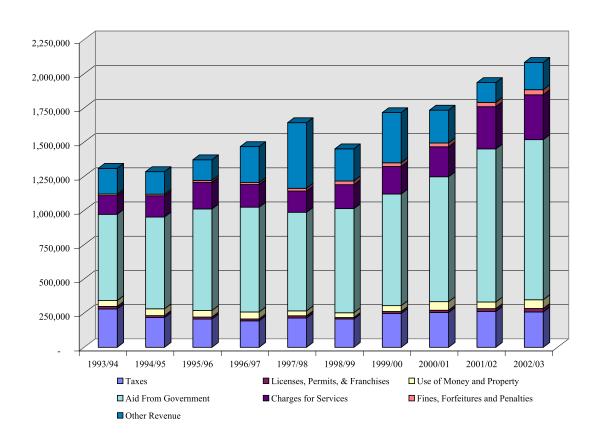
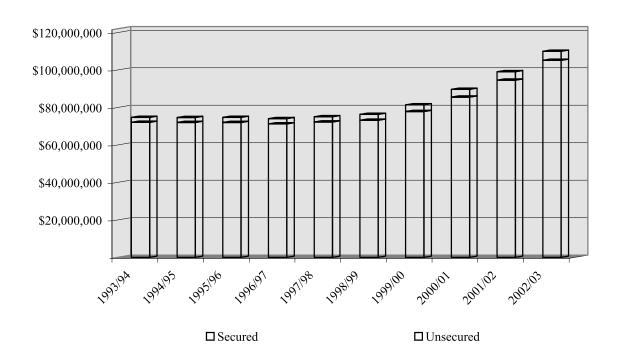


Table 5

County of Riverside
Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1993/94	\$ 72,093,007	\$ 2,606,197	\$ 74,699,204
1994/95	71,975,652	2,644,821	74,620,473
1995/96	72,005,972	2,724,591	74,730,563
1996/97	71,274,926	2,796,593	74,071,519
1997/98	72,274,222	2,764,571	75,038,793
1998/99	73,155,309	3,160,379	76,315,688
1999/00	77,828,451	3,539,191	81,367,642
2000/01	85,549,275	4,106,069	89,655,344
2001/02	94,589,630	4,459,640	99,049,270
2002/03	105,150,229	4,870,244	110,020,473



Source: County of Riverside - Assessor's Office

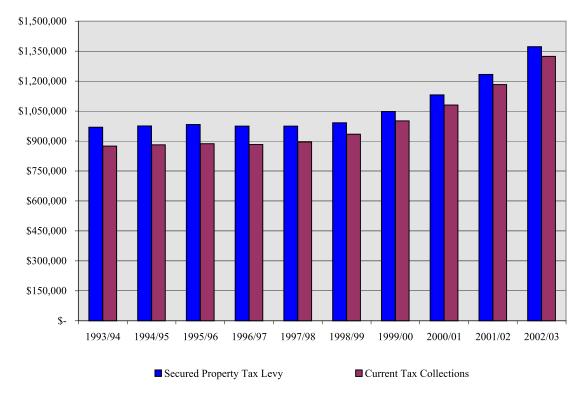
Table 6

County of Riverside Property Taxes Levies and Collections Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Total Secured Property Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections June 30 (1) (2)	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Current Levy Delinquent June 30
1993/94	\$ 968,671	\$ 874,891	90.32%	\$ 65,736	\$ 940,627	97.10%	\$ 93,780
1994/95	975,132	881,063	90.35%	71,733	952,796	97.71%	94,069
1995/96	982,743	886,672	90.22%	70,163	956,835	97.36%	96,071
1996/97	974,580	882,328	90.53%	62,638	944,966	96.96%	92,252
1997/98	974,439	895,057	91.85%	67,606	962,663	98.79%	79,382
1998/99	990,884	934,080	94.27%	62,047	996,127	100.53%	56,804
1999/00	1,047,635	1,000,896	95.54%	65,813	1,066,709	101.82%	46,739
2000/01	1,130,564	1,080,296	95.55%	40,888	1,121,184	99.17%	50,268
2001/02	1,233,418	1,182,693	95.89%	43,543	1,226,236	99.42%	50,725
2002/03	1,372,208	1,324,013	96.49%	53,120	1,377,133	100.36%	48,195

Note: 1 Includes tax levies and collections for redevelopment agencies which are not available for County operating purpose.

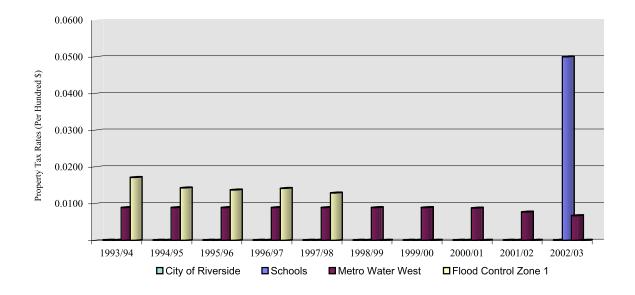
2 Includes current and prior year's redemption, penalties and interest.



Source: County of Riverside Assessor's Office

County of Riverside Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Tax Rate Area 9 - (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Countywide Tax	City of Riverside	Schools	Flood Control Zone 1	Metro Water West	Total
1993/94	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01714	0.00890	1.02604
1994/95	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01427	0.00890	1.02317
1995/96	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01372	0.00890	1.02262
1996/97	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01416	0.00890	1.02306
1997/98	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01289	0.00890	1.02179
1998/99	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00890	1.00890
1999/00	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00890	1.00890
2000/01	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00880	1.00880
2001/02	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00770	1.00770
2002/03	1.00000	0.00000	0.05000	0.00000	0.00670	1.05670



Note 1: California voters, on June 6, 1978, approved a constitutional amendment to Article XIIIA of the California Constitution, commonly known as Proposition 13, which limits the taxing power of California public agencies. Legislation enacted by the California Legislature to implement Article XIIIA (Statutes of 1978 Chapter 292, as amended) provides that notwithstanding any other law, local agencies may not levy property tax except to pay debt service on indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978, and that each County will levy the maximum tax permitted by Article XIIIA of \$1 per \$100 of full cash value. Assessed value is equal to full cash value, pursuant to Senate Bill 1656, Statutes of 1978. The rates shown above are percentages of assessed valuation

Note 2: The tax rate for Tax Rate Area 9, which applies to most property within the City of Riverside, is used to illustrate the breakdown of tax rate within the County.

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Riverside

Table 8

County of Riverside Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt To Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands Except Net Bonded Debt Per Capita)

						Ratio Of Net Bonded	
Fiscal		Assessed	Gross Bonded	Debt Service Monev	Net	Debt To Assessed	Net Bonded Debt Per
Year	Population*	Value Value	Debt (1)	Available	Bonded Debt	Value	Capita
1993/94	1,332,000	\$ 74,699,204	\$ 472,905	\$ 114,104 (2)	\$ 358,801	0.48%	\$ 269.37
1994/95	1,355,600	74,620,473	486,410	115,590 (2)	370,820	0.50%	273.55
1995/96	1,381,900	74,730,563	468,635	113,312 (2)	355,323	0.48%	257.13
1996/97	1,380,000	74,071,519	568,665	45,323 (2)	523,342	0.71%	379.23
1997/98	1,441,200	75,038,793	581,828	32,386 (2)	549,442	0.73%	381.24
1998/99	1,473,300	76,315,688	560,368	29,862 (2)	530,506	0.70%	360.08
1999/00	1,557,800	81,367,642	647,075	73,377 (2)	573,698	0.71%	368.27
2000/01	1,583,600	89,655,344	627,809	122,502 (2)	505,307	0.56%	319.09
2001/02	1,645,300 (3)	99,049,270	633,357	123,240 (2)	510,117	0.52%	310.04
2002/03	1,705,500	110,020,473	620,369	133,049 (2)	487,320	0.44%	285.73

*Source: California State Department of Finance

Notes: (1) Includes all long-term general obligation bonds and certificates of participation.

(2) Includes \$107,534, \$104,219, \$106,133, \$38,774, \$27,367, \$23,880, \$35,025, \$30,425, \$42,438, and \$46,911 County of Riverside Asset Leasing Coporation (CORAL) restricted assets in 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03, respectively. Assets are restricted for funding prepayment and retirement of outstanding County of Riverside CORAL debt issues.

(3) Revised Total

Table 9

County of Riverside Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2003 (Dollars In Thousands)

Net assessed valuation, June 2002 (1) Applicable percentage in computing capacity	\$ 108,271,317 1.25%
Total debt limit	1,353,391
Less indebtedness, June 30, 2003 (2)	(620,202)
Legal debt margin, June 30, 2003	\$ 733,189

Notes:

- (1) Net assessed valuation does not include homeowners exemption of \$1,749,156 which cannot be considered as part of the valuation in computing the legal debt margin.
- (2) Represents the County's general long-term debt obligations.

County of Riverside Estimated Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt June 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands)

2002-03 Assessed Valuation: \$110,020,473 (after deducting \$27,138,019 redevelopment incremental valuation; includes unitary utility valuation)

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT:	% Applicable	_	06/30/03
Riverside County	100%	\$	-
Metropolitan Water District	5.144%		22,855
Unified School Districts	2.703-100		525,590
Perris Union High School District	100%		15,595
Other School Districts	100%		10,164
City of Corona	100%		5,065
Eastern Municipal Water District Improvement Districts	100%		9,010
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District Improvement Districts No. U2	100%		2,310
Coachella County Water Districts Improvement Districts	100%		20,937
Other Special Districts	100%		17,143
Total Gross Direct And Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt			628,669
Less: Eastern Municipal Water District and High Valleys Water District Self-Supporting bonds			(558)
Total Net Direct And Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt		\$	628,111
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:			
Riverside County General Fund Obligations	100%	\$	620,369
Riverside County Board of Education Obligations	100%		14,461
School Districts General Fund and Lease Tax Obligations	2.703-100		485,295
City of Corona General Fund Obligations	100%		62,190
City of Moreno Valley Certificates of Participation	100%		19,125
City of Palm Springs Certificates of Participation	100%		74,007
Other City General Fund Obligations	100%		80,145
Rancho California Water District Water Facilities Corporation	100%		177,994
Other Water District Certificates of Participation	Various		5,595
•	Various		13,302
Other Special District Certificates of Participation and Benefit Assessment Districts	various 100%		
Community Facilities Districts	100%		1,272,177 74,543
Riverside County 1915 Act Bonds			,
City and Special District 1915 Act Bonds (Estimated)	100%	6	249,498
Total Gross Direct And Overlapping General Fund Obligation And Assessment Debt		\$	3,148,701
Less: Riverside County Administrative Center Authority (100% self-supporting from tax increment revenues) Riverside District Court Financing Corporation(100% self-supporting			(6,395)
from U.S. General Services Administration)			(22,230)
Temecula Unified School District Certificates of Participation (Self-supporting from tax increment revenues)			(6,040)
Other Special District Self-Supporting Bonds (self-supporting from enterprise revenues)			(527)
Moreno Valley Community Facilities District 87-1 (100% Self-Supporting from tax increment revenues)			(16,560)
Total Net Direct And Overlapping General Fund Obligation And Assessment Debt:		\$	3,096,949
RATIOS TO ASSESSED VALUATION:			
Total Gross General Obligation Debt			0.57%
Total Net General Obligation Debt			0.57%
Combined Direct Debt (\$636,489)			0.77%
Combined Gross Debt (\$3,793,490)			4.58%
Combined Net Debt (\$3,741,180)			4.51%

(1) Excludes Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes., enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

County of Riverside Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures For General Obligation Bonded Debt To Total General Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Pr	incipal	Ir	iterest	Total Debt rvice (a)	Total General enditures (b)	Ratio of Debt Service To General Expenditures
1993/94	\$	2,375	\$	1,342	\$ 3,717	\$ 1,258,616	0.30%
1994/95		2,524		1,209	3,733	1,279,233	0.29%
1995/96		2,530		1,060	3,590	1,462,438	0.25%
1996/97		4,064		914	4,978	1,395,329	0.36%
1997/98		3,602		673	4,275	1,519,878	0.28%
1998/99		1,585		271	1,856	1,410,941	0.13%
1999/00		1,240		255	1,495	1,555,319	0.10%
2000/01		1,318		182	1,500	1,677,092	0.09%
2001/02		864		117	981	1,867,846	0.05%
2002/03		875		70	945	1,960,048	0.05%

Notes:

- (a) Flood Control General Obligation Bonded Debt and Negotiable Promissory Note Retirement and Interest.
- (b) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds expenditures.

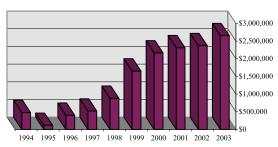
County of Riverside Construction and Bank Deposits Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars In Thousands)

	New Dwell	ing Units		Constructio	n Valuat	ion	
		Non-				Non-	Bank
Year	Residential (1)	Residential (1)	Res	sidential (1)	Resi	idential (1)	Deposits (2)(a)
1993	10,888	1,209	\$	390,522	\$	91,604	10,336,294
1994	9,693	901		93,936		22,034	10,145,319
1995	4,972	552		325,170		76,274	10,345,954
1996	7,776	864		420,455		98,625	10,225,026
1997	10,154	822		713,518		167,368	10,204,657
1998	10,536	1,170		1,338,584		313,989	11,198,386
1999	12,163	1,351		1,754,536		411,558	11,513,232
2000	14,115	1,568		1,872,158		439,148	12,243,890
2001	17,066	1,896		1,921,437		450,707	12,830,468
2002	20,284	2,254		2,151,265		504,618	13,918,801

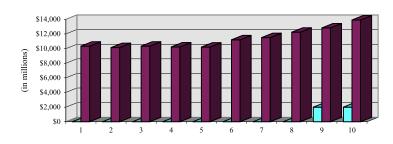


25,000 20,000 15,000 5,000 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002

Construction Valuation



Bank Deposits



Note: (a) Bank deposit data is for commercial banks, savings & loans and credit unions

Source: (1) Assessor, County of Riverside

(2) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

County of Riverside Demographic Statistics

Table 13

				Public	
			Per Capita	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (a)		Income (a)	Enrollment (b)	Rate % (c)
1994	1,357,443		\$ 18,509	252,144	11.4%
1995	1,355,600		18,715	260,216	10.0%
1996	1,381,900		19,632	268,800	9.1%
1997	1,380,000		19,950	277,404	7.8%
1998	1,441,200		20,645	285,516	7.7%
1999	1,473,300		22,451	295,229	6.3%
2000	1,557,800		23,271	307,055	5.3%
2001	1,583,600		24,957	319,393	5.3%
2002	1,645,300	(2)	25,691	333,330	5.7%
2003	1,705,500		(1)	349,607	6.2%

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Note:

- (1) Not Available
- (2) Revised Estimate

Sources:

- (a) California State Department of Finance
- (b) Riverside County Superintendent of Schools, School Fiscal Services
- (c) State of California, Employment Development Department

Table 14

County of Riverside
Principal Taxpayers
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003
(Dollars in Thousands)

Taxpayer	Type of Business	_	2002-03 Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Verizon California Inc	Communications	\$	7,486	0.550%
Southern California Edison Company	Utilities		5,253	0.380%
Southern California Gas Company	Utilities		3,144	0.230%
Desert Springs Marriott Ltd Partnership	Resort Hotel		2,694	0.200%
KSL Desert Resorts	Real Estate Development		2,555	0.190%
Pacific Bell	Communications		2,545	0.190%
OTR	Retail Sales		2,294	0.170%
Woodside Glenoaks Inc	Land Developer		1,936	0.140%
Blythe Energy	Utilities		1,894	0.140%
Overland Moreno Valley	Land Developer		1,582	0.120%
Forecast Group	Land Developer		1,565	0.110%
Advanced Cardiovascular Systems Inc	Medical Devices		1,537	0.110%
International Rectificer Corp	Manufacturing		1,500	0.110%
Pulte Home Corp	Residential		1,400	0.100%
Bighorn Dev	Land Developer		1,376	0.100%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$	38,761	2.840%

Source: County of Riverside, Treasurer-Tax Collector

Table 15

Total

County of Riverside Miscellaneous Statistical Information June 30, 2003

Geographical Location: The State's fourth largest County by area. Extends 184 miles across Southern

California from the Arizona border to within 10 miles of the Pacific Ocean. Situated immediately east of Los Angeles and Orange Counties, south of San

Bernardino County and north of San Diego and Imperial Counties.

Area of County: 7,295 square miles

Riverside, California **County Seat:**

Date of Incorporation: May 9, 1893

Form of Government: General Law County, governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors

Fiscal Year Begins: July 1

Registered Voters: 633,905 as of August 26, 2003

Population (1):	Year	Unincorporated	Incorporated	
	1993	377,300	951,000	

1 Cui	Chincol por acca	incorporated	1 Otal
1993	377,300	951,000	1,328,300
1994	376,100	955,900	1,332,000
1995	376,300	979,300	1,355,600
1996	380,600	1,001,300	1,381,900
1997	373,400	1,006,600	1,380,000
1998	384,130	1,057,070	1,441,200
1999	390,200	1,091,100	1,481,300
2000	424,600	1,133,200	1,557,800
2001	429,600	1,154,000	1,583,600
2002	441,500	1,202,800	1,644,300
2003	465,800	1,239,700	1,705,500

Year		Number of Permanent Employees
Total County Employess (2)	1993	10,334

	1 cai	Number of Fermanent Employees
Fotal County Employess (2)	1993	10,334
	1994	10,648
	1995	11,018
	1996	11,076
	1997	11,304
	1998	11,687
	1999	12,808
	2000	13,332
	2001	15,951
	2002	15,846
	2003	16,248

Sources: (1) California State Department of Finance. January 1, 2003 - provisional population estimate, January 1, 2001 - revised estimate.

(2) Auditor-Controller, County of Riverside

Table 15 County of Riverside
Miscellaneous Statistical Information (Continued)
June 30, 2003

Company	Location	Product/Service	Employees
Stater Bros.	Countywide	Grocery Retailer	5,600
Kaiser Permanente	Riverside	Health Care	2,893
Fleetwood Enterprises, Inc.	Riverside	Manufactured Housing & Rec. Veh.	2,125
Eisenhower Medical Center	Rancho Mirage	Health Care	1,972
Valley Health System	Hemet	Health Care	1,756
Riverside Community Hospital	Riverside	Health Care	1,641
KSL Desert Resorts Inc.	La Quinta	Hotel Resort	1,600
Desert Regional Medical Center	Palm Springs	Health Care	1,500
Vons	Countywide	Grocery Retailer	1,500
SBC	Countywide	Telecommunications Provider	1,100
The Press-Enterprise Co.	Riverside	Printing and Publishing	1,090
Casino Morongo	Cabazon	Indian Gaming Casino	1,075
Corona Regional Medical Center	Corona	Health Care	1,060
Sears Roebuck and Co.	Countywide	Retail and Services	1,000
Bank of America	Countywide	Financial Services	791
The Gas Co.	Countywide	Utility	765

Source: County of Riverside, Economic Redevelopment Agency

County of Riverside Miscellaneous Statistical Information (Continued) June 30, 2003

Special District	Number	Special District	Number
Cemetery	10	Library	4
Community Services	2	Mosquito Abatement	2
County Service Areas	59	Regional Park and Open-Space	1
County Water	1	Recreation & Parks	4
Flood Control (including 7 zones)	2	Redevelopment Agency	1
Habitat Conservation Agency	1	Resource Conservation	1
Incorporated Cities (b):	Population	Incorporated Cities (b):	Population
Banning	25,500	Lake Elsinore	33,050
Beaumont	13,800	La Quinta	30,450
Blythe	21,200	Moreno Valley	150,200
Calimesa	7,325	Murrieta	57,000
Canyon Lake	10,500	Norco	25,250
Cathedral City	47,300	Palm Desert	43,900
Coachella	26,750	Palm Springs	44,000
Corona	137,000	Perris	38,200
Desert Hot Springs	17,200	Rancho Mirage	14,950
Hemet	62,200	Riverside	274,100
Indian Wells	4,400	San Jacinto	26,050
Indio	54,500	Temecula	75,000

Sources: (a) Auditor-Controller, County of Riverside

(b) State Department of Finance

