MIDPENINSULA REGIONAL OPEN SPACE DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District Los Altos, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District as of and for the year ended March 31, 2012 which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the District. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District as of March 31, 2012, and the respective changes in the financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

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

Varrinek, Trine, Day ECo. LLP

Palo Alto, California June 28, 2012 This page left blank intentionally.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS MARCH 31, 2012

This section of the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District's (the District) basic financial statements presents a narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Property tax revenue growth resumed in fiscal 2012. Reported tax revenue increased by \$1.5 million, or 5.4%. The District recorded tax revenue growth above the rate of increase in assessed valuation, 1.5%, due to the resumption of supplemental (SB813) tax allocations by Santa Clara County and a change in the method of computing the year-end tax accrual. District tax revenue growth never exactly matches the rate of increase in assessed valuation because the District's hybrid fiscal year spans two tax years. The District received 65% of its tax revenue from Santa Clara County and 35% from San Mateo County. Property tax revenue decreased by 1.3% in fiscal 2011, as assessed valuation declined for the only time in the District's existence.

The District added \$24.0 million of land and associated structures in fiscal 2012, the third most in District history. The largest acquisition, the \$10.9 million Hawthorns property in Portola Valley, was a gift from the owner. Accompanying this gift was a \$2.0 million endowment to manage the property. The second largest acquisition, the \$3.6 million Madonna Creek Ranch, was funded by a \$3.0 million gift from the Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST) and a \$500,000 grant from the Habitat Conservation Fund. The District completed two other large acquisitions from POST in fiscal 2012—the \$3.6 million October Farm property and a \$3.1 million addition to the Russian Ridge Preserve. The District received a \$500,000 grant from the Coastal Conservancy to partially fund the latter purchase. Net of grants and gifts, the District used \$9.1 million of cash for land purchases in fiscal 2012, up slightly from \$8.8 million in fiscal 2011. The District added \$10.0 million and \$17.5 million of land and associated structures in fiscal 2011 and 2010, respectively.

District expenditures were again within the annual budget. Excluding land acquisition transactions and debt service, total District spending, \$17.2 million, was \$1.8 million, or 9.4%, below budget and up 11.4% over fiscal 2011. The largest factor in the budget variance was the re-scheduling of the next phase of the multi-year Mt. Umunhum project into fiscal 2013. In fiscal 2012, salaries and benefits increased by 2.2%, services and supplies expenses grew by 2.7% and non-land capital spending rose by 81.3%. The large capital spending increase was due to completing the long-planned radio system upgrade and the fact that several capital projects were deferred from fiscal 2011 to fiscal 2012 because of the shortfall in fiscal 2011 tax revenue. Employee benefit costs increased by 7.5% and were a record high 40.9% of salary expenses, compared to 37.8% in fiscal 2011 and 36.3% in fiscal 2010. Salary expense increased by only 0.2% in fiscal 2012, due to a large number of un-filled positions during the first half of the year and suspension of any cost-of-living adjustments for all employees during fiscal 2012.

The District completed two sales of long-term bonds and notes. In May 2011, the District Financing Authority sold \$20.5 million of thirty-year bonds. These 2011 Revenue Bonds, structured as a lease and rated AA by Fitch and AA- by Standard & Poor's, were sold at a total interest cost of 5.60%. The net proceeds to the District, \$20 million, were used to purchase additional open space lands; the project was completed in December 2011. In January 2012, the District sold \$31.3 million of 2012 Refunding Promissory Notes at a total interest cost of 5.08%. These thirty-year notes, rated AA+ by Fitch and AA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS MARCH 31, 2012

by Standard & Poor's, pre-paid all of the Financing Authority's outstanding 1999 Revenue Bonds. Due to this refunding, total District debt service payments, over the next sixteen fiscal years, were reduced by \$26.6 million. After these two debt transactions and scheduled principal repayments, the District's total long-term debt obligations increased by \$17.5 million in fiscal 2012.

The assets of the District exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2012 fiscal year by \$289.7 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$245.4 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$1.6 million is restricted by the terms of existing District debt, and the remaining \$42.7 million is unrestricted. About 21% of the unrestricted balance is projected to be used for land acquisition in fiscal 2013 as the approved budget for fiscal 2013 forecasts land purchases totaling \$12.1 million, or \$9.0 million net of associated grant and gift income. Another \$2.0 million of the unrestricted balance is an endowment to provide stewardship to the new Hawthorns property.

The District's total net assets increased by \$23.6 million in fiscal 2012, as general and program revenues exceeded program expenditures. Program expenditures were within budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS MARCH 31, 2012

Statement of Net Assets

Presented below is a condensed statement of net assets for the past two years:

Years ended:		March 31, 2012		March 31, 2011		Increase (Decrease)	
Assets Current assets	\$	48,018,249	\$	30,749,199	\$	17,269,050	
Retiree Health Trust	ψ.	1,334,306	Ψ	1,513,561	Ψ	(179,255)	
Capital assets		385,932,042		359,566,233		26,365,809	
Total assets		435,284,597		391,828,993		43,455,604	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and							
other liabilities		3,910,849		2,713,472		1,197,377	
Long-term debt		141,674,304		123,019,978		18,654,326	
Total liabilities		145,585,153		125,733,450		19,851,703	
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt		245,393,422		236,546,255		8,847,167	
Restricted		1,567,913		1,407,548		160,365	
Unrestricted		42,738,109		28,141,740		14,596,369	
Total net assets	\$	289,699,444	\$	266,095,543	\$	23,603,901	

Analysis of Net Assets

The District's assets at the close of this fiscal year are \$289.7 million more than its liabilities. This is the result of the District's inventory of capital assets. The net investment in capital assets, \$245.4 million, consists primarily of the District's over 60,000 acres of land in 26 open space preserves protected for public enjoyment. The investment in capital assets is offset by long-term debt obligations on promissory notes and lease revenue bonds. The net assets subject to external restrictions are composed of \$1.6 million for debt service. Unrestricted net assets are used to finance additional capital projects. The District's budget for fiscal year 2013 includes \$9.0 million for land acquisitions, net of related grant and gift income.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS MARCH 31, 2012

Changes in Net Assets

Presented below is an analysis of the District's revenues and expenses over the past two years:

	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011	Increase	% Increase
Revenues				
Program revenue				
Changes for services	\$ 1,319,580	\$ 1,241,465	\$ 78,115	6.3
Grants and contributions	1,452,738	1,392,868	59,870	4.3
Land donation	13,927,600	-	13,927,600	100.0
General revenue				
General property tax	28,737,153	27,268,652	1,468,501	5.4
Investment income	374,544	191,515	183,029	95.6
Other	393,542	430,168	(36,626)	(8.5)
Total Revenues	46,205,157	30,524,668	15,680,489	51.4
Expenses	22,601,256	21,388,582	1,212,674	5.7
Change in net assets	\$ 23,603,901	\$ 9,136,086	\$ 14,467,815	158.4

Analysis of Change in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2012, the District's net assets increased by \$23.6 million. Salaries and benefits represented 49% of expenses compared to 52% in fiscal 2011. Salaries and benefits increased 2.2% over the prior fiscal year. Services and supply expenses grew by 2.7%.

Program revenues include rental income, grants, gifts of land, cash donations and park management fees from Santa Clara County. The District received gifts of land totaling \$13.9 million in fiscal 2012, including the Hawthorns property in Portola Valley, appraised at \$10.9, million and \$3.0 million from POST. Grant income is mostly tied to acquisitions of specific parcels of land. The District received a total of \$1.0 million of land acquisition grants in fiscal 2012, \$500,000 each from the California Coastal Conservancy and the Habitat Conservation Fund. Given the state budget crisis, state grant funds for land acquisition were scarce in fiscal 2011, with no land acquisition-related grant income obtained. Rental income increased by 7.4% due to acquisitions of land containing additional rental properties.

Tax revenue increased by 5.4% in fiscal 2012 compared to a decline of 1.3% in fiscal 2011. Reported tax revenue increased by 3.6% and 8.8% from Santa Clara County and San Mateo County, respectively. The increase from Santa Clara County was due to increased assessed valuation and the resumption of allocation of supplemental (SB813) taxes, which were suspended from July 2010 through March 2011. Assessed valuations also increased in the San Mateo County portion of the District, but the unusually high growth rate in fiscal 2012 was due to a change in the method of computing the year-end tax accrual.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS MARCH 31, 2012

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund balance sheet includes all District accounts except for debt and capital assets. At March 31, 2012, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$41.8 million, up \$14.9 million from the prior year-end. This increase was the result of completing the sale of 2011 Revenue Bonds and the establishment of the \$2.0 million Hawthorns endowment fund. Except for the endowment fund, all of this fund balance is unreserved and designated for future capital projects, including \$9.0 million budgeted for land purchases in fiscal year 2013, net of associated grant and gift funding.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The only asset in the Debt Service Fund, \$1.6 million, is a reserve fund required by the terms of the District's 2004 Revenue Bonds. The funds are held by the bond trustee and will be used to make the final debt service payment on this issue. The District receives the interest earned on this reserve fund, and this is shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance--Governmental Funds. Total debt service in fiscal year 2012 was \$9.81 million, consisting of \$5.36 million of principal and \$4.46 million of interest.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of March 31, 2012, the District's investment in capital assets is \$385.9 million, net of accumulated depreciation. The District added \$23.1 million of land in fiscal year 2012, representing 88% of the total increase in capital assets, and has committed \$4.8 million of its fund balance for various uncompleted capital projects included in construction in progress. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The District completed two sales of long-term bonds and notes in fiscal 2012. In May 2011, the District Financing Authority sold \$20.5 million of thirty-year bonds. In January 2012, the District sold \$31.3 million of thirty-year notes and pre-paid the Authority's outstanding 1999 Revenue Bonds. As of March 31, 2012, the District's long-term debt includes \$2.5 million of subordinated notes issued to sellers in District land purchase transactions, \$102.7 million of Authority revenue bonds sold to the public in 2004, 2007 and 2011, \$19.0 million of District refunding promissory notes sold to the public in 2005 and 2012, and \$16.4 million of accreted interest, unamortized premium and unamortized loss on refunding. The 2004 and 2007 Authority bonds and 2005 Refunding notes were originally rated AAA by Moody's and Standard & Poor's based on municipal bond insurance policies purchased from Ambac Assurance Corporation and MBIA. Due to substantial losses from mortgage-related risk exposures, these insurance companies no longer carry investment grade credit ratings. The District's current stand-alone credit rating on promissory notes is AA+ from Fitch and AA from Standard & Poor's. Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

BUDGETARY PERFORMANCE

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Fund shows how the District financial results compared to the original budget adopted in March 2011 and the final budget adjusted in November 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS MARCH 31, 2012

Due principally to the large amount of unbudgeted gifts of land, total District revenue in fiscal 2012 exceeded budget by \$15.0 million, or 48%. Gifts of land, \$13.9 million, generated 93% of the variance. Tax revenue was 4.0% above budget, due to larger than planned current secured property taxes from San Mateo County. Grant, interest, rental and other income was 2.5% under budget.

Excluding land acquisition transactions and debt service, total District spending, \$17.2 million, was \$1.8 million, or 9.4%, below the final budget. The largest factor in the budget variance was the re-scheduling of the next phase of the multi-year Mt. Umunhum project into fiscal 2013. Salaries and benefits were \$0.1 million, or 0.7%, below budget, services and supplies cost \$0.4 million, or 13.4%, less than budget, non-land capital spending was \$1.2 million, or 28.9%, under budget, and land acquisition support expenses were \$0.1 million, or 22.4% under budget. This overall operating budget performance, 91% of budget, was within the normal range of recent years (82% to 94% of budget).

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Board of Directors adopted the District's budget for fiscal year 2013 on March 28, 2012. This budget assumes continued slow growth in property tax revenue, between 2 and 3%. The budget projects spending \$9.0 million of cash for new land and \$3.1 million on other capital projects, net of associated grant and gift income. Debt service requirements are budgeted at \$8.9 million, including \$1.1 million of new debt service on the \$20.5 million 2011 Revenue Bonds and a \$1.1 million savings from the prepayment of the 1999 Revenue Bonds, accomplished through the sale of the 2012 Refunding Notes. If all revenues and expenditures occur as budgeted, the District's cash position would decrease by \$5.7 million in fiscal year 2013. Since the adoption of the budget, the District learned that it will be receiving approximately \$0.2 million of additional revenue in fiscal 2013 from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund. This amount is expected to increase over time as the liabilities of redevelopment agencies within the District, dissolved as of February 1, 2012, are retired.

The District is currently pursuing potential land acquisition projects which would use up all undesignated reserves within three years.

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District Clerk, 330 Distel Circle, Los Altos, CA 94022.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2012

ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 36,704,351
Receivables	
Taxes	7,196,493
Interest	56,815
Deposit	996,895
Prepaid expense	9,359
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	1,567,913
Note receivable (Note 3)	206,958
Deferred charges	1,279,465
Net OPEB Asset (Note 9)	1,334,306
Capital assets (Note 4)	
Nondepreciable	
Land	368,468,116
Construction in progress	4,778,954
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	
Structures and improvements	7,185,808
Infrastructure	3,339,128
Equipment	656,934
Vehicles	1,503,102
Total assets	435,284,597
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	736,274
Accrued liabilities	410,521
Deposits payable	64,535
Deferred revenue	1,971,040
Interest payable	609,648
Compensated absences (Note 5)	
Due in one year	118,831
Due in more than one year	1,135,684
Long-term debt (Note 6)	
Due within one year	3,345,519
Due in more than one year	137,193,101
Total liabilities	145,585,153
NET ASSETS (Note 11)	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	245,393,422
Restricted for debt service	1,567,913
Unrestricted	42,738,109
Total net assets	\$ 289,699,444

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

Program expenses:	
General government:	
Salaries	\$ 7,911,094
Benefits	3,536,602
Directors	28,900
Services and supplies	2,835,292
Depreciation	806,221
Interest	7,483,147
Total program expenses	22,601,256
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	1,319,580
Capital grants and operating contributions	1,452,738
Land donation	13,927,600
Total program revenues	16,699,918
Net program expenses	5,901,338
General revenues:	
Property tax increment	28,737,153
Investment income	374,544
Miscellaneous	393,542
Total general revenues	29,505,239
Changes in net assets	23,603,901
Net assets - beginning of the year	266,095,543
Net assets - end of the year	\$ 289,699,444

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2012

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 36,704,351	\$ -	\$ 36,704,351
Receivables			
Taxes	7,196,493	-	7,196,493
Interest	56,815	-	56,815
Deposit	996,895		996,895
Prepaid expense	9,359	-	9,359
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	-	1,567,913	1,567,913
Note receivable (Note 3)	206,958		206,958
Total Assets	\$ 45,170,871	\$ 1,567,913	\$ 46,738,784
LIABILITIES			402440440444444
Accounts payable	\$ 736,274	\$ -	\$ 736,274
Accrued liabilities	410,521	**	410,521
Deposits payable	64,535	-	64,535
Deferred revenue (Note 3)	2,177,998		2,177,998
Total liabilities	3,389,328	-	3,389,328
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted			
Debt service	·	1,567,913	1,567,913
Unassigned	41,781,543	344	41,781,543
Total fund balance	41,781,543	1,567,913	43,349,456
OTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 45,170,871	\$ 1,567,913	\$ 46,738,784

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2012

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 43,349,456
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different from those reported in the Governmental funds above because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental funds.	385,932,042
NOTES RECEIVABLE	
Notes receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred on the modified accrual basis in the balance sheet of the Governmental funds	206,958
DEFERRED CHARGES	
Bond issuance costs are expended in the Governmental funds when paid, however, they are capitalized and amortized over the life of the corresponding bonds for purposes of the Statement of Net Assets	1,279,465
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
The liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental funds:	
Long-term debt	(140,538,620)
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	(609,648) (1,254,515)
Compensated absences	(1,234,313)
NET OPEB ASSET	
Net OPEB Asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, is not recognized in the Governmental funds but deferred on the Statement of Net Assets	 1,334,306
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 289,699,444

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Property tax	\$	28,737,153	\$	-	\$ 28,737,153
Grant income		1,452,738		-	1,452,738
Investment income		229,136		145,408	374,544
Property management (Note 7)		1,319,580		-	1,319,580
Other income		240,203		-	240,203
Land donation	_	13,927,600		<u>.</u>	 13,927,600
Total Revenues		45,906,410		145,408	 46,051,818
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Salaries		7,911,094		-	7,911,094
Benefits		3,238,516		-	3,238,516
Directors		28,900		-	28,900
Services and supplies		2,817,329		-	2,817,329
Capital outlay					
New land purchases		23,996,584		-	23,996,584
Land acquisition support costs		197,646		-	197,646
Structures and improvements		1,397,807		-	1,397,807
Equipment		1,387,533			1,387,533
Vehicles		210,423		-	210,423
Debt service					
Principal		-		4,456,684	4,456,684
Interest and fiscal charges				5,355,160	 5,355,160
Total Expenditures		41,185,832		9,811,844	50,997,676
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		4,720,578	•••	(9,666,436)	 (4,945,858)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Other Sources		20,000,000		_	20,000,000
Transfers in		20,000,000		9,826,801	9,826,801
Transfers out		(9,826,801)		,,020,001 -	(9,826,801)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		10,173,199		9,826,801	 20,000,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		14,893,777		160,365	 15,054,142
Fund Balance at beginning of year		26,887,766		1,407,548	28,295,314
Fund Balance at beginning of year	\$	41,781,543	\$	1,567,913	\$ 43,349,456
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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

The schedule below reconciles the net changes in fund balances reported on the Governmental funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the change in net assets of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

Net change in fund balances - total Governmental funds	\$ 15,054,142
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different	
because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSET TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful	
lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
The capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance	27,189,974
Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance	(806,221)
Loss on disposal of capital assets is expensed on the statement of activities, but does not	
impact the Governmental funds.	(17,944)
Payment of principal of general obligation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental	
funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect	
the statement of activities.	32,897,249
Bond issuance cost is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds but is	, ,
capitalized on the statement of net assets and is amortized over the life of the bonds in the	
statement of activities.	270 (02
	278,683
Proceeds received from sale of bonds is a revenue source in the governmental funds, but it	
increases long-term obligations in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.	
Statement of activities.	(31,264,707)
Bond premium is a revenue source in the statement of activities, but is not recorded in the	,
governmental fund.	(2,309,639)
Loss on refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net assets, but is not	(2,307,037)
recorded in the governmental funds.	
1000/dod iii iilo Bo (offinionimi fundo)	398,414

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

MOTEC	RECEIVABLE	
コハヘ・コピン	KELEIVABLE	

Repayment of notes receivable is reported as revenue in Governmental funds, and thus, has the effect of increasing fund balance because current financial resources have been received. However, the loan payments reduce the receivables in the statement of net assets and do not generate revenue in the statement of activities.

(10,234)

Proceed from the 2012 notes were used to retire the existing 1999 bond. These proceeds are recorded as a revenue in the Governmental funds. On the statement of net assets these proceeds are recorded as long-term debt and do not impact the statement of activities.

(20,500,000)

Discount and issuance costs are recorded as an expenditure in the Governmental fund on the statement of net assets, but are capitalized on the statement of net assets and do not impact the statement of activities.

500,000

LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Assets the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

Accreted Interest on capital appreciation bonds	(1,528,967)
Repayment of debt principal	4,456,684
Change in accrued interest payable	(175,680)
Amortization of bond premium	163,573
Amortization of loss on refunding	(339,194)
Amortization of deferred amounts	(84,146)

ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in Governmental funds (net change):

Compensated absences	(118,831)
Net OPEB Asset	 (179,255)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 23,603,901

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

The Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (the District) was formed in 1972 to acquire and preserve public open space land in northern and western portions of Santa Clara County. In June 1976, the southern and eastern portions of San Mateo County were annexed to the District. The District annexed a small portion of the northern tip of Santa Cruz County in 1992. In September 2004, the District completed the Coastside Protection Program, which extended the District boundaries to the Pacific Ocean in San Mateo County, from the southern borders of Pacifica to the San Mateo/Santa Cruz County line.

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District and its component unit. The component unit discussed in the following paragraph is included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District.

Blended Component Unit. The District and the County of Santa Clara entered into a joint exercise of powers agreement dated May 1, 1996, creating the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District Financing Authority (the Authority), pursuant to the California Government Code. The District is financially accountable for the Authority, as it appoints a voting majority of the governing board; is able to impose its will in the Authority; and the Authority provides specific financial benefits to, and imposes specific financial burdens on, the District. The Authority was formed for the sole purpose of providing financing assistance to the District to fund the acquisition of land to preserve and use as open space. As such, the Authority is an integral part of the District, and accordingly, all of the Authority's activity is blended within the accompanying debt service fund.

Basis of Presentation

The District's Basic Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

These Statements require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall District government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District'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. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including blended component units. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column.

Major Funds

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The District may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The District reported all of its funds as major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources. The major revenue sources for this Fund are property taxes, grant revenues and interest income. Expenditures are made for public safety and other operating expenditures.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund is used to account for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. Resources are provided by General Fund transfers and interest income on unspent funds.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full 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.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year—end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The District may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net assets may be available to finance program expenditures. The District's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues, if necessary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District's Board of Directors adopts an annual operating budget for the District as a whole, which includes both its General and Debt Service Funds on or before March 31, for the ensuing fiscal year. The Board of Directors may amend the budget by resolution during the fiscal year. The legal level of control, the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed the budget, is at the category level.

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.

Compensated Absences

The total amount of liability for compensated absences is reflected in the basic financial statements. See Note 5 for additional information regarding compensated absences.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows the District defines cash and cash equivalents to include all cash and temporary investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties and a portion is distributed to the District. The District recognizes property taxes as revenue in the fiscal year of levy.

Debt Discount and Issuance Costs

Debt discount, premiums, and issuance costs are capitalized as an offset to long-term debt and amortized using the straight line method over the life of the related debt. Issuance costs for the District's tax-exempt commercial paper short-term borrowings are expensed as incurred.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Policies

The District and its fiscal agents invest in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable pieces of paper called securities instruments, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the book entry system. In order to maximize security, the District employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of all District managed investments, regardless of their form.

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District's cash on deposit for first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the District's cash on deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in an

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

investment pool by an independent financial institution in the District's name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution pledging the collateral.

The District's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The District adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year. In the District's case, fair value equals fair market value, since all District's investments are readily marketable.

Classification

Cash and investments as of March 31, 2012, are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted.

Cash and cash equivalents, available for District operation	\$ 36,704,351
Restricted cash and investments	1,567,913
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 38,272,264
The District's cash and investments consist of the following at March 31, 2012:	
Cash in bank	\$ 35,128
Deposits	2,333,414
Investments	35,903,722
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 38,272,264

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The District's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the District to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the District and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the District's Investment Policy where it is more restrictive:

	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Maximum
	Remaining	Credit	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
US Treasury Obligations	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
US Agency Securities	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
California Local Agency Investment Fund	Upon Demand	N/A	\$40 million per	
			account	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	N/A	30%	No Limit
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	N/A	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	A	25%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	N/A	20%	No Limit
Medium Term Notes	5 years	A	30%	No Limit
Money Market and Mutual Funds	N/A	Highest Category	20%	10%

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The District must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are used if the District fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value changes in market interest rates. The District generally manages its interest rate risk by holding investments to maturity.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity or earliest call date:

	12 Months	More than		
Investment Type	or less	12 Months	Total	
Held by District				
California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 12,268,808	\$ -	\$ 12,268,808	
Santa Clara County Pool	22,067,001	-	22,067,001	
Held by Trustees				
US Federal Agency Securities	-	1,565,938	1,565,938	
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,975	-	1,975	
Total Investments	\$ 34,337,784	\$ 1,565,938	\$ 35,903,722	

The District is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At March 31, 2012, these investments had an average maturity date of less than one year.

The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported at amounts based on the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized costs basis. Santa Clara County Pool funds were available for withdrawal on demand and had an average maturity date of less than one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the actual rating as of March 31, 2012, for each investment type as provided by Moody's investment rating system.

Investment Type	Not Rated		Total
Held by Trustees			
US Federal Agency Securities	\$ -	\$ 1,565,938	\$ 1,565,938
Money Market Mutual Funds	-	1,975	1,975
California Local Agency Investment Fund	12,268,808	-	12,268,808
Santa Clara County Pool	22,067,001		22,067,001
Total Investments	\$ 34,335,809	\$ 1,567,913	\$ 35,903,722

Concentration Risk

The District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk because it had no investments in any one issuer that exceeded 5% of its total investment portfolio.

Restricted Cash and Investments

The District has the following restrictions on cash and investments:

Restricted for Debt Service. The District has moneys held by Bank of New York as trustee, pledged to the payment or security of its outstanding bond issues. All transactions associated with debt serve are administered by the Bank. The cash and investment amounts were \$1,567,913 as of March 31, 2012.

NOTE 3 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

On December 17, 1997, the District sold the title to and possession of a 50-year fee determinable estate 10-acre parcel near the Skyline Ridge Open Space Preserve. The District financed the purchase in the amount of \$288,800 over 25 years at a rate of 10% per annum. Monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,634 are due on the 1st of each month and late if not paid by the 10th, with the final payment scheduled December 1, 2022. The outstanding balance at March 31, 2012 was \$206,958. On November 10, 2011, the District received the gift of the 79 acre Hawthorns property, in Portola Valley, California, and an endowment of \$2,018,445 to manage the property in perpetuity. The outstanding balance of the endowment liability was \$1,971,040 as of March 31, 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at the time of purchase and are capitalized at cost.

The District capitalizes as part of the asset cost, any significant interest incurred during the construction phase of the asset.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method for assets other than land. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Structures and improvements 10 to 30 years Infrastructure 30 to 40 years Equipment 5 to 20 years Vehicles 10 to 20 years

Changes in capital assets accounts are summarized below:

	Balance at	Additions &	Retirements &	Balance at
	March 31, 2011	Transfers	Transfers	March 31, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 345,388,885	\$ 24,194,231	\$ (1,115,000)	\$ 368,468,116
Construction in progress	2,800,845	2,607,339	(629,230)	4,778,954
Total capital assets not being depreciated	348,189,730	26,801,570	(1,744,230)	373,247,070
Capital assets being depreciated				
Structure and improvements	12,861,738	1,240,930	•	14,102,668
Infrastructure	3,899,901	503,282	-	4,403,183
Equipment	1,302,609	-	-	1,302,609
Vehicles	2,466,492	388,422	(163,123)	2,691,791
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,530,740	2,132,634	(163,123)	22,500,251
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Structure and improvements	6,505,526	411,333	-	6,916,859
Infrastructure	941,421	122,634	-	1,064,055
Equipment	564,758	80,918	-	645,676
Vehicles	1,142,532	191,336	(145,179)	1,188,689
Total accumulated depreciation	9,154,237	806,221	(145,179)	9,815,279
Net captial assets being depreciated	11,376,503	1,326,413	(17,944)	12,684,972
Total capital assets, net	\$ 359,566,233	\$ 28,127,983	\$ (1,762,174)	\$ 385,932,042

Construction in progress represents construction of structure, equipment and improvements and infrastructure not yet placed in service at March 31, 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

At March 31, 2012, the District had made commitments of approximately \$9,564,353 for construction work, legal and consulting fees, and purchases of supplies and equipment.

NOTE 5 - ACCURED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In accordance with the District's memorandum of understanding with various employee groups, employees accrue fifteen days of vacation during the first nine years of service, twenty days between service years 10 and fourteen, twenty-one days between service years fifteen and nineteen, twenty-three days between service years twenty and twenty-four, and twenty-five days after twenty-five years of service. An employee may accumulate vacation time earned to a maximum of two times the amount of his/her annual vacation accrual.

Full-time employees accrue twelve days of sick leave annually from the date of employment. An employee may accumulate sick leave time earned on an unlimited basis. Upon resignation, separation from service, or retirement from District employment, workers in good standing with ten or more years of District employment shall receive a cash payment of the equivalent cash value of accrued sick leave as follows:

	Percentage of equivalent
	cash value of accrued
Years of Employment	sick leave
10-15	20%
16-20	25%
21 or more	30%

An employee hired before August 9, 2006, who retires from the District shall receive a cash payment of the percentage of equivalent cash value or accrued sick leave based on years of employment as described above, and apply the remainder of the equivalent cash value toward his/her cost of retiree medical plan premiums and/or other qualified medical expenses. Upon retirement, the amount qualified and designated for retiree medical costs shall be deposited in the Retiree Health Savings (RHS) plan, set up by the District. The cost for maintaining the retiree's RHS account and the annual fee for the reimbursement process of qualified medical expenses will be paid for by the retiree.

An employee hired on or after August 9, 2006, who retires from the District may elect to receive only a cash payment of the percentage of equivalent cash value of accrued sick leave based on years of employment as described above.

In all cases the equivalent cash value of accrued sick leave will be based on current rate of pay as of the date of separation from District employment.

The District accrues for all salary-related items in the government-wide statements for which they are liable to make a payment directly and incrementally associated with payments made for compensated absences on termination. Accrued compensated absences were \$1,254,515 as of March 31, 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

The change in compensated absences was as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Beginning Balance, at April 1, 2011	\$	1,135,684		
Net change		118,831		
Ending balance, at March 31, 2012	\$	1,254,515		
Current Portion	\$	118,831		

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Summarized below are the current year's activities for long-term debt:

	Original Issue Amount		Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amount due within one year
Current Interest Promissory Notes							
Hunt Living Trust Promissory Note							
5.00-5.50%, due 4/2/2023	\$ 1,500,0	00 \$	1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
Daloia Land Contract Promissory Note							
6.25%, due 10/10/2017	240,0	00	134,529	-	16,683	117,846	17,752
2005 Refunding Promissory Notes							
3.25-5.00%, due 4/1/2015	4,630,0	00	3,945,000	-	780,000	3,165,000	810,000
Bergman Note	850,0	90	850,000	•	-	850,000	-
2012 Promissory Refunding Note	15,790,0	00	-	15,790,000	-	15,790,000	-
Unamortized Premium		-	-	2,309,639	163,573	2,146,066	_
Total promissory notes	23,010,0	00	6,429,529	18,099,639	960,256	23,568,912	827,752
Current Interest Revenue Bonds							
1999 Lease Revenue Bonds							
3.70-5.40%, due 4/1/2031	15,775,00	00	6,950,000	_	6,950,000	-	-
2004 Revenue Bonds			•				
2.00-5.40%, due 9/1/2034	30,560,00	00	29,810,000	_	425,000	29,385,000	490,000
2007 Series A Rev Refunding Bonds							
4.00-5.00%, due 9/1/2027	52,415,00)0	52,415,000	_	-	52,415,000	1,120,000
2007 Series B-T Taxable Revenue							
Refunding Bonds, 5.15%, due 9/1/2012	6,785,00	00	2,155,000	-	1,750,000	405,000	405,000
2011 Lease Revenue Bond	20,500,00		~	20,500,000	-	20,500,000	-
Unamortized Premium	NA		606,841	(237,551)	-	369,290	_
. Unamortized loss on refunding	NA		(3,581,582)	(398,414)	339,194	(3,640,802)	339,194
Total revenue bonds	105,535,00	0	88,355,259	19,864,035	9,464,194	99,433,488	2,354,194
Capital Appreciation Bonds and Notes							
1999 Revenue Bonds Accretion	13,888,02	1	26,279,454	1,423,189	27,702,643	_	_
2004 Lease Revenue Bonds Accretion	1,340,01		1,955,736	105,779	,,	2,061,515	-
2012 Promissory Refunding Notes	1,2 .0,0 .	-	-,,,,,,,,,,,,	15,474,707	<u>-</u>	15,474,707	_
Total Accretion	15,228,03	1	28,235,190	17,003,675	27,702,643	17,536,222	~
Total debt	\$ 143,773,03		123,019,978	\$ 54,967,349	\$ 38,127,093	\$ 140,538,622	\$ 3,181,946
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

Promissory Notes

Hunt Living Trust Promissory Note. On April 1, 2003, the District entered into a \$1,500,000 promissory note with the Hunt Living Trust as part of a lease and management agreement. The note is due in full on April 1, 2023 and bears interest at 5.5% semi-annually through April 1, 2013 and 5.0% per annum until the maturity, or prior redemption, of the note. At March 31, 2012, the outstanding balance on the note was \$1,500,000.

Daloia Land Purchase Contract Promissory Note. During fiscal year ending 2003 the District entered into a land purchase contract promissory note in the amount of \$240,000. The promissory note bears interest at a fixed rate of 6.25% and matures October 10, 2017. At March 31, 2012, the outstanding balance of the Daloia Land Contract note was \$117,846.

2005 Refunding Promissory Note. On June 30, 2005, the District issued \$4,630,000 of 2005 Refunding Promissory Notes for the purpose of refunding all of its outstanding 1995 Promissory Notes. The 2005 notes bear interest rates from 3.25% to 5.00%. Principal and interest rates are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. At March 31, 2012, the outstanding balance was \$3,165,000.

2010 Bergman Note. On Nov 30, 2010, the District issued a promissory note with Principal of \$850,000 and interest of 4% to finance the purchase of land. Interest and principal are due on a quarterly basis beginning February 28th, 2011 and mature on November 30, 2015. At March 31, 2012, the outstanding balance was \$850,000.

2012 Refunding Promissory Notes. On January 19. 2012, the District advance refunded \$34,652,643 in 1999 lease revenue bonds by issuing \$31,264,707 in promissory notes. The 2002 notes bear interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 6.04%. The notes are a blend of current interest and capital appreciation notes maturing through 2042 fiscal year. The net proceeds of \$33,295,663 (after payment of \$278,683 million in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs and a premium of \$2,309,638) were used to purchase U.S government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1999 Series bonds. As a result, the 1999 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt in the financial statements. Although the advance refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss of \$398,414 for the year ended March 31, 2012, the District in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$26,590,972 over the first sixteen years of the debt.

Revenue Bonds

1999 Lease Revenue Bonds. On January 20, 1999 the Authority, on behalf of the District, issued \$29,663,021 of 1999 Lease Revenue Bonds for the purpose of acquiring land to preserve and use as open space, purchase a reserve fund surety policy, and pay bond issue costs. These bonds were advance refunded by the 2012 promissory notes as described above.

2004 Revenue Bonds. On January 20, 2004, the Authority on behalf of the District, issued \$31,900,010 of 2004 Revenue Bonds for the purpose of acquiring land to preserve and use as open space, repay a portion of a 1995 Promissory Note, purchase a reserve fund surety policy, and pay bond issue costs. The bonds consist of Current Interest and Capital Appreciation Bonds. The Current Interest Bonds bear interest at 2.0% to 5.4% and are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. The Capital Appreciation Bonds accrete interest at 5.2% to %.4% and compound semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Principal payments on the Current

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

Interest Bonds are due annually September 1. Principal payments on the Capital Appreciation Bonds are payable at maturity beginning March, 2020. At March 31, 2012, the outstanding balance of these bonds was \$31,446,515.

2007 Series A Revenue Refunding Bonds and Series B-T Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds. On December 15, 2006 the District issued six series of promissory notes (2007 District Notes) for the purpose of refunding its 1996 Project Lease, 1996 Promissory Notes, 1999 Project Lease, and 1999 Promissory Notes. On December 15, 2006 the Authority, on behalf of the District, issued \$52,415,000 of 2007 Series A Revenue Refunding Bonds and \$6,785,000 of 2007 Series B-T Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds for the purpose of defeasing the aggregate purchase price of the 2007 District Notes. The Series A bonds bear interest from 4.0% to 5.0% and Series B-T bonds bear interest at 5.15%. Interest for both series A and B-T are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Principal payments for the Series A bonds begin September, 2012 and are due annually, thereafter. Principal payments for the Series B-T bonds are due annually on September 1. At March 31, 2012 the outstanding balance of 2007 Series A Bonds is \$52,415,000 and the outstanding 2007 Series B-T Bonds is \$405,000, and the remaining balance of the defeased debt was \$16,233,182.

2011 Revenue Bonds. On May 19, 2011, the Authority, on behalf of the District, issued \$20,500,000 of 2011 Revenue Bonds for the purpose of acquiring land to preserve and use as open space and pay bond issue and related costs. The Bonds are not general obligations. Each year, the District will appropriate revenues-mainly limited properly tax collections that Santa Clara County and San Mateo County allocate to the District – to pay its obligations under a Lease Agreement for use and occupancy of District land in addition to other District debt and lease obligations unrelated to this financing. The Current Interest Bonds bear interest at 2.0% to 6.0% and are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Principal payments on the Current Interest Bonds are due annually September 1. At March 31, 2012, the outstanding balance of these bonds was \$20,500,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for all long-term debt:

For the Year	Promissory Notes							
				Remaining				
Ending March 31		Principal		Accretion		Interest		Total
2013	\$	827,752	\$	-	\$	1,014,008	\$	1,841,760
2014		1,703,888		-		905,308		2,609,196
2015		1,650,096		-		831,875		2,481,971
2016		1,226,382		-		782,314		2,008,696
2017		387,750		_		744,646		1,132,396
2018-2022		2,068,012		-		3,489,516		5,557,528
2023-2027		4,660,000		_		2,743,700		7,403,700
2028-2032		11,051,216		3,312,750		795,825		15,159,791
2033-2036		6,965,270		16,099,085		_		23,064,355
2037-2041		5,409,467		20,612,183		-		26,021,650
2042		947,720		4,562,280		-		5,510,000
Total payments due		36,897,553	\$	44,586,298	\$	11,307,192	\$	92,791,043

Plus: unamortized premiums
Total carrying amount

2,146,066 \$ 39,043,619

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

For the Year					
Ending March 31	Principal	Accretion to Date	Remaining Accretion	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 2,015,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,045,597	\$ 7,060,597
2014	1,295,000	-	-	4,974,518	6,269,518
2015	1,495,000	-	-	4,916,630	6,411,630
2016	3,260,000	-		4,810,530	8,070,530
2017	3,960,000	-		4,647,855	8,607,855
2018-2022	22,491,711	142,412	210,877	20,739,009	43,584,009
2023-2027	29,033,251	549,456	1,532,293	15,920,495	47,035,495
2028-2032	18,180,049	29,636	75,315	8,092,647	26,377,647
2033-2037	14,170,000	-	-	3,823,501	17,993,501
2038-2042	8,145,000	_		1,240,163	9385163
Total payment due	104,045,011	\$ 721,504	\$ 1,818,485	\$ 74,210,945	\$ 180,795,945

Plus: unamortized premiums

369,290

Minus: unamortized loss on

refundings (3,640,803)

Total carrying amount

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

Debt Repayment

All debt is payable from limited ad valorem property taxes levied on all taxable property within the District.

NOTE 7 - RENTAL INCOME

The District leases (rents) certain land and structures to others under operating leases with terms generally on a month-to-month basis. Rental income of \$1,026,030 was received during the year ended March 31, 2012.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN

Pension Plan

All permanent District employees are eligible to participate in the pension plan offered by California Public Employees Retirement System (CALPERS) an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan with acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. CALPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. The District's employees participate in the Miscellaneous (non safety) Employee Plan. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CALPERS; the District must contribute these amounts. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at March 31, 2012, are summarized as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.0-2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.0%
Required employer contribution rates	15.809%

CALPERS determines contribution requirements using a modification of the Entry Age Normal Method. Under this method, the District's total normal benefit cost for each employee from date of hire to date of retirement is expressed as a level percentage of the related total payroll cost. Normal benefit cost under this method is the level amount the District must pay annually to fund an employee's projected retirement benefit. This level percentage of payroll method is used to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities. The actuarial assumptions used to compute contribution requirements are also used to compute the actuarial accrued liability. The District does not have a net pension obligation since it pays these actuarially required contributions bi-weekly.

CALPERS uses the market related value method of valuing the Plan's assets. An investment rate of return of 7.75% is assumed, including inflation at 3.0%. Annual salary increases are assumed to vary by duration of service. Changes in liability due to plan amendments, changes in actuarial assumptions, or changes in actuarial methods are amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis over twenty years. Investment gains and losses are accumulated as they are realized and ten percent of the net balance is amortized annually.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

As required by new State law, effective July 1, 2005, the District's Miscellaneous Plan was terminated, and the employees in the plan were required by CALPERS to join new State-wide pools. One of the conditions of entry to these pools was that the District true-up any unfunded liabilities in the former Plans, either by paying cash or by increasing its future contribution rates through a Side Fund offered by CALPERS. The District satisfied its Miscellaneous Plan's unfunded liability of \$2,510,958 by agreeing to contribute that amount to the Side Fund through an addition to its normal contribution rates over the next 21 years. The required contributions representing annual pension cost, for the year ended Mar 31 were as follows:

		Annual	nual Percentage of		Net	
Fiscal Year	P	ension Cost	APC		Pension	
Ending		(APC)	Contributed		Obligation	
3/31/2012	\$	1,572,759	100%	\$		
3/31/2011		1,415,161	100%			-
3/31/2010		1,269,386	100%			_

The latest available actuarial values of the above State-wide pools (which differs from market value) and funding progress were set forth as follows. The information presented below relates to the State-wide pools as a whole, of which the District is one of the participating employers:

	A	ctuarial				Unfunded
			Unfunded		Annual	(Overfunded)
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	(Overfunded)	Funded	Covered	Liability as %
Date	Liability	Assets	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	of Payroll
2009	1,834,424,640	1,493,430,831	340,993,809	81.41%	355,150,151	96.01%

Audited annual financial statements are available from CALPERS at PO Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

During fiscal year 2009, the District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for employers providing postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). The provisions of this statement are applied prospectively and do affect prior years financial statements. Required disclosures are presented below.

The District joined the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CALPERS, consisting of an aggregation of single-employer plans. District Board authorized a deposit of \$1,900,000 with CERBT on June 5, 2008, to begin funding its OPEB liability.

By Board resolution and through agreements with its labor unit, the District provides certain health care benefits for retired employees (spouse and dependents are not included) under third-party insurance plans. A summary of eligibility and retiree contribution requirements are shown below by bargaining unit:

Eligibility

-Service or disability retirement from the District

-Age 50 and 5 years of service

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

-Continue participation in Public Employees

Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA)

Benefit District pays retiree premiums up to: \$350 per month effective 1/1/2009

Surviving Spouse

Continuation

-Same benefit continues to surviving spouse

Dental, Vision and None

Life

As of March 31, 2012, approximately 94 active employees and 7 retirees were eligible to receive retirement health care benefits.

Funding Policy and Actuarial Assumptions

The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of a March 31, 2010, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. This is a projected benefit cost method, which takes into account those benefits that are expected to be earned in the future as well as those already accrued. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return, (b) 3.25% projected annual salary increase, and (c) 3.0% health inflation increases. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to revision at least biannually as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The District's OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll using a 30 year open amortization period.

In accordance with the District's budget, the ARC is to be funded throughout the year as a percentage of payroll. Concurrent with implementing Statement No. 45, the District Board passed a resolution to participate in the California Employers Retirees Benefit Trust (CERBT), an irrevocable trust established to fund OPEB. CERBT is administrated by CalPERS, and is managed by an appointed board not under the control of the District Board. This Trust is not considered a component unit by the District and has been excluded from these financial statements. Separately issued financial statements for CERBT may be obtained from CALPERS at PO Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

Funding Progress and Funded Status

Generally accepted accounting principles permits contributions to be treated as OPEB assets and deducted from the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) when such contributions are placed in an irrevocable trust or equivalent arrangement. During the fiscal year 2009, the District made contribution in excess of the ARC and amortized its net OPEB obligation as presented below:

Annual required contribution	\$ 152,255
Interest on net OPEB asset	(118,000)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 145,000
Annual OPEB cost	179,255
Net OPEB Asset at March 31, 2011	 1,513,561
Net OPEB Asset at March 31, 2012	\$ 1,334,306

The Plan's annual required contributions and actual contributions for fiscal years ended March 31, 2010 to 2012 are set forth below:

						Percentage		
			Annual Actu		etual	of Annual	Net OPEB	
	Fiscal Year	Ol	PEB Cost Contribution		ibution	OPEB Cost		Asset
-	3/31/2012	\$	179,255	\$	-	0%	\$	1,334,306
	3/31/2011		153,000		-	0%		1,513,561
	3/31/2010		56,439		-	0%		1,666,561

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Trend data from the actuarial studies is presented below:

						Overfunded
			Overfunded			(Underfunded)
		Entry Age	(Underfunded)			Actuarial
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Liability as
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Date	Assets	Liability	Liability Ratio Payroll		Covered Payroll	
					•	
3/31/2010	\$ 1,894,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 394,000	126.27%	\$ 5,772,000	6.8%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Coverage

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Prior to July 1, 2002, the District managed and financed these risks by purchasing commercial insurance. On July 1, 2002, the District joined the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CAL JPIA). CAL JPIA is composed of 119 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500 et seq. The purpose of CAL JPIA is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insurance losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance for property and other coverages. CAL JPIA's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a 9-member Executive Committee.

During the past three fiscal years, none of the programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.

Self-Insurance Programs of the CAL JPIA

General and Automobile Liability. Each government member pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). General liability (GL) coverage includes bodily injury, personal injury, or property damage to a third party resulting from a member activity. The GL program also provides automobile liability coverage. Six months after the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claims year. Costs are spread to members as follows: the first \$30,000 to \$750,000 are pooled based on member's share of costs under \$30,000; costs in excess of \$750,000 are shared by the members based upon each individual member's payroll. Costs of covered claims above \$5,000,000 are currently paid by reinsurance. The protection for each member is \$50,000,000 per occurrence, up to \$50,000,000.

Worker's Compensation. The District also participates in the Worker's Compensation program administered by CAL JPIA. Pool deposits and retrospective adjustments are valued in a manner similar to the General Liability pool. The District is charged for the first \$50,000 of each claim. Costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per claim are pooled based on the member's losses under its retention level. Costs between \$100,000 and \$2,000,000 per claim are pooled based on payroll. Costs from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 are paid by excess insurance purchased by CAL JPIA. The excess insurance provides coverage to statutory limits.

Purchased Insurance

Environmental Insurance. The District participates in the Pollution and Remediation Legal Liability Program, which is available through CAL JPIA. The policy provides coverage for both first and third party damages, including sudden and gradual pollution at or from property, streets, sanitary sewer trunk lines and storm drain outfalls owned by the District. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. CAL JPIA has a limit of \$50,000,000 for the 3-year period from July 1, 2008 through July 1, 2011. Each member of CAL JPIA has a \$10,000,000 aggregate limit during the 3-year policy term.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

Property Insurance. The District participates in the All-Risk property program of CAL JPIA which includes all-risk coverage for real and personal property (such as buildings, office furniture, equipment, vehicles, etc). This insurance is underwritten by several insurance companies. Property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the District to CAL JPIA. The All-Risk deductible is \$5,000 per occurrence; \$1,000 for non-emergency vehicles. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

Boiler & Machinery Insurance. The District participates in the optional coverage for boiler and machinery, which is purchased separately under the property program. Coverage is for physical damage for sudden and accidental breakdown of boilers and machinery, and electrical injury. There is a \$5,000 per accident or occurrence deductible; properties on property schedule are covered.

Crime Insurance. The District participates in the crime program of CAL JPIA in the amount of \$1,000,000 per claim, with a \$2,500 per occurrence deductible. Insurance provides coverage for employee dishonesty, failure to faithfully perform duties, forgery, counterfeiting, theft, robbery, burglary, and computer fraud. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance. The District participates in the special events program of CAL JPIA which provides liability insurance when District promises are used for special events. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user to the District according to a schedule. The District then pays the insurance arranged through CAL JPIA. There is no deductible and the District is added as additional insured. Liability limits are purchased in \$1 million per occurrence increments.

Vendors/contractors program. General liability coverage is provided to vendors/contractors who otherwise could not contract with the District as they could not meet the minimum insurance requirement: \$1 million per occurrence, \$1 million in aggregate.

NOTE 11 - NET ASSETS

Net Assets is the excess of all the District's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net Assets are divided into three captions under GASB Statement 34. These captions apply only to Net Assets, which is determined only at the District-wide level, and are described below:

Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt describes the portion of Net Assets which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of Net Assets which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions with the District cannot unilaterally alter.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Assets which is not restricted to use.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

Contingent Liabilities

The District has entered into numerous agreements, has properties that will require environmental remediation, and is named in certain claims and litigations. In the opinion of management, after consultation with counsel, the liability, if any, resulting there from will not have a material effect on the District's financial position.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

REVENUES Prinate Frinat Actual (Unforwerble) Property taxes \$ 27,641,000 \$ 27,619,000 \$ 28,737,153 \$ 1,118,153 Grant income 1,961,000 1,400,700 1,452,738 \$ 20,000 Investment income 330,000 330,000 229,136 (100,864) Property management - rents 1,076,000 1,076,000 1,076,000 1,020,000 49,970 Charl Donation 518,550 518,550 33,337,33 13,27,600 Land Donation 518,550 30,344,250 45,906,40 13,927,600 Total Revenues 8,282,859 7,817,299 7,911,094 (93,795) Benefits 3,368,401 3,406,632 2,328,516 168,116 Directors 25,000 25,000 2,917,929 434,565 Services and supplies 3,562,722 325,189 2,817,329 434,565 Services and supplies 13,499,000 13,495,000 23,995,84 (10,501,584) Structures and improvements 2,283,10 1,252,000 <		Budgeted Amounts					Variance Favorable	
REVENUES \$ 27,641,000 \$ 27,619,000 \$ 28,737,153 \$ 1,118,153 Grant income 1,961,000 1,400,700 1,452,738 52,038 Investment income 330,000 330,000 229,136 (100,864) Property management - rents 1,076,000 1,076,000 1,026,030 (49,970) Other income 518,550 518,550 533,753 15,203 Land Donation 518,550 30,944,250 45,906,410 14,962,160 EXPENDITURES Total Revenues 31,526,550 30,944,250 45,906,410 14,962,160 Expenditures 8,282,859 7,817,299 7,911,094 (93,795) Benefits 3,368,041 3,406,632 3,238,516 168,116 Directors 25,000 25,000 28,900 3,900 Services and supplies 13,495,000 13,495,000 28,906,541 105,115,813 Acpital Outlay 1,200 13,495,000 13,495,000 19,646 57,354 Structures and improvements 2,728,310 2,665,622			Original		Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Grant income 1,961,000 1,400,700 1,452,738 52,038 Investment income 330,000 330,000 229,136 (100,864) Property management - rents 1,076,000 1,076,000 1,026,030 (49,970) Other income 518,550 518,550 533,753 15,203 Land Donation - - - 13,927,600 14,962,160 Total Revenues 31,526,550 30,944,250 45,906,410 14,962,160 EXPENDITURES State	REVENUES					,		·····
Grant income 1,961,000 1,400,700 1,452,738 52,038 Investment income 330,000 330,000 229,136 (100,864) Property management - rents 1,076,000 1,076,000 1,026,030 (49,970) Other income 518,550 518,550 533,753 15,203 Land Donation - - - 13,927,600 13,927,600 Total Revenues 31,526,550 30,944,250 45,906,410 14,962,160 EXPENDITURES Current Salaries 8,282,859 7,817,299 7,911,094 (93,795) Benefits 3,368,041 3,406,632 3,238,516 168,116 168,116 Directors 25,000 25,000 28,900 39,000 39,000 Services and supplies 3,562,722 3,251,894 2,817,329 434,565 Capital Outlay Structures and improvements 22,000 25,000 197,666 57,354 Structures and improvements 2,728,310 2,636,562 1,397,807 1,238,755	Property taxes	\$	27,641,000	\$	27,619,000	\$ 28,737,153	\$	1,118,153
Property management - rents 1,076,000 1,076,000 1,026,030 (49,970) Other income 518,550 518,550 533,753 15,203 Land Donation - - 13,927,600 13,927,600 Total Revenues 31,526,550 30,944,250 45,906,410 14,962,160 EXPENDITURES Current Salaries 8,282,859 7,817,299 7,911,094 (93,795) Benefits 3,368,041 3,406,632 3,238,516 168,116 Directors 25,000 25,000 28,900 3,900 Services and supplies 3,562,722 3,251,894 2,817,329 434,565 Capital Outlay Very 4,817,329 434,565 43,665 2,817,329 434,565 Land acquisition support costs 286,000 255,000 197,646 57,354 41,358,333 33,353,335 41,329,7807 1,238,755 41,337,333 33,353,333 42,20,300 255,000 197,646 57,354 41,657 41,657 41,657<			1,961,000		1,400,700	1,452,738		52,038
Other income 518,550 518,550 533,753 15,203 Land Donation - - 13,927,600 13,927,600 Total Revenues 31,526,550 30,944,250 45,906,410 14,962,160 EXPENDITURES Current Salarics 8,282,859 7,817,299 7,911,094 (93,795) Benefits 3,368,041 3,406,632 3,238,516 168,116 Directors 25,000 25,000 28,900 (3,900) Services and supplies 3,562,722 3,251,894 2,817,329 434,565 Capital Outlay New land purchases 13,495,000 25,000 28,900 (3,900) Structures and improvements 2,728,310 2,636,562 1,397,807 1,238,755 Equipment 1,720,000 1,348,000 1,387,533 (39,533) Vehicles 220,000 227,000 210,423 (8,723,445) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 Other Sources	Investment income		330,000		330,000	229,136		(100,864)
Land Donation - 13,927,600 13,927,600 TOtal Revenues 31,526,550 30,944,250 45,906,410 14,962,160 EXPENDITURES Current ************************************	Property management - rents		1,076,000		1,076,000	1,026,030		(49,970)
Total Revenues 31,526,550 30,944,250 45,906,410 14,962,160 EXPENDITURES Current \$2,828,589 7,817,299 7,911,094 (93,795) Benefits 3,368,041 3,406,632 3,238,516 168,116 Directors 25,000 25,000 28,900 (39,00) Services and supplies 3,562,722 3,251,894 2,817,329 434,565 Capital Outlay New land purchases 13,495,000 13,495,000 23,996,584 (10,501,584) Land acquisition support costs 286,000 255,000 197,646 57,354 Structures and improvements 2,728,310 2,636,562 1,397,807 1,238,755 Equipment 1,720,000 1,348,000 1,387,533 (39,533) Vehicles 220,000 227,000 210,423 16,577 Total Expenditures (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 Other Sources	Other income		518,550		518,550	533,753		15,203
EXPENDITURES Current Salaries 8,282,859 7,817,299 7,911,094 (93,795)	Land Donation				_	13,927,600		13,927,600
Current Salaries 8,282,859 7,817,299 7,911,094 (93,795) Benefits 3,368,041 3,406,632 3,238,516 168,116 Directors 25,000 25,000 28,900 (3,900) Services and supplies 3,562,722 3,251,894 2,817,329 434,565 Capital Outlay New land purchases 13,495,000 13,495,000 23,996,584 (10,501,584) Land acquisition support costs 286,000 255,000 197,646 57,354 Structures and improvements 2,728,310 2,636,562 1,397,807 1,238,755 Equipment 1,720,000 1,348,000 1,387,533 (39,533) Vehicles 220,000 227,000 210,423 16,577 Total Expenditures 33,687,932 32,462,387 41,185,832 (8,723,445) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) Total Other Financing	Total Revenues		31,526,550		30,944,250	45,906,410		14,962,160
Salaries 8,282,859 7,817,299 7,911,094 (93,795) Benefits 3,368,041 3,406,632 3,238,516 168,116 Directors 25,000 25,000 28,900 (3,900) Services and supplies 3,562,722 3,251,894 2,817,329 434,565 Capital Outlay Very land purchases 13,495,000 13,495,000 23,996,584 (10,501,584) Land acquisition support costs 286,000 255,000 197,646 57,354 Structures and improvements 2,728,310 2,636,562 1,397,807 1,238,755 Equipment 1,720,000 1,348,000 1,387,533 (39,533) Vehicles 220,000 227,000 210,423 16,577 Total Expenditures 33,687,932 32,462,387 41,185,832 (8,723,445) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,928,6801) (97,826) Other Sources (9,728,975)	EXPENDITURES							
Benefits 3,368,041 3,406,632 3,238,516 168,116 Directors 25,000 25,000 28,900 (3,900) Services and supplies 3,562,722 3,251,894 2,817,329 434,565 Capital Outlay Verical Outlay Verical Outlay Verical Outlay 23,996,584 (10,501,584) Land acquisition support costs 286,000 255,000 197,646 57,354 Structures and improvements 2,728,310 2,636,562 1,397,807 1,238,755 Equipment 1,720,000 1,348,000 1,387,533 (39,533) Vehicles 220,000 227,000 210,423 16,577 Total Expenditures 33,687,932 32,462,387 41,185,832 (8,723,445) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (9,728,975) (9,926,801) (97,826) Other Sources 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Current							
Directors 25,000 25,000 28,900 (3,900) Services and supplies 3,562,722 3,251,894 2,817,329 434,565 Capital Outlay New land purchases 13,495,000 13,495,000 23,996,584 (10,501,584) Land acquisition support costs 286,000 255,000 197,646 57,354 Structures and improvements 2,728,310 2,636,562 1,397,807 1,238,755 Equipment 1,720,000 1,348,000 1,387,533 (39,533) Vehicles 220,000 227,000 210,423 16,577 Total Expenditures 33,687,932 32,462,387 41,185,832 (8,723,445) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) Other Sources 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 9,728,975 (9,826,801) (97,826) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) <td>Salaries</td> <td></td> <td>8,282,859</td> <td></td> <td>7,817,299</td> <td>7,911,094</td> <td></td> <td>(93,795)</td>	Salaries		8,282,859		7,817,299	7,911,094		(93,795)
Services and supplies 3,562,722 3,251,894 2,817,329 434,565 Capital Outlay New land purchases 13,495,000 13,495,000 23,996,584 (10,501,584) Land acquisition support costs 286,000 255,000 197,646 57,354 Structures and improvements 2,728,310 2,636,562 1,397,807 1,238,755 Equipment 1,720,000 1,348,000 1,387,533 (39,533) Vehicles 220,000 227,000 210,423 16,577 Total Expenditures 33,687,932 32,462,387 41,185,832 (8,723,445) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 10,271,025 10,271,025 10,173,199 (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 8,109,643 8,752,888 14,893,777	Benefits		3,368,041		3,406,632	3,238,516		168,116
Capital Outlay New land purchases 13,495,000 13,495,000 23,996,584 (10,501,584) Land acquisition support costs 286,000 255,000 197,646 57,354 Structures and improvements 2,728,310 2,636,562 1,397,807 1,238,755 Equipment 1,720,000 1,348,000 1,387,533 (39,533) Vehicles 220,000 227,000 210,423 16,577 Total Expenditures 33,687,932 32,462,387 41,185,832 (8,723,445) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 10,271,025 10,271,025 10,173,199 (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ 8,109,643 \$ 8,752,888 14,893,777 \$ 6,140,889 Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766 26,887,766 26,887,766	Directors		25,000		25,000	28,900		(3,900)
New land purchases 13,495,000 13,495,000 23,996,584 (10,501,584) Land acquisition support costs 286,000 255,000 197,646 57,354 Structures and improvements 2,728,310 2,636,562 1,397,807 1,238,755 Equipment 1,720,000 1,348,000 1,387,533 (39,533) Vehicles 220,000 227,000 210,423 16,577 Total Expenditures 33,687,932 32,462,387 41,185,832 (8,723,445) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Other Sources 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - - Transfers (out) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$8,109,643 \$8,752,888 14,893,777 \$6,140,889 Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766 26,887,766 -	Services and supplies		3,562,722		3,251,894	2,817,329		434,565
Land acquisition support costs 286,000 255,000 197,646 57,354 Structures and improvements 2,728,310 2,636,562 1,397,807 1,238,755 Equipment 1,720,000 1,348,000 1,387,533 (39,533) Vehicles 220,000 227,000 210,423 16,577 Total Expenditures 33,687,932 32,462,387 41,185,832 (8,723,445) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Other Sources 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Transfers (out) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$8,109,643 \$8,752,888 14,893,777 \$6,140,889 Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766	Capital Outlay							
Structures and improvements 2,728,310 2,636,562 1,397,807 1,238,755 Equipment 1,720,000 1,348,000 1,387,533 (39,533) Vehicles 220,000 227,000 210,423 16,577 Total Expenditures 33,687,932 32,462,387 41,185,832 (8,723,445) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Other Sources 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Transfers (out) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 10,271,025 10,271,025 10,173,199 (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$8,109,643 \$8,752,888 14,893,777 \$6,140,889 Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766 26,887,766	New land purchases		13,495,000		13,495,000	23,996,584		(10,501,584)
Equipment 1,720,000 1,348,000 1,387,533 (39,533) Vehicles 220,000 227,000 210,423 16,577 Total Expenditures 33,687,932 32,462,387 41,185,832 (8,723,445) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Other Sources 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Transfers (out) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 10,271,025 10,271,025 10,173,199 (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$8,109,643 \$8,752,888 14,893,777 \$6,140,889 Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766 26,887,766 26,887,766	Land acquisition support costs		286,000		255,000	197,646		57,354
Vehicles 220,000 227,000 210,423 16,577 Total Expenditures 33,687,932 32,462,387 41,185,832 (8,723,445) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 0VER EXPENDITURES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Transfers (out) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 10,271,025 10,271,025 10,173,199 (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ 8,109,643 \$ 8,752,888 14,893,777 \$ 6,140,889 Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766 - -	Structures and improvements		2,728,310		2,636,562	1,397,807		1,238,755
Total Expenditures 33,687,932 32,462,387 41,185,832 (8,723,445) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Transfers (out) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 10,271,025 10,271,025 10,173,199 (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ 8,109,643 \$ 8,752,888 14,893,777 \$ 6,140,889 Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766 26,887,766	Equipment		1,720,000		1,348,000	1,387,533		(39,533)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Other Sources 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Transfers (out) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 10,271,025 10,271,025 10,173,199 (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$8,109,643 \$8,752,888 14,893,777 \$6,140,889 Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766	Vehicles		220,000		227,000	210,423		16,577
OVER EXPENDITURES (2,161,382) (1,518,137) 4,720,578 6,238,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Other Sources 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Transfers (out) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$8,109,643 \$8,752,888 14,893,777 \$6,140,889 Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766 26,887,766 -	Total Expenditures		33,687,932		32,462,387	41,185,832		(8,723,445)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Other Sources 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Transfers (out) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 10,271,025 10,271,025 10,173,199 (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$8,109,643 \$8,752,888 14,893,777 \$6,140,889 Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
Other Sources 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Transfers (out) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 10,271,025 10,271,025 10,173,199 (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ 8,109,643 \$ 8,752,888 14,893,777 \$ 6,140,889 Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766	OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,161,382)		(1,518,137)	4,720,578		6,238,715
Other Sources 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 - Transfers (out) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 10,271,025 10,271,025 10,173,199 (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ 8,109,643 \$ 8,752,888 14,893,777 \$ 6,140,889 Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers (out) (9,728,975) (9,728,975) (9,826,801) (97,826) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 10,271,025 10,271,025 10,173,199 (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ 8,109,643 \$ 8,752,888 14,893,777 \$ 6,140,889 Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766 26,887,766			20,000,000		20,000,000	20,000,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 10,271,025 10,271,025 10,173,199 (97,826) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ 8,109,643 \$ 8,752,888 14,893,777 \$ 6,140,889 Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766			(9,728,975)		(9,728,975)	(9,826,801)		(97,826)
Fund balance at beginning of year 26,887,766	• •					10,173,199		(97,826)
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	8,109,643		8,752,888	14,893,777	\$	6,140,889
Fund balance at end of year \$\\\\$41,781,543	Fund balance at beginning of year					26,887,766		
	Fund balance at end of year					\$ 41,781,543		