## REPORT BY THE

## AUDITOR GENERAL

OF CALIFORNIA

STATE OF CALIFORNIA FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1984

# REPORT BY THE OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

F-400

STATE OF CALIFORNIA FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1984

FEBRUARY 1985





## STATE OF CALIFORNIA Office of the Auditor General

660 J STREET, SUITE 300 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

February 20, 1985

F-400

Honorable Art Agnos, Chairman Members, Joint Legislative Audit Committee State Capitol, Room 3151 Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Chairman and Members:

The Office of the Auditor General presents its report entitled "State of California, Financial Report, Year Ended June 30, 1984." This financial report includes an introductory section with an overview prepared by the State Controller; a financial section with the State's General Purpose Financial Statement presented on a basis in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP); and a statistical section with important labor, income, and population statistics.

The financial statements show that the General Fund had an excess of revenue over expenditures of \$982 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984. The GAAP statements include all liabilities owed by the State while the legal basis statements used for budgeting do not reflect all liabilities.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W. HAYES Auditor General

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA

#### FINANCIAL REPORT

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
STATE CONTROLLER'S LETTER	3
STATE CONTROLLER'S OVERVIEW	5
OFFICIALS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	7
THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	8
FINANCIAL SECTION	
AUDITOR'S REPORT	11
GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET	14
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	17
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (LEGAL BASIS)	19
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCES	21
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION	23
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FUNDS	25
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CURRENT FUNDS	27
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FUNDS	29
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	31

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
STATISTICAL SECTION	
TAX REVENUE (LEGAL BASIS) BY SOURCE COMPARATIVE YIELD OF STATE TAXES FISCAL YEARS 1968-1984	63
RATIO OF GENERAL LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT TO PER CAPITA INCOME FISCAL YEARS 1978-1984	64
COMPARISON OF NATIONAL TO STATE POPULATION CALENDAR YEARS 1940-1984	65
COMPARISON OF NATIONAL TO STATE PERSONAL INCOME CALENDAR YEARS 1970-1983	66
COMPARISON OF NATIONAL TO STATE PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME CALENDAR YEARS 1970-1983	67
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE FOR RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 16 AND OVER CALENDAR YEARS 1973-1983	68
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES CALENDAR YEARS 1977 AND 1983	69

#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION



#### KENNETH CORY

#### Controller of the State of California

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95805

January 12, 1985

People of the State of California Honorable George Deukmejian, Governor Honorable David Roberti, Senate President pro Tempore Honorable Willie L. Brown, Jr., Speaker of the Assembly

Attached are the general purpose financial statements of the State of California prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This report meets the disclosure standards of the accounting profession and is primarily intended to meet the needs of users such as bond-rating agencies. My Annual Report, prepared on a legal/budgetary basis which is in compliance with existing State laws and State accounting principles, should continue to be used as a focal point for past executions of the State's budget as well as for future budget planning.

On a legal/budgetary basis, the General Fund, the main operating fund of the State, ended the 1983-84 Fiscal Year with a "surplus" (Undesignated Fund Balance) of \$327.6 million which was transferred to the Contingency Reserve for Economic Uncertainties account under the provisions of Section 12.30(e) of the 1983 Budget Act (Chapter 324, Statutes of 1983). The "surplus" would have been greater by \$338.7 million if it were not for the ruling of the Appellate Court in the case of California Teachers' Association v. Cory, requiring me to transfer the amount of additional contributions from the General Fund to the Teachers' Retirement Fund.

The General Fund has finally reversed its steadily deteriorating status by ending the 1983-84 Fiscal Year with a "legal/budgetary surplus" of \$327.6 million, compared with a deficit of \$608.4 million at the end of the 1982-83 Fiscal Year. Major statutory changes that increased taxes, combined with an improved economy, are mainly responsible for the dramatic reversal of the fund's financial condition. External borrowing was still necessary however, during the course of the 1983-84 Fiscal Year. The modest surplus in the General Fund should not deter the efforts underway to establish a prudent reserve system.

A reconciliation between the legal/budgetary fund balance to the GAAP basis fund balance of the General Fund is presented on pages 38 and 39 of this report. You will note that on the GAAP basis there was no surplus and thus a Contingency Reserve for Economic Uncertainties was not shown.

My staff and I wish to express our appreciation to all State agencies for their assistance and to the Auditor General's staff for their audit of the financial statements contained in this report.

Cordfially

KENNETH CORY

State Controller

#### STATE CONTROLLER'S OVERVIEW

This report presents the General Purpose Financial Statements of the State of California in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). In addition, the State Controller's Office is also required by law to publish the State of California Annual Report (the "legal basis financial report"). The legal basis financial report is prepared in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements and is used for reporting on the execution of the State's budget as well as for future budget planning. The accounting records of state agencies are maintained on the legal basis for the primary purpose of maintaining accountability of the State's budget and fiscal legislation; they are the records used as the basis for audit. After the legal basis report is prepared, adjustments are made to prepare the GAAP basis report. The GAAP basis statements are intended to meet the standards of the accounting profession with respect to disclosure and comparability with the financial statements of other states. The bond rating agencies, among others, desire the State to furnish GAAP basis financial statements.

A reconciliation of the two accounting bases for the General Fund, along with an explanation of the primary differences, is provided on pages 36 through 39 of this report. A reconciliation showing the differences between the two accounting bases for the Special Revenue fund balances is provided on page 40 of this report.

By statute, the Auditor General is required annually to issue an auditor's report on the State's General Purpose Financial Statements (GAAP basis report). The auditor's report did not disclose any material errors in either the legal basis or the GAAP basis financial statements. The 1984 report of the Auditor General is included in the financial section of this report.

Current General Obligation
Bond Rating and Debt Position

The State's current general obligation bond ratings are as follows:

- Moody's Aa

- Standard & Poor's AA

The general obligation debt position of the State at June 30, 1984, is provided in note 11, pages 45 through 48 of the financial section. In accordance with the Constitution, this debt was approved by two-thirds of both houses of the Legislature and by a majority of the electorate voting in a general election or a direct primary.

#### Budget Act for Fiscal Year 1983-84

The Budget Act of 1983 provided for repayment of the June 30, 1983, General Fund deficit and projected General Fund expenditures of approximately \$23 billion. Included as part of the budget package were approximately \$497 million in new revenues to the General Fund.

The State ended the 1983-84 fiscal year with a General Fund surplus of \$327.6 million according to the legal basis of accounting. This surplus was transferred to the Contingency Reserve for Economic Uncertainties that was established by the Budget Act of 1980. The Contingency Reserve is to be expended only upon reappropriation by the Legislature. There was a deficit of \$218.4 million according to the GAAP basis of accounting. The General Fund legal basis surplus and GAAP basis deficit are reconciled on pages 38 and 39 of this report.

#### Cash Management

The State borrowed during the 1983-84 fiscal year to meet the cash needs of July, August, and October. To meet these needs, \$1.2 billion in revenue anticipation notes were issued. All notes matured prior to the end of June 1984 and were paid from available monies in the General Fund of the State.

For fiscal year 1984-85, \$1.4 billion in revenue anticipation notes were issued to meet the cash needs of July, August, and October. All notes will mature prior to the end of June 1985 and will be payable from available monies in the General Fund of the State, including, if necessary, amounts that may be borrowed from the special funds of the State.

#### Economic Outlook

California's economy is experiencing a strong rebound following the recession of 1981 and 1982. The Department of Finance currently projects a 3 percent growth in real GNP for 1985, and it expects California to outperform the Nation in terms of income and employment gains for 1984 and 1985.

Inflation appears to be under control. The California Consumer Price Index increased 4.6 percent between June 1983 and June 1984, and the annual increase for 1984 is expected to be 5 percent.

## OFFICIALS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

#### **EXECUTIVE**

George Deukmejian Governor

Leo T. McCarthy Lieutenant Governor

Kenneth Cory State Controller

John Van de Kamp Attorney General

Jesse M. Unruh State Treasurer

March Fong Eu Secretary of State

Bill Honig Superintendent of Public Instruction

#### LEGISLATIVE

David Roberti President pro Tempore, Senate

Willie L. Brown, Jr. Speaker of the Assembly

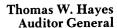
#### JUDICIAL

Rose Bird Chief Justice, State Supreme Court

SECRETARY OF STATE AND CONSUMER SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF
PERSONNEL
ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ATTORNEY GENERAL OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW SECRETARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS BOARD OF EQUALIZATION OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING SECRETARY OF RESOURCES AGENCY GOVERNOR'S OFFICE STATE TREASURER UFFICE OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH STATE CONTROLLER INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY YOUTH AND ADULT CORRECTIONAL AGENCY GOVERNOR MORLD TRADE COMMISSION PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE CAL IFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION AGRICULTURAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD MILITARY DEPARTNENT COMMISSION FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT L IEUTENANT GOVERNOR SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND WELFARE CAL IFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION BOARD OF GOVERNORS, COMMUNITY COLLEGES STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION TRUSTEES OF STATE UNIVERSITIES SECRETARY OF STATE ARTS COUNCIL FOOD AND AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BOARD OF REGENTS OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA MEXICO AFFAIRS STATE LANDS COMMISSION SECRETARY OF BUSINESS TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION BOARD OF EDUCATION -8-

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

#### FINANCIAL SECTION





Telephone: (916) 445-0255

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA Office of the Auditor General

660 J STREET, SUITE 300

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

Members of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee State of California

We have examined the General Purpose Financial Statements of the State of California as of and for the year ended June 30, 1984, as listed in the table of contents. Except for the General Fixed Asset Account Group, as explained in the next paragraph, our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We did not examine the financial statements of the Pension Trust Funds which reflect total assets constituting 70 percent of the Fiduciary Funds. We also did not examine the financial statements of certain Enterprise Funds, which reflect total assets and revenues constituting 56 percent and 62 percent, respectively, of the Enterprise Funds. In addition, we did not examine the University of California Funds. The financial statements of the Pension Trust Funds, certain Enterprise Funds, and the University of California Funds referred to above were examined by other auditors who furnished their reports to us. Thus, our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Pension Trust Funds, certain Enterprise Funds, and the University of California Funds, is based solely upon the reports of other independent auditors.

The State has not maintained adequate fixed asset records for its governmental fund type property, plant, and equipment. Consequently, the General Fixed Assets Account Group is not presented in the accompanying financial statements prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, based upon our examination and the reports of other independent auditors, and except for the effect of the omission of the General Fixed Assets Account Group, the General Purpose Financial Statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly the financial position of the State of California as of June 30, 1984, and the results of its operations and the changes in financial position of its Proprietary Funds and Pension Trust Funds for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

We have not audited the other data included in this report, and accordingly, we express no opinion on that data.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

KARL W. DOLK, CPA Deputy Auditor General

December 15, 1984

#### GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET -- ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUP
AS OF JUNE 30, 1984

(IN THOUSANDS)

	Govern	Governmental Fund Types	Sed	Proprietary Fund Types	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account Group	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Long-Term Obligations	University of California
ASSETS								
Cash and pooled investments Investments	\$ 752,138	\$ 640,574	\$169,355	\$ 211,690 2,046,719	\$ 46,880	\$ 8,786,722 34,606,542		\$ 752,762 4,031,714
U.S. Treasury	300	121 30	71	000 000	12 630	2,616,420		, כם
Due from other funds	918,973	1,796,284	9,765	1,621,400	43,620 80,499	4,334,576		321,33 <del>4</del> 138,565
Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	12,618 187,656	1,149,462 81,921	56	32,585 31,642	986	95,508 119,112		37,188
Inventory, at cost Other assets	164	37,865		15,050 55,807	35,676 92	26,591		102,411
, Advances and loans receivable Deferred charges	498,803	428,528		1,250,499 855.809	1,392	168,715		37,044
Fixed assets Amounts to be provided for retirement				3,565,112	88,371	828		4,092,186
of long-term obligations							\$2,986,169	
Total Assets	\$2,458,377	\$4,179,795	\$179,192	\$13,991,166	\$272,006	\$52,520,744	\$2,986,169	\$9,713,404
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY								
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 198,133	\$ 290,923	\$ 13,007	\$ 158,267	\$ 49,932	\$ 1.716.980		\$ 382,386
Agreements to repurchase securities		•	•			1,506,201		
Due to other funds Due to other governments	1,071,829 163,594	1,470,511 260,300	764 1,005	50,480 13,620	34,672 853	6,211,526 2,120,498		60,280
Advances from other funds		78		937,606	35,720	27,134		37,044

502	213,200	63,412		965,435	3,702,796			3,730,243	643,900		671,030	8,747,969	\$9,713,404
	\$ 363,902	2,234,900	312,938	2,986,169									\$2,986,169
31,389 211,679 684,506		2,374	151,076	12,663,363			141,743	36,271,828			3,443,810	39,857,381	\$52,520,744
		3,123	2,196	126,496		145,510						145,510	\$272,006
1,102,684 1,406 118,824		186,627 4,667,915 3,491,967	17,947	10,977,625	19,613	210,741 2,783,187						3,013,541	\$13,991,166
			304	15,080			142,749			21,460	(67)	164,112	\$179,192
		78,582	27,910	2,128,304			725,745 428,528			72,219	824,999	2,051,491	\$4,179,795
127,449	66,799	110,105	34,535	1,783,919			231,106 498,803		100,000	62,972	(218,423)	674,458	\$2,458,377
Tax overpayments Benefits payable Deposits Notes payable	Compensated absences payable Mortgages and other borrowings	Advance collections General obligation bonds payable Revenue bonds navable	Bond interest payable Other liabilities	Total Liabilities	and Equity Contributed capital Investment in general fixed assets	Recained earnings Reserved for regulatory requirements Unreserved	Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for advances and loans Reserved for amployees' retirement	reserved for other specific	purposes Unreserved	Designated for subsequent years' expenditures Designated for University of	California Undesignated (Deficit)	Total Fund Equity	Total Liabilities and Fund Equity

See the notes accompanying the financial statements.

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Govern	mental Fund Typ	es	Fiduciary Fund Type
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
Revenues				
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$22,451,747 65,822	\$ 809,715 8,916,334		\$2,893,123 691
Licenses and permits Natural resources	135,914 283,990	766,516 45,688	\$ 72,049	5,236
Charges for services Fees	38,800 258,096	67,451 381,957	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	35,876
Penalties Interest	21,687 259,540	45,192 126,491	143	270,370
Miscellaneous	52 <b>,</b> 579	45,770		147,815
Total Revenues	23,568,175	11,205,114	72,192	3,353,111
Expenditures				
Current General government	906,465	536,547		47,620
Education	12,163,751	1,065,534		13,221
Health and welfare	6,749,269	6,527,658		2,745,362
Resources State and consumer services	275,203 156,839	357,376 264,614		77,489 21,426
Business and transportation	41,691	2,297,071		9,651
Correctional programs	835,179	10,487		•
Property tax relief	1,070,154		155 020	102
Capital outlay Debt service	74		155,820	183
Principal retirement	184,259			
Interest and fiscal charges	158,640			
Total Expenditures	22,541,524	11,059,287	155,820	2,914,952
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from general obligation bonds		270,000	35,000	40,000
Operating transfers in	53,555 (07,870)	39 <b>4,</b> 379 (261,769)	55,044	61,020
Operating transfer out	<u>(97<b>,</b>879</u> )	(201,769)	<u>(44,631</u> )	(20,110)
Total Other Financing Sources	(44,324)	402,610	45,413	80,910
Excess of Revenues and Other				
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	982,327	548,437	(38,215)	519,069
Fund Balances (Deficit), July 1, 1983, as restated	(307,869)	1,503,054	202,327	3,066,484
Fund Balances, June 30, 1984	\$ 674,458	\$ 2,051,491	\$164,112	\$3,585,553
- and - aranood, Jane 55, 1501		, -, -, -, -, -, -	T-V-/++0	75,555,555

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -- BUDGET AND ACTUAL (LEGAL BASIS) GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 (IN THOUSANDS)

Special Revenue Funds General Fund Variance-Variance-Favorable Favorable Budget (Unfavorable) Budget (Unfavorable) Actual Actual Revenues \$22,299,890 \$ 41,403 Taxes 9,411,184 Intergovernmental 29,206 11,342 Licenses and permits 764,910 Natural resources 283,479 45,688 Charges for services 38,800 62,727 48,527 380,957 Fees Penalties 21,187 53,663 Interest 259,310 68,114 354,184 379,770 Miscellaneous 23,345,925 Total Revenues 11,208,416 Expenditures Current General government \$ 1,008,451 910,445 \$ 98,006 672,109 623,604 \$ 48,505 11,908,786 16,486 11,925,272 1,201,882 1,071,717 130,165 Education Health and welfare 7,325,986 7,209,630 116,356 5,612,906 5,557,020 55,886 287,611 283,743 3,868 328,277 304,008 24,269 Resources State and consumer services 166,111 163,205 2,906 580,564 437,433 143,131 Business and 1,779 transportation 40,403 38,624 5,198,187 4,902,352 295,835 863,148 845,569 17,579 11,081 10,240 841 Correctional programs 1,179,342 1,072,155 107,187 Property tax relief 102 74 28 Capital outlay Debt service Principal retirement 181,985 181,985 Interest and fiscal 157,067 48,414 charges 205,481 \$**412,**609 Total Expenditures \$23,183,892 22,771,283 \$13,605,006 12,906,374 \$698,632 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in 480,647 5,147,194 (101,087)Operating transfers out (3,078,852)Total Other Financing Sources 379,560 2,068,342 Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses 954,202 370,384 Fund Balances (Deficit), July 1, 1983, as restated (463,580)463,105 Fund Balances

See the notes accompanying the financial statements.

June 30, 1984

833,489

490,622

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCES ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Proprietary	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Pension Trust
Operating Revenues Services and sales Earned premiums, net Investment and interest Contributions Miscellaneous	\$ 760,644 492,199 580,956 4,830	\$341,860	\$ 3,628,646 3,589,616 5,482
Total Operating Revenues	1,838,629	341,860	7,223,744
Operating Expenses Personal services Supplies Services and charges Depreciation Benefit payments Interest expense Refunds Amortization of deferred charges	100,379 22,206 309,230 38,040 382,398 406,587	125,863 28,872 165,904 7,937	26,018 14,703 2,154,471 164,743
·	6,810	220 576	2.250.025
Total Operating Expenses	1,265,650	328,576	2,359,935
Operating Income	<u>572,979</u>	13,284	4,863,809
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Grants received Grants provided Interest revenue Rent Interest expense and fiscal charges Gain on early extinguishment of debt	1,185 (10,375) 169,535 3,569 (107,020) 1,192	(576)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	58,086	(576)	
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	83,777 (73,861)	(5,381)	
Operating Transfers	9,916	(5,381)	
Net Income	640,981	7,327	4,863,809
Dividends paid	(165,088)		
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances, July 1, 1983	2,518,035	138,183	31,408,019
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances, June 30, 1984	\$2,993,928	\$145,510	\$36,271,828

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Proprietary 1	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Pension Trust
Sources of Funds			
From operations			
Net income	\$ 640,981	\$ 7 <b>,</b> 327	\$ 4,863,809
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash Depreciation	38,040	7,937	
Amortization of bond and note discount	·	•	
and premium	3,666		(156,019) 6,018
Provision for loss on investments Gain on early extinguishment of debt	(1,192)		0,010
Accrual of deferred expenses	1,798		
Imputed interest earnings	<u>(77<b>,</b>779</u> )		
Funds Provided from Operations	605,514	15,264	4,713,808
Proceeds from investments	34,650		19,035,377
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	3	42	
Advances from other funds	38,358	7,663	
Collection of loans receivable Proceeds from bonds and notes	159,413 1,029,867		
Decreases in current assets	=,0=0,000		
Due from other funds		14,193	
Other assets Increases in current liabilities		2,864	1,016
Accounts payable	67,059	7,114	
Due to other governments	5,865	522	
Benefits payable	78 <b>,</b> 566		43,898
Deposits Advance collections	449 31,120	10	
Bond interest payable	22,421		
Other liabilities	2,630		1,271
Total Funds Provided	2,075,915	47,672	23,795,370
Application of Funds			
Purchase of investments	219,893		22,274,239
Advances to other funds	16,627 9,649	607	
Loans provided Acquisition of fixed assets	105,721	17,560	47
Payments on advances from other funds	83,194	•	
Dividends paid	165,088		
Payments on notes Retirement of bonds	1,479 393,019		
Unamortized water project costs	64,687		
Increases in current assets			
Receivables	530,087 317,289	3,375	134,335
Due from other funds Due from other governments	14,997	353	1,455,990
Prepaid expenses	27,306		93
Inventory	7,729	3,621	
Other assets Decreases in current liabilities	45,365		
Due to other funds	4,435	8,111	
Dividends payable	40,000	·	
Other liabilities		<u>1,561</u>	
Total Funds Applied	2,046,565	35,188	23,864,704
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	\$ 29,350	\$12,484	\$ (69,334)

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 1984 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Current Funds	Loan Funds	Endowment & Similar Funds	Plant Funds	Retirement System Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and pooled investments Investments Receivables Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$420,550 315,458 78,285 37,188	\$ 20,559 168,759	\$ 2,781 405,159 1,344	\$ 279,246	\$ 29,626 3,626,555 35,973 60,280	\$ 752,762 4,031,714 521,534 138,565 37,188
Other assets Advances and loans receivable Fixed assets	98,963		37,044	3,448 4,092,186	W-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-	102,411 37,044 4,092,186
Total Assets	\$950,444	\$189,318	\$446,328	\$4,374,880	\$3,752,434	\$9,713,404
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Mortgages and other borrowings Advance collections Deposits	\$338,833 60,280 132 63,412	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,171	\$ 19,191 34,912 213,200	\$ 22,191	\$ 382,386 60,280 37,044 213,200 63,412 502 208,611
Revenue bonds payable Total Liabilities	462,657	25,520	2,673	452,394	22,191	965,435
Fund Equity Investment in general fixed assets Fund balances Reserved for employees'				3,702,796		3,702,796
retirement system Reserved for other specific purposes Unreserved	178,908	124,641	277,539	62,812	3,730,243	3,730,243 643,900
Designated for University of California	308,879	<u>39,157</u>	166,116	156,878		671,030
Total Fund Equity	487,787	163,798	443,655	3,922,486	3,730,243	8,747,969
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$950,444	\$189,318	\$446,328	\$4,374,880	\$3,752,434	\$9,713,404

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CURRENT FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 (IN THOUSANDS)

Revenues Tuition and fees Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts State appropriations, grants, and contracts Private gifts, grants, and contracts Sales and services	\$ 306,548 579,550 1,208,649 148,150
Educational activities Auxiliary enterprises Teaching hospitals Local government Major Department of Energy laboratories Other	227,512 213,439 622,120 30,267 1,500,565 158,917
Total Revenues	4,995,717
Expenditures Instruction Research Public services Academic support Teaching hospitals Student services Institutional support Operation and maintenance of plant Student financial aid Auxiliary enterprises Major Department of Energy laboratories Other	834,256 626,085 90,612 325,188 653,237 126,164 180,670 159,264 125,420 176,221 1,494,765 14,106
Total Expenditures	4,805,988
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(116,585)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(116,585)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	73,144
Fund Balances, July 1, 1983	414,643
Fund Balances, June 30, 1984	\$ 487,787

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Current Funds	Loan Funds	Endowment & Similar Funds	Plant Funds	Retirement System Funds
Revenues and Other Additions Unrestricted current fund revenues General Auxiliary enterprise and hospital	\$1,815,421 835,559				
Restricted gifts, grants, and contracts Investment and interest income Net gain (loss) on sale of	2,185,820 75,710	\$ 764 1,590	\$ 13,811 1,836	\$ 33,159 16,777	\$ 249,286
investments Governmental grants and contracts Student debt service fees Governmental appropriations Expended for plant facilities	(146)	5,304	(2,037)	3,531 1,581 2,297 11,721	(13,321)
(including \$169,930 financed from current funds) Retirement of indebtedness Contributions to retirement system				242,821 25,662	
University Member Other	83,353	2,101	1,188	28,552	265,692 97,099 311
other	03,333	2,101	1,100	20,332	311
Total Revenues and Other Additions	4,995,717	9,759	14,798	366,101	599,067
Expenditures and Other Deductions Current fund expenditures Plant fund expenditures Debt service	4,791,882			79 <b>,</b> 758	
Principal retirement Interest Disposals of plant assets				25,662 20,043 30,705	
Retirement system expenditures Benefits Withdrawals Other	14,106	4,948	1,678	557	62,571 35,849 4,907
Total Expenditures and Other Deductions	4,805,988	4,948	1,678	156,725	103,327
Transfers in (out)	(116,585)	6,164	433	109,988	
Net Increase in Fund Balances	73,144	10,975	13,553	319,364	495,740
Fund Balances, July 1, 1983	414,643	152,823	430,102	3,603,122	3,234,503
Fund Balances, June 30, 1984	\$ 487,787	\$163,798	\$443,655	\$3,922,486	\$3,730,243

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Definition of the Reporting Entity

The General Purpose Financial Statements present information on the financial activities of the State of California (State) over which the Governor, the State Legislature, and other elected officials have direct or indirect governing and fiscal control. The financial statements include accounts of various boards, commissions, agencies, authorities, retirement systems, the workers' compensation insurance fund, and the state universities. The scope of the reporting entity was determined in accordance with the provisions contained in Statement 3 of the National Council on Governmental Accounting.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and the results of operations of the State for the year ended June 30, 1984. Except for the University of California, as explained below, the financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the National Council on Governmental Accounting, by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and by the Financial Accounting The financial statements of the University Standards Board. of California have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers and by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The University of California receives an annual appropriation from the General Fund of the State. For the year ended June 30, 1984, approximately \$1.1 billion was accrued or disbursed from the General Fund to the University of California. This amount is recorded as revenues and expenditures in both the General Fund and the University of California Funds and is reported as such in the accompanying financial statements. Thus, these revenues and expenditures are reported twice.

Included in the State's General Purpose Financial Statements are the financial statements of the State Compensation Insurance Fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 1983. The State Compensation Insurance Fund represents 12.1 percent and 32.3 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the Enterprise Funds.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The financial activities of the State accounted for in the accompanying financial statements have been classified as follows:

#### Governmental Fund Types

The governmental fund types are used primarily to account for services provided to the general public without charging directly for those services. The State has three governmental fund types:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the main operating fund of the State. It accounts for transactions related to resources obtained and used for those services that do not need to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds account for transactions related to resources obtained from dedicated revenue sources (other than for expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> account for transactions related to resources obtained and used to acquire or construct major capital facilities.

#### Proprietary Fund Types

The proprietary fund types present financial data on state activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. Users are charged for the goods or services provided. The proprietary fund types are as follows:

Enterprise Funds account for goods or services provided to the general public on a continuing basis either where the State intends that all or most of the cost involved are to be financed by user charges or where periodic measurement of the results of operations is appropriate for management control, accountability, or other purposes.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> account for goods or services provided to other funds, agencies, departments, or governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types

The fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the State either as a trustee or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. The fiduciary fund types are as follows: <u>Expendable Trust Funds</u> account for assets held in a trustee capacity where both principal and income may be expended in the course of a fund's designated operations.

<u>Pension Trust Funds</u> account for transactions, assets, <u>liabilities</u>, and net assets available for plan benefits of the retirement systems.

Agency Funds account for assets held by the State as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. They are custodial in nature and do not measure the results of operations.

#### General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

This account group records unmatured general obligation bonds and other long-term obligations generally expected to be financed from governmental funds.

#### University of California

The University of California uses the following types of funds to account for its activities:

<u>Current Funds</u> account for unrestricted funds that are expendable in pursuing the objectives of the University of California, over which the Regents of the University of California (Regents) retain control, and for externally restricted funds that may be used only in accordance with specified purposes.

<u>Loan Funds</u> account for resources available primarily for loans to students. In addition, resources are also available for loans to faculty and staff.

Endowment and Similar Funds--Endowment funds are invested in perpetuity, and the income is used in accordance with restrictions imposed by donors. Funds functioning as endowments are established by the Regents, and both principal and income may be expended.

<u>Plant Funds</u> account for resources available to acquire properties, to service the debt related to properties, to provide for the renewal and replacement of properties, and to account for funds invested in properties. Fixed assets of major laboratories of the U.S. Department of Energy are federally owned and are not included in the plant funds.

Retirement System Funds account for transactions, assets, liabilities, and net assets available for plan benefits of the University of California Retirement System. Certain employees of the University of California are members of the Public Employees' Retirement System.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

## Governmental Fund Types, Expendable Trust Funds, and Agency Funds

The accounts of these fund types are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded as they become measurable and available, and expenditures are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. The State's accounting practices an exception to the modified accrual basis of include leave accounting for vacation expenditures. expenditures are recorded when paid because there is no satisfactory basis for determining the current liability. However, the liability for earned vacation of academic year faculty of the California State University and the special schools of the State Department of Education is accrued at June 30. as explained in Note 5.

Other accounting practices of the State include the recording of inventory items as expenditures when the items are purchased and the use of encumbrance accounting for budgetary control purposes. On the financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, encumbrances are shown as a reservation of fund balance.

#### Proprietary Fund Types and Pension Trust Funds

The accounts of these fund types are reported using the accrual basis of accounting except that vacation compensation is expensed when leave is taken. The amount of compensation representing such unused vacation time is not material and, therefore, is not reported in the financial statements.

#### University of California

The University of California funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Accrued compensated absences and other immaterial accruals and deferrals are omitted.

#### D. Fixed Assets

#### General Fixed Assets Account Group

The General Fixed Assets Account Group is not presented on the Combined Balance Sheet.

#### Proprietary Fund Types

Fixed assets, consisting of property, plant, and equipment, are stated either at cost or at fair market value at the date of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation. (See Note 10 for detail.) Water projects, which represent 68.4 percent of

the depreciable fixed assets of the Proprietary Funds, are depreciated over their service lives ranging from 30 to 100 years. Toll bridge facilities, which represent 18.6 percent of the depreciable fixed assets of the Proprietary Funds, are not depreciated. Most of the remaining assets are depreciated over their estimated service lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

#### University of California

Plant and equipment assets are recorded at cost, if purchased. They are recorded at fair market at the date of acquisition, if donated. The fixed assets of the plant funds are not depreciated.

#### E. Budgetary Accounting

The State's annual budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis. The Governor recommends a budget for approval by the Legislature each fiscal year. Under California law, the State cannot adopt a spending plan that exceeds anticipated revenues.

Under the State Constitution, money may be drawn from the through a legal appropriation. Treasury only appropriations contained in the Budget Act, as approved by the Legislature and signed by the Governor, are the primary sources of annual expenditure authorizations. The budget can be amended throughout the year by special legislative revisions, or executive orders. appropriations, budget Amendments to the initial budget for fiscal year 1983-84 were legally made, and they are included in the budget data in the accompanying financial statements.

Appropriations are generally available for expenditure or encumbrance either in the fiscal year appropriated or for a period of three years if the legislation does not specify a period of availability. Some appropriations continue indefinitely and are available until fully spent. Generally, encumbrances must be liquidated within two years from the end of the period of availability of the appropriation. If the encumbrances are not liquidated within this additional two-year period, the spending authority for these encumbrances lapses.

State agencies are responsible for exercising budgetary control and ensuring that appropriations are not overspent. In addition, the State Controller controls appropriations and will not disburse funds in excess of an appropriation.

#### 3. Legal (Budgetary) Basis Financial Statements

#### A. Budgeted Revenues

In the annual budgeting process, the Governor estimates revenues. However, revenues are not included in the budget adopted by the Legislature.

#### B. Reconciliation of Legal Basis to GAAP Basis

The State of California annually reports the State's financial condition based on generally accepted accounting principles and also based on the State's legal provisions (legal basis). The State of California Annual Report (the legal basis financial report) is prepared in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements and is used for reporting on the execution of the State's budget. The accounting records of state agencies are maintained on the legal basis for the primary purpose of maintaining accountability of the State's budget and other fiscal legislation; these records are used as the basis for audit. After the legal basis report is prepared, adjustments are made to prepare the GAAP basis financial statements.

The accompanying Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -- Budget and Actual (Legal Basis) is compiled on the legal basis. This statement is reconciled to the General Purpose Financial Statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles on pages 38 through 40. The primary differences between the legal basis accounting practices and generally accepted accounting principles are as follows:

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrances--goods and services that are ordered but not received by the end of the year--are recorded as expenditures on the legal basis. On the GAAP basis, they are reported as a reservation of fund balance, reduced to reflect anticipated reimbursements.

Accrued Expenditures of the California Medical Assistance Program

California Medical Assistance Program expenditures are, by law, accounted for on the cash basis. They are reported on the accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Advances and Loans Receivable

Loans made to other funds or to other governments are recorded as expenditures on the legal basis. However, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, these loans are recorded as assets.

#### Accrued Liability for Tax Overpayments

A liability for tax overpayments is not recognized on the legal basis. It is accrued in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Accrued Liability for Compensated Absences

A liability for compensated absences is not recognized in the Governmental Fund Types on the legal basis. As discussed in Note 5, the liability for earned vacation of faculty at the California State University and of the special schools of the State Department of Education is accrued in the General Fund in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Restatement of Fund Balance

The beginning fund balance of the General Fund on the legal basis is adjusted to reflect the difference between the net expenditures and revenues that were accrued the previous June 30 and the amount of actual revenues and net expenditures that were subsequently realized. The fund balance on the GAAP basis is not affected by these adjustments but is restated for an accounting change.

#### Reclassifications and Miscellaneous

Certain reclassifications are necessary to present the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The major reclassifications are 1) reporting California State University student fees as revenue rather than as reimbursements, 2) reporting health care receipts from other funds as reimbursements rather than as revenue, 3) reporting certain receipts from agency funds as revenues rather than as transfers in, and 4) not the Contingency Reserve for Uncertainties as a reservation of fund balance because of deficit on GAAP basis. The miscellaneous a adjustments relate to liabilities for lawsuits that are not recognized in Governmental Fund Types on the legal basis unless money has been appropriated and tax payments under appeal that are recognized as revenue on the legal basis.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL FUND RECONCILIATION OF LECAL BASIS TO GAAP BASIS AS OF JUNE 30, 1984 (IN THOUSANDS)

ADJUSTMENTS TO THE LEGAL BASIS

GAAP Basis		\$ 752,138 88,025 918,973 12,618 187,656	498,803	\$ 2,458,377		\$ 198,133 1,071,829 163,594	127,449	66,799 110,105 34,535	11,359	1,783,919	231,106 498,803	100,000		62,972 (218,423)	674,458	\$ 2,458,377
Reclassifications and Miscellaneous		\$ (33,981) (428) (23,480) 428 107,840	(107,840)	\$ (57,461)		\$ (85,085) (27,546) 26,105		80,748 34,535		28,757			(327,650)	241,432	(86,218)	\$ (57,461)
Restatement of Fund Balance				\$ 0												\$
Accrued Liability for Compensated Absences				\$				66/199 \$		66,799				(66, 799)	(66, 799)	\$
Accrued Liability for Tax Overpayments				•			644,711 ¢			127,449				(127,449)	(127,449)	\$
Advances and Loans Receivable			\$ 498,803	\$ 498,803							\$ 498,803				498,803	\$ 498,803
Accrued Expenditures of the California Medical Assistance Program		\$ 132,734		\$ 132,734		. \$ 398,341			-	398,341				(265,607)	(265,607)	\$ 132,734
Encumbrances				\$		\$(187,648) (44,541) 1,083				(231,106)	231,106				231,106	\$
Legal Basis		\$ 786,119 88,453 809,719 12,190 79,816	107,840	\$ 1,884,301		\$ 470,866 745,575 136,406	116	29,357	11,359	1,393,679		100,000	327,650.	62,972	490,622	\$ 1,884,301
	ASSETS	Cash and pooled investments Receivables Due from other funds Due from other governments Frepald expenses	Advances and loans receivable	Total Assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	lax overpayments Deposits	Compensated absences payable Advance collections Bond interest payable	Other liabilities	Total Liabilities	Fund Equity Fund balances Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for advances and loans	Reserved for Los Angeles County medical assistance grant	Contingency reserve for economic uncertainties	Uniestived Designated for subsequent years' expenditures Undesignated (Deficit)	Total Fund Equity	Total Liabilities and Fund Equity

	\$22,451,747 65,822 135,914 283,990 38,800 258,096 21,687 259,540	23,568,175	906,465 12,163,751 6,749,269 7,749,203 156,839 41,691 835,179 1,070,154	184,259 158,640	22,541,524	53,555	(44,324)	982,327	(307,869)	\$ 674,458
	\$ 196,930 36,616 124,572 511 209,569 500 500 (301,605)	267,323	3,616 212,560 (323,059)	2,274	(103,036)	(425,910)	(425,910)	(55,551)	(30,667)	\$ (86,218)
	\$ (52,325)	(52,325)	(16,660) (1,214) (80,881) (3,002) (1,366) (1,77) (5,067)		(110,044)			57,719	(57,719)	0
			\$ 4,763		4,763			(4,763)	(62,036)	(66, 799) \$
	\$ 7,252	7,252						7,252	(134,701)	\$(127,449)
			\$ 20,025 88,560		108,585	(1,182) 3,208	2,026	(106,559)	605,362	\$ 498,803
			\$ (43,465)		(43,465)			43,465	(309,072)	\$ (265,607)
			\$ (10,961) (49,704) (12,956) (5,000) 3,244 (5,323) (324)		(86,562)			86,562	144,544	\$ 231,106
	\$22,299,890 129,206 11,342 283,479 38,800 48,527 21,187 259,310 354,184	23,345,925	910,445 11,908,786 7,208,783 283,743 163,205 38,624 845,569 1,072,155	181,985	22,771,283	480,647	379,560	954,202	(463,580)	\$ 490,622
REVENUES	Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Natural resources Charges for services Fees Fees Fees Interest Miscellaneous	Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	Current General government Education Health and welfare Resources State & consumer services Business & transportation Correctional programs Property tax relief Catifal outlay	Ped Service Principal retirement Interest & fiscal charges	Total Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)	Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<pre>Fund Balance (Deficit), July 1, 1983, as restated</pre>	Fund Balance, June 30, 1984

#### 4. Fund Balances, July 1, 1983, As Restated (GAAP Basis)

The fund balance of the General Fund as of July 1, 1983, was restated to recognize the effect on prior periods of the change in accounting necessary to record compensated absences. This change in accounting principles, as discussed in Note 5, was made to comply with the requirements of Statement 4 of the National Council on Governmental Accounting effective for the State in the year ended June 30, 1984.

Fund balances of the Expendable Trust Funds as of July 1, 1983, were restated to recognize the effect on prior periods of the change in accounting necessary to recognize as assets certain loans previously recorded as expenditures and to recognize certain loans previously omitted.

The following schedule is a summary of the restatements by fund type (in thousands):

	General	Expendable Trust
Fund Balances (Deficit), July 1, 1983, before restatement	\$(245,833)	\$2,917,593
Prior period adjustments		
Effect of change in accounting for compensated absences	(62,036)	
Loans accounted for as expenditures in prior periods		83,041
Loans previously omitted		65,850
Fund Balances, (Deficit), July 1, 1983, as restated	<u>\$(307,869</u> )	\$3,066,484

#### 5. Compensated Absences

The State has adopted the disclosure requirements for compensated absences in accordance with Statement 4 of the National Council on Governmental Accounting.

As of June 30, 1984, the State's liability for compensated absences related to accumulated vacation leave amounted to approximately \$431 million. Of this amount, \$364 million is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group, and \$67 million for earned vacation compensation of academic year faculty of the California State University and of the special schools of the State Department of Education is recorded as a current liability in the General Fund. The remaining current

liabilities for compensated absences cannot be determined. However, they are estimated to be immaterial. Accumulated sick leave balances do not vest to employees. However, unused sick leave balances convert to service credits upon retirement.

The change in recording a liability for earned vacation of academic year faculty of the California State University and of the special schools of the State Department of Education reduced the beginning fund balance of the General Fund by \$62 million and increased the education expenditures in the General Fund by \$5 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1984. Except for this change, the implementation of Statement 4 had no other effect on the expenditures and fund balances of the Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds.

#### 6. Cash and Pooled Investments

The State Treasurer and the Treasurer of the Regents of the University of California each administers a pooled money investment program. These programs enable the treasurers to combine available cash from all funds within their respective systems and to invest cash that exceeds current needs.

The cash and pooled investments account includes cash on hand, cash deposited with banks, and securities consisting primarily of certificates of deposit, commercial paper, United States government issues, and federal agency obligations. Included in this account are securities that the State Treasurer sold or purchased under agreements to repurchase or resell the securities at later dates.

As of June 30, 1984, the average remaining life of the securities in the pooled money investment program administered by the State Treasurer was approximately one year and eight months. These securities are reported at amortized cost. The average remaining life of the securities in the pooled money investment program administered by the Treasurer of the Regents of the University of California was less than one year. These securities are reported at cost. Market values for the State Treasurer's portfolio and the University of California's portfolio approximate book values at June 30, 1984.

#### 7. Investments

The following schedule shows the amortized cost and market value of investments, other than pooled investments, for all funds. Totals are those reported at June 30, 1984, except for the State Compensation Insurance Fund, which is reported as of December 31, 1983 (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost	Market Value
Enterprise Funds		
State Compensation Insurance Fund Housing Finance Fund Other Enterprise Funds	\$ 1,446,409 452,873 147,437	\$ 1,271,388 435,271 Unavailable
Total	\$ 2,046,719	
Trust and Agency Funds		
Public Employees' Retirement System State Teachers' Retirement System Legislators' Retirement System Judges' Retirement System	\$22,784,188 11,309,959 42,961 622	\$20,576,753 9,679,735 36,082 622
Deferred Compensation Fund Other Trust and Agency Funds	425,717* 43,095	439,278 Unavailable
Total	\$34,606,542	
University of California		
Endowment and Similar Funds University of California Retirement System	\$ 405,159	\$ 513,645**
	3,626,555	4,238,190
Total	\$ 4,031,714	\$ 4,751,835

<sup>\*</sup>This amount does not represent amortized cost; it includes cost and accumulated earnings.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This amount does not include the market value of real estate investments reported at amortized cost of \$12.1 million.

#### 8. Restricted Assets

The following schedule presents a summary of the legal restrictions on assets of the Enterprise Funds and the purposes for which the assets were restricted as of June 30, 1984 (in thousands):

	Restricted Assets			
Purpose	Cash and Pooled Investments	Investments	Due From Other Funds	
Debt service Construction Equipment repair	\$18,725 53,026	\$2,824	\$390,662 139,983	
and replacement Deposits	450		18,304 562	
Total Restricted Assets	<u>\$72,201</u>	\$2,824	\$549 <b>,</b> 511	

#### 9. Deferred Charges

The deferred charges account in the Enterprise Fund Type represents operating costs and depreciation that will be recognized as expenses over the remaining life of long-term State Water Project contracts because these costs are billable in future years. In addition, the account includes imputed interest earnings on unrecovered capital and operating costs that are recorded as deferred charges until they are billed in future years under the terms of the State Water Project contracts.

#### 10. Fixed Assets

The following schedule presents a summary of the fixed assets of the Proprietary Fund Types and the University of California as of June 30, 1984 (in thousands):

	Proprietary	University	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	of California
State water projects Toll facilities Other land, improvements,	\$2,746,265 634,439		
buildings, and equipment Construction in progress	363,086 247,304	\$160,202	\$3,907,882 184,304
Total Fixed Assets	3,991,094	160,202	4,092,186
Less accumulated depreciation	425,982	71,831	
Net Fixed Assets	\$3,565,112	\$ 88,371	\$4,092,186

#### 11. General Obligation Bonds

The State Constitution permits the State to issue general obligation bonds for specific purposes and in such amounts as approved by two-thirds of both houses of the Legislature and by a majority of voters in a general or direct primary election. The debt service for general obligation bonds is appropriated from the General Fund. Under the State Constitution, the General Fund is used first to support the public school system and public institutions of higher education and second to service the debt on outstanding general obligation bonds. Enterprise funds reimburse the General Fund for the debt service provided on their behalf. In 1969, the City and County of San Francisco also agreed to reimburse the State for debt service on certain general obligation bonds for harbor development and improvement.

#### A. Changes in Bond Indebtedness

The following schedule summarizes the changes in general obligation bond debt for the year ended June 30, 1984 (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 1983	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 1984
General Long- Term				
Obligations	\$2,074,159	\$345,000	\$184,259	\$2,234,900
Enterprise Funds	4,475,715	465,000	272,800	4,667,915
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$6,549,874	\$810,000	\$457,059	\$6,902,815

General obligation bonds that are directly related to and expected to be paid from the resources of enterprise funds are included within the accounts of such funds in the accompanying financial statements. However, the General Fund may be liable for the payment of any principal and interest on these bonds that is not met from the resources of such funds.

#### B. Bonds Outstanding and Bonds Authorized But Unissued

The following schedule shows general obligation bonds outstanding and bonds authorized but unissued as of June 30, 1984 (in thousands):

	<u>Outstanding</u>	Authorized But Unissued
General Long-Term Obligations		
State School Building Lease- Purchase Clean Water State Construction State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities	\$ 311,650 297,750 274,550 219,425	\$ 180,000 30,000
Clean Water and Water Conservation State, Urban, and Coastal Park State Parklands Health Science Facilities Safe Drinking Water New Prison Construction Community College Construction	207,250 198,165 175,025 97,380 94,265 92,500 87,250	145,000 30,000 95,000 75,000 695,000
Higher Education Construction Program Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Enhancement County Jail Capital Expenditure Junior College Construction Harbor Development San Francisco Harbor Improvement California Park and Recreational	82,640 30,000 25,000 23,500 17,555 995	505,000
Facilities Lake Tahoe Acquisitions Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement		370,000 85,000 85,000
Total General Long-Term Obligations	2,234,900	2,295,000
Enterprise Funds		
California Veterans	2,551,175	100,000
California Water Resource Development State School Building Aid First-Time Home Buyers Harbor Development	1,434,695 665,995 15,000 1,050	180,000 40,000 185,000
Total Enterprise Funds	4,667,915	505,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$6,902,815	\$2,800,000

#### C. Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows the debt service requirements for general obligation bonds, including interest of \$4.6 billion, as of June 30, 1984 (in thousands):

Year EndingJune_30	General Long-Term Obligations	Enterprise Funds	
1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 Thereafter	\$ 349,076 328,436 312,714 295,546 271,797 1,812,692	\$ 540,558 517,146 486,033 451,091 435,822 5,716,741	
Total	\$3,370,261	\$8,147,391	

#### 12. Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable

With approval in advance from the State Legislature, certain state agencies may issue revenue bonds. Principal and interest on revenue bonds are payable from the earnings of the respective enterprise funds of the agencies listed in Section B of this footnote or from resources of certain Plant Funds or Loan Funds of the University of California. The General Fund has no legal liability for payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds. However, in recent years, money has been appropriated from the General Fund for payment of the debt service on revenue bonds of the California Exposition and State Fair.

The Department of Water Resources, the California Transportation Commission, the State Public Works Board, and the California State University issued revenue bonds to acquire or construct state facilities. The California Housing Finance Agency, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the California National Guard, and the California Student Loan Authority issued revenue bonds to allow the State to make loans to finance housing development, to finance the acquisition of farms and homes by California veterans and National Guard members, and to purchase federally insured student loans from lending institutions. When loans financed by these revenue bonds are fully paid, the farms and homes become the property of private individuals or entities.

#### A. Changes in Bond Indebtedness

The following schedule summarizes the changes in revenue bond debt for the year ended June 30, 1984 (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 1983	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 1984
Enterprise Funds	\$3,060,614	\$524,301	\$ 92,948	\$3,491,967
University of California	216,586		<u>7,975</u>	208,611
Total Revenue Bonds	\$3,277,200	\$524,301	\$100,923	\$3,700,578

#### B. Revenue Bonds Outstanding

The following schedule shows revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 1984 (in thousands):

	<u>Outstanding</u>
Enterprise Funds	
California Housing Finance Agency Department of Water Resources Department of Veterans Affairs California State University California Student Loan Authority California Transportation Commission California National Guard State Public Works Board-California Exposition and State Fair	\$1,560,905 972,551 524,600 159,898 121,475 108,328 38,943 5,267
Total Enterprise Funds	3,491,967
University of California	
Regents of the University of California	208,611
Total Revenue Bonds	\$3,700,578

Outstanding revenue bonds totaling \$7.18 million for Hastings College of the Law are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### C. Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows the debt service requirements for revenue bonds, including interest of \$6.4 billion and capital appreciation of \$514 million, as of June 30, 1984 (in thousands):

Year EndingJune_30	Enterprise Funds	University of <u>California</u>	
1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 Thereafter	\$ 367,711 377,739 373,514 376,345 367,954 8,340,832	\$ 17,338 17,148 17,086 17,068 17,138 335,778	
Total	\$10,204,095	\$421,556	

#### D. Notes Payable

Certain state agencies issued short-term notes, secured by specific revenue sources, to provide temporary financing. The following schedule shows outstanding notes payable as of June 30, 1984 (in thousands):

	<u>Outstanding</u>
Enterprise Funds	
California Housing Finance Agency State Public Works Board	\$115,391 3,433
Total Notes Payable	\$118,824

#### E. Early Extinguishment of Debt

During July 1981, the California Transportation Commission satisfied a debt of \$20 million for San Francisco Bay Toll Bridge revenue bonds by depositing U.S. government securities in irrevocable escrow with the State Treasurer. These securities were purchased in May 1980 for \$18,295,313 and will be sufficient, with the interest that they earn, to redeem the revenue bonds upon maturity. The first and second installments of \$5 million each have since matured and have been paid from the escrow account.

Since the escrow arrangement effectively releases the California Transportation Commission from its obligation for the remaining \$10 million in revenue bonds, the liability for the bonds is not included in the financial statements.

#### 13. No-Commitment Debt

The Legislature created various authorities to provide private entities with a low-cost source of capital financing for constructing facilities deemed to be in the public interest. This debt is secured solely by the credit of the private entities and is administered by trustees independent of the State. The State has no obligation for this debt. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

The following schedule shows no-commitment bonds outstanding as of June 30, 1984 (in thousands):

	<u>Outstanding</u>
Health Facilities Pollution Control Education Facilities Alternate Energy Source	\$1,392,773 1,157,252 415,450 18,430
Total No-Commitment Debt	\$2,983,905

#### 14. Grant to Los Angeles County

Pursuant to Chapter 1594, Statutes of 1982, the State awarded Los Angeles County a grant of \$200 million to fund the transition to a new system of providing medical assistance to medically indigent adults. One hundred million dollars was reserved in the General Fund and \$100 million will be added to the reserve during the 1984-85 fiscal year. The statutes require that Los Angeles County be paid the full amount of the grant in June 1985. Before the payment, however, the funds are a borrowable resource of the General Fund.

#### 15. Commitments

#### A. Leases

The aggregate amount of lease commitments for facilities and equipment, excluding those of the University of California, in effect as of June 30, 1984, is approximately \$653 million. This amount does not include any future escalation charges for real estate taxes and operating expenses. Most state leases are classified as operating leases, and they contain clauses providing for termination. It is expected that in the normal course of business most of these leases will be replaced by similar leases.

The State has also entered into some lease-purchase agreements to acquire office buildings and electronic data processing equipment. The acquisition or development of the office buildings is financed by joint powers authorities, nonprofit

corporations, and private corporations who then lease the facilities to the State. Upon expiration of these leases, title to the facilities and equipment will pass to the State.

The minimum lease commitments are summarized below (in thousands):

Year EndingJune_30	Operating <u>Leases</u>	Capital Leases	Total
1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 Thereafter	\$114,152 90,649 75,452 53,137 32,877 142,319	\$ 7,793 6,962 11,208 11,142 11,086 96,261	\$121,945 97,611 86,660 64,279 43,963 238,580
Total minimum lease payment	\$508,586	144,452	\$653,038
Less amounts representing interest		70,023	
Present value of net minimum lease payment		\$ 74 <b>,</b> 429	

Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1984, amounted to approximately \$145 million.

University of California rental expenditures for the years ended June 30, 1984 and 1983, totaled \$34 million and \$38 million, respectively. Minimum payments required under capital and noncancellable operating leases in fiscal year 1984-85 are \$9.9 million and decrease in amount thereafter.

#### B. Loans, Construction, and Grants

As of June 30, 1984, loan programs for housing, school building aid, harbors and waterways, domestic water supply systems, and economic development had loan commitments totaling approximately \$562 million. These commitments are expected to be funded from existing program resources and from the proceeds of revenue and general obligation bonds to be issued. The State had commitments for approximately \$82 million for the construction of water projects and the construction and rehabilitation of toll bridge facilities. The State also had grant commitments for approximately \$94 million for the deferred maintenance on public schools and for the upgrading of domestic water supply systems.

Construction projects of the University of California, totaling \$66 million, had been authorized as of June 30, 1984. Of this amount, \$44 million will be funded from unexpended plant funds and \$22 million from other sources. These loan, construction, and grant commitments are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### C. Encumbrances

At June 30, 1984, encumbrances of the Special Revenue Funds totaled \$726 million. This amount does not include commitments of \$959 million for various highway projects because the future expenditures related to these commitments are expected to be reimbursed primarily from proceeds of approved federal grants. The ultimate liability will not accrue to the State.

#### 16. Taxes

#### Summary of Major Tax Revenues

Tax revenues for the year ended June 30, 1984, are as follows (in thousands):

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Expendable Trust Funds
Sales and use Personal income Bank and corporation	\$ 8,638,833 9,225,351 3,086,546	\$768,313	
Unemployment insurance Disability insurance	0,000,010		\$1,887,986 992,201
Other	1,501,017	41,402	12,936
Total	\$22,451,747	\$809,715	\$2,893,123

#### 17. Pension Trusts

#### A. General

The State administers five defined benefit contributory retirement plans: the Public Employees' Retirement System, the State Teachers' Retirement System, the University of California Retirement System, the Judges' Retirement System,

and the Legislators' Retirement System. The schedule below shows the number of members in each of the retirement plans as of June 30, 1984:

	_State_	<u>Other</u>	Benefit Recipients	_Total
Public Employees' State Teachers'	185,478 133	347 <b>,</b> 055 298 <b>,</b> 349	216,843 99,619	749,376 398,101
University of California	78,930	290,349	8,801	87,731
Judges' Legislators'	804 182	503	776 200	2,083 382

These retirement systems are accounted for in separate funds. Except for the Legislators' Retirement System and the University of California Retirement System, these are statewide, multi-employer retirement plans. The following schedule presents a summary of the annual contributions to the retirement systems by the State, public agencies, and members for fiscal year 1983-84 (in thousands):

	_State	Public <u>Agencies</u>	Members	Total Contributions
Public				
Employees'	\$769,761	\$856,802	\$510,898	\$2,137,461
State Teachers'	379,676	521,741	524,193	1,425,610
University of				
California	265,692		97,099	362,791
Judges'	15,423	3,636	6,565	25,624
Legislators'	644		277	921

The University of California Retirement System is reported as part of the University of California within the General Purpose Financial Statements. The other four systems are reported within the Fiduciary Fund Type.

#### B. Unfunded Actuarial Liability

Independent actuaries evaluate the adequacy of the financing of the five retirement systems. The contributions reported for the Public Employees' and the University of California retirement systems include amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed 30 years. The long-term financing requirements of the other three systems are significantly greater than the contributions provided in state law. The following schedule shows the unfunded

actuarial liability for the Public Employees', State Teachers', University of California, Judges', and the Legislators' retirement systems at the dates indicated (in millions):

	Date of Last Actuarial Valuation	State Share of Unfunded Actuarial Liability	Total Unfunded Actuarial Liability
Public Employees'	6/30/83	\$6,409	\$11,305
State Teachers'	6/30/83	Unknown	11,530
University of			
California	6/30/84	440	440
Judges'	6/30/80	Unknown	448
Legislators'	6/30/80	17	17

The Education Code requires the State to provide supplemental funding to the State Teachers' Retirement System in order to reduce that system's unfunded actuarial liability. This code requires that, beginning July 1, 1980, annual state contributions of \$144 million to the State Teachers' Retirement System be increased or decreased to reflect changes in the California Consumer Price Index. For the 1983-84 fiscal year, the \$144 million increased to \$209 million because of changes in the California Consumer Price Index. The Education Code also provides for additional annual contributions as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount	Fiscal Year	Amount
1984-85	\$ 80 million	1990-91	\$200 million
1985-86	100 million	1991-92	220 million
1986-87	120 million	1992-93	240 million
1987-88	140 million	1993-94	260 million
1988-89	160 million	1994-95	280 million
1989-90	180 million	Thereafter	280 million

Beginning in fiscal year 1994-95, the additional annual contributions of \$280 million must be indexed to the California Consumer Price Index.

Pension expenses related to the University of California Retirement System were \$265.7 million (including \$20.5 million for special contribution and contributions to voluntary plans) for fiscal year 1983-84. Of this amount, all but \$60.3 million has been paid into the University of California Retirement System. The State has agreed to pay this amount in addition to \$4.5 million of other costs in actuarially equivalent annual installments over the next 30 years. This

\$64.8 million is recorded in the accompanying financial statements as a receivable and revenue from the State's General Fund. However, because this was not considered a liability of the General Fund as of June 30, 1984, the State did not report a corresponding liability for this commitment in the General Fund.

#### C. Change in Actuarial Assumptions

For fiscal year 1983-84, several changes were made in the actuarial methods and assumptions regarding the State Teachers' Retirement System and the University of California Retirement System. The changes resulted in a decreased actuarial liability for the State Teachers' Retirement System and in recognition of an actuarial liability for the University of California Retirement System.

#### 18. Guaranty Deposits

The State is custodian of guaranty deposits held to protect consumers, to secure the State's deposits in financial institutions, and to assure payment of taxes and fulfillment of obligations to the State. Guaranty deposits of securities and other properties are not shown on the financial statements.

#### 19. Employee Benefits - Deferred Compensation Plan

The State has adopted a deferred compensation plan available to eligible state employees. Eligible employees may defer receiving portions of their salaries, thereby deferring taxation on those portions, until they are separated from service or face a serious The financial emergency. participants direct the administrator, the State, to invest the deferred amounts among ten investment options. The cost of administration and all funding are the responsibility of those participating in the plans. The State makes no contributions to the plan. However, the money in the plan is available for payment to the State's general creditors where permitted by the Legislature.

As of June 30, 1984, assets invested on behalf of the participants totaled approximately \$426 million. This amount is reported at cost plus accumulated earnings in an agency fund.

#### 20. Segment Information - Enterprise Funds

Selected financial information by enterprise fund activity for major segments is shown in the schedule on the following page.

# ENTERPRISE FUND ACTIVITY BY MAJOR SECHENTS (IN THOUSANDS)

	Housing Loan	Water	State Compensation Insurance	Student Loans and School Building Aid	Toll Facilities	State University	Harbors and Waterways	Leasing of Public Assets	Other Enterprises
Operating Revenue	\$ 425,312	\$ 560,369	\$ 645,518	\$ 11,248	\$ 74,541	\$ 87,644	\$ 8,145	\$ 3,397	\$22,455
Operating Income or (Loss)	43,055	272,171	220,186	(40,161)	45,961	26,021	(3,243)	2,703	6,286
Net Income	34,162	266,386	220,186	11,321	62,449	21,906	12,152	3,084	9,335
Property, Plant, and Equipment									
Additions	260	43,748	13,455	3,808	22,754	21,654	6		33
Deductions								m	
Total Assets	5,612,517	4,020,844	1,699,815	1,188,829	811,356	401,616	136,596	76,484	43,109
Bonds and Other Long-Term Liabilities									
Payable from operating revenues	4,896,972	2,785,191		1,229,787	132,710	159,898	2,671	8,699	384
Total Equity	410,849	1,059,419	486,003	(51,788)	673,262	207,427	121,903	67,610	38,856

The primary sources of Enterprise Fund revenues are as follows:

Housing Loan - Interest charged on contracts of sale of properties to California veterans and to California National Guard members, interest charged on program loans to finance the housing needs of persons and families of low and moderate income, loan origination fees, and interest earned on investments.

Water - Charges to local water districts, sale of excess power to public utilities, and interest earned on investments.

State Compensation Insurance - Premiums collected from California employers for insurance against workers' compensation claims and interest earned on investments. This information is as of and for the year ended December 31, 1983.

Student Loans and School Building Aid - Interest charged on loans to school districts for acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of classroom facilities, income from the rental of portable classrooms to school districts, and interest charged on loans to students; \$50.9 million of the deficit results primarily from the write-down of loans receivable from school districts. The loans may be forgiven in accordance with statutory provisions.

Toll Facilities - Toll fees and interest earned on investments.

State University - Charges to students for housing and parking; student fees for campus unions, health centers, and self-supporting educational programs; and interest earned on investments.

Harbors and Waterways - Gasoline taxes related to boating activities, fees for boating registration and licensing, and interest earned on investments.

Leasing of Public Assets - Rental charges from the lease of public assets and interest earned on investments.

Other Enterprises - Canteen revenues and processing fees charged by various other departments and authorities.

#### 21. Contingencies

#### A. Litigation

The State is a party to numerous legal proceedings, many of normally recur in governmental operations. which following were accrued as a liability in the financial statements: legal proceedings that were decided against the State before June 30, 1984; legal proceedings that were in progress at June 30, 1984, and that were settled or decided against the State as of December 15, 1984; and those legal proceedings having a high probability of resulting in a decision against the State as of December 15, 1984, and for which amounts could be estimated. For Governmental Fund Types, the portion of the liability that is expected to be paid within the next 12 months is recorded as a liability of the fund from which payment will be made; the remainder is shown as a liability of the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. For other fund types, the entire liability is recorded in the fund involved. In addition, the State is involved in certain other legal proceedings that, if decided against the State, may require the State to make significant future expenditures or may impair future revenue sources. Because of the prospective nature of these proceedings, no provision for this potential liability has been made in the accompanying financial statements, nor can an estimate of the potential loss be made.

#### B. Federal Audit Exceptions

The State of California receives substantial funding from the federal government in the form of grants and contracts. The State is entitled to these resources only if it complies with the terms and conditions of the grants and contracts and with the applicable federal laws and regulations; the State may spend these resources only for eligible purposes. If audits disclose exceptions, the State may incur a liability to the federal government.

#### C. Insurance Program

The State has elected, with a few exceptions, self-insured against loss or liability. The State generally maintain reserves; losses are covered appropriations in the year in which the payment occurs. Except for the University of California, workers' compensation benefits for self-insured agencies are initially paid by the State Compensation Insurance Fund. The State Compensation Insurance Fund estimated the liability for future workers' compensation claims against the State's self-insured agencies to be approximately \$259 million as of June 30, 1984. This liability is included in the accompanying financial statements in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. The University of California is also self-insured, but it has placed assets with an independent trustee for the payment of workers' compensation. These assets are reported in the accompanying financial statements along with the related liability for future payments.

#### 22. Subsequent Events

On August 15, 1984, the State of California issued \$1.4 billion in revenue anticipation notes to fund the State's cash flow needs for the 1984-85 fiscal year. These notes were issued in three series and mature on June 28, 1985; however, Series A and Series B have optional redemption dates of December 28, 1984, and April 15, 1985, respectively.

From July 1, 1984, to December 15, 1984, the State sold \$760 million in general obligation bonds and \$651 million in revenue bonds. In addition, the State sold \$4.6 million in revolving credit agreements related to the California Housing Finance Agency and \$37 million in bond anticipation notes related to the State Public Works Board.

On November 6, 1984, California voters approved Proposition 37, which amended the State Constitution and authorized the establishment of a state-operated lottery. There are no available estimates of the funds, if any, that the lottery will provide during fiscal year 1984-85. The State Department of Finance estimates the lottery will provide \$300 million to the State's public education system in fiscal year 1985-86.

During the year, the University of California issued Certificates of Participation (certificates), totaling \$27.4 million. These newly issued certificates will refund previously outstanding certificates that financed the electronic telephone and telecommunications system at the Los Angeles campus. As of June 30, 1984, both certificates were outstanding. The refunding of the original certificates occurred in September 1984.

On December 12, 1984, the State Teachers' Retirement Board adopted a change in estimated rate of return on investments from 8.25 percent to 8.75 percent, which reduced the unfunded actuarial liability from \$11.5 billion to \$10.1 billion.

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

TAX REVENUE (LEGAL BASIS) BY SOURCE COMPARATIVE YIELD OF STATE TAXES FISCAL YEARS 1968-1984

(IN THOUSANDS)

Motor Vehicle Fees***	\$ 437,918 469,655 498,992 513,201 547,844 596,922 644,448 664,453 749,936 807,782 924,411 1,021,857 1,096,640 1,127,293 1,372,556 1,624,736	
Motor Vehicle Fuel***	\$ 580,487 625,667 668,537 674,635 712,426 746,196 742,702 752,234 766,555 810,321 850,181 896,591 832,751 839,995 833,347 1,213,167	
Beer and Wine	\$13,196 14,118 16,115 17,374 17,977 19,893 20,616 22,210 22,210 22,972 26,183 26,183 27,669 27,690 27,690	
Horse Racing	\$ 54,799 59,839 58,244 64,601 69,380 72,693 78,289 86,637 96,117 101,702 111,702 113,7635 129,779 123,626 123,626	
Distilled Spirits	\$ 81,700 85,494 89,793 90,765 94,717 96,907 100,856 104,697 105,275 109,088 114,922 112,757 111,757 111,151 111,151	
Insurance	\$121,155 130,312 136,733 158,423 170,179 179,674 201,697 202,991 241,224 322,476 387,560 420,184 446,228 460,926 484,196 736,929	
Inheritance and Gift**	\$135,554 158,815 164,299 185,699 220,192 260,119 231,934 242,627 316,648 365,092 416,955 465,611 530,180 495,251 517,875	
Cigarette	\$219,272 237,328 236,878 239,721 247,424 253,602 258,921 268,610 268,610 268,610 268,610 273,658 273,658 278,161 276,824 271,621	
Bank and Corporation*	\$ 576,874 592,303 587,013 532,091 662,522 866,117 1,057,191 1,286,515 1,641,500 2,082,208 2,381,223 2,510,039 2,730,624 2,648,735 2,536,011 3,231,281	
Personal Income	\$ 952,487 1,101,691 1,152,053 1,264,383 1,785,618 1,884,058 1,831,964 2,581,584 3,761,356 4,667,887 4,761,571 6,506,015 6,508,694 7,493,005 7,712,691 9,290,279	
Sales and Use	\$1,464,927 1,652,979 1,753,611 1,808,052 2,015,993 2,198,523 2,675,738 3,742,524 4,313,909 5,030,438 5,780,919 6,623,521 7,689,023 7,795,488 8,797,865	
Year Ending June 30	1968 1969 1970 1971 1973 1974 1976 1976 1980 1981 1983	

\*Includes the corporation income tax.

\*\*Proposition 6 of 1982 repealed the inheritance and gift taxes and imposed an estate tax equal to the maximum allowable federal estate tax credit, effective for decedents dying on or after June 9, 1982.

\*\*\*Motor vehicle fuel tax (gasoline) and use fuel tax (diesel and liquefied petroleum gas).

\*\*\*\*Registration and weight fees, motor vehicle license fees, and other fees.

Source: Department of Finance, State Controller

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA RATIO OF GENERAL LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT TO PER CAPITA INCOME FISCAL YEARS 1978-1984

Year Ending June 30	General Long-Term Bonded Debt (In Thousands)	Per Capita Debt	Per Capita Income	Ratio: Per Capita Debt to Per Capita Income
1978	\$1,680,644	\$73.59	\$ 8,786	.84%
1979	1,727,920	74.30	9,859	.75
1980	1,755,886	73.87	11,021	.67
1981	1,685,352	69.59	12,105	.57
1982	1,791,913	72.56	12,617	.58
1983	2,074,159	82.39	13,257	.62
1984	2,234,900	87.20	14,592	.60

Sources: 1978-84, State Controller's Annual Reports; 1982, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and California Department of Finance estimates.

### STATE OF CALIFORNIA COMPARISON OF NATIONAL TO STATE POPULATION CALENDAR YEARS 1940-1984

<u>Year</u>	United States Population	Average Annual Percentage Increase	California Population	Average Annual Percentage Increase	California as Percent of United States
1940	132,457,000		6,950,000		5.2%
1950	151,868,000	1.4%	10,643,000	4.4%	7.0
1960	179,979,000	1.7	15,863,000	4.1	8.8
1970	203,984,000	1.3	20,039,000	2.4	9.8
1 <b>9</b> 80	227,158,000	1.1	23,771,000	1.7	10.5
1981	229,348,000	1.0	24,220,000	1.9	10.6
1982	231,786,000	1.0	24,697,000	2.0	10.7
1983	233,981,000	.9	25,174,000	1.9	10.8
1984	236,108,000	.9	25,631,000	1.8	10.9

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports; California Department of Finance estimates.

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA COMPARISON OF NATIONAL TO STATE PERSONAL INCOME CALENDAR YEARS 1970-1983

	United Sta	ates	Californ	ia	
<u>Year</u>	Personal Income (In Millions)	Percent Change	Personal Income (In Millions)	Percent Change	California as a Percent of United States
1970	\$ 803,922		\$ 90,295		11.2%
1971	861,904	7.2%	95 <b>,</b> 653	5.9%	11.1
1972	944,852	9.6	104,191	8.9	11.0
1973	1,058,902	12.1	114,690	10.1	10.8
1974	1,162,203	9.8	128,142	11.7	11.0
1975	1,258,643	8.3	141,046	10.1	11.2
1976	1,385,201	10.1	156 <b>,</b> 940	11.3	11.3
1977	1,534,708	10.8	175 <b>,</b> 737	12.0	11.5
1978	1,726,185	12.5	202 <b>,</b> 295	15.1	11.7
1979	1,942,650	12.5	231,433	14.4	11.9
1980	2,156,710	11.0	261,964	13.2	12.1
1981	2,420,030	12.2	293,191	11.9	12.1
1982	2,575,831	6.4	311,607	6.3	12.1
1983	2,734,122	6.1	333,741	7.1	12.2

Sources: 1970-1983, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (Data for United States represent the total for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.)

Note: The percent change is an average annual rate.

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA COMPARISON OF NATIONAL TO STATE PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME CALENDAR YEARS 1970-1983

	United S	tates	Califo	rnia	
<u>Year</u>	Per Capita Personal Income	Percent Change	Per Capita Personal Income	Percent Change	California as a Percent of United States
1970	\$ 3,945		\$ 4,510		114.3%
1971	4,167	5.6%	4,701	4.2%	112.8
1972	4,515	8.4	5,062	7.7	112.1
1973	5,010	11.0	5,496	8.6	109.7
1974	5,448	8.7	6,052	10.1	111.1
1975	5,842	7.2	6,549	8.2	112.1
1976	6,367	9.0	7,155	9.3	112.4
1977	6,984	9.7	7 <b>,</b> 863	9.9	112.6
1978	7 <b>,</b> 772	11.3	8 <b>,</b> 857	12.6	114.0
1979	8,651	11.3	9,952	12.4	115.0
1980	9,494	9.7	11,021	10.7	116.1
1981	10,544	11.1	12,105	9.8	114.8
1982	11,113	5.4	12,617	4.2	113.5
1983	11,685	5.1	13,257	5.1	113.5

Sources: 1970-1983, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; 1983, California Department of Finance estimates.

The percent change is an average annual rate. Note:

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE FOR RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 16 AND OVER CALENDAR YEARS 1973-1983

	L	abor Force Ti		Unemplo	oyment Rate
		(In Thousand	ds)		
	Total Labor			United	
Year	Force	Employed	Unemployed	States	<u>California</u>
1973	8,909	8,285	624	4.9%	7.0%
1974	9,316	8 <b>,</b> 637	679	5.6	7.3
1975	9,538	8,597	941	8.5	9.9
1976	9,895	8,989	906	7.7	9.2
1977	10,365	9,512	852	7.1	8.2
1978	10,910	10,135	775	6.1	7.1
1979	11,266	10,565	702	5.8	6.2
1980	11,583	10,793	790	7.1	6.8
1981	11,811	10,937	874	7.6	7.4
1982	12,184	10,973	1,211	9.7	9.9
1983	12,333	11,141	1,192	9.6	9.7

Source: California Employment Development Department.

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES CALENDAR YEARS 1977 AND 1983 (IN THOUSANDS)

Industry	1977	1983	Percent Change
Instruments and related products Electric and electronic equipment Printing and publishing Machinery, except electrical Petroleum and coal products Transportation equipment Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products Furniture and fixtures Chemicals and allied products Apparel Fabricated metal products Paper and allied products Food and kindred products Stone, clay, and glass products Textile mill products Leather and leather products Primary metal products Lumber and wood products Miscellaneous	71.6 251.8 103.3 177.6 25.5 237.9 59.0 49.3 61.0 101.3 135.4 37.4 178.8 53.7 14.8 10.8 54.3 66.4 38.4	104.6 360.2 129.1 221.3 31.2 259.2 62.8 52.4 62.6 103.3 136.1 37.2 175.0 48.8 13.0 9.4 43.2 50.7 41.6	46.1 43.1 25.0 24.6 22.4 9.0 6.4 6.3 2.6 2.0 (.5) (2.1) (9.1) (12.2) (13.0) (20.4) (23.6) 8.3
Total	1,728.3	1,941.7	12.3

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; California Employment Development Department

cc: Members of the Legislature
 Office of the Governor
 Office of the Lieutenant Governor
 State Controller
 Legislative Analyst
 Assembly Office of Research
 Senate Office of Research
 Assembly Majority/Minority Consultants
 Senate Majority/Minority Consultants
 Capitol Press Corps