

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	10 - 40
Buildings	10 - 40
Improvements	5 - 40
Equipment	5 - 10

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets.

Bond Issuance Costs

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period in the fund financial statements. Bond proceeds are reported as an "other financing source." Bond issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. In the government-wide financial statements, issuance cost are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the related debt. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Compensated Absences

A liability for unused paid time off and compensatory time for all fulltime employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences: a) leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and b) leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

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