





City of Newport Beach



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Prepared by the Finance Department Dan Matusiewicz, Director



The City of Newport Beach was incorporated September 1, 1906 The present City Seal was adopted July 22, 1957

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2012

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(Unaudited)

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CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

December 28, 2012

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, and Residents of the City of Newport Beach, California

The City Charter and California state law require that the City of Newport Beach issue annually a complete set of financial statements and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report in conformance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Newport Beach for the year ended June 30, 2012, is hereby submitted.

The CAFR was prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This report consists of City management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Newport Beach. Responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the data presented rests with the City. Management of the City is also responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe the information presented in this report is complete and accurate in all material respects, and that it is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the various activities of the City of Newport Beach.

The City of Newport Beach's financial statements have been audited by White Nelson Diehl Evans LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Newport Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Newport Beach's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. A narrative introduction, overview, and analysis accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Newport Beach MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors and will provide further information regarding the format and content of this report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

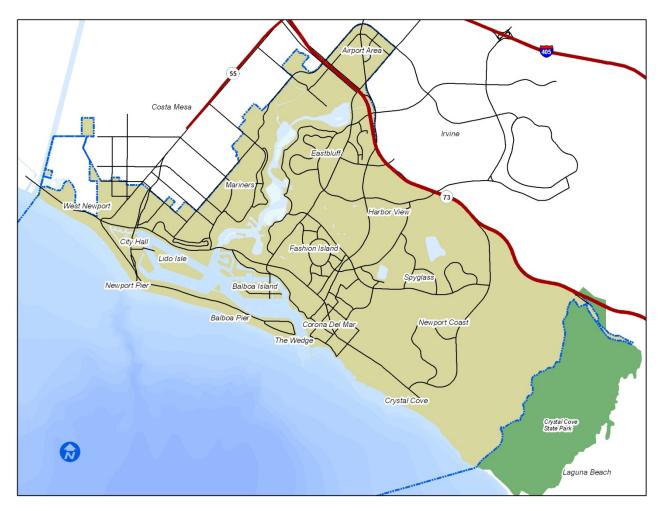
The City of Newport Beach is a community located in the coastal center of Orange County, in the heart of Southern California, with Los Angeles County to the north and San Diego County to the south. There are currently 34 cities within the County offering one of the finest climates in the United States. Orange County is now the second largest county in California trailing only Los Angeles and surpassing San Diego. It is the 6th largest county in the nation.

The general vicinity of Newport Beach and the County of Orange relative to the counties of Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside and San Diego is illustrated on the map below:



The City of Newport Beach is one of Southern California's most scenic and dynamic communities. It surrounds Newport Bay, well known for its picturesque islands and one of the greatest natural yacht harbors in the world, accommodating over 9,000 boats of all types docked within its 21 square mile harbor area. This bay area and the ten miles of ocean beach offer outstanding fishing, swimming, surfing, and aquatic sports activities. The city has a permanent population of 85,990 which typically grows to over 100,000 during the summer months, including 20,000 to 100,000 tourists daily. There are fine residential areas, modern shopping facilities, and a quality school system. The University of California, Irvine, is located immediately adjacent to the city, and eight other colleges are within a 30-mile radius.

The following map illustrates the communities within the City of Newport Beach; the upper bay, the recreational harbor and beachfront topography; and the city's location relative to the bordering cities of Costa Mesa to the north, Irvine to the east and Laguna Beach to the south.

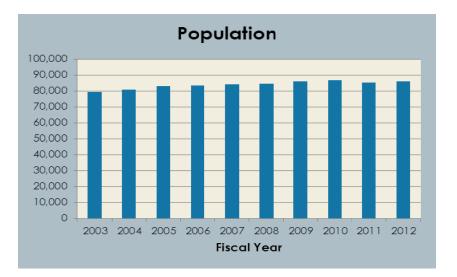


The City of Newport Beach was incorporated September 1, 1906. The City Charter was originally adopted in 1954 but has been updated and amended over time. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Council Members are elected by district but voted on by the population as a whole, and serve four-year staggered terms. The governing council consists of the mayor and six other members and is responsible for among other things, policy-making, passing local ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City Manager, City Attorney, and City Clerk. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day to day operations of the City, and for appointing heads of departments. The City of Newport Beach is a full service city providing its residents and visitors with the following functional services: general governance, legal, financial, information technology, and administrative management; police, fire, paramedic, lifeguard, and emergency medical transport services; engineering, construction, and maintenance of public facilities, public streets, beaches, and parks; planning, zoning, and economic development services; building inspection, plan check and code enforcement services; libraries and cultural and arts services; recreation and senior services; and water, wastewater, waste disposal, and street light utility services. The City provides water and sewer service to most areas within City limits, but it does not provide gas, cable television, electrical, or other utility service. Public elementary and secondary education is provided by the Newport-Mesa Unified School District and the Laguna Beach Unified School District.

Component Unit: The City's financial statements present the financial activity of the City of Newport Beach (the primary government) and the Newport Beach Public Facilities Corporation (a component unit of the City). The Corporation is blended into the City's financial statements because of its operational and financial relationship with the City. Even though it is a legally separate organization, City of Newport Beach elected officials are accountable for fiscal matters of the Corporation. Additional information about the Newport Beach Public Facilities Corporation and the reporting entity in general can be found in Footnote 1a of the notes to the financial statements.

DEMOGRAPHICS

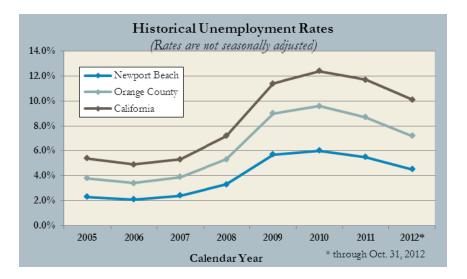
Reflective of a mature community, vacant land has become increasingly scarce and the City is relatively built-out. Currently at 85,990, population has been very stable as indicated by the chart below:



The effective buying income and median Household income are generally higher in Newport Beach than in other areas of the State and the US overall. As illustrated by the table below, Newport Beach Median Household income is nearly twice that of the US Median Household income.

2011 Median Househo	ld Income
City of Newport Beach	\$96,918
Orange County	72,293
California	57,287
USA	50,502

The leading industries here are professional, scientific, health-care, finance, insurance, legal and other management. Unemployment in the City has been significantly lower than elsewhere as illustrated in the chart on the following page.



More detailed information concerning the City's demographics and statistics are contained within the Statistical Section of this report.

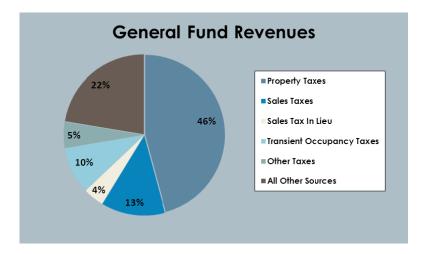
LOCAL ECONOMY

Fiscal year 2011-12 marked a gradual turning point in the national and local economy. In the auto sales segment, easing credit coupled with pent-up demand and a broader selection of vehicles had buyers returning to dealer showrooms. Restaurant activity continues to be vibrant. Many regions of the state recorded significant upticks in permitting activity particularly for office/industrial space and multiple family housing. Companies continued to invest in new technology and equipment but economic slowdowns in Europe and Asia kept expenditures cautious and gains moderate. Improved employment confidence and credit availability resulted in better than anticipated home sales. As sales increase and the share of distressed properties in the sales mix declines, home prices are expected to begin growing at a mild, yet sustainable pace that is more in line with income growth in the state.

Orange County's economy is moving beyond "recovery" and has several attributes that have historically supported strong economic growth including its universities, high tech industries and the pull of tourist attractions. Some of Newport Beach's most vital employment sectors including leisure and hospitality, information technology, and professional and business services have shown the most secure job growth in California during the recovery period. However, a generally conservative outlook is warranted at this early phase of the recovery. As revenues are projected to gradually increase next year, management will continue to focus on Council priorities; maintaining responsible fiscal planning and forecasting; and furthering the goals of the City's 2010 Fiscal Sustainability Plan.

TOP THREE REVENUE SOURCES

General Fund revenues were approximately \$156 million during FY 2011-12. The top three individual revenue sources, Property Taxes, Sales Taxes and Sales Tax in Lieu, and Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT), represent 72.4% of all General Fund revenues. Tax revenues in total, including business licenses, franchise fees and other taxes represent nearly 77.7% of all General Fund revenues while only 22.3% is generated by other revenue sources.



Property Taxes

Unlike many cities, property taxes, not sales taxes, are the #1 source of revenue for the City of Newport Beach, representing almost half (45.8%) of all General Fund revenues. Due to the limited supply of scenic coastal property and the unique access to the scenic Newport Bay, the Newport Beach community has been developed into affluent residential neighborhoods and high-end commercial districts.

Consistent and vigorous demand for coastal property has allowed the City to enjoy longterm growth trends with its number one revenue source. Over a ten-year period, assessed valuation increased an average of 6.3% per annum and 5.7% over a twentyyear period. Since Californians passed Proposition 13 in 1978, assessed property value is reassessed to market value only when the property changes ownership. Otherwise, the assessed value (AV) grows by no more than 2% per year. This practice creates a constant lag and buffer between assessed and market values, effectively insulating the tax base from more erratic market value gyrations.

While property tax growth rates have fallen sharply during the Great Recession, the City has experienced positive AV growth during each of the past 15 years as demonstrated by the chart below. This positive growth occurred while many other cities experienced large decreases in their AV during 2008 through 2011.



The secured property tax valuation grew by 2.9% for FY 2012-13, reflecting new construction in the Fashion Island area and net reassessments from property sales and/or assessment appeals. Unsecured property taxes (e.g. business equipment, boats and other personal property) decreased -2.55%. The net result is that the overall property tax levy, as of September 30, 2012, grew by +2.7%.

While the City's FY 2012-13 AV growth of +2.7% is below the long-term historical averages of 5% to 7%, a gradual but steady rebound is anticipated. Despite dramatic declines in the real estate market in recent years, sales data for the month of October 2012 demonstrates the relatively high market values throughout the residential communities of Newport Beach. Median home sales prices in all areas of the City far exceed the County wide median sales price of \$455,000.

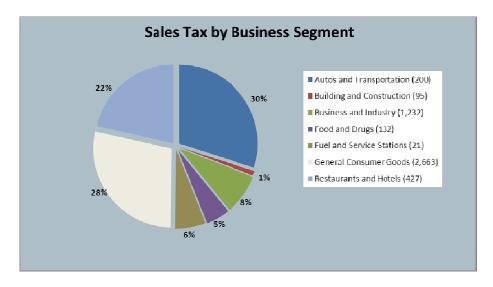
CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Median Home Sales* Comparitive Month Ending October				
	Median	Median	Number of	Number of
Newport Beach	Sales Price	Sales Price	Home Sales	Home Sales
Zip Code	2011	2012	2011	2012
92625	\$ 1,375,000	\$1,200,000	9	28
92660	897,250	1,037,250	36	51
92661	912,500	1,400,000	2	8
92662	1,590,000	1,390,500	3	4
92663	650,000	910,000	22	34
92657	1,633,500	2,525,000	18	29
All Orange County	405,000	455,000	2,241	3,148

* Source: DataQuick Information Systems

Sales Taxes and Sales Taxes in Lieu

In March of 2004, voters approved Proposition 57 which allowed the State to enact revenue swapping procedures commonly referred to as the "Triple Flip." In doing so, Sales Taxes were reallocated to cities in two separate revenue streams, "Sales Taxes" and "Sales Taxes in Lieu," which impacted the timing and distribution method but did not impact the revenue category in total. Sales Taxes in total represent 17.1% of all General Fund revenues.

The City's sales tax base is generated from a relatively diverse business community and is not dependent on any one merchant or industry. The following chart demonstrates the diversity of the City sales tax revenue. The largest segment, "Autos and Transportation," accounts for 30% of total sales taxes and is represented by 200 new and used auto/boat/aircraft dealers, supply stores and repair shops. The next largest segment, "General Consumer Goods" accounts for 28% of total sales taxes and is represented by a multitude of stores and shops that provide various consumer goods. The third largest sales tax segment, "Restaurants and Hotels," accounts for 22% of total sales tax and is represented by 427 restaurants, hotels, clubs and other amusement places.



Sales Tax revenue continues to trend upward, finishing up nearly 7.6% over the previous Fiscal Year. The Autos and Transportation, General Consumer Goods, and Restaurants and Hotels categories posted increases of 2.9%, 8.8%, and 9.5% respectively over the prior year. The Fiscal Year 2011-12 budget had built in a minimal growth factor for sales taxes due to the poor economy and high unemployment rate. However, at fiscal year-end, Sales Tax revenues exceeded budget by approximately \$912,000 and prior year revenue by \$1.9 million.

Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT)

TOT accrues to the City at a rate of 10% of room charges (with 18% of this collection going to the local Conference and Visitors Bureau to promote Newport Beach as a tourist destination). The City distinguishes its transient occupancy taxpayers in two broad property type categories, commercial and residential property. The commercial category is composed of approximately twenty inns, motels, hotels and resorts and accounts for 92% of TOT revenues. The residential category is made up of some 700 vacation rentals representing only 8% of TOT revenue. Together, they accounted for \$14.8 million in TOT revenue during FY 2011-12.

TOT increased nearly 13.1% over the prior year. While the economy as a whole experienced moderate growth, the City's TOT revenues were up by double digits at year end. This is largely attributable to the pull of tourists to luxury accommodations located within in the city. While mostly all hotels trended upward, four of the largest hoteliers were up 25% to 32% over the prior year. As of the fiscal year end, actual TOT collections exceeded budget by \$1.1 million.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City Council has adopted prudent fiscal policies concerning its investments, reserves, budget administration, revenue initiative, competitive contracting, facility replacement planning and the like. These fiscal policies, such as the 15-point Fiscal Sustainability Plan mentioned earlier, can be found on the City's website in the City Council section under City Government at <u>www.newportbeachca.gov</u>.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Newport Beach's financial planning and control and allows the City Council to prioritize City expenditures strategically aligned with core community values. Appropriations for operating expenditures shall be balanced in relation to current revenue sources and will not overrely on one-time revenue sources or reserves. When significant uncertainty exists concerning revenue volatility or threatening/pending obligations, the City Council and City Manager reserve the right to impose any special fiscal control measures, including personnel hiring freezes, and other spending controls, whenever circumstances warrant. The City Council may authorize the use of Contingency reserves (set at 15% of the General Fund Operating Budget) only during emergency situations as set forth by the Council Reserve Policy. The City Council holds a budget hearing and adopts a budget on or before June 30, the close of the City's fiscal year.

FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY / FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City has long taken a conservative approach to forecasting revenues, often assuming a "worst case scenario." This fiscal conservatism has created a stable financial base. As a result, even in a downturn, the City of Newport Beach is able to maintain its services at a high level, while reducing expenses to accommodate reduced revenues. The City's fiscal discipline has allowed it to prepare balanced budgets and to save, both during prosperous and difficult economic periods.

Smarter, Faster, Smaller

The City has been very proactive in restructuring and making strategic cuts in department operations, striving to evolve into a smarter, faster, smaller local government.

In FY 2011-12, the City took additional measures to avoid any budgetary impacts as a result of the struggling economy. The City closed an operating shortfall in the General fund of approximately 6% or almost \$8 million, reduced about 34 full-time equivalent positions, and continued a careful effort to outsource certain city services.

In FY 2012-13, management has taken a deliberative and methodical approach towards strengthening the bottom line while at the same time enabling greater efficiencies through technological investment. Through a combination of an early retirement plan, attrition, outsourcing and lay-offs in recent years, and the net reduction of 11 full-time positions in FY 2012-13, the full-time work-force has been reduced nearly 10% since FY 2009-10 as depicted in the chart below:



The FY 2012-13 budget provides funding to initiate a five-year capital investment to upgrade the city's technology to set the stage for a smaller, versatile, innovative and cost effective government. The essential initiatives of this investment include upgrading the city's finance and payroll system to meet fiscal and performance measurement needs and upgrading the Computer-Aided Dispatch/Records Management System in Police to provide better analytics to combat crime.

"Still not Done"

Looking ahead, management will continue to evaluate priorities while managing scarce resources wisely. The FY 2012-13 balanced budget was prepared with a continued focus on transformation of the Newport Beach city government to a more accountable and performance-based organization. Past management decisions have maintained the City's fiscal sustainability and provided the groundwork for a stronger city government. But the work is not done. As such, FY 2012-13 will be another year of systematically evaluating how services are delivered and at what cost. The City will again consider regional collaboration, effective private-sector provision of services and solid public service provision where appropriate.

GENERAL FUND & FACILITIES REPLACEMENT (FINANCING)

Revenues net of expenditures coupled with transfers in/out resulted in an overall \$17 million, or 27.1%, increase to the General Fund reserve balance as indicated in the table on the following page. This is the result of better than expected revenue, departmental budget cuts, and non-recurring transfers.

Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that are either (a) not in a spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Major increases to the non-spendable balance include a \$6.9 million long-term loan receivable from the Tide and Submerged Land-Capital Fund.

	2011			2012	Change
Non-spendable:					
Prepaid Items	\$ 328	3,851	\$	285,754	\$ (43,097)
Inventories	231	,641		217,771	(13,870)
Long-Term Loan Receivable	471	,250		7,350,953	6,879,703
Restricted	1,681	,333		2,263,049	581,716
Committed:					-
Facilities Financing Plan *	31,300	0,000,		4,016,812	(27,283,188)
Contingency Reserve	21,841	,467	2	1,582,798	(258,669)
Recreation Reserves	452	2,448		521,447	68,999
Parking Reserves	238	3,876		297,612	58,736
Cable Franchise	1,360),385		1,514,574	154,189
Other Miscellaneous	3,726	5,726		5,756,892	2,030,166
Assigned	11,865	5,835	1	9,431,475	7,565,640
Unassigned (Appropriations Reserve)	20,570	0,033	2	0,570,033	-
Fund Balance Pre FFP Transfer	\$ 94,068	8,845	\$83	3,809,170	\$ (10,259,675)
FFP Transfer Out*	\$(31,300),000) *	\$ (4,016,812)	27,283,188
Ending General Fund Balance	\$ 62,768	8,845	\$79	9,792,358	\$ 17,023,513

*In FY 11 \$31.3 Million was transferred to the Facilities Replacement Fund

Restricted fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources (other than non-spendable items) that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations. Of the \$2.3 million that is restricted, \$2.1 million is for Affordable Housing, and \$134,760 is set aside for Hoag Hospital. Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action by the City Council. Within this reserve category, the City Council has set aside \$21.6 million for emergency contingency, which represents 15% of the original General Fund operating budget. Major decreases in this category resulted mostly from the one-time transfer of \$31.3 million in committed fund balance to the Facilities Replacement Fund in FY 2010-11.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City Manager's intent to be used for specific purposes but that are not restricted or committed. Examples of assigned reserves include appropriation reserves for funds not yet fully appropriated in the annual budget and a retirement system rate reserve to smooth out the year-to-year fluctuations in retirement rates. The \$7.6 million increase in assigned fund balance is the result of additional set asides for IT replacement, CIP, contributions to the Facilities Replacement Fund and prior year projects that were committed but not completed at year-end.

The unassigned portion of available fund balance is not otherwise restricted, committed or assigned. For a more detailed summary of fund balances, see footnote 17 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Facilities Financing Plan (FFP) Commitment & Major Construction Initiatives

The City takes long-term financial planning seriously and has developed several master replacement plans for its critical assets and infrastructure including major facilities, street pavement, water and sewer infrastructure, and City vehicles and heavy equipment. Council Policy F-28, approved in August 2009, establishes a long-term Facilities Financing Plan (FFP) for the replacement of all General Fund supported facilities (Civic Center, Fire Stations, Police Stations and Parks). The FFP provides a consistent, level funding plan to minimize negative impacts on the General Fund in any given year, while also ensuring the City is able to maintain its high quality facilities. The City has been committing (reserving prior to fiscal year 2011) these funds in a Facilities Financing "Reserve or Fund (see table below)" within the General Fund. With the financing of the Civic Center Project and completion of the OASIS Senior Center, the City transferred \$31.3 million to a separate fund in FY 2010-11. This designation is available to accumulate resources to pre-fund debt service or cash fund construction of projects catalogued in the FFP. In FY 2011-12, the City continued its financial commitment to the FFP with a \$4 million transfer from the General Fund.

Beginning Balance 7/1/11	\$	25,625,644
Revenues		
Donations		13,545,000
Transfer In from General Fund		4,016,812
Transfer In from Oasis Senior Center		1,040,773
Interest Income		343,797
Total Revenues		18,946,382
Expenditures		
2012 Civic Center COPs Debt Service		(8,191,020)
Civic Center Construction		(3,231,281)
Total Expenditures		(11,422,301)
Ending Balance 6/30/12	\$	33,149,725
	—	00,117,720

After accounting for interest earnings and net debt service payments on the 2010 Civic Center bonds, the beginning Facilities Replacement Fund balance was \$25.6 million. The balance of the Facilities Replacement Fund has grown to more than \$33.1 million after a major developer contribution dedicated to the facilities plan was received during FY 2011-12.

Special Note: The FFP was the winner of the prestigious "Helen Putnam Award – Internal Administration category" from the League of California Cities in 2008!

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Awards: The City has prepared a comprehensive annual financial report for the past 20 years. The City has received awards for excellence in financial reporting each of those years.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Newport Beach for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments: Preparation of this report was accomplished through the efficient and dedicated services of virtually everyone in the City's Accounting Division and the Graphics and Print Services unit. In addition, members of the Finance Department would like to thank the City Manager, and the Mayor and City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner. We would also like to thank our auditors, White Nelson Diehl Evans LLP, for their time and assistance in the preparation of the report. This report was completely prepared and published by City employees.

David A Kiff City Manager

Dan Matusiewicz

Finance Director

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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Newport Beach California

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

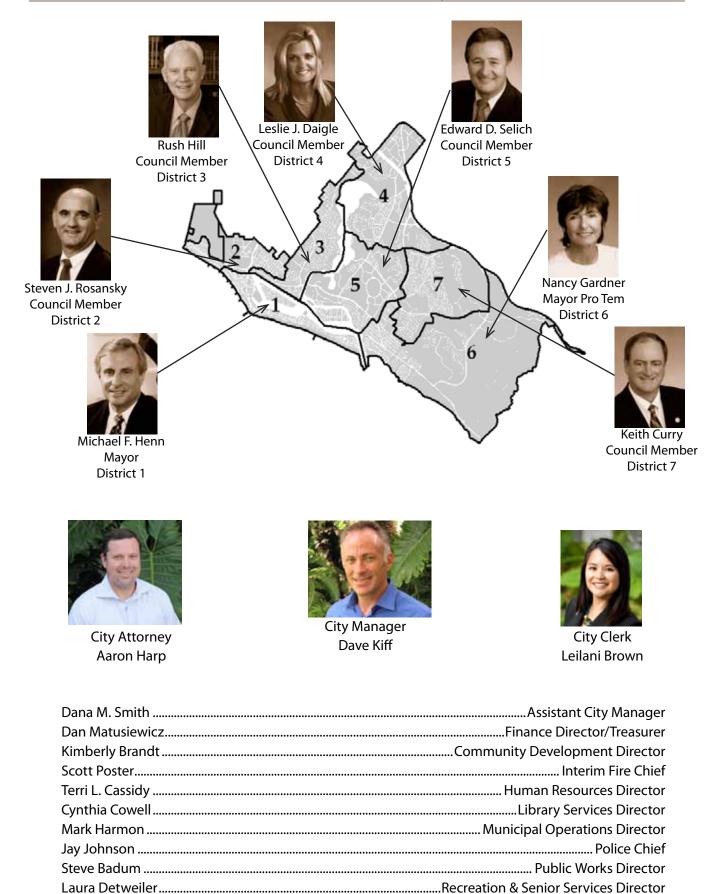
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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

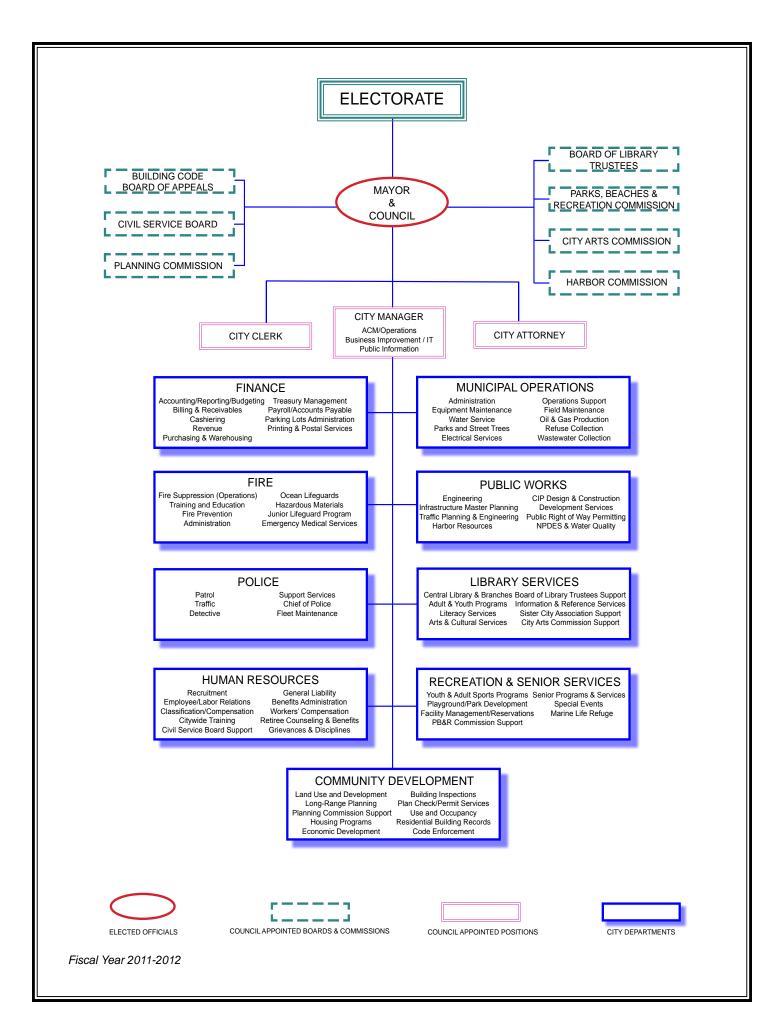


Linda C. Sandson President

Executive Director

Newport Beach City Officials





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FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council Members City of Newport Beach Newport Beach, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport Beach, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Newport Beach, California's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Newport Beach, California's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport Beach, California, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, of the City of Newport Beach, California, and the respective budgetary comparison information for the General, Tide and Submerged Land-Operating and Tide and Submerged Land-Capital major governmental funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

2875 Michelle Drive, Suite 300, Irvine, CA 92606 • Tel: 714.978.1300 • Fax: 714.978.7893

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2012 on our consideration of the City of Newport Beach, California's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents as required supplementary information, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This information is 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 management's discussion and analysis in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the management's discussion and analysis because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

White Nelson Dieke Guans UP

Irvine, California December 27, 2012

FINANCIAL SECTION

MANAGEMENT'S

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Newport Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents management's discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2012. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter at the front of this report and the accompanying Basic Financial Statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the comprehensive annual financial report contains the following information: *Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis* (this section), the *Basic Financial Statements*, and the *Supplementary Information* section, an optional section that presents combining and budgetary schedules for individual non-major funds. The *Basic Financial Statements* are comprised of three components: 1) *Government-wide Financial Statements*, 2) *Fund Financial Statements* and, 3) *Notes to the Financial Statements*. Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to be an introduction to the Basic Financial Statements.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Government-wide Financial Statements use the economic resources measurement focus and basis of accounting which is similar to the accounting standard used by private sector companies. The government-wide financial statements are intended to provide a "Big Picture" view of the City. With the economic resources measurement focus and basis of accounting, changes in net assets are recognized as soon as the event occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the City's assets (including non-spendable assets like streets, roads, and land rights) and liabilities (including long-term liabilities that may be paid over twenty or so more years). All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Government-wide Financial Statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the City's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the City, one should also consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

The Government-wide Financial Statements of the City are divided into two categories:

Governmental Activities – This statement depicts the extent to which programs are self-supporting and the net amount provided by property taxes and other

general revenues. Most of the City's basic services are included in this category, such as the public safety, public works, community development, community services and general administration. Taxes and other general revenues finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities – The City accounts for its Water and Wastewater utilities as business enterprises. The City charges fees to customers to recover the cost of providing Water and Wastewater services.

Fund Financial Statements – Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to track and control resources intended for specific purposes. The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds (major funds) but not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State and Federal law or by bond covenants. Other funds are utilized simply to control and manage resources intended for particular purposes.

Fund Financial Statements have a short-term focus measuring inflows of current spendable assets. The resulting net difference between current financial assets and current financial liabilities otherwise known as fund balance (or net working capital in the private sector) is a measure of the City's ability to finance activities in the near term.

The City utilizes three broad categories of funds:

Governmental Funds – Unlike Government-wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Financial Statements utilize the financial resources measurement focus and thus concentrate on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Consequently, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps a reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City programs. Also included in the Governmental Funds are Permanent Funds. These funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support City programs.

Proprietary Funds – Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds). Like the Government-wide Financial Statements, these funds provide both long and short-term financial information utilizing the economic resources measurement focus. The City's Enterprise Funds (Water and Wastewater Funds) are individual funds represented in the combined presentation of Business-type Activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The individual fund presentation provides more detailed information about each business segment, its operating statements, and statements of cash flow. The City also uses Internal Service Funds that are utilized to report and allocate the cost of certain centrally managed and operated activities (e.g. fleet maintenance, risk management, retiree insurance, information technology services, etc.). Because the Internal

Service Funds primarily serve the government, they are reported with Governmental Activities rather than the Business-type Activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Fiduciary Funds – The City utilizes Fiduciary Funds to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for other governmental entities, private organizations, or individuals. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the City's Government-wide Financial Statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The financial statements also include the Notes to the Financial Statements that provide important narrative details about the information contained in the financial statements. Information contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements is critical to a reader's full understanding of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Supplementary Information – In addition to the required elements of the Basic Financial Statements, we have also included a Supplementary Information section, which includes budgetary and combining schedules that provide additional details about the City's non-major Governmental Funds, Internal Service Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net Asset Discussion - As shown in Figure 1, the City's combined net assets for year ended June 30, 2012 were \$2.368 billion, increasing \$30.7 million or 1.3% over the prior year. Net assets can serve as an important indicator of whether the City's overall financial condition is improving or deteriorating over time.

Current assets decreased approximately \$32.0 million primarily due to a decrease in cash with fiscal agents to fund construction of a new Civic Center, park and parking structure while Capital assets increased \$56.5 million due to work-in-progress to date on the new Civic Center project.

Other Liabilities increased approximately \$6.5 million primarily due to an increase in current liabilities in the City Hall Improvement Fund related to the construction of the new Civic Center project.

Long-term liabilities decreased approximately \$12.7 million during the year due to a reduction in general long term liabilities of \$19.9 million offset by a net increase of \$7.2 million in various internal service fund liabilities.

	Government	al Ac	tivities	Business-1	Гуре	Activities	То	tal
	 2011		2012	2011		2012	2011	2012
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 298,131 2,126,458	\$	261,570 2,182,996	\$ 12,999 108,976	\$	17,573 108,981	\$ 311,130 2,235,434	\$ 279,143 2,291,977
Total assets	2,424,589		2,444,566	121,975		126,554	2,546,564	2,571,120
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	 28,675 177,070		36,225 164,420	3,556		2,483 -	32,231 177,070	38,708 164,420
Total liabilities	205,745		200,645	3,556		2,483	209,301	203,128
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted	2,087,403 63,940 67,501		2,098,350 61,924 83,647	108,976 - 9,443		108,981 - 15,090	2,196,379 63,940 76,944	2,207,331 61,924 98,737
Total net assets	\$ 2,218,844	\$	2,243,921	\$118,419	\$	124,071	\$2,337,263	\$2,367,992

Figure 1 Net Assets (in thousands)

The increase in the current year net assets is attributable to an increased investment in Capital Assets and modest revenue growth and various cost saving efforts.

- Invested in Capital Assets reflects the City's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment) less accumulated depreciation and any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. At \$2.207 billion, they represent the largest component of net assets (93.2%). The City's investment in capital assets does not represent a financial resource and consequently are not readily available for funding current obligations.
- Restricted Assets totaled \$61.9 million or 2.6% of net assets and decreased just over \$2 million reflecting a net increase of \$0.5 million for Public Safety, an increase of \$0.7 million for Public Works, a decrease of \$2.9 million for Community Services and a decrease of \$0.3 million for Community Development.
- The remaining balance of net assets \$98.7 million or 4.2% are unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Unrestricted net assets increased \$21.8 million as a net result of the elimination of \$8.5 million in Retiree Insurance liability due to a change in accounting estimate in the actuarial report, an increase of \$5.6 million in Business-Type Activities generated by an increase in water rates and reduction in operating expenses, and \$7.7 million is attributable to an increase in taxes, business licenses and property income generated by a modest growth in economy.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. The Statement of Activities is intended to illustrate how the cost of governmental activities are financed and determine the annual change in net assets.

Figure 2 Changes in Net Assets (in thousands)

	Governn 2011	nental <i>i</i>	Activities 2012	Business-Type Activities 2011 2012		To 2011	otal 2012	
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 35,910	\$	43,732	\$ 23,445	\$	27,261	\$ 59,355	\$ 70,993
Operating grants and capital contributions	10,710		11,418	-		-	10,710	11,418
Capital grants and contributions	11,101		14,839	-		-	11,101	14,839
General Revenues:							-	
Taxes:							-	
Property taxes	71,630		71,546	-		-	71,630	71,546
Sales tax	18,455		20,108	-		-	18,455	20,108
Sales tax in-lieu	6,284		6,524	-		-	6,284	6,524
Transient occupancy taxes	13,083		14,798	-		-	13,083	14,798
Other taxes	8,048		8,198	-		-	8,048	8,198
Intergovernmental (Unrestricted):							-	
Motor Vehicle License Tax	403		43	-		-	403	43
Investment related income	735		652	112		117	847	769
Change in accounting estimates	-		8,484	-		-	-	8,484
Other	2,602		2,789	-		-	2,602	2,789
Capital contribution from Water Fund	-		7	-		(7)	-	-
Total revenues	178,961		203,138	23,557		27,371	202,518	230,509
Expenses:								
General government	15,857		14,326	-		-	15,857	14,326
Public safety	78,128		75,696	-		-	78,128	75,696
Public works	40,341		48,913	-		-	40,341	48,913
Community development	8,638		9,366	-		-	8,638	9,366
Community services	17,272		21,555	-		-	17,272	21,555
Interest	5,079		8,205	-		-	5,079	8,205
Water	-		-	19,825		18,359	19,825	18,359
Wastewater	-		-	3,937		3,360	3,937	3,360
Total expenses	165,315		178,061	21,964		21,719	189,077	199,780
Increases in net assets	13,646		25,077	(205)		5,652	13,441	30,729
Net asset at beginning of year	2,205,198		2,218,844	118,624		118,419	2,323,822	2,337,263
Net assets at end of year	\$2,218,844	\$	2,243,921	\$118,419	\$	124,071	\$2,337,263	\$2,367,992

Revenue Discussion

Figure 3 illustrates how the \$203.1 million in revenue was derived. As shown, \$43.7 million or 21% of the revenues were recovered by those who directly benefited from the programs as a Charge for Service. Another \$26.3 million or 13% of the revenues were generated by contributions and grants received from governmental organizations, developers, and property owners for both capital and operating activities. The remaining \$133.1 million or 66% represented general revenues of the City including taxes, intergovernmental transfers and other miscellaneous revenues.

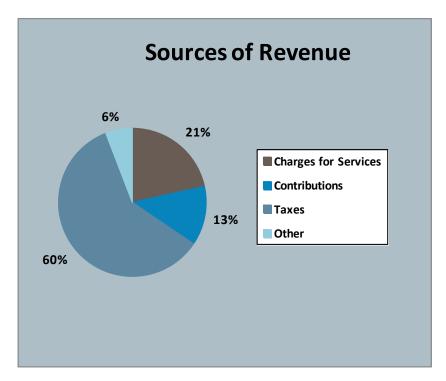


Figure 3 Governmental Activities Revenue Sources Year Ended June 30, 2012

As illustrated in Figure 2, charges for services increased by \$11.6 million of which \$3.8 million was derived from a significant increase in water sales. The remaining \$7.8

million resulted from a increase in \$5.1 million in Community Services, \$0.5 million in Public Safety, \$1.6 million in Public Works and \$0.6 million in Community Development.

Property tax assessed valuation growth has remained positive for the past fifteen years averaging in excess of 7% annually during this same time period. While the current growth is low by historical standards the growth trend is steadily increasing in fiscal years 2010-11, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013. Assessed valuations grew 0.16%, 1.03% and 2.7% respectively. In total, property tax collections, including unsecured property and prior year collections amounted to \$71.5 million, decreasing \$84,096 or 0.1% from the prior year. This was a net result of a 1.3% increase in secured property tax revenues and a nearly 8.7% decrease in unsecured property taxes and a 27.1% decrease in prior year collections, penalties and interest.

At nearly \$26.6 million, sales taxes, including sales tax-in-lieu, represent the second largest individual revenue source for the City. Sales taxes increased 9.0% over the prior year. Retail sales continue to deliver solid returns. Autos and Transportation, and restaurants and hotels continue to rank as the highest sales tax generating segments. The business segments that showed the largest improvements included light industry, service stations and apparel stores. Sales taxes in-lieu increased 3.8% over the prior year.

At \$14.8 million, Transient occupancy taxes increased by \$1.7 million or 13.1% from the prior year, due to increases in occupancy rates in the City's hotels, motels, cottages, and resorts and a generally improving travel and tourism business sector.

Expenses Associated with Governmental Activities

The City is a full service city providing residents and visitors with the following functional services:

<u>General Government</u> is comprised of six departments (City Council, City Clerk, City Manager, City Attorney, Human Resources, and Finance Department) providing general governance, executive management, legal services, records management, risk management, finance, accounting, and information technology services.

<u>Public Safety</u> is comprised of two departments (Police and Fire) providing general law enforcement, fire suppression and prevention services, paramedic and medical transport services, disaster preparedness, and ocean lifeguard services.

<u>Public Works</u> is comprised of two departments (Public Works and Municipal Operations) providing engineering, construction and maintenance of public streets, highways, buildings, beaches, parks, and related infrastructure; as well as traffic engineering, street lighting, and trash disposal services.

<u>Community Development</u> is comprised of two departments (Planning and Building) that provide planning and zoning services, economic development services, and building plan check and code enforcement services.

<u>Community Services</u> is comprised of two departments (Library Services and Recreation & Senior Services) providing library services, cultural and arts programs, recreation services, and senior social and transportation services.

<u>Business Enterprise Operations</u> are overseen by one department (Utilities) providing water and wastewater services.

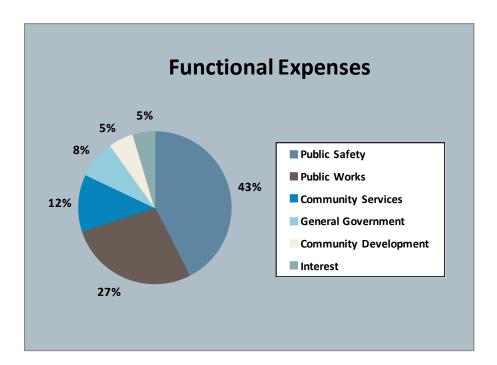


Figure 4 Government wide Functional Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2012

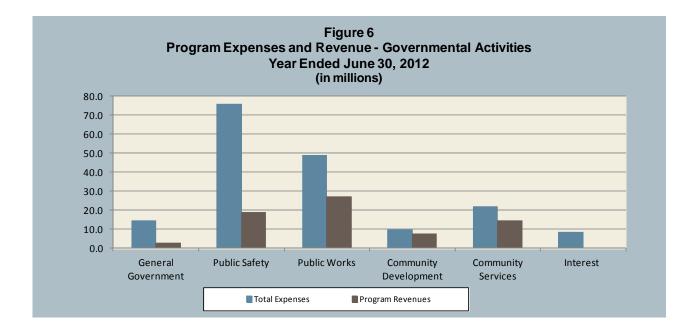
- As illustrated in Figure 2, the current year, expenses for all governmental activities totaled \$178.1 million.
- Overall, an increase of \$12.7 million (7.7%) from the prior year, which can be attributed to the following factors:
 - General Government expenses decreased \$1.5 million (9.7%) when compared to the prior year primarily due to the reorganization of the City's Information Technology Department from General Government to an Internal Service Fund.

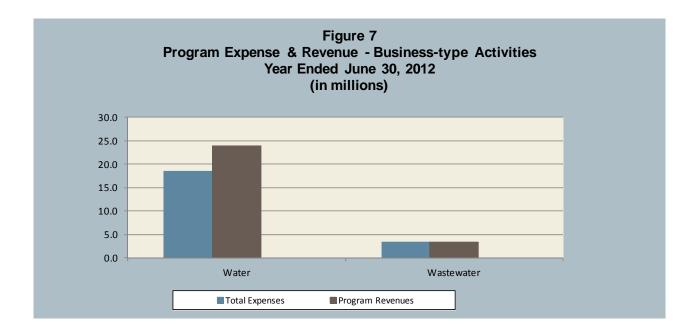
- Public Safety expenses are down \$2.4 million (3.1%) in the current year. The decrease is primarily due to salary savings generated from vacancies.
- Public Works expenses were up \$8.6 million (21.2%) when compared to the prior year due to maintenance projects such as harbor dredging and street maintenance.
- Community Development expenses increased \$728,151 (8.4%) in the current year due to salary and information technology service charges.
- Community Services expenses increased \$4.3 million (24.8%) in the current year. This increase is due to purchases related to library donations, increases in recreation program activity and an increased investment in street parking infrastructure.
- Interest expenses increased \$3.1 million (62.6%) when compared to the prior year due the first full year of debt service payments related to the \$126.7 million in Civic Center COPs issued in FY 2011.

As illustrated in figures 5 and 6, the total illustrates the net cost of each service. The net cost represents the extent to which governmental activities are subsidized by taxes and other general revenues of the City.

Figure 5 Governmental Activities (in thousands)

	20	011	20	12
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service
General government	\$ 15,857	\$ (13,135)	\$ 14,326	\$ (11,692)
Public safety	78,128	(60,650)	75,696	(57,053)
Public works	40,341	(20,529)	48,913	(22,103)
Community development	8,638	(2,994)	9,366	(1,948)
Community services	17,272	(5,208)	21,555	(7,071)
Interest	5,079	(5,079)	8,205	(8,205)
	\$ 165,315	\$ (107,594)	\$ 178,061	\$ (108,072)





Major Business-type Activities in the current fiscal year included the following:

<u>Water</u>

Of the \$18.4 million in water related expenses, \$8.5 million (46.2%) is for the purchase of water, \$3.8 million (20.7%) covers employee related costs, \$4.7 million (25.6%) is for maintenance, supplies, and depreciation of the water system, \$1.6 million (8.7%) is for professional services, and the remaining \$156,070 (1.1%) is collectively attributable to other miscellaneous expenses.

<u>Wastewate</u>r

Of the \$3.4 million in wastewater related expenses, \$1.4 million (41.2%) is for maintenance, supplies, and depreciation of the wastewater system, \$1.7 million (50.0%) is for employee related costs, and the remaining \$272,835 (8.8%) is attributable to professional services and other miscellaneous expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to highlight available financial resources and to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – Utilizing the financial resources measurement focus, the City's Governmental Funds provide information on near-term inflows and outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements and may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Fund Balance – As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's Governmental Funds reported combined fund balances of \$175.3 million, a decrease of \$48.4 million from the prior year. The General Fund represented \$79.8 million or 45.5% of the combined fund balances of the Governmental Funds.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The City has \$13.3 million in fund balance classified as nonspendable to indicate that it cannot be readily converted to cash. Of the \$13.3 million nonspendable fund balance, \$1.1 million is for prepaid items, \$217,771 is for inventories, \$7.4 million is for long-term loan receivable and \$4.6 million is for permanent endowments.

Restricted Fund Balance – The City has \$33.2 million in fund balance classified as restricted to indicate that it has an externally imposed restriction on how the money may be spent. Of the \$33.2 million restricted fund balance, \$2.1 million is restricted for Affordable Housing, \$134,760 is for Hoag Hospital, \$228,820 is for the Upper Newport Bay restoration, \$1.1 million is in the Tide and Submerged Land – Operating Fund restricted for capital re-appropriations and encumbrances, and \$2.5 million is restricted for Civic Center COP debt service.

Of the remaining \$27.1 million in restricted fund balance, \$23.0 million is restricted for various special revenue funds, \$2.7 million is restricted for various capital projects and \$1.4 million of earnings are restricted for permanent funds.

Committed Fund Balance – The City has \$100.2 million in fund balance classified as committed to indicate that the City Council committed how the money will be spent. Of the \$100.2 million committed fund balance, \$21.6 million is committed to contingency reserves, \$8.1 million is committed to various General Fund activities, \$400,000 is committed to the oil and gas reserves in the Tide and Submerged Land - Operating Fund, \$33.1 million is committed to the City Hall Improvements.

Assigned Fund Balance – The City has \$19.4 million in fund balance which is not restricted or committed and is classified as assigned to indicate the City Manager's intent to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The remaining \$9.2 million in fund balance is classified as unassigned to indicate that it is the residual balance not otherwise restricted.

- Overall General Fund Revenues finished 3.6% higher than the prior year while expenditures finished 12.2% higher than the prior year. The net result is that General Fund income before transfers and other financing sources and uses decreased by nearly \$9.5 million. Actual General Fund expenditures came in at \$8.6 million under budget. This was due to structural changes that resulted from salary savings, shared services and reorganization. The General Fund ended the year with a \$79.8 million fund balance, a net increase of \$17.0 million after transferring \$7.4 million to other funds comprised of \$4.0 million planned transfer from the General Fund to the Facilities Replacement Fund and \$3.0 million to subsidize the Tide and Submerged Land Operating Fund. The remaining \$350,416 represented nonrecurring transfers to other funds to cover expenditures not originally budgeted for.
- The Tide and Submerged Land Operating Fund ended the current year with \$1.7 million in fund balance which represented project encumbrances and commitments. The Tide and Submerged Land Capital Fund ended the current year with a \$6.9 million deficit fund balance due to capital dredging projects undertaken in the current year.
- The Facilities Financing Fund fund balance increased \$7.5 million to \$33.1 million. This was attributable to a developer contribution of \$13.5 million, a planned transfer of \$4.0 million from the General Fund, and the use of \$3.2 million to fund portions of the Civic Center Project.

Proprietary Funds – The City's Proprietary Funds (Enterprise and Internal Service Funds) presented in the Fund Financial Statements section basically provide the same type of information in the Government-wide Financial Statements, but include individual segment information.

Enterprise Fund results for the year included the following:

Net Assets in the Water Fund increased \$5.3 million due to an increase in water rates and a reduction in operating expenses.

Major Internal Service Fund activity in the current fiscal year included the following:

Net assets in the Internal Service Funds increased \$11.9 million in the current year. The City prefunds the cash portion of the City's OPEB obligation in a prefunding trust. The primary reason that Internal Service net assets increased so significantly was due to the elimination of a non-community rated health plan the City had previously offered which resulted in the elimination of the Net OPEB obligation of \$8.5 million, as well as the implied subsidy expense accrual required per GASB 45. See Note (12) in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Changes to Original Budget

Final budgeted revenues for the General Fund increased \$4.6 million from the original budget during the year ended June 30, 2012. Significant factors contributing to this fluctuation are highlighted as follows:

Final budgeted property taxes increased \$567,233 from the original budget due to midyear budget revisions based on collection trends.

Final budgeted sales tax including sales tax in-lieu increased \$631,003 from the original budget due to a mid-year budget revisions based on collection trends.

Final budgeted transient occupancy tax increased \$949,150 from the original budget due to mid-year budget revisions based on collection trends.

Final budgeted licenses and permits increased \$470,716 from the original budget due to an increase in Affordable Housing In-Lieu received from developers.

Final budgeted charges for services increased \$757,048 from the original budget primarily due to an increase in revenue estimates related to paramedic service fees and increased demand for fee based classes.

Final budgeted property and other income increased \$1.2 million from the original budget primarily due to an increase in revenue estimates in the parking operations and an increase in donations.

Final budgeted expenditures for the General Fund decreased \$7.0 million from the original budget during the year ended June 30, 2012. Significant factors contributing to this fluctuation are highlighted as follows:

- General government decreased \$796,642 due to a routine allocation of expenditures from General Fund cost centers to the Tideland Fund for code enforcement and parking services utilized in support of tidelands operations.
- Public safety and public works functions decreased by \$6.0 million and \$2.2 million respectively. This budget decrease was primarily due a routine allocation of expenditures from General Fund cost centers to the Tideland Fund for police, fire and beach maintenance services utilized in support of tidelands operations.
- Budgeted expenditures for community services increased \$1.2 million due to a buyout of previously leased equipment and increased expenditure related to library donations and recreation program activity.
- Capital outlay increased \$743,054 primarily due to a palm tree installation project on Irvine Avenue medians and for various neighborhood revitalization projects.

Variance with Final Budget

Actual revenues were \$2.2 million above final budgeted revenues for the year ended June 30, 2012 due to the continued moderate growth in the economy. Significant factors contributing to this favorable variance are summarized as follows:

- A \$1.2 million unfavorable variance was realized in property taxes due to a combination of a shortfall of \$0.6 million in Secured Property Tax, \$0.4 million in prior year collections, penalties and interest and \$0.3 million in Supplemental Taxes offset by an increase of \$0.1 million in Property Tax Transfers.
- Higher than expected sales tax and sales tax-in-lieu of \$911,919 due to a continued moderate growth in the economy.
- Transient Occupancy tax revenues were higher than expected by \$1.1 million due to the continued moderate growth in economy.
- A \$1.3 million favorable variance was realized in charges for services due to higher than expected paramedic service fees, increased demand for fee based classes, OASIS fitness membership fees and personal trainers. In addition jail booking fees, fire permits and fire construction inspections came in higher than expected.

Actual General Fund expenditures of \$136.5 million were significantly less than final budgetary estimates of \$145.1 million. Significant factors contributing to this \$8.6 million surplus are summarized as follows:

- A \$1.3 million favorable variance was realized in General Government due to a reduction in special litigation expenditures and salary savings.
- A \$2.8 million surplus in Public Safety generated by salary savings from vacant positions in addition to the elimination Air Born Law Enforcement (ABLE) program.
- A \$1.1 million favorable variance in Public Works due to reduction in contract services and salary savings.
- A \$0.6 million reduction in Community Development due to salary savings.
- A \$0.7 million favorable variance Community Services generated by salary savings as well to a reduction in expenditures related to fee based classes.
- A \$2.1 million surplus was realized from capital improvement projects completed below budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012, amounts to \$2.29 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment is comprised of a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, road improvements, storm drains, piers, oil wells, sound walls, parking pay stations and bridges. The total net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$56.5 million represents a 2.5% increase over last year. The \$56.5 million net increase is the result of additions of \$78.9 million, and deletions of \$22.4 million.

	Governmer	tal Activities	Busine	ss-Typ	be Act	ivities	То	tal
	2011	2012	201	1	20	012	2011	2012
Land	\$1,820,832	\$ 1,821,418	\$ 2	2,016	\$	2,016	\$ 1,822,848	\$1,823,434
Structures	53,654	67,233		561		546	54,215	67,779
Equipment	8,503	7,537		78		65	8,581	7,602
Infrastructure	188,550	187,501	103	,489	10	5,552	292,039	293,053
Work in progress	54,919	99,307	2	2,832		802	57,751	100,109
Totals	\$2,126,458	\$ 2,182,996	\$ 108	976	\$10	8,981	\$ 2,235,434	\$2,291,977

Figure 8 Capital Assets at Year End (net of depreciation, in thousands)

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

- The City capitalized \$78.9 million in capital assets in both the Governmental and Business Type Activities in the current year. Of the \$78.9 million, \$58.1 million paid for through current year expenses was primarily for work in progress and the remaining \$20.8 million represents additions from work in progress started in previous years.
- Of the \$76.2 million capitalized as governmental assets in the current year, the Civic Center Project contributed to the vast majority of the work in progress additions including \$16.0 million for structure additions and \$2.3 million to infrastructure additions.
- The \$2.7 million capitalized in the current year as business-type assets represented majority in additions to infrastructure.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note (5) of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$133.6 million for all governmental activities.

		(- /				
	Governmental Activities			ess-Type tivities	Total		
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	
Certificates of participation	\$126,660	\$ 124,920	\$ -	\$-	\$ 126,660	\$124,920	
Bond premium	1,085	964	-	-	1,085	964	
Note payable	738	-	-	-	738	-	
Pre-annexation agreement	7,200	6,000	-	-	7,200	6,000	
CDBG Loan	1,788	1,686	-	-	1,788	1,686	
Purchase Installment Agreement	750	-	-	-	750	-	
Totals	\$138,221	\$ 133,570	\$ -	\$-	\$138,221	\$133,570	

Figure 9 Outstanding Debt at Year-End (in thousands)

The City's total debt decreased \$4.6 million during the current fiscal year. The decrease is the result of expected debt service payments and the pay down of the note payable in Fiscal Year 2011-12. Additional information on the City's long-term debt obligation can be found in Note (6) of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

FACTORS AFFECTING NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Economy

Orange County is moving beyond "recovery" and is predicted to continue its economic expansion in FY 2012-13 with the local economy adding jobs at a slow but steady rate. Orange County has several attributes that have historically supported strong economic growth, namely its, universities, high tech industries and the pull of its tourist attractions. Going forward these core strengths will provide a firm base for continuing expansion for Newport Beach's local economy. A number of recent economic indicators (as listed below) suggest that the City's largest revenue generators, namely sales, property, and transient occupancy taxes will be positively affected in the coming year.

- A more vibrant labor market expansion is expected in 2013, as many of the population serving sectors hire to accommodate more people and visitors in California.
- Job growth is now occurring in the larger counties in California and by 2013, nearly all counties will be increasing employment.
- The job engines of growth in California continue to technology, exports, and leisure and hospitality.

- As of late summer 2012, housing prices and home sales increased from the prior year in most of Orange County. Homes sales were up in 53 of Orange County's 83 ZIP codes, representing almost two-thirds of the market.
- Both foreclosure starts and homes with negative equity are heading down. Notices of defaults were down 49 percent from August 2011.

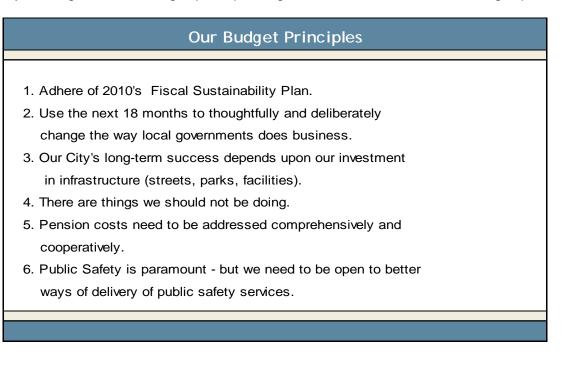
Property Tax

Property tax represents the largest General Fund revenue source. The 2012-13 secured property tax levy grew by +2.9% due to new construction and net reassessments from property sales and or assessment appeals. Unsecured property taxes (e.g. business equipment and boats) decreased -2.55%. The net result is that the overall property tax levy, as of September 30, 2012, grew by +2.68% compared to fiscal year 2011-12 as indicated below:

nge in AV	% Change
087,855,602	2.90%
(39,679,863)	-2.55%
048,175,739	2.68%
	048,175,739

Budget Approach

The City Manager's core budget principles again informed the 2012-13 budget process.



In furtherance of these principals, management has taken a deliberative and disciplined approach in the development of in the FY 2012-13 budget. The City Council considered and approved the following proposals as reflected in the budget:

- Allocate \$3 million in General Fund surplus to invest in our IT Strategic Plan in order to become a smarter, smaller, and faster city government of the future.
- Increase contribution to the Facilities Financing plan (FFP) by \$2.5 million to ensure that strong reserves are available to renovate and maintain our physical infrastructure.
- Reduce 11 full-time positions, which included some reclassifications of existing positions to allow for additional work and prepare staff for a more technologically advanced future.

Pension Costs

The City's accrued pension liabilities continue to exceed assets set aside to fund the projected benefit obligations. And, while the City has always funded 100 percent of the actuarial determined pension contribution, the market value of pension assets has been quite volatile. The combined effect is that the unfunded liability is \$169 million as of the last actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2011. Since the unfunded pension liability has risen dramatically over the last several years, so too have the annual pension costs. The City has reached agreement with employee associations to reduce benefits including creating a second lower tier. Employee associations have also agreed to cost sharing agreements where employees contribute as much as 9 percent of their salary to the existing pension obligation. The recently enacted Public Employee Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) will create a third tier of lower benefits for employees that are new to the CalPers retirement system. Among other provisions, the most significant pension reform measures impacting the City are: reduced retirement formula and increased retirement ages, a cost sharing of 50% annual "normal cost" by all members, antispiking provisions, and pensionable compensation and limitations. This provision is not required until January 2018 and the City's miscellaneous units already exceed this requirement. While the second and third tier benefits described above will take many years to have a meaningful impact on the accrued pension liability, the cost sharing provisions will provide some relief of the existing pension burden.

Approximately 73% of pension funding comes from investment earnings. If expectations for future investment returns continue to diminish, required pension contributions will increase. CalPERS has revised the investments earnings rate down from 7.75% percent to 7.5% and may consider a further decrease of 0.25% in the next year.

Labor Contracts

The City negotiated new labor contracts with Police, Police Management, Fire, and Fire Management that provide increased employee contributions toward pension costs. The new contracts expire on June 30, 2014. The City is currently in labor negotiations with the miscellaneous employee bargaining units whose contracts expired on June 30, 2012, and with the Lifeguard Management unit whose contract expired on December 31, 2011.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department, 3300 Newport Boulevard, Newport Beach, CA 92663-3884, (949) 644-3126. The City's Budgets, Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports as well as other City financial information can be found on the City's website at: www.NewportBeachCA.gov/financialinfo.

FINANCIAL SECTION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	•
Cash and investments (note 4)	\$ 180,913,865	\$ 11,744,151	\$ 192,658,016
Receivables:			
Accounts	8,720,036	5,541,467	14,261,503
Notes	471,250	-	471,250
Interest	813,302	-	813,302
Intergovernmental receivables	8,301,003	-	8,301,003
Cash with fiscal agent (note 4)	56,828,798	-	56,828,798
Internal balances	(287,077)	287,077	-
Due from agency funds	69,864	-	69,864
Inventory	582,228	-	582,228
Investment in joint ventures (note 15)	2,673,977	-	2,673,977
Prepaid items	1,350,176	264	1,350,440
Deferred charges	1,132,169	-	1,132,169
Capital assets, (note 5):			
Non-depreciable	1,920,725,536	2,818,406	1,923,543,942
Depreciable	429,839,552	162,908,480	592,748,032
Accumulated depreciation	(167,568,830)	(56,745,649)	(224,314,479)
	(101,000,000)	(00,710,010)	(22 1,011,110)
Total assets	2,444,565,849	126,554,196	2,571,120,045
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	19,906,936	2,218,833	22,125,769
Accrued payroll	5,098,054	213,974	5,312,028
Accrued interest payable	3,987,475	-	3,987,475
Deposits payable	2,099,611	50,354	2,149,965
Unearned revenue	5,132,288	-	5,132,288
Noncurrent liabilities (note 6):	-,,		-,,
Due within one year	11,889,531	-	11,889,531
Due in more than one year	152,530,836	-	152,530,836
Due in more than one year	102,000,000		132,330,030
Total liabilities	200,644,731	2,483,161	203,127,892
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	2,098,349,998	108,981,237	2,207,331,235
Public safety	1,572,898	-	1,572,898
Public works	53,655,385	-	53,655,385
Community services	633,155	_	633,155
Permanent Funds:	655,155		000,100
Nonexpendable	4,629,781		4,629,781
		-	
Expendable	1,432,500	-	1,432,500
Unrestricted	83,647,401	15,089,798	98,737,199
Total net assets	\$ 2,243,921,118	\$ 124,071,035	\$ 2,367,992,153

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program Revenues								
	Expenses		C	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			Total Program Revenues	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Octvices				ontributions		Revenues	
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	14,325,966	\$	2,593,741	\$	39,973	\$	-	\$	2,633,714	
Public safety		75,696,570		16,240,135		2,403,056		-		18,643,191	
Public works		48,913,412		4,576,208		7,734,950		14,499,188		26,810,346	
Community development		9,365,676		6,202,080		1,216,069		-		7,418,149	
Community services		21,554,696		14,119,869		24,099		339,595		14,483,563	
Interest on long-term debt		8,204,928		-		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		178,061,248		43,732,032		11,418,147		14,838,783		69,988,962	
Business-type activities:											
Water		18,358,646		23,877,685		-		-		23,877,685	
Wastewater		3,360,418		3,382,905		-		-		3,382,905	
Total business-type activities		21,719,064		27,260,590		-		-		27,260,590	
Total primary government	\$	199,780,312	\$	70,992,622	\$	11,418,147	\$	14,838,783	\$	97,249,552	

General revenues:

Taxes: Property tax Sales tax Sales tax in-lieu Transient occupancy tax Business license tax Franchise tax Other taxes Intergovernmental (Unrestricted): Motor vehicle license tax Investment income Net increase in fair value of investments Change in accounting estimates Other

Capital contribution from Water Fund

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government									
(Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total						
\$	(11,692,252)	\$ -	\$ (11,692,252)						
	(57,053,379)	-	(57,053,379)						
	(22,103,066)	-	(22,103,066)						
	(1,947,527)	-	(1,947,527)						
	(7,071,133)	-	(7,071,133)						
	(8,204,928)		(8,204,928)						
	(108,072,286)		(108,072,286)						
		E E40.000	E E40.000						
	-	5,519,039 22,487	5,519,039 22,487						
	-	5,541,526	5,541,526						
	(108,072,286)	5,541,526	(102,530,760)						
	(100,072,200)	0,041,020	(102,000,700)						
	71,546,249	-	71,546,249						
	20,107,597	-	20,107,597						
	6,523,492	-	6,523,492						
	14,798,191	-	14,798,191						
	4,073,725	-	4,073,725						
	3,845,901	-	3,845,901						
	278,521	-	278,521						
	42,911	-	42,911						
	405,674	49,718	455,392						
	246,119	67,696	313,815						
	8,484,000	-	8,484,000						
	2,789,471	-	2,789,471						
	7,352	(7,352)							
	133,149,203	110,062	133,259,265						
	25,076,917	5,651,588	30,728,505						
	2,218,844,201	118,419,447	2,337,263,648						
\$	2,243,921,118	\$ 124,071,035	\$ 2,367,992,153						

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FINANCIAL SECTION

FUND FINANGIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Major Funds

The **General Fund** is used to account for fiscal resources which are dedicated to governmental operations of the City, and not required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Tide and Submerged Land Operating Fund* is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for all revenues and expenditures related to the operation of the City's tidelands, including beaches and marinas.

The *Tide and Submerged Land Capital Fund* is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for capital improvements such as dredging projects in the City's tidelands.

The *Facilities Replacement Fund* is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds for the replacement of facilities.

The *City Hall Improvement Fund* is used to account for the design and construction of a new Civic Center Complex.

The *Civic Center COP Fund* is used to account for debt service transactions related to the Certificates of Participation issued to finance the construction of the Civic Center.

Other Governmental Funds

Other governmental funds are those governmental funds which do not meet the criteria of a major fund. For reporting purposes in this section, they are combined together as Other Governmental Funds.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2012

Assets	General	Tide and Submerged Land - Operating	Tide and Submerged Land-Capital	Facilities Replacement	City Hall Improvements	Civic Center COP	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Cash and investments (note 4)	\$ 64,776,234	\$ 1,860,898	\$-	\$ 27,780,429	\$ 2,830,000	\$-	\$ 35,163,911	\$ 132,411,472
Receivables:								
Accounts	4,799,631	726,225	-	-	-	-	1,037,308	6,563,164
Notes	471,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,250
Interest Intergovernmental receivables	762,800 5,394,622	-	-	-	50,502	-	- 2,906,381	813,302 8,301,003
Cash with fiscal agent (note 4)	5,594,022			-	- 48,924,164	- 7,904,634	2,900,301	56,828,798
Advance to other funds (note 13)	6,879,703			-	40,324,104	7,304,034	-	6,879,703
Due from other funds (note 13)	8,511,346	-	-	5,369,296	-	-	-	13,880,642
Due from agency funds	69,864			-			-	69,864
Prepaid items	285,754	-	-	-	642,883	-	123,772	1,052,409
Inventory	217,771							217,771
Total assets	\$ 92,168,975	\$ 2,587,123	\$-	\$ 33,149,725	\$ 52,447,549	\$ 7,904,634	\$ 39,231,372	\$ 227,489,378
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 3,328,037	\$ 777,305	\$-	\$-	\$ 12,679,374	\$ 2,777	\$ 2,198,137	\$ 18,985,630
Accrued payroll	4,932,789	17,579	-	-	-	-	-	4,950,368
Deposits payable	1,997,540	102,071	-	-	-	-	-	2,099,611
Unearned revenue	2,104,710	-	-	-	-	-	3,027,578	5,132,288
Unavailable revenue	13,541	-	-	-	-	-	2,612,938	2,626,479
Advance from other funds (note 13)	-	-	6,879,703	-	-	-	-	6,879,703
Due to other funds (note 13) Total liabilities	12,376,617	896,955	6,879,703	<u>.</u>	2,174,861	5,369,296	3,964,679	11,508,836 52,182,915
	12,370,017	030,333	0,073,703		14,034,233	5,572,075	11,003,332	52,102,915
Fund balances (deficit):								
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	285.754				642.883		123,772	1,052,409
Inventories	217,771	-		-	042,003	-	123,112	217,771
Long-Term Loan Receivable	7,350,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,350,953
Permanent Endowment	-			-	-	-	4,629,781	4,629,781
Restricted:								
Affordable housing	2,128,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,128,289
Hoag	134,760	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,760
Upper Newport Bay Restoration	-	228,820	-	-	-	-	-	228,820
Other	-	1,061,348	-	-	-	2,532,561	27,134,455	30,728,364
Committed:								
Contingency Reserve	21,582,798		-			-	-	21,582,798
Other	8,090,535	400,000	-	33,149,725	36,950,431	-	-	78,590,691
Assigned:	19,431,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,431,475
Unassigned:	20,570,023		(6,879,703)				(4,459,968)	9,230,352
Total fund balances (deficit)	79,792,358	1,690,168	(6,879,703)	33,149,725	37,593,314	2,532,561	27,428,040	175,306,463
Total liabilities and								
and fund balances	\$ 92,168,975	\$ 2,587,123	\$-	\$ 33,149,725	\$ 52,447,549	\$ 7,904,634	\$ 39,231,372	\$ 227,489,378

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 175,306,463
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity. Amount excludes capital assets from internal service funds which are added below.	2,176,594,062
Bond issue costs have not been amortized and deferred in the governmental funds and must be added to the statement of net assets.	1,132,169
Long term debt that have not been reported in the governmental fund activity. Amounts exclude long-term debt activity from internal service funds which have been added below:	
Certificates of participation payable Premium payable Pre-annexation agreement CDBG loan	(124,920,000) (964,424) (6,000,000) (1,686,000)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(3,987,475)
Some of the revenue will be collected after year-end, but is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore is reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.	2,626,479
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, workers' compensation, compensated absences, retiree insurance, fleet management and information technology, to individual funds.	
The assets (including capital assets) and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net assets.	23,432,944
Investment in joint ventures is not a current financial resource and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	2,673,977
Internal balance created by the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds is not reported in the governmental funds.	 (287,077)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,243,921,118

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General	Tide and Submerged Land - Operating	Tide and Submerged Land - Capital	Facilities Replacement	City Hall Improvements	Civic Center COP	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Revenues								
Taxes and assessments:								
Property tax	\$ 71,546,249	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 71,546,249
Sales tax	20,107,597		-	-	-	-	-	20,107,597
Sales tax in-lieu	6,523,492		-	-	-	-	-	6,523,492
Transient occupancy tax	14,798,191		-	-	-	-	-	14,798,191
Other taxes	8,251,799		-	-	-	-	483,627	8,735,426
Intergovernmental	2,189,766	-	-	-	-	2,535,196	7,398,001	12,122,963
Licenses, permits and fees	4,085,672	1,790,750	-	-	-	-	814,703	6,691,125
Charges for services	15,900,300	120,525	-	-	-	-	-	16,020,825
Fines and forfeitures	3,772,841	22,946	-	-	-	-	-	3,795,787
Investment income	405,674	30,941	-	145,577	399,778	217	160,748	1,142,935
Net increase in fair value of investments	246,119	42,116	-	198,220	-	-	218,201	704,656
Property income	7,395,495	10,062,648	-	-	-	-		17,458,143
Donations	388,480	-	-	13,545,000	-	-	44,370	13,977,850
Other	488,782	162,166			<u> </u>		40,177	691,125
Total revenues	156,100,457	12,232,092		13,888,797	399,778	2,535,413	9,159,827	194,316,364
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	11,817,861	1,078,631	-	-	-	-	-	12,896,492
Public safety	67,415,971	7,559,523	-	-	-	-	402,377	75,377,871
Public works	25,953,473	3,233,617	-	-	-	-	3,212,088	32,399,178
Community development	8,798,193	-	-	-	-	-	141,632	8,939,825
Community services	17,731,921	1,564,584	-	-	-	-	-	19,296,505
Capital outlay	3,827,132	478,997	6,879,703	-	56,245,249	-	13,186,867	80,617,948
Debt service (note 6):								
Principal	750,000	737,854	-	-	-	1,740,000	1,302,000	4,529,854
Interest and fiscal charges	229,590	33,203		-	15,512	7,942,542	99,653	8,320,500
Total expenditures	136,524,141	14,686,409	6,879,703		56,260,761	9,682,542	18,344,617	242,378,173
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	19,576,316	(2,454,317)	(6,879,703)	13,888,797	(55,860,983)	(7,147,129)	(9,184,790)	(48,061,809)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in (note 14)	4,842,263	3,027,839	-	5,057,585	3,231,281	8,191,020	290,330	24,640,318
Transfers out (note 14)	(7,395,066)	(4,772,752)	-	(11,422,301)			(1,363,648)	(24,953,767)
Total other financing sources								
(uses)	(2,552,803)	(1,744,913)		(6,364,716)	3,231,281	8,191,020	(1,073,318)	(313,449)
Net change in fund balances	17,023,513	(4,199,230)	(6,879,703)	7,524,081	(52,629,702)	1,043,891	(10,258,108)	(48,375,258)
Fund balances, beginning	62,768,845	5,889,398		25,625,644	90,223,016	1,488,670	37,686,148	223,681,721
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 79,792,358	\$ 1,690,168	\$ (6,879,703)	\$33,149,725	\$37,593,314	\$ 2,532,561	\$27,428,040	\$175,306,463

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmenal Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (48,375,258)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differ from the amounts reported in the statement of activities because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	57,073,218
Payment of debt service principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	4,529,854
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds :	
Amortization of issuance costs	(54,879)
Issuance of debt premium Premium on bonds are recognized as revenues in the period received, however, in the Statement of Net Assets, it is amortized over the life of the bond.	120,553
Accrued Interest for debt service. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.	49,898
Some of the revenue will be collected after year-end, but is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore is reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. This is the net change in unearned revenue for the current period.	177,429
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, workers' compensation, compensated absences, retiree insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported in the statement of activities.	11,855,949
Investment in joint ventures creates an explicit, measurable equity interest reported only in the statement of activities.	145,944
Internal balance created by the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds is reflected as a reduction of revenues in the statement of activities.	 (445,791)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 25,076,917

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH General Fund Budgetary Comparison Statement For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Taxes and assessments:					
Property	\$ 72,155,614	\$ 72,722,847	\$ 71,546,249	\$ (1,176,598)	
Sales	18,788,167	19,219,170	20,107,597	888,427	
Sales tax in-lieu	6,300,000	6,500,000	6,523,492	23,492	
Transient occupancy	12,786,000	13,735,150	14,798,191	1,063,041	
Other taxes	8,103,000	8,103,000	8,251,799	148,799	
Intergovernmental	1,789,766	1,765,519	2,189,766	424,247	
Licenses, permits and fees	3,781,829	4,252,545	4,085,672	(166,873)	
Charges for services	13,866,805	14,623,853	15,900,300	1,276,447	
Fines and forfeitures	3,594,300	3,664,300	3,772,841	108,541	
Investment income	500,000	500,000	405,674	(94,326)	
Net increase in fair value of investments	-	-	246,119	246,119	
Property income	7,156,219	7,661,286	7,395,495	(265,791)	
Donations	100,000	260,335	388,480	128,145	
Other	314,600	866,130	488,782	(377,348)	
Total revenues	149,236,300	153,874,135	156,100,457	2,226,322	
Expenditures					
General government:					
City council	952,378	1,136,928	1,036,820	100,108	
City clerk	546,464	571,549	583,499	(11,950)	
City attorney	2,502,829	2,531,983	1,995,774	536,209	
City manager	1,934,098	1,670,751	1,564,910	105,841	
Finance	5,619,941	4,703,067	4,138,787	564,280	
Human resources	2,408,052	2,552,842	2,498,071	54,771	
Total General government	13,963,762	13,167,120	11,817,861	1,349,259	
Dublic cofet u					
Public safety:	11 005 100	10 504 405	00 740 000	4 00 4 500	
Police	41,635,426	40,521,495	38,716,929	1,804,566	
Fire	34,637,042	29,718,084	28,699,042	1,019,042	
Total Public safety	76,272,468	70,239,579	67,415,971	2,823,608	
Public works:					
MOD- General services	22,622,158	20,553,044	19,667,992	885,052	
Public works	5,787,924	5,668,952	5,358,622	310,330	
MOD - Utilities	796,670	797,641	926,859	(129,218)	
Total Public works	29,206,752	27,019,637	25,953,473	1,066,164	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH General Fund Budgetary Comparison Statement For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (continued)

Fina Budgeted Amounts P	ance with al Budget ositive egative) 548,718
Community development:Community Development8,522,9018,605,0588,056,340Code and Water Quality Enforcement806,050803,698741,853	548,718
Community Development 8,522,901 8,605,058 8,056,340 Code and Water Quality Enforcement 806,050 803,698 741,853	•
Community Development 8,522,901 8,605,058 8,056,340 Code and Water Quality Enforcement 806,050 803,698 741,853	•
Code and Water Quality Enforcement806,050803,698741,853	•
	04 0 1 5
Total Community development 9,328,951 9,408,756 8,798,193	61,845
	610,563
Community services:	
Parking Operations 1,608,372 2,115,791 2,071,238	44,553
Library Services 7,151,295 7,499,586 7,257,768	241,818
Recreation and senior services 8,541,406 8,884,963 8,402,915	482,048
Total Community services 17,301,073 18,500,340 17,731,921	768,419
Capital outlay 5,229,318 5,972,372 3,827,132	2,145,240
Debt service:	
Principal 750,000 750,000 750,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges 30,000 30,000 229,590	(199,590)
Total Debt Service 780,000 780,000 979,590	(199,590)
Total expenditures 152,082,324 145,087,804 136,524,141	8,563,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures (2,846,024) 8,786,331 19,576,316	0,789,985
Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in-4,772,7524,842,263	69,511
	(7,061,617)
Total other financing	<u>,7,001,017)</u>
	(6,992,106)
Net change in fund balance (3,159,473) 13,225,634 17,023,513	3,797,879
Fund balance, beginning 62,768,845 62,768,845 62,768,845	-
Fund balance, ending \$ 59,609,372 \$ 75,994,479 \$ 79,792,358 \$	3,797,879

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Tide and Submerged Land - Operations Budgetary Comparison Statement For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Original Final Actual (Negative) Revenues Ucenses, permits and fees \$ 1,370,000 \$ 1,370,000 \$ 1,790,750 \$ 420,750 Charges for services 550,000 55,000 500 22,946 22,446 Investment income 22,000 22,000 30,941 8,941 Net increase in fair value of investments - - - 42,116 Property income 9,197,461 9,222,761 10,062,648 339,887 Other - - - - - Total revenues 10,644,961 10,726,937 12,232,092 1,505,155 Expenditures - - 7,559,523 7,559,523 - Public safety - 7,559,523 7,559,523 - - Public safety - 7,755,956 1,766,880 1,825,522 1,564,584 260,938 Community services 1,766,080 1,825,522 1,564,584 - - Principal 737,854 737,854 <th></th> <th colspan="4">Budgeted Amounts</th> <th></th> <th colspan="2">Variance with Final Budget Positive</th>		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Revenues			<u> </u>			Actual		
Charges for services 55,000 55,000 120,525 65,525 Fines and forfeitures 500 52,000 22,000 30,941 8,941 Net increase in fair value of investments - - 42,116 42,116 Property income 9,197,461 9,22,761 10,062,648 633,887 Other - - 56,676 162,166 105,490 Total revenues 10,644,961 10,726,937 12,232,092 1,505,155 Expenditures - - 7,559,523 - Public safety - 7,559,523 - - Public works 995,329 4,228,946 3,233,617 995,329 Community services 1,766,080 1,825,522 1,564,584 260,938 Capital outlay 6,253,520 1,379,919 478,997 900,922 Debt service: - 737,854 -33,203 - - Principal 737,854 737,854 - - - - -	Revenues	Original					(noganito)	
Charges for services 55,000 55,000 120,525 65,525 Fines and forfeitures 500 52,000 22,000 30,941 8,941 Net increase in fair value of investments - - 42,116 42,116 Property income 9,197,461 9,22,761 10,062,648 633,887 Other - - 56,676 162,166 105,490 Total revenues 10,644,961 10,726,937 12,232,092 1,505,155 Expenditures - - 7,559,523 - Public safety - 7,559,523 - - Public works 995,329 4,228,946 3,233,617 995,329 Community services 1,766,080 1,825,522 1,564,584 260,938 Capital outlay 6,253,520 1,379,919 478,997 900,922 Debt service: - 737,854 -33,203 - - Principal 737,854 737,854 - - - - -	Licenses, permits and fees	\$	1,370,000	\$	1,370,000	\$ 1,790,750	\$	420,750
Investment income 22,000 22,000 30,941 8,941 Net increase in fair value of investments - - 42,116 42,116 Property income 9,197,461 9,222,761 10,062,648 839,887 Other - 56,676 162,166 105,490 Total revenues 10,644,961 10,726,937 12,232,092 1,505,155 Expenditures - - 7,559,523 - Public safety - 7,559,523 - - Public vorks 995,329 4,228,946 3,233,617 995,329 Community services 1,766,080 1,825,522 1,564,584 260,938 Capital outlay 6,253,520 1,379,919 478,997 900,922 Debt service: - - 3,3203 - - Principal 737,854 737,854 737,854 - - Interest and fiscal charges 33,203 - - - 3,027,839 - - <td< td=""><td>Charges for services</td><td></td><td>55,000</td><td></td><td>55,000</td><td>120,525</td><td></td><td>65,525</td></td<>	Charges for services		55,000		55,000	120,525		65,525
Net increase in fair value of investments Property income - - 42,116 42,116 Property income 9,197,461 9,222,761 10,062,648 839,887 Other - 56,676 162,166 105,490 Total revenues 10,644,961 10,726,937 12,232,092 1,505,155 Expenditures - - 7,559,523 - Public safety - 7,559,523 - - Public works 995,329 4,228,946 3,233,617 995,329 Community services 1,766,080 1,825,522 1,564,584 260,938 Capital outlay 6,253,520 1,379,919 478,997 900,922 Debt service: - - 3,023 - - Principal 737,854 737,854 737,854 - - Total expenditures 9,785,986 16,843,598 14,686,409 2,157,189 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - - 3,027,839 3,027,839	Fines and forfeitures		500		500	22,946		22,446
Property income 9,197,461 9,222,761 10,062,648 839,887 Other	Investment income		22,000		22,000	30,941		8,941
Other - 56,676 162,166 105,490 Total revenues 10,644,961 10,726,937 12,232,092 1,505,155 Expenditures - - 7,559,523 7,559,523 - Public safety - - 7,559,523 - - Public safety - - 7,559,523 - - Public works 995,329 4,228,946 3,233,617 995,329 - - Community services 1,766,080 1,825,522 1,564,584 260,938 - Capital outlay 6,253,520 1,379,919 478,997 900,922 - Debt service: - 737,854 737,854 - - - Principal 737,854 737,854 737,854 -	Net increase in fair value of investments		-		-	42,116		42,116
Total revenues 10,644,961 10,726,937 12,232,092 1,505,155 Expenditures General government - 1,078,631 1,078,631 - Public safety - 7,559,523 7,559,523 - - Public works 995,329 4,228,946 3,233,617 995,329 Community services 1,766,080 1,825,522 1,564,584 260,938 Capital outlay 6,253,520 1,379,919 478,997 900,922 Debt service: Principal 737,854 737,854 737,854 - Principal 737,854 737,854 737,854 - - Total expenditures 9,785,986 16,843,598 14,686,409 2,157,189 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 858,975 (6,116,661) (2,454,317) 3,662,344 Other financing sources (uses) - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers in - - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 3,027,839	Property income		9,197,461		9,222,761	10,062,648		839,887
Expenditures - 1,078,631 1,078,631 - Public safety - 7,559,523 7,559,523 - Public works 995,329 4,228,946 3,233,617 995,329 Community services 1,766,080 1,825,522 1,564,584 260,938 Capital outlay 6,253,520 1,379,919 478,997 900,922 Debt service: - 737,854 737,854 - Principal 737,854 737,854 - - Interest and fiscal charges 33,203 33,203 - - Total expenditures 9,785,986 16,843,598 14,686,409 2,157,189 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 858,975 (6,116,661) (2,454,317) 3,662,344 Other financing sources (uses) - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers in - - - 3,027,839 - Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (1,744,913) 3,027,839	Other		-		56,676	162,166		105,490
General government - 1,078,631 1,078,631 - Public safety - 7,559,523 7,559,523 - Public works 995,329 4,228,946 3,233,617 995,329 Community services 1,766,080 1,825,522 1,564,584 260,938 Capital outlay 6,253,520 1,379,919 478,997 900,922 Debt service: - 737,854 737,854 - Principal 737,854 737,854 737,854 - Interest and fiscal charges 33,203 33,203 - - Total expenditures 9,785,986 16,843,598 14,686,409 2,157,189 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 858,975 (6,116,661) (2,454,317) 3,662,344 Other financing sources (uses) - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers in - - - 3,027,839 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) - - Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183	Total revenues		10,644,961		10,726,937	12,232,092		1,505,155
General government - 1,078,631 1,078,631 - Public safety - 7,559,523 7,559,523 - Public works 995,329 4,228,946 3,233,617 995,329 Community services 1,766,080 1,825,522 1,564,584 260,938 Capital outlay 6,253,520 1,379,919 478,997 900,922 Debt service: - 737,854 737,854 - Principal 737,854 737,854 737,854 - Interest and fiscal charges 33,203 33,203 - - Total expenditures 9,785,986 16,843,598 14,686,409 2,157,189 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 858,975 (6,116,661) (2,454,317) 3,662,344 Other financing sources (uses) - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers in - - - 3,027,839 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (1,744,913) 3,027,839 Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183	Expenditures							
Public safety - 7,559,523 7,559,523 - Public works 995,329 4,228,946 3,233,617 995,329 Community services 1,766,080 1,825,522 1,564,584 260,938 Capital outlay 6,253,520 1,379,919 478,997 900,922 Debt service: - - 737,854 737,854 - Principal 737,854 737,854 737,854 - Interest and fiscal charges 33,203 33,203 - - Total expenditures 9,785,986 16,843,598 14,686,409 2,157,189 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 858,975 (6,116,661) (2,454,317) 3,662,344 Other financing sources (uses) - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers in - - - 3,027,839 - Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (1,744,913) 3,027,839 Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183 Fund balance, beginning 5,889,398 5,88	•		-		1,078,631	1,078,631		-
Public works 995,329 4,228,946 3,233,617 995,329 Community services 1,766,080 1,825,522 1,564,584 260,938 Capital outlay 6,253,520 1,379,919 478,997 900,922 Debt service: Principal 737,854 737,854 737,854 - Principal 737,854 737,854 737,854 - - Total expenditures 9,785,986 16,843,598 14,686,409 2,157,189 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 858,975 (6,116,661) (2,454,317) 3,662,344 Other financing sources (uses) - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers in - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (4,772,752) - Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (1,744,913) 3,027,839 Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183 Fund balance, beginning 5,			-					-
Capital outlay 6,253,520 1,379,919 478,997 900,922 Debt service: Principal 737,854 737,854 737,854 - Interest and fiscal charges 33,203 33,203 33,203 - - Total expenditures 9,785,986 16,843,598 14,686,409 2,157,189 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 858,975 (6,116,661) (2,454,317) 3,662,344 Other financing sources (uses) - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers in - - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (1,744,913) 3,027,839 Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183 Fund balance, beginning 5,889,398 5,889,398 5,889,398 -	Public works		995,329		4,228,946			995,329
Debt service: 737,854 737,854 737,854 737,854 737,854 737,854 - Interest and fiscal charges 33,203 33,203 33,203 - - Total expenditures 9,785,986 16,843,598 14,686,409 2,157,189 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 858,975 (6,116,661) (2,454,317) 3,662,344 Other financing sources (uses) - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) - - - 3,027,839 - Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183 Fund balance, beginning 5,889,398 5,889,398 5,889,398 -	Community services		1,766,080		1,825,522	1,564,584		260,938
Principal Interest and fiscal charges 737,854 33,203 737,854 33,203 737,854 33,203 737,854 33,203 - Total expenditures 9,785,986 16,843,598 14,686,409 2,157,189 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 9,785,986 16,843,598 14,686,409 2,157,189 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (4,772,752) - Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183 Fund balance, beginning 5,889,398 5,889,398 5,889,398 -	Capital outlay		6,253,520		1,379,919	478,997		900,922
Interest and fiscal charges 33,203 33,203 33,203 - Total expenditures 9,785,986 16,843,598 14,686,409 2,157,189 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 858,975 (6,116,661) (2,454,317) 3,662,344 Other financing sources (uses) - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (4,772,752) Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183 Fund balance, beginning 5,889,398 5,889,398 5,889,398 -	Debt service:							
Total expenditures 9,785,986 16,843,598 14,686,409 2,157,189 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 858,975 (6,116,661) (2,454,317) 3,662,344 Other financing sources (uses) - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers in - - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers out - (4,772,752) (4,772,752) - Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (1,744,913) 3,027,839 Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183 Fund balance, beginning 5,889,398 5,889,398 5,889,398 -	Principal		737,854		737,854	737,854		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 858,975 (6,116,661) (2,454,317) 3,662,344 Other financing sources (uses) - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (4,772,752) - Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183 Fund balance, beginning 5,889,398 5,889,398 5,889,398 -	Interest and fiscal charges		33,203		33,203	33,203		-
over expenditures 858,975 (6,116,661) (2,454,317) 3,662,344 Other financing sources (uses) - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers in - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers out - (4,772,752) - Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (1,744,913) Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183 Fund balance, beginning 5,889,398 5,889,398 5,889,398 -	Total expenditures		9,785,986		16,843,598	14,686,409		2,157,189
Other financing sources (uses) - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 3,027,839 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
Transfers in - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers out - (4,772,752) (4,772,752) - Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (1,744,913) 3,027,839 Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183 Fund balance, beginning 5,889,398 5,889,398 5,889,398 -	over expenditures		858,975		(6,116,661)	(2,454,317)		3,662,344
Transfers in - - 3,027,839 3,027,839 Transfers out - (4,772,752) (4,772,752) - Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (1,744,913) 3,027,839 Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183 Fund balance, beginning 5,889,398 5,889,398 5,889,398 -	Other financing sources (uses)							
Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (1,744,913) 3,027,839 Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183 Fund balance, beginning 5,889,398 5,889,398 5,889,398 -			-		-	3,027,839		3,027,839
sources (uses) - (4,772,752) (1,744,913) 3,027,839 Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183 Fund balance, beginning 5,889,398 5,889,398 5,889,398 -	Transfers out		-		(4,772,752)	(4,772,752)		-
Net change in fund balance 858,975 (10,889,413) (4,199,230) 6,690,183 Fund balance, beginning 5,889,398 5,889,398 5,889,398 -	5				(1 772 752)	(1 7// 013)		3 027 830
Fund balance, beginning 5,889,398 5,889,398 -	3001003 (0363)				(7,112,132)	(1,744,813)		0,021,000
	Net change in fund balance		858,975		(10,889,413)	(4,199,230)		6,690,183
Fund balance, ending <u>\$ 6,748,373</u> <u>\$ (5,000,015)</u> <u>\$ 1,690,168</u> <u>\$ 6,690,183</u>	Fund balance, beginning		5,889,398		5,889,398	5,889,398		-
	Fund balance, ending	\$	6,748,373	\$	(5,000,015)	\$ 1,690,168	\$	6,690,183

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Tide and Submerged Land - Capital Budgetary Comparison Statement For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final		Actual		
Revenues							
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	-		-
Investment income		-		-	-		-
Net increase in fair value of investments		-		-	-		-
Property income Other		-		-	-		-
Other				-			-
Total revenues				-			-
Expenditures							
General government		-		-	-		-
Public safety		-		-	-		-
Public works		-		-	-		-
Community development		-		-	-		-
Community services		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay		-		7,208,967	6,879,703	329,2	64
Debt service:							
Principal		-		-	-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-			-
Total expenditures				7,208,967	6,879,703	329,2	64
Net change in fund balance		-		(7,208,967)	(6,879,703)	329,2	64
Fund balance, beginning		-		-	-		-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$		\$	(7,208,967)	\$ (6,879,703)	\$ 329,2	64
r and balance (denoit), ending	Ψ		Ψ	(1,200,307)	Ψ (0,013,103)	ψ 529,2	

FINANCIAL SECTION

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Business-type Activities

The *Water Fund* is a Major Fund used to account for the operations of the City's water utility, a self-supporting activity which is entirely financed though user charges.

The **Wastewater Fund** is a Major Fund used to account for the operations of the City's wastewater system, a self-supporting activity which is entirely financed through user charges.

Governmental Activities

The *Internal Service Funds* are used to allocate the cost of providing goods and services by one department to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Assets	Water	Wastewater	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 10,677,534	\$ 1,066,617	\$ 11,744,151	\$ 48,502,393		
Receivables:	+,,	+ .,,	÷,,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Accounts	4,885,167	656,300	5,541,467	2,156,872		
Inventories Prepaid items	-	- 264	- 264	364,457 297,767		
Total current assets	15,562,701	1,723,181	17,285,882	51,321,489		
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets (note 5):						
Land	2,016,450	-	2,016,450	-		
Structures	688,396	-	688,396	-		
Equipment	108,898	-	108,898	25,694,298		
Software Infrastructure	- 116,812,372	- 45,298,814	- 162,111,186	182,021		
Work in progress	780,948	21,008	801,956	-		
Less accumulated depreciation	(42,155,451)	(14,590,198)	(56,745,649)	(19,474,123)		
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	78,251,613	30,729,624	108,981,237	6,402,196		
Total noncurrent assets	78,251,613	30,729,624	108,981,237	6,402,196		
Total assets	93,814,314	32,452,805	126,267,119	57,723,685		
Liabilities		<u></u> _				
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	2,181,181	37,652	2,218,833	921,306		
Accrued payroll	150,043	63,931	213,974	147,686		
Deposits payable	50,354	-	50,354	-		
Due to other funds (note 13)	-	-	-	2,371,806		
Workers' compensation - current	-	-	-	3,328,702		
General liability - current	-	-	-	1,315,727		
Compensated absences - current Early retirement incentive program - current	-	-	-	2,166,153 960,396		
Total current liabilities	2,381,578	101,583	2,483,161	11,211,776		
Non-current liabilities (note 6):						
Workers' compensation	-	-	-	12,348,078		
General liability	-	-	-	3,004,846		
Compensated absences	-	-	-	6,765,645		
Early retirement incentive program - current	-	-	-	960,396		
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	23,078,965		
Total liabilities	2,381,578	101,583	2,483,161	34,290,741		
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	78,251,613 13,181,123	30,729,624 1,621,598	108,981,237 14,802,721	6,402,196 17,030,748		
Total Net Assets	\$ 91,432,736	\$ 32,351,222	123,783,958	\$ 23,432,944		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			287,077			
Net assets of business-type activities			\$ 124,071,035			

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Water	Wastewater	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for sales and services:	*	•	• •• =•• ==•	
Water sales	\$ 23,762,559	\$-	\$ 23,762,559	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	21,798,501
Sewer service and connection fees	-	3,376,436	3,376,436	-
Retiree reimbursements	-	-	-	1,205,896
Employee contributions	-	-	-	235,642
Other	<u>115,126</u> 23,877,685	<u>6,469</u> 3,382,905	<u>121,595</u> 27,260,590	<u>355,455</u> 23,595,494
Total operating revenues	23,077,005	3,362,905	27,200,590	23,395,494
Operating expenses:				
Purchase of water	8,474,788	-	8,474,788	-
Salaries and benefits	3,776,634	1,687,534	5,464,168	3,947,237
Depreciation	1,551,707	566,479	2,118,186	2,288,057
Professional services	1,554,691	234,300	1,788,991	107,600
Maintenance and supplies	1,778,010	618,682	2,396,692	1,294,009
System maintenance	1,367,027	184,743	1,551,770	-
Fleet parts and supplies	-	-	-	504,918
Telecommunication	-	-	-	247,588
Hardware	-	-	-	298,806
Software	-	-	-	97,728
Workers' compensation	-	-	-	3,852,825
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	2,940,047
Compensated absences	-	-	-	1,876,529
OPEB ARC - Cash subsidy	-	-	-	2,314,000
Other	156,070	38,535	194,605	1,615,762
Total operating expenses	18,658,927	3,330,273	21,989,200	21,385,106
Operating income	5,218,758	52,632	5,271,390	2,210,388
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Change in accounting estimates	-	-	-	8,484,000
Investment income	33,454	16,264	49,718	183,478
Net increase in fair value of investments	45,551	22,145	67,696	249,827
Gain (Loss) on removal of capital assets	-	(175,655)	(175,655)	19,562
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	79,005	(137,246)	(58,241)	8,936,867
Income (loss) before transfers	5,297,763	(84,614)	5,213,149	11,147,255
Transfers in (note 14)	-	-	-	320,801
Transfers out (note 14)	(7,352)	<u> </u>	(7,352)	<u> </u>
Net gain (loss) before contributed capital	5,290,411	(84,614)	5,205,797	11,468,056
Contributed Capital				387,893
Change in net assets	5,290,411	(84,614)	5,205,797	11,855,949
Net assets, beginning of year	86,142,325	32,435,836		11,576,995
Net assets, end of year	\$ 91,432,736	\$ 32,351,222		\$ 23,432,944
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			445,791	
Change in net assets of business-type activities			\$ 5,651,588	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Year ended June 30, 2012

		Enterprise Funds				
Cash flows from operating activities:	Water	Wastewater	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Governmental Activities Internal Service <u>Funds</u>		
Cash received from customers or user departments Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash received (payments made) for other operating activities	\$ 23,355,366 (3,761,887) (13,664,144) (40,944)	\$ 3,396,317 (1,673,538) (1,640,705) (32,066)	\$ 26,751,683 (5,435,425) (15,304,849) (73,010)	\$ 23,079,915 (9,452,921) (8,505,765) 591,097		
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,888,391	50,008	5,938,399	5,712,326		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,263,757		
Cash flows from capital related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	(1,635,912)	(670,058)	(2,305,970)	(1,420,719)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net cash (used) for capital related financing activities	(1,635,912)	(670,058)	(2,305,970)	82,317 (1,338,402)		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest on investments	79,005	38,409	117,414	433,305		
Net cash provided by investing activities	79,005	38,409	117,414	433,305		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,331,484	(581,641)	3,749,843	6,070,986		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	6,346,050	1,648,258	7,994,308	42,431,407		
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 10,677,534	\$ 1,066,617	\$ 11,744,151	\$ 48,502,393		
Reconciliation of cash equivalents to the statement of net assets Cash and investments reported on statement of net assets	\$ 10,677,534	\$ 1,066,617	\$ 11,744,151	48,502,393		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,677,534	\$ 1,066,617	\$ 11,744,151	\$ 48,502,393		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	¢ 5 040 750	¢ 50.000	¢ 5 074 000	A 0.040.000		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 5,218,758	\$ 52,632	\$ 5,271,390	\$ 2,210,388		
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	1,551,707	566,479	2,118,186	2,288,057		
(Increase) in accounts receivable (Increase) in inventories	(398,414)	19,905 -	(378,509)	(749,218) (59,471)		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued payroll (Decrease) in deposits payable	- (474,881) (8,779)	(264) (588,720) (24)	(264) (1,063,601) (8,803)	959,971 577,571		
Increase in workers' compensation Increase in general liability	(0,779) - -	(24) - -	(8,803) - -	1,056,780 362,442		
Increase in compensated absences (Decrease) in early retirement incentive program	-	-	-	26,202 (960,396)		
Total adjustments	669,633	(2,624)	667,009	3,501,938		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,888,391	\$ 50,008	\$ 5,938,399	\$ 5,712,326		
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:	A 45 554	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	A 040.007		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 45,551	\$ 22,145	\$ 67,696	\$ 249,827		
Change in accounting estimates Transfer of contributed capital from water fund	-	-	-	8,484,000		
Contibuted capital from governmental funds	(7,352)	-	(7,352)	7,352		
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	- (175,655)	- (175,655)	387,893 19,562		
Total of non-cash activities	\$ 38,199	\$ (153,510)	\$ (115,311)	\$ 9,148,634		

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FINANCIAL SECTION

FUND FINANGIAL STATEMENTS

FIDUGIARY FUNDS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds, a type of Fiduciary Funds, are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for other government entities, private organizations, or individuals.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Agency Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2012

Assets	Totals
Cash and investments (note 4)	\$ 576,404
Cash with fiscal agent (note 4)	6,993,845
Intergovernmental receivable	 448,190
Total assets	\$ 8,018,439
Liabilities	
Due to bondholders	\$ 7,188,967
Due to others	320,633
Due to City of Newport Beach	69,864
Due to ILJAOC	 438,975
Total liabilities	\$ 8,018,439

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FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The basic financial statements of the City of Newport Beach (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

a. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Newport Beach was incorporated on September 1, 1906. The current City Charter was adopted in 1954. Since adoption, the Charter has been amended several times. The most recent Charter amendment was approved by the voters on November 2, 2010. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police, fire, and marine), highway and streets, cultural and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, utilities, and general administrative services.

The financial statements present the financial activity of the City of Newport Beach (the primary government) and its component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City. This entity is legally separate from the City. However, the City of Newport Beach's elected officials have continuing full or partial accountability for fiscal matters of the component unit. The financial reporting entity consists of: (1) the City, (2) organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and (3) organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. In a blended presentation, a component unit's balances and transactions are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the City. Component units are presented on a blended basis when the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the City's or the component unit provides services almost entirely to the City.

Blended Component Unit

The financial statements of the City of Newport Beach include the financial activities of the Newport Beach Public Facilities Corporation (the "Corporation"). The Corporation was formed on March 9, 1992, for the purpose of assisting the City of Newport Beach in the financing of public improvements, including a public library and most recently the new civic center project. The Corporation is

governed by a Board of Directors which is comprised of the seven City Council Members of the City of Newport Beach. The Corporation's financial data and transactions are included in the debt service fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Corporation. The debt service fund is used solely to account for the activities of the Corporation and contains no other City debt financing activities.

b. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). The City of Newport Beach has no discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to

reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds of the City primarily represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 60 days for all revenues except Sales Taxes. The fiscal year sales tax clean up payment is received in September, beyond our traditional 60 day availability criteria. However, this payment is significant to this revenue category in that it adjusts the fiscal years amounts to reflect the economic climate for the year. In an effort to be more consistent with our analytical comparisons and benchmarking we have modified our availability criteria to 90 days for sales tax revenues only.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, motor vehicle license fee, transient occupancy taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the City.

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurability* and *availability* criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related

goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources measurement focus*. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by non-current receivables is deferred until they become current receivables. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transaction are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

Permanent Funds, also referred to as Endowment Funds, are governmental funds used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only

earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support City programs. The amount of investment earnings available for expenditure is reported as Restricted Fund Balance in the fund level financial statements. The endowment principal is reported as Nonspendable for Permanent Endowments in the Statement of Net Assets. The State law governing the spending of endowment funds investment earnings is California Probate Code Section 18504. The authority for spending investment earnings for scholarships resides with the City Manager and for periodic maintenance dredging in the Newport Bay resides with the City Council.

Proprietary & Fiduciary Funds

The City's enterprise and internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented using the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus*. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the proprietary fund financial statements, rather than reported as expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund financial statements, rather than as other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the proprietary funds are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditure.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the recording of City revenues and expenses.

c. <u>Fund Classifications</u>

The City utilizes the following broad categories of funds:

Major Funds

Major funds are those funds which are either material or of particular importance.

Major Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are generally used to account for tax supported activities. The following governmental funds met the criteria of a major fund:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all activities, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

<u>Tide and Submerged Land – Operating</u>

The Tide and Submerged Land Operating Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures related to the operation of the City's tidelands, including beaches and marinas.

Tide and Submerged Land - Capital

The Tide and Submerged Land Capital Fund is used to account for capital improvements such as dredging projects in the City's tidelands.

Capital Project Funds

Facilities Replacement Fund

The Facilities Replacement Fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds for the replacement of facilities.

City Hall Improvements Fund

The City Hall Improvements Fund is used to account for the design and construction of a new Civic Center Complex.

Debt Service Fund

Civic Center COP

The Civic Center COP Fund is used to account for debt service transactions related to the Certificates of Participation issued to finance the construction of the new Civic Center Complex.

Major Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users to recover the cost of operation.

Water Fund

The Water Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the activities associated with the transmission and distribution of potable water by the City to its users.

Wastewater Fund

The Wastewater Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the activities associated with providing sewer services by the City to its users.

Internal Service Funds – The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the City's self-insured general liability and workers' compensation, compensated absences, retiree insurance, the cost of maintaining and replacing the City's rolling stock fleet, as well as the cost of maintaining and replacing the City's Information Technology Systems. City departments are the primary users of these services and are charged a fee on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for property owners with special assessments, local businesses in business improvements districts, and other individuals who have made miscellaneous special deposits with the City.

d. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined to be cash on hand, demand deposits and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase. For financial statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents are shown as cash and investments and restricted cash and investments in the proprietary funds.

Investments

Investments are generally stated at fair value.

Cash and investments are pooled to maximize investment yields. The net change in fair value and interest earned on the investments is allocated to the respective funds based on each fund's average monthly cash and investments balance.

The City's investment in LAIF is \$42,333,145 at June 30, 2012. This investment value is based on information provided by the State Treasurer's Office. The carrying value of the City's position in the fund is materially consistent with the fair value of the fund shares. This pool is under the regulatory oversight of the State Treasurer's Office. The LAIF Board consists of five members as designated by Statute. The Chairman is the State Treasurer, or his designated representative. Two members qualified by training and experience in the field of investment of finance, and two members who are treasurers, finance or fiscal officers or business managers employed by any County, City or local district or municipal corporation of this state, are appointed by the State Treasurer. The term of each appointment is two years, or at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

e. <u>Notes Receivable</u>

This is a promissory note between the City of Newport Beach and the City Manager. The City Manager and the City of Newport Beach entered into an employment agreement on August 18, 2009. This agreement provided incentives to the City Manager, in the form of an equity contribution, to allow him to re-

locate within the incorporated boundaries of Newport Beach. The promissory note documents the terms and conditions by which the City Manager will repay the City when the property is sold, or he retires/terminates, whichever occurs first. The note was repaid on September 10, 2012, when the City Manager sold the property.

f. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables represent grant reimbursement requests, capital project billings, and pending transfers of taxes and fees collected by other government agencies. As of June 30, 2012, the balance of this account was \$8,301,003.

g. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, firstout method. The City follows the consumption method for inventory control. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

h. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include land, structures, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Equipment purchased in excess of \$5,000 is capitalized if it has an expected useful life of three years or more. Building, infrastructure, and improvements are capitalized if cost is in excess of \$30,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset's lives are not capitalized. The City chose to value and report on infrastructure assets in their entirety (e.g. Prior to 1980).

Major capital outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets acquired through lease obligations are valued at the present value of future lease payments at the date acquired. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of contribution.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective balance sheet. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class as follows:

Structures	30-75 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Infrastructure	20-75 years

i. <u>Claims and Judgments</u>

The City accounts for material claims and judgments and associated legal and administrative costs when it is probable that the liability claim has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The City records the estimated loss liabilities in the Internal Service Fund. Included therein are claims incurred but not reported, which consists of (a) known loss events expected to be presented as claims later, (b) unknown loss events that are expected to become claims, and (c) expected future development on claims already reported. This is based upon historical actual results that have established a reliable pattern supplemented by specific information about current matters. Small dollar claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures when paid.

j. <u>Property Taxes</u>

The assessment, levy, and collection of property taxes are the responsibility of the County of Orange. The City records property taxes as revenue when received from the County, except at year-end, when property taxes received within 60 days are accrued as revenue. Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien date	Jan 1
Levy date	July 1
Due dates	November 1 – 1 st installment
	March 1 – 2 nd installment
Collection dates	December 10 – 1 st installment April 10 – 2 nd installment

k. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and limited amounts of earned but unused sick leave benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from City service. Beginning in fiscal year 1990, the City adopted a general leave plan to replace the traditional vacation and sick leave plan. The City uses a general leave plan which permits a maximum of three years' accrual for every employee, above which the excess is paid out as current compensation. All employees hired prior to January 1, 1990, were given the option of remaining in the traditional vacation and sick leave plan or enrolling in the general leave plan. All employees hired on or after January 1, 1990, are automatically enrolled in the general leave plan. Compensated absences are accrued in the Compensated Absence Internal Service Fund when employee services have been rendered and when it becomes probable that the City will compensate the employees for benefits through paid time off or cash

payments at termination or retirement. Benefits that have been earned but are not yet available for use because employees have not met certain conditions are accrued to the extent it is probable that the employees will meet the conditions for compensation in the future.

I. <u>Deposits Payable</u>

In the government-wide and fund level financial statements, deposits payable represent monies collected for developer deposits, demolition deposits, planning deposits and others, for services which have not yet been performed. These unspent portions are reported as liabilities on the financial statements.

m. <u>Unearned Revenue/Unavailable (Deferred) Revenue</u>

In the government-wide and the fund level financial statements, unearned revenues are those where asset recognition (availability criteria) has been met, but the revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

In the governmental funds financial statements, unavailable revenue represents revenues which have been earned but have not yet met the availability criteria for revenue recognition based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

n. Fund Balance Classifications

Due to the implementation of GASB No. 54, governmental fund balance is made up of the different classifications and the following provides explanations as to the nature and purpose of each classification:

Nonspendable fund balance

That portion of fund balance that typically includes amounts that are either (a) not in a spendable form such as inventories and prepaid items, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as endowments.

Restricted fund balance

The portion of fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources (other than nonspendable items) that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance

That portion of a fund balance that includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action by the government's highest level of decision making authority, and remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The City Council has authority to establish or modify a fund balance commitment by legislation (Council action) and can only rescind a fund balance commitment by new legislation requiring the same voting consensus. The City considers a resolution or an ordinance, to constitute a

formal action of City Council for the purposes of establishing committed fund balance.

Assigned fund balance

That portion of a fund balance that includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes and do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts classified as committed. The City Manager or designee has the authority to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance assignment.

Unassigned fund balance

That residual portion of a fund balance that is in spendable form and is not otherwise restricted, committed or assigned. These amounts are available to be used for any purpose.

In the governmental fund statements, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the City uses the most restrictive funds first. The City would use the appropriate funds in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and finally unassigned amounts.

In the government-wide statements, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City applied restricted assets first.

o. <u>Estimates</u>

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

(2) <u>Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

a. <u>Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Funds Balance Sheet</u> and the Statement of Net Assets

The "total fund balances" of the City's governmental funds \$175,306,463 differs from "net assets" of governmental activities \$2,243,921,118 reported in the statement of net assets. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

Capital Related Items

When capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$2,324,688,769
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(148,094,707)</u>
Total capital assets, net*	<u>\$2,176,594,062</u>

*Amount excludes net capital assets of \$6,402,196 from Internal Service funds.

Long-term Debt Transactions

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at June 30, 2012 were:

Certificates of participation	\$124,920,000
Bond Premium	964,424
Pre-annexation agreement	6,000,000
CDBG Loan	1,686,000
Total	<u>\$133,570,424</u>

Deferred Charges

Deferred Charges represent the unamortized portion of bond issuance costs and reported only in the statement of net assets.

Deferred charges <u>\$1,132,169</u>

Accrued Interest

Accrued liabilities in the statement of net assets differ from the amount reported in governmental funds due to accrued interest on outstanding debt payable (see Note 6).

Accrued interest added

<u>\$3,987,475</u>

Investment in Joint Venture

Investment in joint ventures is not a current financial resource and hence reported only in the statement of net assets.

Net equity in joint venture \$2,673,977

Unavailable Revenue

Some of the revenue will be collected after year-end, but is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore is reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.

Unavailable revenue

<u>\$2,626,479</u>

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities (such as equipment management and self-insurance authorities) to individual funds. The assets (including capital assets) and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets, because they primarily serve governmental activities of the City.

Internal Service Funds <u>\$23,432,944</u>

Reclassifications and Eliminations

Interfund balances must generally be eliminated in the government-wide statements, except for net residual amounts due between governmental activities. Amounts involving fiduciary funds should be reported as external transactions. Any allocations must reduce the expenses of the function from which the expenses are being allocated, so that expenses are reported only once – in the function in which they are allocated.

Explanation of Differences betweeen Government Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Assets

Assets	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>	Capital Related <u>Items</u>	Accumulated Depreciation		ong-term Debt ansactions
Cash and investments	\$	132,411,472	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Receivables:						
Accounts		6,563,164	-	-		-
Notes		471,250	-	-		-
Interest		813,302	-	-		-
Intergovernmental receivables		8,301,003	-	-		-
Cash with fiscal agent		56,828,798	-	-		-
Interfund balances		13,880,642	-	-		-
Advances to other funds		6,879,703	-	-		-
Due from agency fund		69,864	-	-		-
Investment in joint venture		-	-	-		-
Prepaid items		1,052,409	-	-		-
Inventory		217,771	-	-		-
Other			-	-		-
Deferred charges		-	- 2,324,688,769	-		1,132,169
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation		-	2,324,000,709	- (148,094,707)		-
Accumulated depreciation			 	 (148,094,707)		
Total assets	\$	227,489,378	\$ 2,324,688,769	\$ (148,094,707)	\$	1,132,169
Liabilities and Fund Balances / Net Asse	ts					
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	18,985,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Accrued payroll		4,950,368	-	-		-
Accrued interest payable		-	-	-		-
Deposits payable		2,099,611	-	-		-
Claims payable		-	-	-		-
Workers' compensation payable		-	-	-		-
Compensated absences payable		-	-	-		-
Early retirement incentive program		-	-	-		-
Unearned revenue		5,132,288	-	-		-
Unavailable revenue		2,626,479	-	-		-
Due to other funds		11,508,836	-	-		-
Advances from other funds		6,879,703				100 570 404
Long-term liabilities		-	 -	 -		133,570,424
Total liabilities		52,182,915	 -	 -		133,570,424
Fund balances / net assets		175,306,463	 2,324,688,769	 (148,094,707)	((132,438,255)
Total liabilities and						
and fund balances / net assets	\$	227,489,378	\$ 2,324,688,769	\$ (148,094,707)	\$	1,132,169

Inter <u>Paya</u>		in J	tment oint <u>ture</u>		ailable <u>venue</u>		Internal Service <u>Funds</u>		lassifications and liminations	:	Statement of <u>Net Assets</u>
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,502,393	\$	-	\$	180,913,865
	-		-		-		2,156,872		-		8,720,036
	-		-		-		-		-		471,250
	-		-		-		-		-		813,302
	-		-		-		-		-		8,301,003
	-		-		-		-		-		56,828,798
	-		-		-		-		(14,167,719) (6,879,703)		(287,077)
	-						-		-		69,864
	-	2,67	73,977		-		-		-		2,673,977
	-		-		-		297,767		-		1,350,176
	-		-		-		364,457 -		-		582,228 -
	-		-		-		-		-		1,132,169
	-		-		-		25,876,319		-		2,350,565,088
	-				-		(19,474,123)		-		(167,568,830)
\$	-	\$ 2,67	73,977	\$	-	\$	57,723,685	\$	(21,047,422)	\$	2,444,565,849
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	921,306	\$	-	\$	19,906,936
Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	147,686	Ŷ	-	Ŧ	5,098,054
3,98	7,475		-		-		-		-		3,987,475
	-		-		-		-		-		2,099,611
	-		-		-		1,315,727		-		1,315,727
	-		-		-		3,328,702		-		3,328,702
	-		-		-		2,166,153		-		2,166,153
			-		-		960,396		-		960,396
	-		-	(0)	-		-		-		5,132,288
	-		-	(2,	626,479)		-		-		-
	-		-		-		2,371,806 -		(13,880,642) (6,879,703)		-
	-		-		-		23,078,965		-		156,649,389
3,98	7,475		-	(2,	626,479)		34,290,741		(20,760,345)		200,644,731
(3,98	7,475)	2,67	73,977	2,	626,479		23,432,944		(287,077)		2,243,921,118
\$	-	\$ 2,67	73,977	\$	-	\$	57,723,685	\$	(21,047,422)	\$	2,444,565,849

b. <u>Explanation of Differences between Enterprise Funds and</u> <u>Government-wide Statement of Net Assets</u>

Total net assets of the City's Enterprise Funds of \$123,783,958 differs from net assets of the business-type activities of \$124,071,035 reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The difference, \$287,077, results from the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Assets	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Internal Service <u>Funds</u>		Government wide Statement of <u>Net Assets</u>		
Cash and investments	\$ 11,744,151	\$	-	\$	11,744,151	
Receivables:						
Accounts	5,541,467		-		5,541,467	
Interfund balances	-	:	287,077		287,077	
Prepaid items	264		-		264	
Capital assets, net	 108,981,237				108,981,237	
Total assets	\$ 126,267,119	\$ 2	287,077	\$	126,554,196	
Liabilities and Fund Balances / Net Assets						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,218,833	\$	-	\$	2,218,833	
Accrued payroll	213,974		-		213,974	
Deposits payable	 50,354		-		50,354	
Total liabilities	 2,483,161		-		2,483,161	
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 108,981,237		-	\$	108,981,237	
Unrestricted	 14,802,721		287,077		15,089,798	
	\$ 123,783,958	\$	287,077	\$	124,071,035	

Explanation of Differences between Enterprise Funds and Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

c. <u>Explanation of Differences between Governmental Fund Operating</u> <u>Statements and the Statement of Activities</u>

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds (\$48,375,258) differs from the "change in net assets" for governmental activities \$25,076,917 reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the difference is illustrated below.

Capital Related Items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In governmental funds, significant maintenance projects are reclassified as functional expenses in the statement of net assets. Also, contributed capital is not recorded in governmental funds; therefore it is added to the statement of net assets.

Capital Outlay Transfers out of WIP	\$ 87,283,455 (18,255,722)
Capital Outlays expended	69,027,733
Internal Service funds - asset additions	(3,584,127)
Governmental funds - asset additions	(3,028,458)
Capital Contributions	(387,893)
Net change in capital related items	\$ 62,027,255
Depreciation expense	(\$10,688,654)
Deletions in IS accumulated depreciation	4,056,220
Deletions in Governmental funds accumulated depreciation	1,678,397
Net change in accumulated depreciation	\$ (4,954,037)

Long-Term Debt Transactions

Repayment of debt service is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds and, thus, has the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. Issuance of debt is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds, thus increasing fund balance. For the City as a whole, however, the principal payments reduce the liabilities, and proceeds from long term debt increase liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Civic Center Certificates of Participation	\$1,740,000
Note payable	737,854
Pre-annexation agreement	1,200,000
CDBG loan	102,000
Purchase Agreement Payable	750,000
Amortization of issuance costs	54,879
Amortization of debt premium	(120,553)
Total proceeds	\$4,464,180

Accrued Interest

Interest accrued on outstanding debt payable is not recorded as an expenditure in governmental funds, and, thus has been added to the statement of activities.

Net change in accrued interest

(\$49,898)

Investment in Joint Venture

Investment in joint ventures creates an explicit, measurable equity interest reported only in the statement of activities.

Net change in investment in joint venture <u>\$145,944</u>

Unavailable Revenue

Some of the revenue will be collected after year-end, but is not available soon enough to pay for current period's expenditures, and therefore is reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.

Net change in unavailable revenue <u>\$177,429</u>

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance activities, to individual funds. The adjustments for internal service funds "closes" those funds by reimbursing or charging additional amounts to participating departments in individual funds for costs over or under charged for those activities.

Net change in Internal Service Funds \$11,855,949

Reclassification and Eliminations

Interfund balances must generally be eliminated in the government-wide financial statements, except for net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. Any allocations must reduce the expenses of the function from which the expenses are being allocated, so that expenses are reported only once – in the function in which they are allocated. Amounts involving fiduciary funds should be reported as external transactions.

Explanation of Differences between Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Capital Related Items	Accumulated Depreciation	Long-term Debt Transactions
Revenues:				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 121,710,955	\$-	\$-	\$-
Intergovernmental	12,122,963	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	6,691,125	-	-	-
Charges for services	16,020,825	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	3,956,535	-	-	-
Change in accounting estimates	-	-	-	-
Investment income	1,200,388	-	-	-
Net increase in fair value of investments	530,825	-	-	-
Property income	17,458,143	-	-	-
Share of joint venture net gain	-	-	-	-
Donations	13,933,480	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Other	691,125			
Total revenues	194,316,364		-	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	12,896,492		270,562	-
Public safety	75,377,871	3,635,043	(2,641,766)	-
Public works	32,399,178	1,378,281	6,330,908	-
Community development	8,939,825	-	125,149	-
Community services	19,296,505	1,599,261	869,184	-
Capital outlay	80,617,948	(69,027,733)	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,529,854	-	-	(4,529,854)
Interest and fiscal charges	8,320,500	-	-	()
Amortization of issuance costs	-	-	-	54,879
Amortization of debt premium	-	-	-	(120,553)
				<u> </u>
Total expenses	242,378,173	(62,415,148)	4,954,037	(4,595,528)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	18,584,639	-	-	-
Transfers out	(18,898,088)	-	-	
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	(313,449)		-	
Capital contributions from water fund	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions from governmental funds		(387,893)		
Net change in fund balances /				
net assets	(48,375,258)	62,027,255	(4,954,037)	4,595,528
Fund balances / net assets beginning of year	223,681,721	2,262,661,514	(143,140,670)	(137,033,783)

Accrued Interest	Investment in Joint Venture	Unavailable <u>Revenue</u>	Internal Service Fund	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Activities
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 121,710,955
Ψ -	Ψ	v 177,429	Ψ	Ψ	12,300,392
-	-		_	-	6,691,125
-	-	-	_	(445,791)	15,575,034
-	-	-	-	(1.0,101)	3,956,535
-	-	-	8,484,000		8,484,000
-	-	-	183,478	-	1,383,866
-	-	-	249,827	-	780,652
-	-	-	-	-	17,458,143
-	145,944	-	_	-	145,944
-		-	_	-	13,933,480
-	-	-	19,562	-	19,562
-	-	-		-	691,125
					031,123
	145,944	177,429	8,936,867	(445,791)	203,130,813
-	-	-	(506,167)	1,665,079	14,325,966
-	-	-	(676,964)	2,386	75,696,570
-	-	-	(638,066)	9,443,111	48,913,412
-	-	-	(139,859)	440,561	9,365,676
-	-	-	(249,332)	39,078	21,554,696
-	-	-	-	(11,590,215)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(49,898)	-	-	-	-	8,270,602
-	-	-	-	-	54,879
					(120,553)
(49,898)		<u> </u>	(2,210,388)		178,061,248
-	-	-	313,449	(18,898,088) 18,898,088	-
			313,449		
-	-	-	7,352	-	7,352
-	-	-	387,893	-	
49,898	145,944	177,429	11,855,949	(445,791)	25,076,917
(4,037,373)	2,528,033	2,449,050	11,576,995	158,714	2,218,844,201

d. <u>Explanation of Differences between Enterprise Funds Operating Statement</u> and the Statement of Activities

The change in net assets for the City's enterprise funds \$5,205,797 differs from the change in net assets of the business-type activities \$5,651,588 reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The difference, \$445,791, results from the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Explanation of Differences between Enterprise Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities

	Total Internal Enterprise Service Funds Fund				Business-type activities Statement of Activities		
Operating revenues:							
Charges for sales and services:							
Water sales	\$ 23,762,559	\$	-	\$	23,762,559		
Sewer service and connection fees	3,376,436		-		3,376,436		
Other	 121,595		-		121,595		
Total operating revenues	27,260,590		-		27,260,590		
Operating expenses:							
Purchase of Water	8,474,788		-		8,474,788		
Salaries and wages	5,464,168		-		5,464,168		
Depreciation	2,118,186		-		2,118,186		
Professional Services	1,788,991		-		1,788,991		
Maintenance and supplies	2,396,692		(445,791)		1,950,901		
System maintenance	1,551,770		-		1,551,770		
Other	 194,605		-		194,605		
Total operating expenses	 21,989,200		(445,791)		21,543,409		
Operating income	5,271,390		445,791		5,717,181		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income	49,718		-		49,718		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	67,696		-		67,696		
Loss on removal of capital assets	 (175,655)				(175,655)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (58,241)		-		(58,241)		
Income before transfers	5,213,149		445,791		5,658,940		
Transfers out	 (7,352)				(7,352)		
Change in net assets	 5,205,797		445,791		5,651,588		
Net assets, beginning of year	 118,578,161		(158,714)		118,419,447		
Net assets, end of year	\$ 123,783,958	\$	287,077	\$	124,071,035		

(3) Budgetary Control and Compliance

The City adheres to the following general procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- During April, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted at City Council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted through passage of an appropriation resolution.
- Budgets are adopted on an annual basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for General and Special Revenue Funds.
- The City of Newport Beach does not present budget information on Capital Projects Funds since the City approved project-length budgets. These project-length budgets authorize total expenditures over the duration of a construction project rather than year-by-year budgeting.
- The City of Newport Beach does not present budget information on Debt Service and Permanent Funds since the City is not required to and does not adopt an annual budget for these funds.
- The budget is formally integrated into the accounting system and employed as a management control device during the year.
- The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions which alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by City Council.
- At fiscal year-end, budget appropriations lapse. Budget appropriations for incomplete capital projects are re-budgeted in the following fiscal year by Council action and are included in the revisions noted above. Projects that are not started during the budget year are reevaluated in the following year.
- Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The City utilizes an encumbrance system as a management control technique to assist in controlling expenditures. Under this system, encumbrance accounting for the expenditure of funds is recorded in order to indicate outstanding commitments and is employed in the governmental fund types. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as committed or restricted fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances and their related budgets are honored in the subsequent year to fulfill these commitments and are presented in the original adopted budget.

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following governmental funds.

	Appropriations Expenditure		<u>penditures</u>	<u>Variance</u>		
Asset Forfeiture Supplemental Law Enforcement	\$	39,060 141,453	\$	72,793 141,951	\$	(33,733) (498)

The following funds reported deficit fund balances:

Special Revenue Funds	
Tide and Submerged Land - Capital	\$ 6,879,703
OTS DUI Grant	\$ 22,339
Circulation and Transportation	\$ 377,915
Capital Projects	
Marine Science Center	\$ 125,421
Misc SAH Projects	\$ 54,735
Marina Park	\$ 2,213,002
Sunset Ridge Park	\$ 1,528,537
Police Facility	\$ 2,175
Strategic Planning	\$ 105,665
Lifeguard Headquarters	\$ 30,179
Internal Service Funds	
Compensated Absences	\$ 9,128,923

The City's intentions are to eliminate deficit fund balances through future grant funding, other future revenue sources, or interfund transfers.

(4) <u>Cash and Investments</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2012, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 192,658,016
Cash with fiscal agent	56,828,798
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	576,404
Cash with fiscal agent	6,993,845
Total cash and investments	\$ 257,057,063

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2012, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	24,229
Deposits with financial institutions	ę	9,891,082
Investments	247	7,141,752
Total cash and investments	\$ 257	7,057,063

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, whichever is more restrictive) that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment <u>in One Issuer</u>
Local Agency Bonds	3 years	15%	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	20%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%

Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2 years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	10%	5%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	30 days	20%	5%
Medium-Term Notes	4 years	30%	5%
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	5%
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	5%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	N/A	None	None

* Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee (i.e. fiscal agent) are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
	Maximum Matanty		
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	30 days - 360 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	180 days - 270 days	None	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Demand Deposits	30 days - 360 days	None	None
Time Deposits	30 days - 360 days	None	None
Local Agency Bonds	None	None	None
Forward Delivery Agreement	None	None	None
Forward Purchase and Sale Agreement	None	None	None
Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
Municipal Obligations	None	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)							
	* Fair Value	Le	ess than 1		1 to 3	3 to 5	M	lore than 5	Total
Investment Type									
Money Market Funds	3,548,002	\$	3,548,002	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,548,002
U.S. Treasury Notes	36,361,528		3,123,251		28,333,065	4,905,212		-	36,361,528
U.S. Agencies	89,006,031		22,703,151		57,376,786	8,926,094		-	89,006,031
Corporate Notes	38,457,709		13,392,716		24,804,085	260,908		-	38,457,709
Commercial Paper	2,148,726		2,148,726		-	-		-	2,148,726
LAIF	13,090,919		13,090,919		-	-		-	13,090,919
Municipal Bond	706,195		706,195		-	-		-	706,195
Cash with Fiscal Agent:									
Money Market Funds	14,891,206		14,891,206		-	-		-	14,891,206
U.S. Treasury Notes	2,002,085		2,002,085		-	-		-	2,002,085
U.S. Agencies	16,506,549		16,506,549		-	-		-	16,506,549
LAIF	29,242,226		29,242,226		-	-		-	29,242,226
Investment Agreements	1,180,576		-		-	-		1,180,576	1,180,576
Total	\$ 247,141,752	\$	121,355,026	\$	110,513,936	\$ 14,092,214	\$	1,180,576	\$ 247,141,752

* Investment agreements are recorded at cost (not fair value) because these agreements represent nonparticipating contracts that are nonnegotiable and whose redemption terms do not consider market rates.

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

As of June 30, 2012, the City did not have any investments (including investments held by fiscal agent) whose fair values were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, 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 minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating by Standard & Poor's as of year end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Minimum Legal <u>Rating</u>	Exempt From <u>Disclosure</u>	ΑΑΑ	<u>AA+</u>	AA	<u>AA-</u>	<u>A+</u>	A	<u>A-</u>	<u>A-1+</u>	Not <u>Rated</u>
Money Market Funds	3,548,002	AAA	\$-	\$ 3,548,002	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
U.S. Treasury Notes	36,361,528	N/A	36,361,528	-	-		-			-		-
U.S. Agencies	89,006,031	N/A	-	-	89,006,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Notes	38,457,709	А	-	2,058,895	11,947,018	2,427,822	6,660,553	6,946,314	8,083,764	333,343	-	-
Commercial Paper	2,148,726	A-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,148,726	-
Local Agency Investment Fund	13,090,919	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,090,919
Municipal Bonds	706,195	AA	-	-	-	706,195	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash with Fiscal Agent:												
Money Market Funds	14,891,206	AAA	-	14,891,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	2,002,085	N/A	-	-	2,002,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	16,506,549	N/A	-	-	16,506,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Agency Investment Fund	29,242,226	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,242,226
Investment Agreements	1,180,576	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,180,576	-	-	-
	\$ 247,141,752		\$ 36,361,528	\$ 20,498,104	\$ 119,461,683	\$ 3,134,017	\$ 6,660,553	\$ 6,946,314	\$ 9,264,340	\$ 333,343	\$ 2,148,726	\$ 42,333,145

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City's investments are as follows:

<u>lssuer</u>	Investment Type	Reported Amount
FHLB	Federal agency securities	\$ 26,809,756
FHLMC	Federal agency securities	\$ 32,620,165
FNMA	Federal agency securities	\$ 37,937,989

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The counterparty. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk

for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2012, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository amounts were held in uncollateralized accounts.

For investments identified herein as restricted cash with fiscal agent, the fiscal agent selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not rated.

(5) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2012
Non-depreciable:				
Land and rights of way	\$ 1,820,831,639	\$ 586,758	\$-	\$ 1,821,418,397
Work in progress	54,918,791	62,644,070	(18,255,722)	99,307,139
Depreciable:				
Structures	70,055,203	16,119,191	(1,599,261)	84,575,133
Equipment	28,238,184	1,640,416	(1,241,179)	28,637,421
Infrastructure	312,100,152	5,905,127	(1,378,281)	316,626,998
	2,286,143,969	86,895,562	(22,474,443)	2,350,565,088
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Structures	(16,400,966)	(1,754,647)	813,353	(17,342,260)
Equipment	(19,735,108)	(2,543,740)	1,178,423	(21,100,425)
Infrastructure	(123,550,006)	(6,390,267)	814,128	(129,126,145)
	(159,686,080)	(10,688,654)	2,805,904	(167,568,830)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,126,457,889	\$ 76,206,908	\$ (19,668,539)	\$ 2,182,996,258

Governmental Activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2012 are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, net	\$ 2,176,594,062
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets, net	6,402,196
	\$ 2,182,996,258

Business-type Activities:

	Beginning		Balance	
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2012
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 2,016,450	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,016,450
Work in progress	2,831,958	521,430	(2,551,432)	801,956
Depreciable:				
Structures	688,396	-	-	688,396
Equipment	187,432	-	(78,534)	108,898
Infrastructure	158,141,517	4,335,972	(366,303)	162,111,186
	163,865,753	4,857,402	(2,996,269)	165,726,886
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures	(127,610)	(14,797)	-	(142,407)
Equipment	(109,313)	(5,896)	71,182	(44,027)
Infrastructure	(54,652,371)	(2,097,493)	190,649	(56,559,215)
	(54,889,294)	(2,118,186)	261,831	(56,745,649)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 108,976,459	2,739,216	\$ (2,734,438)	\$ 108,981,237

Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

	Governmental Activities*		Business-type Activities		
General government	\$	270,562	\$	-	
Public safety		1,465,371		-	
Public works		7,145,036		-	
Community development		125,149		-	
Community service		1,682,536		-	
Water		-		1,551,707	
Wastewater		-		566,479	
	\$	10,688,654	\$	2,118,186	

*Internal Service Fund depreciation of \$2,288,057 is allocated to governmental functions above.

(6) Long-Term Debt

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions Deletions			Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Certificates of participation payable	\$	126,660,000	\$	-	\$	(1,740,000)	\$ 124,920,00	0	\$ 2,690,000
Bond Premium	·	1,084,977	·	-		(120,553)	964,42		120,553
Note payable		737,854		-		(737,854)		-	-
Pre-annexation agreement		7,200,000		-		(1,200,000)	6,000,00	0	1,200,000
CDBG Loan		1,788,000		-		(102,000)	1,686,00	0	108,000
Purchase Agreement Payable		750,000		-		(750,000)		-	-
Workers' compensations payable		14,620,000		2,796,045		(1,739,265)	15,676,78	0	3,328,702
Claims and judgements payable		3,958,131		2,577,605		(2,215,163)	4,320,57	3	1,315,727
Compensated absences		8,905,596		1,876,529		(1,850,327)	8,931,79	8	2,166,153
Early Retirement Incentive Program (see note 11)		2,881,188		-		(960,396)	1,920,79	2	960,396
Net OPEB obligation		8,484,000		-		(8,484,000)	-		
Total governmental activities	\$	177,069,746	\$	7,250,179	\$ (19,899,558)	\$ 164,420,36	7	<u>\$ 11,889,531</u>

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, longterm liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. Also, liabilities for workers' compensation, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and net OPEB obligation are typically liquidated from the Internal Service funds through resources collected from individual funds.

Governmental Activities

Certificates of Participation

In Fiscal Year 2010-11, the City issued \$20,085,000 of Series 2010A (Tax Exempt) and \$106,575,000 of Series 2010B (Federally Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds) Certificates of Participation. The 2010A Certificates were issued to prepay the \$3,990,000 principal outstanding on the 1998 Library Certificates of Participation. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next nine years by \$1,084,556 and resulted in a net present value savings of \$429,500. Accordingly, the 1998 Library Certificates have been defeased pursuant to the defeasance provisions of the 1998 Trust Agreement. The remaining proceeds from the Series 2010A Certificates are to be used to finance the acquisition, improvement and equipping of the Civic Center Project. The Series 2010B Certificates were issued to provide additional financing for the Civic Center Project. The proceeds of the Certificates will also be applied to pay certain costs of issuance incurred in connection with the Certificates.

The lease payments made by the City are held by a trustee who makes semi-annual payments on the Certificates of Participation. The lease payments began January 1, 2011, and are in amounts sufficient to cover the payment of principal and interest of the Certificates. Interest on the Certificates is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The 2010A Certificates carry interest rates from 2.00% to 4.00%, while the 2010B Certificates interest rates range from 4.45% to 7.17%. The City has designated the Series 2010B Certificates as "Build America Bonds" (BABs) under the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Thus, the City expects to receive refundable credits from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of the interest payable on the 2010B Certificates totaling \$53,292,850. As of June 30, 2012 the City has received \$4,021,102 of BABs Subsidy from the United States Treasury. Principal payments are payable annually on July 1 of each year. Future principal payments for the Series 2010A, which commenced July 1, 2011 and continue through July 1, 2019, range from \$410,000 to \$3,185,000. The future principal payments for the Series 2010B Certificates, which commence July 1, 2018 and are payable through July 1, 2040, range from \$2,900,000 to \$7,245,000. The total outstanding balance at June 30, 2012 amounted to \$124,920,000.

The annual amortization requirements of the Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	2,690,000	7,853,617	10,543,617
2014	2,775,000	7,771,642	10,546,642
2015	2,860,000	7,687,117	10,547,117
2016	2,940,000	7,585,417	10,525,417
2017	3,060,000	7,465,417	10,525,417
2018-2021	12,965,000	28,491,993	41,456,993
2022-2025	13,340,000	25,799,084	39,139,084
2026-2029	15,760,000	21,911,692	37,671,692
2030-2033	18,850,000	17,014,346	35,864,346
2034-2037	22,580,000	11,099,290	33,679,290
2038-2041	27,100,000	3,995,443	31,095,443
	\$ 124,920,000	\$ 146,675,058	\$ 271,595,058

• Note Payable

Note payable consists of a note to the California Department of Boating and Waterways in 1987 for a loan in the amount of \$3,300,000. The note is payable in thirty annual principal and interest installments of \$237,062 at 4.5% rate of interest beginning August 1, 1987. The note has been paid off and there is no outstanding balance at June 30, 2012.

Newport Coast Pre-Annexation Agreement Payable

In conjunction with the January 1, 2002, annexation of Newport Coast, the City entered into an agreement payable with the Newport Coast Committee for a total of \$18,000,000 to reduce property owner assessments used to finance certain road and street improvements. The principal-only agreement which began in the 2003 fiscal year, is payable over a period of fifteen years in equal installments of \$1,200,000. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2012, amounted to \$6,000,000.

CDBG Loan

In fiscal year 2003, the City received \$2,400,000 in Section 108 loan proceeds to assist with the funding for the Balboa Village Improvement Program. The loan is collateralized by future Community Development Block Grant allocations with an average interest rate of 6.5%. Future principal payments range from \$108,000 to \$208,000 through June 30, 2023. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2012, amounted to \$1,686,000.

The annual amortization requirements for the CDBG Loan are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	108,000	94,485	202,485
2014	116,000	88,722	204,722
2015	123,000	82,315	205,315
2016	132,000	75,306	207,306
2017	141,000	67,639	208,639
2018-2021	663,000	180,203	843,203
2022-2023	403,000	25,013	428,013
	\$ 1,686,000	\$ 613,683	\$ 2,299,683

• Purchase Agreement Payable

In Fiscal Year 2010, the City entered into an agreement with a private property owner for the purchase of two adjacent parcels of land located at 608 East Balboa Boulevard and 209 Washington Street. The purchase price was \$3.5 million. The City paid \$2 million by the close of escrow with the remaining \$1.5 million to be paid in two annual installments with a 2% interest. The Purchase Agreement has been paid in full and there is no outstanding balance at June 30, 2012.

• Claims and Judgments

The City retains the risk of loss for general liability and workers' compensation claims as described in note (8). These amounts represent estimates of amounts to be paid for reported general liability and workers' compensation claims including incurredbut-not-reported claims based upon past experience, modified for current trends and information. While the ultimate amount losses incurred through of June 30, 2012, is dependent on future developments based upon information from the City's attorney, the City's claims administrators and others involved with the administration of the programs; City management believes the accrual is adequate to cover such losses. The estimated liability at June 30, 2012, for general liability amounted to \$4,320,573 and for workers' compensation was \$15,676,780.

• Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note (1). This liability, to be paid in future years from available and future resources, at June 30, 2012, is \$8,931,798.

• Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP)

In Fiscal year 2009-10, the City approved and implemented an Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) to 166 eligible employees to help mitigate declining General Fund revenues and institute long-term structural changes to avert future budget shortfalls. A total of 51 people participated and the estimated liability at June 30, 2012 is \$1,920,792. See Note (11) in the notes to financial statements.

(7) <u>Limited Obligation Bonds</u>

Special Assessment Districts Bonds

The City has issued certain Assessment District and Community Facilities District Bonds. Although the City collects and disburses funds for these districts, the City has no obligation or duty to pay any delinquency out of any available funds of the City. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the bonds, and therefore the bonded indebtedness is not shown in the financial statements of the City. The City holds reserve funds on behalf of bondholders; the assets are recorded in the Special Assessment Agency Fund. Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012, for each district under the Bond Acts of 1911 and 1915, and other special assessments, are as follows:

Assessme	ent District	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2012
No. 68	Newport Shores	3,813,562	1,730,000
No. 69	West Newport	4,978,498	2,170,000
No. 70	Bay Shores	1,380,996	665,000
No. 74	Island Avenue	222,629	85,000
No. 75	Balboa Business	821,204	470,000
No. 78	Little Balboa Island	1,348,196	195,000
No. 79	Beacon Bay	1,215,134	390,000
No. 82	Corona del Mar	274,967	75,000
No. 86	Balboa Peninsula	300,174	120,000
No. 92	Coast Highway	1,425,000	1,230,000
No. 99-2	Ocean Front	1,953,952	1,675,000
No. 100	13 th /Balboa/Adams	2,670,000	2,450,000
No. 101	Central Balboa	2,467,597	2,015,000
No. 103	Peninsula Point	3,295,700	2,820,000
No. 95-1	CIOSA Refunding Series A	15,495,000	5,185,000

Other Limited Obligation Bonds

The City has issued revenue bonds for the purpose of advancing the net proceeds of the bonds to Hoag Memorial Hospital Presbyterian for the purposes of financing the acquisition, construction and equipping of health facilities located within the City.

The bonds are limited obligations of the City payable from payments required to be made by Hoag Memorial Hospital. The City is not obligated to pay the principal or interest of the bonds except from payments made by Hoag, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds. Therefore the bonded indebtedness is not shown in the financial statements.

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Series 2008C	\$70,095,000
Series 2008D	\$80,000,000
Series 2008E	\$80,000,000
Series 2008F	\$90,000,000
Series 2009A	\$66,835,000
Series 2009D	\$35,490,000
Series 2009E	\$35,490,000
Series 2011A	\$105,390,000

The revenue bonds are subject to, at the option of Hoag Memorial Hospital Presbyterian, optional and mandatory tender for purchase. If no tender or purchase is made, varying redemption payments on the 2008 Series bonds commence on December 1, 2012, and are required to be made through December 1, 2028. For the 2009 Series bonds, varying redemption payments commence on December 1, 2014, and are required to be made through December 1, 2011 Series bonds, varying redemption payments begin on December 1, 2012 and are required to be made through December 1, 2014.

(8) <u>Risk Management – General Liability and Workers' Compensation</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance with independent third parties for loss risks associated with real and personal property, and automotive liability. The City purchases fidelity bonds for employees in key positions. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. For general liability, the City has excess insurance coverage of \$50 million per occurrence with a self-insured retention (SIR) of \$500,000 per occurrence.

For workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance, the City has excess insurance coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence with a \$1,000,000 SIR. This coverage provides for work-related accidents and diseases.

The Insurance Reserve fund was established to account for costs associated with general liability and workers' compensation. The Insurance Reserve fund is accounted for as an internal service fund where assets are set aside for risk management, administration, claim settlements and benefit distribution. A premium is charged to each fund that accounts for part-time or full-time employees. The total charge allocated to each of the funds is calculated using trends in actual experience after considering unexpected and unusual claims.

Fund liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. The total liability claims payable include \$19,997,353 which represents the discounted present value at June 30, 2012. The claims were discounted using an interest rate of three percent.

	<u>General</u>	Liability	Workers' Compensation			
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012		
Unpaid claims, beginning of						
fiscal year	\$ 3,820,391	\$ 3,958,131	\$ 12,322,000	\$ 14,620,000		
Incurred claims (including						
IBNR)	1,872,592	2,577,605	5,229,876	2,796,045		
Claim payments	(1,734,852)	(2,215,163)	(2,931,876)	(1,739,265)		
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal		,,,,,				
year	\$ 3,958,131	\$ 4,320,573	\$ 14,620,000	\$ 15,676,780		

For the past three years, no payment on any claim or judgment has exceeded the amount of applicable insurance.

(9) <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

Section 457 plan assets were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of all employees and their beneficiaries. Therefore, all employee assets held in Section 457 plans are not the property of the City and are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors. The assets under the plan, which are not included in the accompanying financial statements, totaled \$72,506,971 at June 30, 2012.

(10) <u>Pension Plans</u>

Plan Description - Defined Benefit Plan

The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy

Participants are required to contribute 8% (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contribution required of City safety employees on their behalf and for their account. In December 2010, non-safety employees, except those in Police and Fire Associations, agreed to contribute 5.58% of the required 8% of annual salary for the participant contribution and 2.42% of the City's employer contribution which is discussed below. The 5.58% participant contribution was phased in over a one-year period. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statues and City contract with employee bargaining groups.

Under GASB 27, an employer reports an annual pension cost (APC) equal to the annual required contribution (ARC) plus an adjustment for the cumulative difference between the APC and the employer's actual plan contributions for the year. The cumulative difference is called the net pension obligation (NPO). The ARC for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012, has been determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of June 30, 2009. The contribution rate indicated for the period is 12.208% for non-safety employees and 35.028% for safety employees of annual covered payroll. Without the cost sharing agreement with non-safety employees, the contribution rate would be 14.628% for non-safety employees. In order to calculate the dollar value of the ARC for inclusion in financial statements prepared as of June 30, 2012, the contribution rate is multiplied by the payroll of covered employees that were paid during the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2012, the City's annual pension cost of \$18,018,035 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. A summary of principle assumptions and methods used to determine the annual required contribution is shown below:

	Miscellaneous Plan	<u>Safety Plan</u>
Valuation Date	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2009
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
Average Remaining Period	24 Years as of the Valuation Date	29 Years as of the Valuation Date
Asset Valuation Method	15-Year Smoothed Market	15-Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.75% (net of administrative expenses)	7.75% (net of administrative expenses)
Projected Salary Increases	3.55% to 14.45% depending on age, service, and type of employment	3.55% to 13.15% depending on age, service, and type of employment
Inflation Rate	3.00%	3.00%
Payroll Growth	3.25%	3.25%
Individual Salary Growth	A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation growth of 3.0% and an annual production growth of 0.25%	A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation growth of 3.0% and an annual production growth of 0.25%

Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plan's date of entry into PERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level percent of pay over a closed 20-year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the plan are amortized over a 30-year rolling period, which results in an amortization of about 6% of unamortized gains and losses each year. If the plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, then the amortization payment on the total unfunded liability may not be lower than the payment calculated over a 30-year amortization period.

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/10			
Misc.	\$6,334	100%	\$0
Safety	\$11,320	100%	\$0
Total	\$17,654	100%	\$0
6/30/11			
Misc.	\$6,074	100%	\$0
Safety	\$10,756	100%	\$0
Total	\$16,830	100%	\$0 \$0
6/30/12			
Misc.	\$6,385	100%	\$0
Safety	\$11,633	100%	\$0
Total	\$18,018	100%	\$0

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR PERS (\$ Amount in Thousands)

The Schedule of Funding Progress, below, shows the recent history of the actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, their relationship, and the relationship of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to payroll. The Schedule of Funding Progress, below, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing overtime, relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR PERS (\$ Amount in Thousands)

Valuation Date	Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability (A)	Actuarial Value of Assets (B)	Unfunded Liability (Excess Assets) (A - B)	Funded S AVA (B/A)	<u>Status</u> Market Value	Annual Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a % of Payroll [(A-B) / C]
06/30/2009 Misc. Safety Total	\$ 249,666 366,918 \$ 616,584	\$207,818 274,649 \$482,467	\$ 41,848 92,269 \$ 134,117	83.2% 74.9% 78.2%	61.1% 54.8% 57.4%	\$ 42,893 30,253 \$ 73,146	97.564% 304.991% 183.355%
06/30/2010 Misc. Safety Total	\$ 269,463 382,338 \$ 651,801	\$218,258 284,617 \$502,875	\$ 51,205 97,721 \$ 148,926	81.0% 74.4% 77.2%	63.8% 58.4% 60.6%	\$ 40,588 29,753 \$ 70,341	126.158% 328.441% 211.720%
06/30/2011 Misc. Safety Total	\$ 287,109 405,879 \$ 692,988	\$228,755 295,076 \$523,831	\$58,354 110,803 \$169,157	79.7% 72.7% 75.6%	71.2% 64.8% 67.4%	\$ 40,787 28,820 \$ 69,607	143.070% 384.466% 243.017%

More current information regarding actuarial data is not yet available from PERS.

Plan Description - Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to City Council Resolution No. 91-106, the City entered into a defined contribution plan administrated by the private administrator known as Public Agency Retirement System ("PARS") for all of its part-time employees, pursuant to the requirements of Section 11332 of the Social Security Act. The City Council has the authority for establishing and amending the plan's provisions per the Resolution. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. All part-time employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Federal legislation requires contributions of at least 7.5% to a retirement plan, and City Council resolved to match the employees' contributions of 3.75%. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest earned by the accounts) are fully vested immediately.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the City's covered payroll for employees participating in the plan was \$2,699,973. Employees made contributions of \$101,249 (3.75% of current covered payroll), which was matched by the employer in the same amount. Assets of the plan totaled \$1,944,032 at June 30, 2012.

(11) Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP)

In October 2009, the City Council approved Resolution 2009-73 authorizing an Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) to eligible employees, under the condition the program would meet the immediate and future fiscal, managerial, and operational goals of the City to help mitigate declining General Fund revenues and institute long-term structural changes to avert future budget shortfalls and ensure that the City remains financially sound. There were 166 employees who met the following eligibility requirements:

- Full-time, miscellaneous (non- safety) employee
- 50 years of age or older as of January 31, 2010
- Eligible to retire from PERS with at least five years of service
- Have at least three years of service with the City as of January 31, 2010
- Would actually retire from the PERS system
- Not the City Manager, City Clerk, or the City Attorney

A total of 51 people participated and were approved by the City Council for the Early Retirement Incentive Program through the Public Agency Retirement Systems ("PARS") Supplemental Retirement Program ("SRP"). The Supplemental Retirement Plan offered through PARS allowed the City to set the payment, eligibility, and refilling based on the City's needs, as well as allowing the expense to be known and quantifiable. The benefit to the participating employee is paid via a 15-year annuity of 7% of Final Pay up to \$75,000 and 6% of amount of Final Pay over \$75,000. The SRP complements, and is in addition to, an employee's CalPERS retirement benefit. The City is funding the cost of this annuity in annual installments over a five year period.

The total estimated cost to fund the ERIP benefit approximates \$950,000 for the first five years. After considering the costs of implementing the ERIP plan and the estimated reduction to the City payroll, the net savings are expected to reach nearly \$3.1 million annually. In accordance with GASB 47, a liability for the recognition of the accrued cost for this benefit has been recognized in the Compensated Absence, Internal Service Fund. This cost excludes a consideration of discounting the cash flows associated with the five year funding of the program due to the immateriality of such consideration. The outstanding obligation at June 30, 2012 was \$1,920,792.

(12) Post Employment Health Care Benefits (OPEB)

The following description of the City of Newport Beach Medical Expense Reimbursement Plan (the "Plan") provides only general information. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for a more complete description of the Plan's provisions.

Plan Description

Effective January 2006, the City and employee associations agreed to major changes in the Post Employment Healthcare Plan. All employees and eligible retirees will participate

in a Health Reimbursement Arrangement ("HRA") sponsored by the City, the single employer of the plan and held in trust and managed by OPTUM (Trustee), under IRS Revenue Ruling 2002-41 (June 26, 2002) and IRS Notice 2002-45 (June 26, 2002).

All employees hired after January 1, 2006, and certain employees hired prior to this date, as well as employees who elected to fully convert (Fully Converted) to a defined contribution formula, participate in a program that requires mandatory employee and employer contributions. However, once these contributions have been made to the employee's account, the City has no further funding obligation to the Plan on their behalf.

Certain employees hired prior to January 1, 2006, had the option to retain a hybrid of the former defined benefit Plan, or to fully convert to the new Plan. Employees electing to retain a hybrid of the former defined benefit formula (Hybrid) participate in a program requiring mandatory defined contributions by employees and employer, as well as a defined benefit consisting of an ongoing contribution, from the City to the participant's HRA account, each month after retirement. Additionally, these employees are eligible to receive health care benefits under the City's group health care plans. However, in order to receive these benefits these employees are required to pay the City \$100 per month, up until their retirement, to offset the unfunded portion of post employment health benefits existing at the inception of the Plan.

Employees who retired prior to January 1, 2006, continue to receive an ongoing defined benefit consisting of a contribution made by the City to the participant's HRA account each month. The defined benefit portion of the plan is closed to new participants.

Total participants involved in the plan were 1,430 as of June 30, 2012, consisting of 502 miscellaneous employees, 257 safety employees, and 671 retiree and/or termed and their beneficiaries. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Benefits Provided

The City provides post-employment medical, dental and vision benefits to its retirees, the same benefits as those afforded to active employees, with the general exception that once a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare (that is, reaches age 65), he or she must join a Medicare HMO or a Medicare Supplement plan, with Medicare becoming the primary payor. Employees become eligible to retire and receive City-paid healthcare benefits upon attaining age 50 (safety) or age 55 (miscellaneous) and 5 years of covered PERS service or upon disability before age 50. The payment of benefits, for the purpose of reimbursing eligible health care expenses, cease upon the earliest of the following: (1) the date of the participant's, their spouse's, or qualified dependant's death; (2) the date the balance of any fully converted participant account reaches zero, if no further contributions will be made to said account; or (3) the date of termination of the Plan.

Plan Contributions

Contributions to the Plan are based on the participant's status as "Fully Converted" or "Hybrid" as described above. All employees contribute 1% of their annual salary. Fully Converted employees also receive a contribution from the City of \$2.50 per month for each year of service and age, after five years of employment. Additionally, Fully Converted employees who previously participated in the defined benefit program receive a one-time contribution from the City upon retirement. This contribution consists of \$100 per month for every month paid into the defined benefit program, up to a maximum of 180 months. Further, the City contributes a percentage of any flexible leave bank conversions. The percentage contributed to the HRA account is based on the bargaining unit each employee is associated with.

Hybrid employees receive a one-time contribution of \$75 per month for every month paid into the defined benefit program, up to a maximum of 180 months. For Hybrid employees, the City also contributes a percentage of any flexible leave bank conversions. The percentage contributed to the HRA account is based on the bargaining unit each employee is associated with. Upon retirement, Hybrid employees receive a defined benefit consisting of a monthly contribution, made by the City, to the participant's HRA account of approximately \$400.

Employees who retired prior to January 1, 2006, continue to receive a defined benefit consisting of a monthly contribution, made by the City, to the participant's HRA account each month of approximately \$400 (approximately \$425 for certain retired Police employees). The defined benefit component of the plan is closed to new participants; however, an actuarial valuation is utilized to determine the accrued liability and funding requirements associated with this component of the plan.

Actuarial Valuation, Assumptions and Methods

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal Cost Method (same as CalPERS)
Amortization Method:	Level percent of payroll over fixed 20 years
Amortization Period:	Level contribution amount over fixed closed 20 years
Projected Salary Increases:	3.25% per year
Discount Rate:	7.25 % for cash subsidy, pre-funding through CalPERS OPEB Trust
	4.25% for implied subsidy, no pre-funding, benefits paid from the City's General fund

Health Care Cost Trend Rate: 8.9% grading down to 5.0%

Implied Subsidy- Change in Accounting Estimate

Because one of the two health plans offered by the City is a non-community-rated plan and retirees are offered the same premium rates as active employees, GASB 45 requires that an implied subsidy (the difference between expected claims and premiums paid for retirees) be valued for the life of the retiree and accrued as a cost of the retiree health care plan. The City has elected to fund the implied subsidy on a pay-as-you-go basis since employer contributions to active and retiree medical plans are fixed, and significant uncertainty exists whether additional cash flows will occur in the future as a result of the implied subsidy. The resulting Net OPEB Obligation (NOO), at June 30, 2011 was \$8,484,000.During fiscal year 2012, the City determined to discontinue the non-community rated health plan, causing changes to actuarial assumptions and valuations for the City's Medical Expense Reimbursement Plan. GASB 62 requires that the effects of these changes in actuarial assumptions and valuations for other post employment retirement benefit plans be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate. Accordingly, the related liability for NOO has decreased, and non-operating revenue has increased by \$8,484,000, resulting in no impact to Net Assets and Fund Net Assets for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Three-Year Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Trend

The 2011-12 Annual Required Contribution (ARC) includes the Normal Cost plus a 20-year amortization of the Unfunded AAL (in 000's):

Fiscal Year	ginning alance	 ARC ¹	 AOC	Actual htributiion	(rent Year DPEB bligation	Percentage Contributed	C	Annual Covered Payroll	ARC As a % of Payroll	Ending Balance
2009/10 Cash Subsidy	\$	\$ 2,016	\$ 2,016	\$ 2,016	\$	-	100%	\$	73,308	2.8%	\$-
Implied Subsidy	4,408	2,603	2,477	413		2,064	15.9%		73,308	3.6%	6,472
Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 4,408	\$ 4,619	\$ 4,493	\$ 2,429	\$	2,064	52.6%	\$	73,308	6.3%	\$ 6,472
2010-11 Cash Subsidy	\$ -	\$ 2,128	\$ 2,128	\$ 2,128	\$	-	100%	\$	75,691	2.8%	\$-
Implied Subsidy	6,472	2,686	2,502	490		2,012	18.2%		75,691	3.5%	8,484
Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 6,472	\$ 4,814	\$ 4,630	\$ 2,618	\$	2,012	54.4%	\$	75,691	6.4%	\$ 8,484
2011-12 Cash Subsidy	\$ -	\$ 2,614	\$ 2,614	\$ 2,614	\$	-	100%	\$	72,611	3.6%	\$-
Implied Subsidy	8,484	-	-	8,484		(8,484)	0.0%		68,112	0.0%	-
Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 8,484	\$ 2,614	\$ 2,614	\$ 11,098	\$	(8,484)	424.6%	\$	72,611	3.6%	\$-

¹ AOC is equal to the ARC adjusted for interest and amoritization of the NOO.

Three-Year Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) Trend

The NOO is the historical difference between the ARC and actual contributions. If the City always contributes the entire ARC, then the NOO would equal zero. Benefit payments are considered contributions. Contributions in excess of benefit payments must be segregated in a trust for the sole purpose of paying Plan benefits in order to be considered Plan Assets for the purpose of GASB 45.

The June 30, 2012, NOO is determined as follows (in 000's):

Fiscal Year	July	Prefunding Contributions & Benefit July 1, NOO AOC Payments					June 30, NOO			
2009/10										
Cash Subsidy	\$	-	\$	2,016	\$	(2,016)	\$	-		
Implied Subsidy		4,408		2,477		(413) ¹		6,472		
Total	\$	4,408	\$	4,493	\$	(2,429)	\$	6,472		
2010/11 Cash Subsidy	\$	-	\$	2,128	\$	(2,128)	\$	-		
Implied Subsidy		6,472		2,502		(490)		8,484		
Total	\$	6,472	\$	4,630	\$	(2,618)	\$	8,484		
2011/12										
Cash Subsidy	\$	-	\$	2,614	\$	(2,614)	\$	-		
Implied Subsidy		8,484		-		(8,484) ³		-		
Total	\$	8,484	\$	2,614	\$	(11,098)	\$	-		

1 - 2009-20109 estimated implied subsidy

2 - 2010-2011 estimated implied subsidy

3 - 2011-2012 full amortization for NOO and interest on NOO

Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)

The AOC is equal to the ARC, except when the City has a Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) at the beginning of the year. In that case, the AOC will equal the ARC adjusted for expected interest on the NOO and reduced by an amortization of the NOO. The 2011-12 AOC is determined as follows (in 000's):

		Interest	Amortization		AOC as % of
	ARC	on NOO	of NOO	Total AOC	Payroll
Cash Subsidy	\$2,614	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,614	3.6%
Implied Subsidy	-		-		0.0%
Total	\$2,614	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,614	3.6%

Three-Year Funding Status Trend

The schedule below shows the actuarial accrued liability (AAL), actuarial value of assets, funded status, and the relationship of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to payroll as of the most recent valuation date.

Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Status	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Payroll
06/30/2006						
Cash Subsidy	\$29,639	\$-	\$29,639	0.0%	\$54,748	54.1%
Implied Subsidy	26,409	-	26,409	0.0%	\$54,748	48.2%
Total	\$56,048	\$-	\$56,048	0.0%	\$54,748	102.4%
06/30/2008 Cash Subsidy Implied Subsidy Total	\$28,842 20,173 \$49,015	\$ 8,785 - \$8,785	\$20,057 20,173 \$40,230	30.5% 0.0% 17.9%	\$56,527 \$56,527 \$56,527	35.5% 35.7% 71.2%
06/30/2010 Cash Subsidy Implied Subsidy	\$34,707	\$ 7,476	\$27,231	21.5% 0.0%	\$68,112 \$68,112	40.0% 0.0%
Total	\$34,707	\$7,476	\$27,231	21.5%	\$68,112	40.0%

(13) Interfund Receivables and Payables

At June 30, 2012, interfund advances receivable and payable were as follows:

	Advance from	Advance To
General Fund	\$ 6,879,703	\$-
Tide and Submerged Land - Capital	-	6,879,703
Total	\$ 6,879,703	\$ 6,879,703

The General Fund advance to the Tide and Submerged Land – Capital Fund is for expenditures for dredging projects within the City's Tidelands.

At June 30, 2012, interfund receivables and payable were as follows:

	Due from		-	Due to
General Fund	\$	8,511,346		\$-
Facilities Financing Plan		5,369,296		-
City Hall Improvements		-		2,174,861
Civic Center COP		-		5,369,296
Internal Service Funds		-		2,371,806
Nonmajor Funds		-	-	3,964,679
Total	\$	13,880,642	=	\$13,880,642

The above balances are primarily due to reclassification of negative cash balance in the city wide cash pool.

(14) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

					Tra	ansfers In			
		General Fund	Tide and Submerged Land - Operating	Facilities Replacement	Civic Center	Civic Center COP	Internal Service Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total
	General Fund	\$-	\$ 3,027,839	\$ 4,016,812	\$-	\$-	\$ 313,449	\$ 36,966	\$ 7,395,066
0	Tide and Submerged Land - Operating	4,772,752	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,772,752
oregone	Facilities Replacement	-	-	-	3,231,281	8,191,020	-	-	11,422,301
F	Proprietary Fund	-	-	-	-	-	7,352	-	7,352
	Non-Major Funds	69,511	-	1,040,773			-	253,364	1,363,648
	Total	\$4,842,263	\$ 3,027,839	\$ 5,057,585	\$ 3,231,281	\$ 8,191,020	\$ 320,801	\$ 290,330	\$ 24,961,119

The City typically uses transfers to fund ongoing subsidies. The General Fund transferred \$3,027,839 to subsidize for the maintenance and operation of the Tide and Submerged Land-Operating Fund, \$4,016,812 to the Facilities Replacement Fund to cash fund construction projects for General Fund supported facilities, \$313,449 to the Information Technology Fund for appropriations transferred from the Police Department and \$36,966 to non major funds for Assessment District costs. The Tide and Submerged Land-Operating Fund transferred \$4,772,752 to the General Fund for prefunding the harbor dredging projects via the FY 2010-2011 subsidy which are now going to be funded by the Tide and Submerged Land-Capital Fund future revenues. The Water Fund transferred \$7,352 in Capital Assets to the Information Technology Fund. The Facilities Replacement Fund transferred \$8,191,020 for the debt service payment related to the Civic Center Certificates of Participation, and transferred \$3,231,281 to the Civic Center Fund to pay for furniture, fixtures, equipment and signage costs. As required by the pre-annexation agreement, interest accrued in the amount of \$69,511 in the Newport Coast Annexation fund is due, and was subsequently transferred to the General Fund.

(15) Joint Venture Agreements

Bonita Canyon Public Facilities Financing Authority

The Bonita Canyon Public Facilities Financing Authority (Authority) is a joint venture formed by the City of Newport Beach, Irvine Unified School District, and Newport-Mesa Unified School District. The Authority's Board is comprised of two members appointed by each of the member agencies. The Authority created Community Facilities District 98-1 to finance public facilities that will benefit the properties within their

boundaries. In 1998, the Authority issued \$45,000,000 of special tax bonds to be repaid by special assessments. The Authority paid the City \$30,577,712 (81.7%) to pay for the costs of acquiring and constructing public facilities including parks and road improvements. In Fiscal Year 2011-12, the Authority issued \$38,330,000 of special tax bonds to refinance the 1998 Series; the City is not obligated in any manner to repay the bonds. At June 30, 2012, the contributions from property owners have been fully spent and no funds are held in trust as cash with fiscal agent. The City does not make any annual contributions to this joint venture. The City does not include the Authority as a component unit, as the City is not financially accountable for the Authority's activities and the Authority is not fiscally dependent on the City. The City's equity interest in this joint venture is not readily determinable. Complete separate financial statements can be obtained at the Newport Mesa Unified School District, 2985 Bear Street, Suite 8M, Costa Mesa, California.

Air Borne Law Enforcement

The City is a participant in a joint venture agreement with the City of Costa Mesa for the operation of the Air Borne Law Enforcement program (ABLE). The oversight Board consists of the Chiefs of Police of Costa Mesa and Newport Beach and one appointee for each Member Agency for a total of four Board Members. The cities have a 50% interest in the venture, with each city having provided an initial investment of two helicopters and related equipment. The City of Newport Beach's cost of participating in the ABLE program is recorded in the General Fund, which provides for the maintenance and operation of the program as well as replacement of capital equipment used in the operation of the program. Annually, the amounts paid by the City to this joint venture are approximately \$1,000,000. Operation costs are offset by fees collected from surrounding cities that may subscribe to regular patrol or request assistance on an as-needed basis. Shared equally between the cities of Newport Beach and Costa Mesa, the City's share of net income from subscribers and other cities amounts to \$77,410 for fiscal year 2011-12. The City's 50% interest in the net equity of this joint venture at June 30, 2012, amounts to \$2,464,039. Complete separate financial statements can be obtained at the City of Costa Mesa at 77 Fair Drive, Costa Mesa, California. Effective July 1. 2011. the City of Newport Beach and the City of Costa Mesa jointly agreed to the dissolution of ABLE, terminating the Joint Power Agreement, selling off the helicopters, parts, vehicles and tools. As of June 30, 2012, the dissolution is still in progress.

Metro Cities Fire Authority

The City of Newport Beach is a member of a joint venture agreement with the cities of Anaheim, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, and Orange for the operation of a communication network to provide fire suppression, emergency medical assistance, and rescue services. The oversight board consists of one voting member and one alternate appointed by the governing body of each member agency. The City of Newport Beach's costs are based each fiscal year upon the number of recorded incidents attributable to the City divided by the recorded incidents attributable to all members during the year and, are recorded in the General Fund as an expenditure for service. Upon termination of the agreement, the proceeds from the sale of the

property and assets of the joint venture will be paid to each member agency pursuant to their fair share percentage. Annually, the amounts paid by the City to this joint venture are approximately \$483,205. The City's 10.66% interest in the net equity of this joint venture at June 30, 2012, amounts to \$209,938. Complete separate financial statements can be obtained at the Metro Cities Fire Authority offices at 201 S. Anaheim Boulevard, Suite 302, Anaheim, California.

Integrated Law and Justice Agency of Orange County

The City is a participant in a joint venture agreement with the several other public agencies of Orange County for the operation of the Integrated Law and Justice Agency of Orange County (ILJAOC). The Integrated Law and Justice Agency of Orange County went into effect fiscal year 2007. The ILJAOC consists of 23 member agencies with an oversight board consisting of 12 members from the participating member agencies. The activities of the ILJAOC are recorded in an Agency Fund. Annually, each member agency pays a percentage of the operating and replacement costs for the ILJAOC. The City's annual contribution and interest in the net equity of this joint venture at June 30, 2012, was immaterial. Complete separate financial statements can be obtained at the City of Newport Beach, 3300 Newport Boulevard, Newport Beach, California.

(16) <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

Claims and Judgments

Numerous claims and suits have been filed against the City in the normal course of business. The estimated liability under such claims, based upon information received from the City Attorney, contracted attorneys and the Risk Manager, has been estimated and recorded as accrued claims and judgments payable (See Note 6).

Dissolution of the Airborne Law Enforcement (ABLE) Program

Effective July 1, 2011, the City of Newport Beach and the City of Costa Mesa jointly agreed to the dissolution of ABLE, terminating the Joint Power Agreement, selling off the helicopters, parts, vehicles and tools. As of June 30, 2012 the dissolution is still in progress.

Circulation Improvement and Open Space Agreement

The City entered into a Circulation Improvement and Open Space Agreement (CIOSA) with a developer whereby the City received a loan of \$14,395,572 to be used only for certain transportation and circulation improvements. The City agreed to match the contribution (without interest) by pledging 50% of future Fair Share Fees (developer impact fees) which are recorded in the Circulation and Transportation Special Revenue Fund. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the City received \$506,728 of Fair Share Fees, and \$253,364 was paid to the CIOSA Construction capital projects fund. Through June 30, 2012, \$4,601,013 of Fair Share Fees has been paid. No additional liability has

been recorded, because any future repayment is uncertain; any amounts not contributed by February 20, 2016, will be forgiven.

Newport Coast Pre-Annexation Agreement

In Fiscal Year 2001-02, the City entered into a Pre-Annexation Agreement with the Newport Coast Committee that stipulated certain terms and conditions for the annexation of property collectively known as Newport Coast.

In conjunction with the annexation, the City also agreed to sell the water service rights for the annexed area to Irvine Ranch Water District for \$25.0 million.

Among other basic provisions, the Pre-Annexation Agreement stipulates specific requirements for the use of proceeds from the sale of the water rights to Irvine Ranch Water District. The City has entered into an agreement to reimburse Newport Coast residents \$18.0 million of the \$25.0 million for certain public road and street improvements previously financed by property owner assessments. The assessment debt relief will be provided to Newport Coast residents in equal installments of \$1.2 million over 15 years. The remaining \$7.0 million was used in locating, planning, and constructing a Community Center within the annexed area. The outstanding Assessment debt relief balance at June 30, 2012 was \$6.0 million.

Operating Agreements

The City of Newport Beach first entered into an agreement with Visit Newport Beach Inc. (VNB), a legally separate non-profit marketing organization, in 1987. The primary responsibility of the VNB is to attract additional visitor business by promoting the City as the premier tourist and business destination in Orange County. The VNB is governed by an Executive Committee comprised of seven individuals not appointed by the City Council of the City of Newport Beach. The current agreement was entered into on May 12, 2004 and subsequently amended on March 10, 2009 extending the agreement through June 30, 2014. The City pays VNB 18% of the Total Transient Occupancy Tax collected during the fiscal year. For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2012, the City paid VNB \$2,898,798.

Contractual Commitments

Construction and contractual commitments for major construction projects are as follows:

Annual <u>Budget</u>		•	Unexpended Commitments	
\$ 102,226,458	\$	56,046,453	\$	48,100,417
\$ 3,408,937	\$	2,710,006	\$	775,505
\$ 750,000	\$	319,370	\$	430,629
\$ 563,000	\$	220,507	\$	342,493
\$ 2,368,809	\$	687,586	\$	1,696,633
\$ \$ \$	Budget \$ 102,226,458 \$ 3,408,937 \$ 750,000 \$ 563,000	Budget E \$ 102,226,458 \$ \$ 3,408,937 \$ \$ 750,000 \$ \$ 563,000 \$	Budget Expenditures \$ 102,226,458 \$ 56,046,453 \$ 3,408,937 \$ 2,710,006 \$ 750,000 \$ 319,370 \$ 563,000 \$ 220,507	Budget Expenditures C \$ 102,226,458 \$ 56,046,453 \$ \$ 3,408,937 \$ 2,710,006 \$ \$ 750,000 \$ 319,370 \$ \$ 563,000 \$ 220,507 \$

(17) <u>Fund Balance</u>

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The objective of this Statement was to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement was effective, and implemented by the City, for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

Governmental Fund Balance under Statement No. 54, at June 30, 2012, is classified as follows:

							Non-Mai	Non-Major Governmental Funds						
	General	Tide and Submerged Land Operating	Tide and Submerged Land Capital	Facilities Replacement	City Hall Improvements	Civic Center COP	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Funds	- Totals				
Nonspendable:	\$ 285.754	¢	\$ -	\$-	\$ 642.883	¢	\$ 123.772	¢	\$-	\$ 1.052.409				
Prepaid items	, .	φ -	р -	φ -	\$ 642,883	р -	\$ 123,772	ф -	ъ -	\$ 1,052,409 217.77				
Inventories	217,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	,				
Long-term loan receivable	7,350,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,350,953				
Permanent endowment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,629,781	4,629,781				
Restricted:														
Affordable housing	2,128,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,128,28				
Hoag Hospital	134,760		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,760				
Upper Newport bay restoration	-	228,821	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,025,151	1,253,972				
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,085,154	-	-	6,085,154				
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,802,495	-	-	1,802,495				
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,063,719	-	-	1,063,719				
Air quality improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,340	-	-	571,340				
Environmental liability mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,223,951	-	-	4,223,95				
Capital re-appropriations	-	626,751	-	-	-	-	-	128,874	-	755,625				
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,353	178,353				
Scholarships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228,996	228,996				
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	2,532,561	6,000,000	-	-	8,532,56				
Encumbrance reserve	-	434,596	-	-		-	3,278,860	2,547,562	-	6,261,018				
Committed:		,					-,	_, ,		-,,-,-				
Contingency reserve	21,582,798	-	-	-			-			21,582,798				
Facilities replacement	21,002,100	-	_	33,149,725			_		_	33,149,72				
Oil and gas liabilities		400,000	_	55,145,725			_			400,00				
Parks	917,589	400,000	_				_			917,58				
Oceanfront encroachment	548,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548,448				
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Recreation and senior services	521,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	521,44				
Paramedics program	479,366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479,360				
Cable franchise reserve	1,514,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,514,57				
Public safety	386,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	386,60				
Neighborhood enhancement	297,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297,612				
Encumbrance reserve	3,424,892		-	-	36,950,431	-			-	40,375,323				
Assigned:														
PERS rate reserve	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000				
Lower Newport bay dredging loan	3,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,800,000				
Surplus to facilities financing plan	5,043,503	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,043,503				
IT strategic fund	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000				
Capital improvement projects	1,638,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,638,67				
Capital re-appropriations	603,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	603,16				
Airport mitigation efforts	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,00				
Fair value Adjustment Reserve	246,118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,118				
Unassigned:	20,570,033	-	(6.879,703)	-	-	-	(400,254)	(4,059,714)	-	9,230,362				
Total fund balances		¢ 1 000 400		¢ 00 440 705	¢ 07 500 044	¢ 0 500 504								
Total fund balances	\$ 79,792,358	\$ 1,690,168		a 33,149,725	\$ 37,593,314	⇒ 2,532,561	\$ 22,749,037	a (1,383,278)	ຉ 6,06∠,281	\$ 175,306,46				

(18) <u>Subsequent Event</u>

Reassessment District 2012

On July 2, 2012, the City issued \$13.58 million of bonds to refund and consolidate the following 14 existing Assessment Districts: No. 68, 69, 70, 74, 75, 78, 79, 82, 86, 92, 99-2, 100, 101 and 103 into one Reassessment District. All of the proceeds were escrowed for a period of 60 days and used in conjunction with \$4.04 million of existing funds from the districts to refund the prior bonds on September 2, 2012.

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FINANCIAL SECTION

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER GOVERNMENTALFUNDS

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Other Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City of Newport Beach Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

The **State Gas Tax Fund** accounts for all State Gas Tax related revenues and expenditures, including street repair, construction, and maintenance. State law requires that these funds be used exclusively for maintenance of the street and highway system.

The **Asset Forfeiture Fund** was established to account for all revenues resulting from the seizure of assets in conjunction with criminal cases (primarily drug trafficking). It is the City's policy that all such funds shall be used for enhancement of law enforcement programs.

The *Office of the Traffic Safety (OTS) DUI Grant Fund* is used to account for federal funding of the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP). These funds are used exclusively for DUI enforcement.

The *Justice Assistance Grant Fund (JAG)* is used to account for federal support of law enforcement activities.

The *Circulation and Transportation Fund* is used to account for fair share revenues collected from developers and restricted for capital improvement projects meeting the circulation element of the City's General Plan.

The **Building Excise Tax Fund** is used to account for revenues received from builders or developers on building or remodeling projects within the City. Expenditures from this fund are used exclusively for public safety, libraries, parks, beaches, or recreational activities.

The **Combined Transportation Fund** is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of funds received from the Orange County Combined Transportation Funding Program. Expenditures from this fund are used exclusively for transportation related purposes.

The **Community Development Block Grant Fund** is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the City's Community Development Block Grant program. These funds are received from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development and must be expended exclusively on programs for low or moderate income individuals/families.

The *Air Quality Management District Fund* is used to account for revenues received from the South Coast Air Quality Management District restricted for the use of reducing air pollution.

The *Environmental Liability Fund* is used to account for solid waste fees restricted for mitigation of future environmental liability relating to the handling of solid waste.

The **Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund (SLESF)** is used to account for revenues received from the county to be used exclusively for front line law enforcement services.

The **Newport Coast Annexation Fund** is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the Newport Coast Annexation Agreement.

The **Contributions Fund** is used to account for revenues received from other government agencies or private developers and expended for specific streets, highway, construction, or water quality projects.

Other Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities by the City, except those financed by Enterprise Funds. The City of Newport Beach Capital Projects Funds are as follows:

The **Assessment District Fund** is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds received from 1911 Act and 1915 Act Assessment Districts for capital improvement projects.

The **CIOSA Construction Fund** is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds for the Circulation Improvement and Open Space Agreement (CIOSA). The improvements include street and frontage improvements.

The **Bonita Canyon Development Fund** is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds for the Bonita Canyon Public Facilities Agreement. The improvements include certain public parks and recreation facilities, and street improvements and facilities.

The *Marine Science Center Fund* is used to account for the design and construction of a new Marine Science Center.

The **Oasis Senior Center Fund** is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the development and construction of the Oasis Senior Center.

The **Misc.** Santa Ana Heights (SAH) Projects Fund is used to account for various grants and projects associated with providing public works, parks and recreation opportunities within the part of the City known as Santa Ana Heights.

The *Marina Park Fund* is used to account for the design and construction of the Marina Park.

The *Sunset Ridge Park Fund* is used to account for the design and construction of the Sunset Ridge Park.

The **Police Facility Fund** is used to account for expenditures for the future space needs expected of the existing facility buildings, including detailed facility planning and budgetary guidelines for possible building rehabilitation and/or expansion projects.

The **Strategic Planning Fund** is used to account for expenditures for study and concept development needed to further refine the Major Facilities Financing Plan. It includes developing both interim and long-term use plans for the current City Hall site on Newport Boulevard.

The *Lifeguard Headquarters Fund* is used to account for expenditures for the future space needs expected of the existing headquarters buildings, including detailed facility planning and budgetary guidelines for possible building rehabilitation and/or expansion projects.

Other Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted for the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. The City of Newport Beach Permanent Funds are as follows:

The **Bay Dredging Fund** is used to account for the receipt of permanent endowments intended to fund the ongoing cost of maintaining and dredging of the Upper Newport Bay.

The **Ackerman Fund** is used to account for the receipt of permanent endowments intended as follows: 75% of the fund's investment proceeds will be used for the purchase of High Tech Library Equipment while the remaining 25% will be used for Scholarships for needy students.

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CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

				Specia	l Reve	enue		
Assets	State Gas Tax		Asset Forfeiture		OTS DUI Grant		JAG	
Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts Intergovernmental receivables Prepaid items	\$	6,041,945 - - -	\$	1,192,858 - - -	\$	- 103,403 71,604 -	\$	- - -
Total Assets	\$	6,041,945	\$	1,192,858	\$	175,007	\$	-
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Unavailable revenue Due to other funds	\$	447,684 - - -	\$	15,718 - - -	\$	1,080 - 71,604 124,662	\$	- - -
Total Liabilities		447,684		15,718		197,346		-
Fund balances (deficits): Nonspendable: Prepaid Items Permanent Endowment Restricted: Unassigned:		- - 5,594,261 -		- - 1,177,140 -		(22,339)		- - -
Total fund balances (deficits) Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,594,261 6,041,945	\$	1,177,140 1,192,858	\$	(22,339) 175,007	\$	-

				Spe	cial Revenue				
Circulation and Transportation		Building Excise Tax			Combined Transportation		Community Development Block Grant		ir Quality nagement District
\$	-	\$	649,716	\$	3,934,029	\$	-	\$	571,340
	- -		-		727,076 290,157 -		- 31,425 -		-
\$		\$	649,716	\$	4,951,262	\$	31,425	\$	571,340
\$	364,778 -	\$	1,408 -	\$	766,998 1,404,465	\$	26,499	\$	-
	- 13,137		-		32,433		۔ 4,926		-
	377,915		1,408		2,203,896		31,425		
	-		-		-		-		-
	- - (377,915)		- 648,308 -		- 2,747,366 -		-		571,340 -
	(377,915)		648,308		2,747,366		-		571,340
\$		\$	649,716	\$	4,951,262	\$	31,425	\$	571,340

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2012 (continued)

			Specia	al Revenue				
Assets	Environmental Liability		Supplemental Law Enforcement		Newport Coast Annexation		Co	ontributions
Cash and investments	\$	4,233,548	\$	-	\$	6,026,190	\$	2,302,282
Receivables: Accounts		-		-		-		170,000
Intergovernmental receivables Prepaid items		- 123,772		19,607 -		-		2,493,588
Total Assets	\$	4,357,320	\$	19,607	\$	6,026,190	\$	4,965,870
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	9,597	\$	-	\$	26,190	\$	103,603 326,166
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		2,472,948
Due to other funds		-		19,607		-		2,472,040
Total Liabilities		9,597		19,607		26,190		2,902,717
Fund balances (deficits):								
Nonspendable: Prepaid Items		123,772		-		-		-
Permanent Endowment Restricted: Unassigned:		- 4,223,951 -		-		- 6,000,000 -		- 2,063,153 -
Total fund balances (deficits)		4,347,723				6,000,000		2,063,153
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,357,320	\$	19,607	\$	6,026,190	\$	4,965,870
					_			

			Capital Pro	ojects				
A	ssessment District	CIOSA Construction			Canyon opment	Marine Science Center		
\$	2,906,323	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	563 -		-		-		-	
\$	2,906,886	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
\$	230,450	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-		۔ 125,421	
	230,450						125,421	
	-		-		-		-	
	- 2,676,436 -		-		-		- - (125,421)	
	2,676,436		-		-		(125,421)	
\$	2,906,886	\$		\$		\$ (c	- continued)	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2012 (continued)

	Capital Projects							
Assets	Oasis Senior Center		SA	Misc \H Projects	Marina Park			
Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts Intergovernmental receivables Prepaid items	\$	- - -	\$	1,241,899 36,266 - -	\$	-		
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	1,278,165	\$	-		
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Unavailable revenue Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	1,296,947 35,953 -	\$	188,870 - 2,024,132		
Total Liabilities Fund balances (deficits): Nonspendable: Prepaid Items Permanent Endowment Restricted: Unassigned:				1,332,900 - - - (54,735)		2,213,002 - - - (2,213,002)		
Total fund balances (deficits) Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	(54,735) 1,278,165	\$	(2,213,002)		

			Capital F	rojects	6			
R	Sunset idge Park				trategic Planning	Lifeguard Headquarters		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	- - -		- -		- -		-	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	
\$	13,762	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	۔ 1,514,775		- 2,175		- 105,665		- 30,179	
	1,528,537		2,175		105,665		30,179	
	-		-		-		-	
	- (1,528,537)		- (2,175)		- (105,665)		- (30,179)	
	(1,528,537)		(2,175)		(105,665)		(30,179)	
\$		\$		\$		\$	- (continued)	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2012 (continued)

		Permane	ent Fu	nd		
Assets	Bay Dredging			Ackerman Donation	Total Other Governmental Funds	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	4,882,150	\$	1,181,631	\$	35,163,911
Accounts Intergovernmental receivables Prepaid items		-		-		1,037,308 2,906,381 123,772
Total Assets	\$	4,882,150	\$	1,181,631	\$	39,231,372
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Unavailable revenue Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	1,500 - - -	\$	2,198,137 3,027,578 2,612,938 3,964,679
Total Liabilities		-		1,500		11,803,332
Fund balances (deficits): Nonspendable: Prepaid Items Permanent Endowment		- 3,857,000		- 772,781		123,772 4,629,781
Restricted: Unassigned:		1,025,150		407,350		27,134,455 (4,459,968)
Total fund balances (deficits) Total liabilities and		4,882,150		1,180,131		27,428,040
fund balances	\$	4,882,150	\$	1,181,631	\$	39,231,372

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CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Other Governmental Fund Types Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year ended June 30, 2012

		Special Revenue		
	State Gas Tax	Asset Forfeiture	OTS DUI Grant	JAG
Revenues: Other taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Intergovernmental	2,427,091	367,690	154,698	10,976
Licenses, permits and fees Investment income	- 22,443	- 3,880	-	-
Net increase in fair value of investments	30,560	5,284	-	-
Donations	-	-	-	-
Other				
Total revenues	2,480,094	376,854	154,698	10,976
Expenditures:				
Current: Public safety		70,700	176 657	10,976
Public salety Public works	-	72,793	176,657	10,976
Community development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,123,375	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
interest and inscal charges				
Total expenditures	2,123,375	72,793	176,657	10,976
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	356,719	304,061	(21,959)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	356,719	304,061	(21,959)	-
Fund balances (deficits), beginning	5,237,542	873,079	(380)	
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ 5,594,261	\$ 1,177,140	\$ (22,339)	\$-

				Spe	cial Revenue					
Circulation and Transportation		E	Building Excise Tax		Combined nsportation	Dev	ommunity velopment ock Grant	Air Quality Management District		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-	·	-		2,578,564		355,654	·	264,047	
	506,728 6,749		307,975 2,361		- 18,817		-		- 1,747	
	9,053		3,215		25,624		-		2,379	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	522,530		313,551		2,623,005		355,654		268,173	
	-		-		-		-		- 4,010	
	-		-		-		112,632		-	
	3,974,204		-		4,102,232		-		27,958	
	-		-		-		102,000		-	
	-		-				99,653		-	
	3,974,204				4,102,232		314,285		31,968	
	(3,451,674)		313,551		(1,479,227)		41,369		236,205	
	- (253,364)		-		-		-		-	
	· · ·									
	(253,364)				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-	
	(3,705,038)		313,551		(1,479,227)		41,369		236,205	
	3,327,123		334,757		4,226,593		(41,369)		335,135	
\$	(377,915)	\$	648,308	\$	2,747,366	\$	-	\$	571,340	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	,		, ,	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>	(continued)	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Other Governmental Fund Types Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year ended June 30, 2012 (continued)

				Spec	ial Reven	ue		
_		ronmental iability	-	plemental Law orcement	(ewport Coast nexation	Co	ntributions
Revenues:	¢	400 007	¢		¢		¢	
Other taxes Intergovernmental	\$	483,627	\$	- 141,453	\$	-	\$	- 1,097,828
Licenses, permits and fees		-		141,455		-		1,097,020
Investment income		- 16,483		211		29.434		17,777
Net increase in fair value of investments		22,444		287		40,077		24,206
Donations				-		-		44,370
Other		31,745		-		-		-
Total revenues		554,299		141,951		69,511		1,184,181
Expenditures: Current:								
Public safety		_		141,951		_		_
Public works		141,454		-		_		_
Community development		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		1,568,670
Debt service:								.,000,010
Principal		-		-		1,200,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		141,454		141,951		1,200,000		1,568,670
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		412,845				(1,130,489)		(384,489)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		-		-		- (69,511)		-
						(00,011)		
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		(69,511)		
Net change in fund balances		412,845		-		(1,200,000)		(384,489)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning		3,934,878				7,200,000		2,447,642
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$	4,347,723	\$		\$	6,000,000	\$	2,063,153

	Capita	I Projects	
Assessment District	CIOSA Construction	Bonita Canyon Development	Marine Science Center
\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-
-	-	-	-
16,191 21,500	-	-	-
- 8,432	-	-	
46,123			
- 3,066,624	-	-	-
3,000,024 -	-	-	-
-	253,364	23,703	-
-	-	-	
3,066,624	253,364	23,703	
(3,020,501)	(253,364)	(23,703)	
05.400	050.004	4 500	
35,463 -	253,364	1,503	
35,463	253,364	1,503	
(2,985,038)	-	(22,200)	-
5,661,474		22,200	(125,421
\$ 2,676,436	\$-	\$	\$ (125,421 (continued)

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Other Governmental Fund Types Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year ended June 30, 2012

(continued)

Capital Projects

	Oasis Senior Co		-	Misc Projects	 Marina Park
Revenues:					
Other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Intergovernmental		-		-	-
Licenses, permits and fees		-		-	-
Investment income Net increase in fair value of investments		-		-	-
Donations		-		-	-
Other					
Gulei					 _
Total revenues		-		-	 -
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety		-		-	-
Public works		-		-	-
Community development		-		-	-
Capital outlay		-		6,352	687,587
Debt service:					
Principal		-		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-	 -
Total expenditures		-		6,352	 687,587
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		-		(6,352)	 (687,587)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-		-	-
Transfers out	(1,04	0,773)		-	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,04	0,773)			 <u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,04	0,773)		(6,352)	(687,587)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning	1,04	0,773		(48,383)	 (1,525,415)
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$	-	\$	(54,735)	\$ (2,213,002)

Capital Projects									
	Sunset Ridge Park		Police Facility		trategic lanning	Lifequard Headquarters			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	- 313,757		-		- 105,665		-		
	, -				,				
	-		-		-				
	313,757		-		105,665		-		
	(313,757)		-		(105,665)		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-				-		
	(313,757)		-		(105,665)		-		
12	1,214,780)		(2,175)		-		(30,179)		
\$ (*	1,528,537)	\$	(2,175)	\$	(105,665)	\$	(30,179) continued)		

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Other Governmental Fund Types Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year ended June 30, 2012

(continued)

Permanent Funds

				Total Other		
	Ba	y Dredging		ckerman Ionation	Go	overnmental Funds
Revenues:			•		<u> </u>	
Other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	483,627
Intergovernmental		-		-		7,398,001 814,703
Licenses, permits and fees Investment income		- 19,766		- 4,889		160,748
Net increase in fair value of investments		26,916		4,009 6,656		218,201
Donations		20,310		0,000		44,370
Other		-		-		40,177
Total revenues		46,682		11,545		9,159,827
Expenditures:						
Current: Public safety		_		_		402,377
Public salety Public works		-		-		3,212,088
Community development		-		29,000		141,632
Capital outlay		-		- 20,000		13,186,867
Debt service:						,
Principal		-		-		1,302,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		99,653
Total expenditures		-		29,000		18,344,617
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				<i></i>		<i>/-</i>
over expenditures		46,682		(17,455)		(9,184,790)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		-		290,330
Transfers out		-				(1,363,648)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				(1,073,318)
Net change in fund balances		46,682		(17,455)		(10,258,108)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning		4,835,468		1,197,586		37,686,148
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$	4,882,150	\$	1,180,131	\$	27,428,040

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgetec	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,263,569	\$ 2,263,569	\$ 2,427,091	\$ 163,522	
Investment income	15,000	15,000	22,443	7,443	
Net increase in fair value of investments	-		30,560	30,560	
Total revenues	2,278,569	2,278,569	2,480,094	201,525	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	4,557,238	2,521,186	2,123,375	397,811	
Net change in fund balance	(2,278,669)	(242,617)	356,719	599,336	
Fund balance, beginning	5,237,542	5,237,542	5,237,542		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,958,873	\$ 4,994,925	\$ 5,594,261	\$ 599,336	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget Amounts							ariance ith Final Budget ositive
	(Driginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	367,690	\$	347,690
Investment income		60		60		3,880		3,820
Net increase in fair value of investments		-		-		5,284		5,284
Total revenues		20,060		20,060		376,854		356,794
Expenditures								
Public safety		39,060		39,060		72,793		(33,733)
·				· · · ·				
Net change in fund balance		(19,000)		(19,000)		304,061		323,061
Fund balance, beginning		873,079		873,079		873,079		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	854,079	\$	854,079	\$	1,177,140	\$	323,061

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule OTS DUI Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Or	iginal		Final	 Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	242,399	\$ 154,698	\$	(87,701)	
Expenditures Public safety		-		242,399	 176,657		65,742	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(21,959)		(21,959)	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(380)		(380)	 (380)			
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(380)	\$	(380)	\$ (22,339)	\$	(21,959)	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule JAG Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budget	Amoun	ts	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
Devenue	Orig	ginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	10,977	\$	10,976	\$	(1)
Expenditures Public safety		-		10,977		10,976		1
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning		-				-		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule Circulation and Transportation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses, permits and fees Investment income Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 275,000 30,000 -	\$ 275,000 30,000 -	\$ 506,728 6,749 9,053	\$ 231,728 (23,251) 9,053
Total revenues	305,000	305,000	522,530	217,530
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	5,701,212	5,617,282	3,974,204	1,643,078
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,396,212)	(5,312,282)	(3,451,674)	1,860,608
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(80,000)	(80,000)	(253,364)	(173,364)
Net change in fund balance	(5,476,212)	(5,392,282)	(3,705,038)	1,687,244
Fund balance, beginning	3,327,123	3,327,123	3,327,123	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (2,149,089)	\$ (2,065,159)	\$ (377,915)	\$ 1,687,244

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule Building Excise Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgeted	Amou	unts			w	′ariance ith Final Budget ositive
	(Driginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Licenses, permits and fees Investment income Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	75,000 2,000 -	\$	75,000 2,000 -	\$	307,975 2,361 3,215	\$	232,975 361 3,215
Total revenues		77,000		77,000		313,551		236,551
Expenditures: Capital outlay		4,039		4,039		-		4,039
Net change in fund balance		72,961		72,961		313,551		240,590
Fund balance, beginning		334,757		334,757		334,757		
Fund balance, ending	\$	407,718	\$	407,718	\$	648,308	\$	240,590

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule Combined Transportation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,902,994	\$ 3,902,994	\$ 2,578,564	\$ (1,324,430)	
Investment income	25,000	25,000	18,817	(6,183)	
Net increase in fair value of investments	-	-	25,624	25,624	
Total revenues	3,927,994	3,927,994	2,623,005	(1,304,989)	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	7,890,801	4,939,686	4,102,232	837,454	
Net change in fund balance	(3,962,807)	(1,011,692)	(1,479,227)	(467,535)	
Fund balance, beginning	4,226,593	4,226,593	4,226,593		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 263,786	\$ 3,214,901	\$ 2,747,366	\$ (467,535)	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 360,000	\$ 323,777	\$ 355,654	\$ 31,877		
Expenditures: Community development Debt service:	136,927	113,320	112,632	688		
Principal	102,000	102,000	102,000	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	99,653	99,653	99,653	-		
Total expenditures	338,580	314,973	314,285	688		
Net change in fund balance	21,420	8,804	41,369	32,565		
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(41,369)	(41,369)	(41,369)			
Fund balance, ending	\$ (19,949)	\$ (32,565)	\$ -	\$ 32,565		

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$264,047	\$ 184,047	
Investment income	3,700	3,700	1,747	(1,953)	
Net increase in fair value of investments			2,379	2,379	
Total revenues	83,700	83,700	268,173	184,473	
Expenditures:					
Public works	9,000	9,000	4,010	4,990	
Capital outlay	35,963	35,963	27,958	8,005	
Total expenditures	44,963	44,963	31,968	12,995	
Net change in fund balance	38,737	38,737	236,205	197,468	
Fund balance, beginning	335,135	335,135	335,135		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 373,872	\$ 373,872	\$571,340	\$ 197,468	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule Environmental Liability Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			W	ariance ith Final Budget ositive
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Other taxes	\$ 500,000	\$	500,000	\$	483,627	\$	(16,373)
Investment income	60,000		60,000		16,483		(43,517)
Net increase in fair value of investments	-		-		22,444		22,444
Other Revenue	 -		-		31,745		31,745
Total revenues	 560,000		560,000		554,299		(5,701)
Expenditures:							
Public works	 146,508		167,688		141,454		26,234
Net change in fund balance	413,492		392,312		412,845		20,533
Fund balance, beginning	 3,934,878		3,934,878		3,934,878		-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 4,348,370	\$	4,327,190	\$	4,347,723	\$	20,533

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule Supplemental Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			 Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	141,453	\$ 141,453	\$	-
Investment income		-		-	211		211
Net decrease in fair value of investments		-		-	 287		287
Total revenues		-		141,453	 141,951		498
Expenditures:							
Public safety				141,453	 141,951		(498)
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning		-		-	 -		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Newport Coast Annexation Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
-	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues Investment income Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 85,000 	\$ 85,000 -	\$ 29,434 40,077	\$ (55,566) 40,077	
Total revenues	85,000	85,000	69,511	(15,489)	
Expenditures Debt service: Principal	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,115,000)	(1,115,000)	(1,130,489)	(15,489)	
Other financing uses Transfers out	(1,285,000)	(85,000)	(69,511)	15,489	
Net change in fund balance	(2,400,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	-	
Fund balance, beginning	7,200,000	7,200,000	7,200,000		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$-	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Contributions Fund Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
D	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,015,884	\$ 3,772,784	\$ 1,097,828	\$ (2,674,956)	
Investment income	-	-	17,777	17,777	
Net increase in fair value of investments	-	-	24,206	24,206	
Donations			44,370	44,370	
Total revenues	3,015,884	3,772,784	1,184,181	(2,588,603)	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	4,377,670	3,118,540	1,568,670	1,549,870	
Net change in fund balance	(1,361,786)	654,244	(384,489)	(1,038,733)	
Fund balance, beginning	2,447,642	2,447,642	2,447,642		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,085,856	\$ 3,101,886	\$ 2,063,153	\$ (1,038,733)	

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FINANCIAL SECTION

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS The Internal Service Funds are used to allocate the cost of providing goods and services by one department to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

The City of Newport Beach Internal Service Funds are listed below:

The *Insurance Reserve Fund* is used to account for the City's self-insured general liability and workers' compensation program.

The **Compensated Absences Fund** is used to account for the City's accumulated liability for compensated absences.

The *Retiree Insurance Fund* is used to account for the cost of providing postemployment Health Care Benefit.

The *Equipment Maintenance Fund* is used to account for the cost of maintaining and replacing the City's rolling stock fleet and the rental of the fleet to operating departments.

The *Information Technology Fund* is used to account for the cost of maintaining and replacing the City's computers, printers, copiers and telecommunication services to other departments.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH All Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Assets	Insurance Reserve	Compensated Absences	Retiree Insurance	Equipment Maintenance	Information Technology	Total Internal Service Funds
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 23,419,321	\$ 1,723,667	\$ -	\$ 21,652,397	\$ 1,707,008	\$ 48,502,393
Receivables:	\$ 23,419,321	\$ 1,723,007	φ -	φ 21,052,597	φ 1,707,008	φ 40,502,595
Accounts	31,686	-	2,110,268	14,918	-	2,156,872
Inventories	-	-	-	364,457	-	364,457
Prepaid items		<u> </u>	267,099	<u> </u>	30,668	297,767
Total current assets	23,451,007	1,723,667	2,377,367	22,031,772	1,737,676	51,321,489
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Equipment	-	-	-	23,527,846	2,166,452	25,694,298
Software	-	-	-	-	182,021	182,021
Less accumulated depreciation		<u> </u>		(17,597,487)	(1,876,636)	(19,474,123)
Total capital assets (net of						
accumulated depreciation)				5,930,359	471,837	6,402,196
Total assets	23,451,007	1,723,667	2,377,367	27,962,131	2,209,513	57,723,685
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	116,182	-	507	619,048	185,569	921,306
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	46,548	101,138	147,686
Due to other funds	-	-	2,371,806	-	-	2,371,806
Workers' compensation - current	3,328,702	-	-	-	-	3,328,702
General liability - current	1,315,727	-	-	-	-	1,315,727
Compensated absences - current	-	2,166,153	-	-	-	2,166,153
Early retirement incentive program - current	-	960,396	-	-	-	960,396
Total current liabilities	4,760,611	3,126,549	2,372,313	665,596	286,707	11,211,776
Non-current liabilities:						
Workers' compensation	12,348,078	-	-	-	-	12.348.078
General liability	3,004,846	-	-	-	-	3,004,846
Compensated absences	-,	6,765,645	-	-	-	6,765,645
Early retirement incentive program	-	960,396	-	-	-	960,396
Total Noncurrent liabilities	15,352,924	7,726,041	-	-	-	23,078,965
Total liabilities	20,113,535	10,852,590	2,372,313	665,596	286,707	34,290,741
Net Assets (deficit)						
Invested in capital assets	-	-	-	5,930,359	471,837	6,402,196
Unrestricted	3,337,472	(9,128,923)	5,054	21,366,176	1,450,969	17,030,748
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 3,337,472	\$ (9,128,923)	\$ 5,054	\$ 27,296,535	\$ 1,922,806	\$ 23,432,944

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Insurance Reserve	Compensated Absences	Retiree Insurance	Equipment Maintenance	Information Technology	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,864,108	\$ 2,233,841	\$ 2,314,000	\$ 5,569,971	\$ 5,816,581	\$ 21,798,501
Retiree reimbursements	-	-	1,205,896	-	-	1,205,896
Employee contributions	-	-	235,642	-	-	235,642
Other	279,568		49,071	25,369	1,447	355,455
Total operating revenues	6,143,676	2,233,841	3,804,609	5,595,340	5,818,028	23,595,494
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	1,262,961	2,684,276	3,947,237
Depreciation Professional services	-	-	-	2,138,511 36,382	149.546 71,218	2,288,057 107,600
Maintenance and supplies	-	-	-	230,658	1,063,351	1,294,009
Fleet parts and supplies	-	-	-	504,918	1,005,551	504,918
Telecommunication	-	-	-	-	247,588	247,588
Hardware	-	-	-	-	298,806	298,806
Software	-	-	-	-	97,728	97,728
Workers' compensation	3,852,825	-	-	-	-	3,852,825
Claims and judgments	2,940,047	-	-	-	-	2,940,047
Compensated absences	-	1,876,529	-	-	-	1,876,529
OPEB ARC- Cash subsidy	-	-	2,314,000	-	-	2,314,000
Other		-	1,615,762			1,615,762
Total operating expenses	6,792,872	1,876,529	3,929,762	4,173,430	4,612,513	21,385,106
Operating income (loss)	(649,196)	357,312	(125,153)	1,421,910	1,205,515	2,210,388
Nonoperating revenues:						
Change in accounting estimates	_	_	8,484,000	_	_	8,484,000
0 0	89,782	7 204	0,404,000	82,898	2 407	
Investment income	,	7,391	-	,	3,407	183,478
Net Increase in fair value of investments	122,249	10,063	-	112,875	4,640	249,827
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-		19,012	550	19,562
Total nonoperating revenues	212,031	17,454	8,484,000	214,785	8,597	8,936,867
Income (loss) before transfers	(437,165)	374,766	8,358,847	1,636,695	1,214,112	11,147,255
Transfers in					320,801	320,801
Net gain (loss) before contributed capital	(437,165)	374,766	8,358,847	1,636,695	1,534,913	11,468,056
Contributed Capital					387,893	387,893
Change in net assets	(437,165)	374,766	8,358,847	1,636,695	1,922,806	11,855,949
Net assets (accumulated						
deficit), beginning	3,774,637	(9,503,689)	(8,353,793)	25,659,840		11,576,995
Net assets, (accumulated						
deficit), ending	\$ 3,337,472	\$ (9,128,923)	\$ 5,054	\$ 27,296,535	\$ 1,922,806	\$ 23,432,944

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Insurance Reserve	Compensated Absences	Retiree Insurance	Equipment Maintenance	Information Technology	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from user departments Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Other operating cash receipts	\$ 5,878,990 (2,796,045) (1,718,122) 279,568	\$ 2,233,841 (2,813,721) - -	\$ 3,519,896 - (4,754,917) 284,713	\$ 5,630,607 (1,260,017) (408,937) 25,369	\$ 5,816,581 (2,583,138) (1,623,789) 1,447	\$ 23,079,915 (9,452,921) (8,505,765) 591,097
Net cash provided (used) for operating activities	1,644,391	(579,880)	(950,308)	3,987,022	1,611,101	5,712,326
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds	-	-	950,308	-	313,449	1,263,757
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-		950,308		313,449	1,263,757
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	-		-	(1,194,580)	(226,139)	(1,420,719)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			<u> </u>	81,767	550	82,317
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities				(1,112,813)	(225,589)	(1,338,402)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	212,031	17,454	-	195,773	8,047	433,305
Net cash provided by investing activities	212,031	17,454		195,773	8,047	433,305
Net increase (decrease) in cash	<u> </u>					
and cash equivalents	1,856,422	(562,426)	-	3,069,982	1,707,008	6,070,986
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	21,562,899	2,286,093		18,582,415		42,431,407
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 23,419,321	\$ 1,723,667	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 21,652,397	\$ 1,707,008	\$ 48,502,393
Reconciliation of cash equivalents to the statement of net assets Cash and investments reported on statement of net assets	23,419,321	1,723,667	-	21,652,397	1,707,008	48,502,393
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,419,321	\$ 1,723,667	\$-	\$ 21,652,397	\$ 1,707,008	\$ 48,502,393
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used) for operating activities:						
Cash flows from operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$ (649,196)	\$ 357,312	\$ (125,153)	\$ 1,421,910	\$ 1,205,515	\$ 2,210,388
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used) for operating activities:				0 400 544	440 540	0 000 057
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities	-	-	-	2,138,511	149,546	2,288,057
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in inventories	14,882	-	(824,736)	60,636 (59,471)	-	(749,218) (59,471)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	991,565	-	(926)	-	(30,668)	959,971
accrued payroll Increase in workers' compensation	(132,082)	(2,998)	507	425,436	286,708	577,571
Increase in general liability	1,056,780 362,442	-	-	-	-	1,056,780 362,442
Increase in compensated absences (Decrease) in early retirement incentive program	-	26,202 (960,396)	-	-	-	26,202 (960,396)
Total adjustments	2,293,587	(937,192)	(825,155)	2,565,112	405,586	3,501,938
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,644,391	\$ (579,880)	\$ (950,308)	\$ 3,987,022	\$ 1,611,101	\$ 5,712,326
Non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities Net increase in fair value of investments Change in accounting estimates Transfer of contributed capital from water fund Contibuted capital from governmental funds Gain on sale of capital assets Total of non-cash activities	\$ 122,249 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 10,063 - - - \$ 10,063	\$ - 8,484,000 - - - - -	\$ 112,875 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 4,640 7,352 387,893 550 \$ 400,435	\$ 249,827 8,484,000 7,352 387,893 <u>19,562</u> \$ 9,148,634

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FINANCIAL SECTION

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FIDUGIARY FUNDS Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for other government entities, private organizations, or individuals.

The City of Newport Beach Fiduciary Funds are listed below:

The **Special Assessment District Fund** is used to account for funds received from affected property owners and payable to holders of 1911 Act, 1915 Act and other special assessment bonds.

The **Business Improvement District Fund** is used to account for monies collected from local business districts for district property improvements and business enhancement.

The *Integrated Law and Justice Agency for Orange County (ILJAOC) Fund* is used to account for monies collected from member agencies for the operation of ILJAOC.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Agency Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2012

Assets	Asses	Special ssment District	_	usiness provement	I	LJAOC	Totals	
Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent Intergovernmental receivable	\$	255,771 6,993,845 -	\$	320,633 - -	\$	- - 448,190	\$ 576,404 6,993,845 448,190	
Total assets	\$	7,249,616	\$	320,633	\$	448,190	\$ 8,018,439	
Liabilities								
Due to bondholders Due to others Due to City of Newport Beach Due to ILJAOC	\$	7,188,967 - 60,649 -	\$	- 320,633 - -	\$	- 9,215 438,975	\$ 7,188,967 320,633 69,864 438,975	
Total liabilities	\$	7,249,616	\$	320,633	\$	448,190	\$ 8,018,439	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets All Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
Special Assessment District:				
Assets Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 3,009,278 4,397,355	\$ 4,515,525 5,902,237	\$ (7,269,032) (3,305,747)	\$ 255,771 6,993,845
Total Assets	\$ 7,406,633	\$ 10,417,762	\$ (10,574,779)	\$ 7,249,616
Liabilities Due to bondholders Due to City of Newport Beach	\$ 7,406,633 	\$ 10,357,113 <u>60,649</u>	\$ (10,574,779) 	\$ 7,188,967 60,649
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,406,633	\$ 10,417,762	\$ (10,574,779)	\$ 7,249,616
Business Improvement District:				
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 251,437	\$ 2,090,780	\$ (2,021,584)	\$ 320,633
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 251,437	\$ 2,090,780	\$ (2,021,584)	\$ 320,633
ILJAOC:				
Assets Cash and investments Prepaid items Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 2,129,166 950 69,396_	\$ - - 448,190	\$ (2,129,166) (950) (69,396)_	\$- - 448,190_
Total Assets	\$ 2,199,512	\$ 448,190	\$ (2,199,512)	\$ 448,190
Liabilities Due to others Due to City of Newport Beach Due to ILJAOC Total Liabilitites	\$ 180,995 - 2,018,517 \$ 2,199,512	\$ - 9,215 438,975 \$ 448,190	\$ (180,995) - (2,018,517) \$ (2,199,512)	\$ - 9,215 <u>438,975</u> \$ 448,190
Totals - All Agency Funds:				
Assets Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent Prepaid items Intergovernmental receivable Total Assets	\$ 5,389,881 4,397,355 950 69,396 \$ 9,857,582	\$ 6,606,305 5,902,237 - 448,190 \$ 12,956,732	\$ (11,419,782) (3,305,747) (950) (69,396) \$ (14,795,875)	\$ 576,404 6,993,845 - 448,190 \$ 8,018,439
Liabilities Due to bondholders Due to others Due to City of Newport Beach Due to ILJAOC Total Liabilities	\$ 7,406,633 432,432 - 2,018,517 \$ 9,857,582	<pre>\$ 10,357,113 2,090,780 69,864 438,975 \$ 12,956,732</pre>	\$ (10,574,779) (2,202,579) - (2,018,517) \$ (14,795,875)	\$ 7,188,967 320,633 69,864 438,975 \$ 8,018,439

STATISTICAL SECTION

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FINANCIAL TRENDS

This section of the City of Newport Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is un-audited.

The following schedules contain trend information illustrating how the City's financial performance and well-being has changed over time:

- Net Assets by Component
- Changes in Net Assets
- Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive annual financial reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Year	
	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006
Governmental activities:				
Invested in capital assets,	¢ 4 440 070 405	¢ 4 540 654 000	¢ 4 045 040 000	¢ 0.005.040.054
net of related debt	\$ 1,412,372,465	\$ 1,512,651,096	\$ 1,915,348,883	\$ 2,005,643,651
Restricted	37,650,692	45,494,082	54,285,743	51,901,103
Unrestricted	49,322,283	46,772,913	61,894,956	56,662,229
Total governmental activities	\$1,499,345,440	\$ 1,604,918,091	\$ 2,031,529,582	\$ 2,114,206,983
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities	\$ 91,912,205 - 24,227,579 \$ 116,139,784	\$ 94,206,704 - 21,493,528 \$ 115,700,232	\$ 99,641,411 - 19,665,535 \$ 119,306,946	\$ 104,602,266 - 16,907,367 \$ 121,509,633
Primary government: Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	\$ 1,504,284,670	\$ 1,606,857,800	\$ 2,014,990,294	\$ 2,110,245,917
Restricted	37,650,692	45,494,082	54,285,743	51,901,103
Unrestricted	73,549,862	68,266,441	81,560,491	73,569,596
Total primary government	\$ 1,615,485,224	\$ 1,720,618,323	\$ 2,150,836,528	\$ 2,235,716,616

¹ 2005 data varies from trend because of increased capital assets related to PCH Relinquishment

The City of Newport Beach implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year												
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012							
\$ 2,027,026,053	\$ 2,050,925,370	\$ 2,061,635,642	\$ 2,084,912,221	\$ 2,087,403,003	\$ 2,098,349,998							
35,017,831 75,989,169	40,988,923 87,802,996	44,212,747 96,276,381	34,236,929 86,049,492	63,940,282 67,500,916	61,923,719 83,647,401							
\$ 2,138,033,053	\$ 2,179,717,289	\$ 2,202,124,770	\$ 2,205,198,642	\$ 2,218,844,201	\$ 2,243,921,118							
\$ 107.231.308	\$ 107.313.603	\$ 108.510.361	\$ 108.449.847	\$ 108.976.459	\$ 108.981.237							
-	-	-	-	-	-							
15,808,357	13,639,027	11,435,306	10,173,912	9,442,988	15,089,798							
<u>\$ 123,039,665</u>	<u>\$ 120,952,630</u>	<u>\$ 119,945,667</u>	<u>\$ 118,623,759</u>	<u>\$ 118,419,447</u>	<u>\$ 124,071,035</u>							
\$ 2,134,257,361	\$ 2,158,238,973	\$ 2,170,146,003	\$ 2,193,362,068	\$ 2,196,379,462	\$ 2,207,331,235							
35,017,831	40,988,923	44,212,747	34,236,929	63,940,282	61,923,719							
91,797,526	101,442,023	107,711,687	96,223,404	76,943,904	98,737,199							
\$ 2,261,072,718	\$ 2,300,669,919	\$ 2,322,070,437	\$ 2,323,822,401	\$ 2,337,263,648	\$ 2,367,992,153							

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

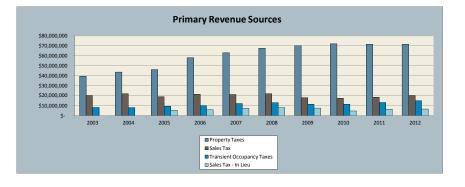
	Fiscal Year																		
-	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
Expenses:																			
Governmental activities:																			
General government	\$ 10,799,0	630	\$ 11,428,379	\$	11,378,609	\$	14,509,827	\$	14,166,168	\$	15,556,657	\$	16,430,529	\$	17,082,705	\$	15,857,397	\$	14,325,966
Public safety	56,521,	871	58,178,633		63,214,291		67,789,121		69,795,386		75,821,082		79,301,600		79,402,600		78,128,006		75,696,570
Public works	32,089,0	038	38,127,832		46,359,871		33,870,359		39,179,844		42,631,401		45,600,429		55,445,327		40,341,323		48,913,412
Community development	5,782,3	215	6,229,785		6,437,006		8,157,925		9,020,868		10,052,871		10,283,528		10,082,454		8,637,525		9,365,676
Community services	10,404,3	285	14,741,504		13,073,215		13,803,755		23,304,053		19,146,588		20,589,094		17,232,357		17,272,374		21,554,696
Interest on long-term debt	673,	944	542,126		508,869		479,529		523,401		532,569		437,207		372,502		5,078,881		8,204,928
Total governmental activities																			
expenses	116,270,9	983	129,248,259		140,971,861		138,610,516		155,989,720		163,741,168		172,642,387		179,617,945		165,315,506		178,061,248
Business-type activities:				·									1. 1						
Water	14,540,0	036	17,185,034		14,467,233		16,228,213		17,399,900		20,148,517		18,210,789		18,732,351		19,824,996		18.358.646
Wastewater	3,115,		3,363,954		2,740,908		3,143,629		3,259,837		3,423,592		3,753,042		3,599,034		3,936,949		3,360,418
Total business-type activities					_,,				-,,		0,120,000				-,,				0,000,000
expenses	17,655,	172	20,548,988		17,208,141		19,371,842		20,659,737		23,572,109		21,963,831		22,331,385		23,761,945		21,719,064
Total primary government	17,000,	172	20,040,000		17,200,141		13,371,042		20,033,131		20,012,100		21,303,031		22,001,000		23,701,343		21,713,004
expenses	133,926,	166	149,797,247		158,180,002		157,982,358		176,649,457		187,313,277		194,606,218		201,949,330		189,077,451		199,780,312
expenses	133,920,	100	145,151,241		136,160,002		157,902,350		170,049,437		107,313,277		194,000,218		201,949,330		169,077,431	-	199,700,312
Program revenues:																			
Governmental activities:																			
Charges for services:																			
General government	3,008,	162	2,109,141		2,412,769		2,623,272		2,944,100		3,055,982		2,543,880		2,909,603		2,722,527		2,593,741
Public safety	11,603,	584	15,739,912		16,264,493		13,669,509		15,756,327		16,649,400		14,757,266		15,006,601		15,686,314		16,240,135
Public works	5,009,	048	5,481,464		6,031,248		5,133,728		5,482,167		5,616,118		5,532,871		6,392,877		2,938,315		4,576,208
Community development	4,022,		5,196,276		5,129,858		5,667,289		5,682,636		5,597,309		4,852,534		4,806,745		5,599,737		6,202,080
Community services	6,039,		3,846,566		3,952,862		9,433,278		9,054,504		9,203,513		9,052,330		8,673,465		8,962,818		14,119,869
Interest on long-term debt			-				-		-		-				-				
Operating Grants and																			
Contributions:	8.750.	565	10,681,329		17,480,834		12,772,599		16,172,023		15,778,851		13,404,286		15,677,617		10,710,266		11,418,147
Capital Grants and	0,100,		10,001,020		11,100,001		12,112,000		10,112,020		10,110,001		10,101,200		10,011,011		10,110,200		,
Contributions:	4.146.	728	674,815		20.205.948		69,473,891		6,904,716		31,037,915	3	24,633,716		12,350,100		11.101.239		14,838,783
Total governmental activities	4,140,	120	014,013		20,203,340		03,473,031		0,304,710		51,057,515		24,033,710		12,000,100		11,101,200		14,000,700
program revenues	42,580,3	217	43,729,503		71,478,012		118,773,566		61,996,473		86,939,088		74,776,883		65,817,008		57,721,216		69,988,962
Business-type activities:	42,000,	217	43,729,303		71,470,012		110,773,300		01,990,473		00,939,000		74,770,003		05,617,008		57,721,210	-	09,900,902
Charges for services:																			
Water	46 400	104	18,430,000		17,573,196		17,923,523		47.040.000		17,270,511		16,966,621		17,412,634		20,097,227		23,877,685
	16,489,3 2,768,9						3,311,089		17,918,968 3,535,050		3,552,780		3,479,565		3,368,327		3,348,433		3,382,905
Wastewater	2,768,9	941	2,882,793		2,900,672		3,311,089		3,535,050		3,552,780		3,479,565		3,368,327		3,348,433		3,382,905
Total business-type activities																			
program revenues	19,258,2	225	21,312,793		20,473,868		21,234,612		21,454,018		20,823,291		20,446,186		20,780,961		23,445,660		27,260,590
Total primary government																			
program revenues	61,838,4	442	65,042,296		91,951,880		140,008,178		83,450,491		107,762,379		95,223,069		86,597,969		81,166,876		97,249,552
Net revenues (expenses):																			
Governmental activities	(73,690,	766)	(85,518,756)		(69,493,849)		(19,836,950)		(93,993,247)		(76,802,080)		(97,865,504)		(113,800,937)		(107,594,290)		(108,072,286)
Business-type activities	1,603,0		763,805		3,265,727		1,862,770		794,281		(2,748,818)		(1,517,645)		(1,550,424)		(316,285)		5,541,526
				-		-		-		-		-		-		-		_	
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (72,087,	(13)	\$ (84,754,951)	\$	(66,228,122)	\$	(17,974,180)	\$	(93,198,966)	\$	(79,550,898)	\$	(99,383,149)	\$	(115,351,361)	\$	(107,910,575)	\$	(102,530,760)
						_		_		_		_		_		_		_	

¹ 2005 data varies from trend because of increased capital assets related to PCH Relinquishment.
 ² 2006 data varies from trend because of increased capital assets related mostly to Bristol St. Relinquishment, Newport Coast Community Center, and Fire Station # 7.
 ³ 2008 data varies from trend because of increased capital assets related to Santa Ana Heights Annexation.

The City of Newport Beach implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
=	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
General revenues and other changes in net as	ssets:										
Governmental activities:											
Taxes:											
Property taxes	\$ 39,474,864	\$ 43,631,829	\$ 46,303,366	\$ 57,888,545	\$ 63,003,057	\$ 67,388,838	\$ 70,126,680	\$ 71,999,680	\$ 71,630,345	\$ 71,546,249	
Sales tax	20,133,598	21,843,884	18,977,828	21,465,557	21,088,118	21,855,242	17,925,956	17,440,736	18,455,181	20,107,597	
Sales tax in-lieu	-		5,339,827	5,720,028	7,348,253	8,017,539	7,503,113	4,539,946	6,284,266	6,523,492	
Transient occupancy taxes	8,055,266	8,045,132	9,215,862	9,832,729	12,059,008	12,751,518	11,170,956	11,400,710	13,082,451	14,798,191	
Business license	2,030,845	2,830,127	3,458,165	3,848,381	3,770,172	4,119,108	4,273,642	4,026,614	4,090,634	4,073,725	
Franchise taxes	2,465,584	2,765,519	3,029,476	3,162,588	4,613,932	3,853,119	3,961,634	3,715,946	3,730,819	3,845,901	
Motor vehicle license fees	3,970,103	3,624,917	6,395,860	300,751	391,559	304,920	356,237	314,957	403,042	42,911	
Motor vehicle fines	742,957	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	
Other taxes	314,725	266,642	240,534	508,331	515,128	373,350	230,115	201,893	226,257	278,521	
Investment income	2,111,451	584,415	1,209,074	1,939,941	3,175,582	3,655,314	1,764,827	706,855	366,081	405,674	
Net increase in fair value of											
investments	318,686	(360,586)	(258,125)	(715,615)	(545,533)	508,485	1,096,848	707,200	369,235	246,119	
Gain on sale of assets	130,954	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	1,294,628	214,536	761,111	776,907	2,232,070	1,858,883	1,862,977	1,820,272	2,601,538	2,789,471	
Property income			-	-		-		-			
Share of joint venture net											
income	389,418	146,819	100,325	(513,791)	253,207	-		-			
Change in accounting estimates		-	-	-	-	-		-		8,484,000	
Capital contributions	17,836,792	102,713,421	213,779,060	-	-	-		-	· · · ·	7,352	
Sale of service rights		-	-	-	-	-		-		-	
Transfers	33,277	57,783	-	40,000	-	-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	99,303,148	186,364,438	308,552,363	104,254,352	117,904,553	124,686,316	120,272,985	116,874,809	121,239,849	133,149,203	
Business-type activities:											
Investment income	505,619	203,041	424,157	549,012	792,936	588,870	374,893	128,399	52,996	49,718	
Net increase in fair value of											
investments	440,697	(87,078)	(87,921)	(169,095)	(57,185)	72,913	135,789	100,117	58,977	67,696	
Property income	29,880	29,280	26,970	-	-		-	-	-		
Capital contributions		215,331	-	-	-	-		-	· · · ·	(7,352)	
Transfers	(33,277)	(57,783)	-	(40,000)	<u> </u>	-		-	<u> </u>	-	
Total business-type activities	942,919	302,791	363,206	339,917	735,751	661,783	510,682	228,516	111,973	110,062	
Total primary government	100,246,067	186,667,229	308,915,569	104,594,269	118,640,304	125,348,099	120,783,667	117,103,325	121,351,822	133,259,265	
Changes in net assets											
Governmental activities	25.612.382	100.845.682	239.058.514	84.417.402	23.911.306	47.884.236	22,407,481	3,073,872	13,645,559	25,076,917	
Business-type activities	2.545.972	1,066,596	3,628,933	2,202,687	1,530,032	(2,087,035)	(1,006,963)	(1,321,908)	(204,312)	5,651,588	
Total primary government	\$ 28,158,354	\$ 101,912,278	\$ 242,687,447	\$ 86,620,089	\$ 25,441,338	\$ 45,797,201	\$ 21,400,518	\$ 1,751,964		\$ 30,728,505	



CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Fund Balances of Governmental Funds¹ Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	Year ²	
	2003	2004	2005	2006
General fund:				
Nonspendable				
Restricted				
Committed				
Assigned				
Unassigned				
Total general fund				
All other governmental funds:				
Nonspendable				
Restricted				
Committed				
Assigned				
Unassigned				
Total all other governmental funds				

Total all governmental funds

	Fiscal Year										
		2003		2004		2005		2006			
General fund:											
Reserved	\$	4,393,418	\$	6,678,579	\$	4,673,198	\$	9,374,722			
Unreserved		31,929,366		37,765,801		49,814,197		45,212,339			
Total general fund	\$	36,322,784	\$	44,444,380	\$	54,487,395	\$	54,587,061			
All other governmental funds:											
Reserved	\$	5,174,296	\$	4,889,031	\$	13,000,882	\$	36,134,686			
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds		33,042,712		34,194,332		26,391,109		7,533,654			
Capital projects funds		-		-		6,076,969		2,077,124			
Permanent funds		-		-		285,506		404,771			
Total all other governmental funds	\$	38,217,008	\$	39,083,363	\$	45,754,466	\$	46,150,235			
Total all governmental funds	\$	74,539,792	\$	83,527,743	\$	100,241,861	\$	100,737,296			

¹ The City of Newport Beach implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 (GASB 54) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

² Information prior to the implementation of GASB 54 is not available.

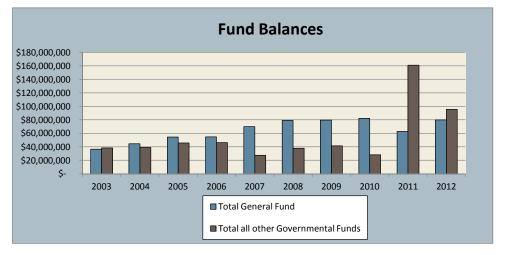
³ 2011 general fund data varies from trend due to \$31.3 million transfer from General Fund to Facilities Replacement Fund.

⁴ 2011 other governmental funds data varies from trend due to issuance of Civic Center COPs.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Fund Balances of Governmental Funds¹ Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	Year ²		
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
				\$ 1,031,742 1,681,333	\$ 7,854,478 2,263,049
				27,619,902 11,865,835 20,570,033	29,673,333 19,431,475 20,570,023
				\$ 62,768,845	
				\$ 5,898,234 36,445,842	\$ 5,396,436 30,957,184
				115,923,344 5,633,558 (2,988,102)	70,500,156 - (11,339,671)
				\$ 160,912,876 \$ 223,681,721	⁴ \$ 95,514,105 \$ 175,306,463
2007	Fisca	l Year 2009	2010	_	

 2007		2008		2009	 2010
\$ 7,233,703	\$	6,807,094	\$	5,907,205	\$ 5,472,481
 62,679,499		72,252,045		73,703,759	 76,685,385
\$ 69,913,202	\$	79,059,139	\$	79,610,964	\$ 82,157,866
\$ 11,168,955	\$	12,060,365	\$	8,831,229	\$ 9,363,673
18,917,308		21,670,956		23,849,191	27,973,528
(3,258,201)		3,271,954		7,671,450	(10,571,278)
660,029		934,648		1,170,009	1,294,924
\$ 27,488,091	\$	37,937,923	\$	41,521,879	\$ 28,060,847
\$ 97,401,293	\$	116,997,062	\$	121,132,843	\$ 110,218,713
	_		_		



CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2003		2004		2005		2006		
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	72,864,836	\$	79,874,751	\$	91,606,863 ¹	\$	102,737,810		
Intergovernmental		10,379,792		16,108,023		19,513,589		14,842,994		
Licenses and permits		4,397,520		5,429,632		4,968,234		5,708,965		
Charges for services		11,156,294		11,516,782		13,104,478		13,135,366		
Fines and forfeitures		3,448,826		3,605,963		3,422,735		3,841,843		
Investment income		1,941,046		887,513		2,356,747		3,847,982		
Net increase (decrease) in fair										
value of investments		1,468,682		(360,586)		(493,879)		(1,325,211)		
Property income		10,947,021		11,857,671		12,337,339		13,625,142		
Donations		1,819,159		2,704,367		1,087,826		883,405		
Contributions from property										
owners		-		-		14,779,013		-		
Other		2,590,504		478,200		980,446		1,042,882		
Total revenues		121,013,680		132,102,316		163,663,391		158,341,178		
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		9,689,275		11,024,256		10,920,667		12,531,200		
Public safety		53,035,377		56,849,718		59,482,134		65,262,069		
Public works		21,259,782		22,780,896		24,365,996		26,430,751		
Community development		5,457,498		5,723,031		6,144,917		7,900,503		
Community services		9,382,608		10,827,346		10,351,414		12,730,727		
Capital outlay		14,684,897		15,188,550		33,486,048		24,811,237		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		1,822,913		1,668,350		1,688,801		1,715,542		
Interest and fiscal charges		529,808		520,228		499,077		480,909		
Issuance of debt costs		-		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		115,862,158		124,582,375		146,939,054		151,862,938		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		5,151,522		7,519,941		16,724,337		6,478,240		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		14,376,167		16,553,395		20,601,957		25,194,920		
Transfers out		(14,342,890)		(18,495,612)		(20,612,176)		(31,177,725)		
Proceeds from issuance of debt		2,630,736		-		-		-		
Issuance of debt premium		-		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,664,013		(1,942,217)		(10,219)		(5,982,805)		
(),				,						
Net change in fund balances	\$	7,815,535	\$	5,577,724	\$	16,714,118	\$	495,435		
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures		2.2%		1.8%		1.7%		1.7%		

¹ Adjusted to include Property Tax-in lieu of VLF which was previously reported as intergovernmental revenue.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year									
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
\$ 112,230,054	\$ 118,758,201	\$ 115,711,574	\$ 113,809,443	\$ 117,983,765	\$ 121,710,955				
18,866,929	21,005,429	11,434,885	15,379,698	11,467,471	12,122,963				
4,574,659	6,474,789	5,883,515	3,950,967	5,198,986	6,691,125				
14,452,723	15,073,178	14,498,120	15,293,362	15,285,813	16,020,825				
4,126,351	4,662,442	4,572,611	4,105,632	3,545,229	3,795,787				
5,431,137	5,463,066	3,245,677	1,289,890	1,045,592	1,142,935				
(626,881)	720,488	1,472,335	1,155,363	882,317	704,656				
13,965,815	15,217,803	14,032,342	14,624,923	15,538,387	17,458,143				
1,379,461	2,159,637	6,760,140	5,497,640	1,790,073	13,977,850				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
1,967,465	4,205,095	8,501,014	7,646,274	5,091,527	691,125				
176,367,713	193,740,128	186,112,213	182,753,192	177,829,160	194,316,364				
			- , , -	,,	- ,,				
13,706,061	14,508,103	15,567,654	15,169,546	15,424,734	12,896,492				
68,843,947	73,486,413	78,554,344	77,202,445	74,947,173	75,377,871				
28,352,293	30,108,941	30,619,405	39,922,406	31,442,076	32,399,178				
7,753,035	8,703,841	9,971,536	9,556,066	8,430,813	8,939,825				
13,988,589	14,478,146	17,485,605	14,916,230	15,662,011	19,296,505				
45,615,169	20,524,638	26,002,338	36,796,653	37,645,882	80,617,948				
3,736,587	3,263,948	3,292,641	1,820,679	6,230,080	4,529,854				
458,035	577,299	482,908	383,297	1,179,612	8,320,500				
-	-		-	1,219,071	-				
182,453,716	165,651,329	181,976,431	195,767,322	192,181,452	242,378,173				
(6,086,003)	28,088,799	4,135,782	(13,014,130)	(14,352,292)	(48,061,809)				
	, ,			(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
20,271,396	27,583,922	23,354,366	22,380,521	58,763,620	24,640,318				
(22,521,396)	(36,076,952)	(23,354,366)	(21,780,521)	(58,763,620)	(24,953,767)				
5,000,000	-	-	1,500,000	126,660,000	-				
	-	-		1,155,300					
2,750,000	(8,493,030)	-	2,100,000	127,815,300	(313,449)				
\$ (3,336,003)	\$ 19,595,769	\$ 4,135,782	\$ (10,914,130)	\$ 113,463,008	\$ (48,375,258)				
ψ (3,330,003)	ψ 13,333,709	ψ 4,100,702	ψ (10,314,130)	ψ 113,403,000	ψ (40,575,256)				
2.8%	2.5%	2.3%	1.3%	4.8%	7.4%				

REVENUE CAPACITY

This section of the City of Newport Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is un-audited.

The following schedules present factors affecting the City's ability to generate its own revenue and its most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

- Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- Principal Property Tax Payers
- Property Tax Levies and Collections

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive annual financial reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Eleven Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Public Utility	Secured	Unsecured	Taxable Assessed Value	Change	Total Direct Tax Rate
2003	\$ 16,531,505	\$ 21,339,270,499	\$ 1,085,951,066	\$ 22,425,221,565	28.67%	1.000%
2004	16,531,505	23,219,166,299	1,372,432,950	24,591,599,249	9.66%	1.000%
2005	53,310	25,193,662,254	1,484,019,033	26,677,681,287	8.48%	1.000%
2006	53,310	28,136,607,566	1,914,106,993	30,050,714,559	12.64%	1.000%
2007	53,310	31,423,473,042	1,569,867,249	32,993,340,291	9.79%	1.000%
2008	53,310	34,188,568,583	1,668,015,342	35,856,583,925	8.68%	1.000%
2009	699,230	36,436,106,070	1,538,539,482	37,974,645,552	5.91%	1.000%
2010	699,230	37,078,595,810	1,564,808,312	38,643,404,122	1.76%	1.000%
2011	699,230	37,080,217,275	1,626,947,910	38,707,165,185	0.16%	1.000%
2012	699,230	37,550,413,836	1,556,752,313	39,107,166,149	1.03%	1.000%
2013	53,310	38,638,269,438	1,517,072,450	40,155,341,888	2.68%	1.000%

NOTE:

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

The City of Newport Beach has elected to show eleven years of data for this schedule as Fiscal year 2013 data was readily available when compiling this schedule.

Source: County of Orange Auditor-Controller's Office

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year								
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
City Direct Rates: City basic rate	\$ 1.000	\$ 1.000	\$ 1.000	\$ 1.000	\$ 1.000	\$ 1.000	\$ 1.000	\$1.000	\$1.000	\$1.000
City basic fale	φ1.000	φ1.000	φ1.000	φ1.000	φ1.000	φ1.000	φ1.000	φ1.000	φ1.000	φ1.000
Total City Direct Rate	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Overlapping Rates:	0.007	0.000	0.006	0.069	0.070	0.000	0.096	0.440	0.440	0.440
Water Districts	0.007	0.006			0.078	0.096		0.110	0.110	0.110
School Districts	0.0682	0.1019	0.1439	0.1137	0.1103	0.1092	0.1009	0.1521	0.1548	0.1546
Total Overlapping Rate	0.075	0.108	0.150	0.182	0.189	0.205	0.197	0.262	0.265	0.264
Total Direct & Overlapping Rate	\$ 1.075	\$1.108	\$ 1.150	\$1.182	\$ 1.189	\$ 1.205	\$ 1.197	\$1.262	\$1.265	\$1.264

NOTE:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of other debt obligations.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2012		2003				
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
The Irvine Company	\$ 1,869,769,413	1	4.78%	\$ 1,321,107,047	1	5.89%		
Newport Bluffs LLC	138,854,048	2	0.36%	N/A		0.00%		
UDR Newport Beach North LP	118,405,791	3	0.30%	N/A		0.00%		
Coronado South Apartments LP	115,254,573	4	0.29%	N/A		0.00%		
Newport Healthcare Center	106,432,013	5	0.27%	N/A		0.00%		
Jazz Semiconductor Inc	105,594,078	6	0.27%	N/A		0.00%		
Balboa Bay Club Inc.	103,052,382	7	0.26%	130,527,619	4	0.58%		
100 Bayview LLC	95,012,774	8	0.24%	N/A		0.00%		
HHR Newport Beach LLC	87,384,336	9	0.22%	N/A		0.00%		
EO MacArthur LLC	75,319,965	10	0.19%	N/A		0.00%		
	\$ 2,815,079,373	-	7.20%	\$ 1,451,634,666		6.47%		

Source: HdL, Coren and Cone Co.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected withir Year of L			Total Collection	ns to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount ¹	Percent of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years ²	Amount	Percent of Levy
2003	\$ 37,092,528	\$ 36,351,026	98.00%	\$ 529,986	\$ 36,881,012	99.43%
2004	42,469,238	41,420,410	97.53%	670,685	42,091,095	99.11%
2005	45,111,328	54,063,951	³ 119.85% ³	483,804	54,547,755	³ 120.92% ³
2006	47,286,816	45,558,039	96.34%	728,365	46,286,404	97.88%
2007	70,194,492	68,820,402	98.04%	1,307,043	70,127,445	99.90%
2008	69,315,116	66,675,541	96.19%	2,163,679	68,839,220	99.31%
2009	71,006,357	68,266,624	96.14%	2,123,097	70,389,721	99.13%
2010	68,412,731	66,282,513	⁴ 96.89%	1,507,391	67,789,904	99.09%
2011	70,476,893	68,577,472	97.30%	1,069,122	69,646,594	98.82%
2012	71,157,295	69,435,794	97.58%	_ 5	69,435,794	97.58%

¹ Net collections reflect deductions for refunds and Impoundments.

² Exclusive of penalty charges

³ Collections include nearly \$10 million of Property Tax in lieu of Sales Tax and Vehicle License Fees not included in the levy.

⁴ In Fiscal Year 2009-10 the State borrowed approximately \$6.2 million of property tax revenue in accordance with Proposition 1A (2004). Collections include the full amount of the borrowing as the City recovered the \$6.2 million in Fiscal Year 2009-10 by participating in a securitization program through the California Statewide Communities Development Authority.

⁵ The total amount of Fiscal Year 2012 delinquent taxes collected in subsequent years was not available as of the date the information was collected for the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

DEBT CAPACITY

This section of the City of Newport Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is un-audited.

The following schedules exhibit the City's levels of outstanding debt over time, to help readers assess the affordability of the current level of outstanding debt, and the City's ability to issue additional debt:

- Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
- Direct and Overlapping Debt
- Legal Debt Margin Information

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive annual financial reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u> </u>	Governmental Activities									
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Certificates of Participation ¹	Note Payable	Pre- Annexation Agreement	CDBG Loan	Capital Leases	Purchase Agreement Payable				
2003	\$ 6,110,000	\$ 2,082,483	\$ 16,800,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 1,293,586	N/A				
2004	5,845,000	1,939,133	15,600,000	2,340,000	862,975	N/A				
2005	5,570,000	1,789,332	14,400,000	2,276,000	420,773	N/A				
2006	5,280,000	1,632,789	13,200,000	2,207,000	166,056	N/A				
2007	4,980,000	1,469,202	12,000,000	2,134,000	49,490	3,000,000				
2008	4,665,000	1,298,254	10,800,000	2,056,000	-	1,500,000				
2009	4,335,000	1,119,613	9,600,000	1,972,000	-	N/A				
2010	3,990,000	932,934	8,400,000	1,883,000	-	1,500,000				
2011	126,660,000	737,854	7,200,000	1,788,000	-	750,000				
2012	124,920,000	-	6,000,000	1,686,000	-	-				

Note: This schedule excludes claims and judgements, employee compensated absence, OPEB and Early Retirement Incentive Plan Liabilities. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ Amount does not include bond premium.

² These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Business-ty	/pe A	ctivities			
Total Governmental Activities	Water Revenue Total Business- Bonds type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ²	ot Per pita ²		
\$ 28,686,069	\$	9,765,000	\$	9,765,000	\$ 38,451,069	0.72%	\$ 484
26,587,108		8,535,000		8,535,000	35,122,108	0.65%	435
24,456,105		7,255,000		7,255,000	31,711,105	0.56%	382
22,485,845		5,925,000		5,925,000	28,410,845	0.45%	341
23,632,692		4,540,000		4,540,000	28,172,692	0.43%	335
20,319,254		3,095,000		3,095,000	23,414,254	0.33%	277
17,026,613		1,585,000		1,585,000	18,611,613	0.25%	216
16,705,934		-		-	16,705,934	0.25%	193
137,135,854		-		-	137,135,854	2.32%	1,606
132,606,000		-		-	132,606,000	2.28%	1,542

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Ratios of General Bonded Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Certificates of Participation	Total	Percent of Assessed Value ¹	General Bonded Debt Per Capita
2003	\$ 6,110,000	\$ 6,110,000	0.03%	\$ 77
2004	5,845,000	5,845,000	0.02%	72
2005	5,570,000	5,570,000	0.02%	67
2006	5,280,000	5,280,000	0.02%	63
2007	4,980,000	4,980,000	0.02%	59
2008	4,665,000	4,665,000	0.01%	55
2009	4,335,000	4,335,000	0.01%	50
2010	3,990,000	3,990,000	0.01%	46
2011	126,660,000	126,660,000	0.33%	1,484
2012	124,920,000	124,920,000	0.32%	1,453

¹ Assessed value was used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2012

City Assessed Valuation: Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation: Adjusted Assessed Valuation:		\$ 39,107,166,149 806,157,333 \$ 38,301,008,816		
	Percentage Applicable ¹	Outstanding Debt 6/30/12		mated Share of erlapping Debt
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:				
Metropolitan Water District	2.123%	196,545,000		4,172,650
Coast Community College District	35.471%	317,803,867		112,728,210
Rancho Santiago Community College District	3.073%	302,555,660		9,297,535
Laguna Beach Unified School District	14.906%	30,480,000		4,543,349
Laguna Beach U.S.D. Community Facilities District No. 98-1	100.000%	9,505,000		9,505,000
Newport Mesa Unified School District Newport Mesa U.S.D. Community Facilities District No. 90-1	72.851% 100.000%	246,399,150 11,650,000		179,504,245 11,650,000
Santa Ana Unified School District	7.481%	302,027,117		22,594,649
	17.189% -	, ,		
Irvine Ranch Water District Improvement Districts	100.000%	77,510,210		47,149,580
Bonita Canyon Public Facilities Financing Authority Community Facilities District No. 98-1	100.000%	38,330,000		38,330,000
City of Newport Beach Special Improvement District No. 95-1	100.000%	5,185,000		5,185,000
City of Newport Beach 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%	16,090,000		16,090,000
Orange County Assessment District No. 88-1	100.000%	32,093,296		32,093,296
Orange County Reassessment District No. 99-1R	100.000%	11,310,000		11,310,000
Orange County Assessment District No. 01-1	100.000%	44,730,000		44,730,000
Orange County Reassessment District No. 01-1R	100.000%	5,195,000		5,195,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		1,647,409,300		554,078,514
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT: DIRECT GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
City of Newport Beach Certificates of Participation	100.000%	124,920,000		124,920,000
TOTAL DIRECT GENERAL FUND DEBT		124,920,000		124,920,000
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
Orange County General Fund Obligations	10.166%	\$ 233,751,000	\$	23,763,127
Orange County Pension Obligations	10.166%	214,405,353		21,796,448
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	10.166%	16,000,000		1,626,560
Municipal Water District of O.C. Water Facilities Corporation	12.014%	12,145,000		1,459,100
Coast Community College District Certificates of Participation	35.471%	20,240,000		7,179,330
Santa Ana Unified School District Certificates of Participation	7.481%	50,672,741		3,790,828
Irvine Ranch Water District Certificates of Participation	11.169%	77,190,000		8,621,351
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		624,404,094		68,236,744
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		749,324,094		193,156,744
Less: MWDOC Water Facilities Corporation (100% self-supporting)				(1,459,100)
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$	191,697,644
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (2) NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ \$	747,235,258 745,776,158

¹ The percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the city.

² Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and nonbonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2011-12 Assessed Valuation:	
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.42%
Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:	
Combined Direct Debt (\$124,920,000)	0.33%
Gross Combined Total Debt	1.95%
Net Combined Total Debt	1.95%
STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 6/30/12:	\$0

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2003	2004	2005	2006				
Assessed valuation	\$ 22,425,221,565	\$ 24,591,599,249	\$ 26,677,681,287	\$ 30,050,714,559				
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%				
Adjusted assessed valuation	5,606,305,391	6,147,899,812	6,669,420,322	7,512,678,640				
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%				
Debt limit	840,945,809	922,184,972	1,000,413,048	1,126,901,796				
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds								
Legal debt margin	\$ 840,945,809	\$ 922,184,972	\$ 1,000,413,048	\$ 1,126,901,796				
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				

NOTE:

The State of California Government Code Section 43605 provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Source: City Finance Department

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year									
2007	_	2008		2009		2010	2011	2012	
\$ 32,993,340,291	\$	35,856,583,925	\$	37,974,645,552	\$	38,643,404,122	\$ 38,707,165,185	\$ 39,107,166,149	
25%		25%		25%		25%	25%	25%	
8,248,335,073		8,964,145,981		9,493,661,388		9,660,851,031	9,676,791,296	9,776,791,537	
15%		15%		15%		15%	15%	15%	
1,237,250,261		1,344,621,897		1,424,049,208		1,449,127,655	1,451,518,694	1,466,518,731	
 -						-			
\$ 1,237,250,261	\$	1,344,621,897	\$	1,424,049,208	\$	1,449,127,655	\$ 1,451,518,694	\$ 1,466,518,731	
0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

This section of the City of Newport Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is un-audited.

The following schedules depict demographic and economic indicators to assist the reader in understanding the socio-economic, environment in which the City's financial activities take place:

- Demographic and Economic Statistics
- Principal Employers

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive annual financial reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income (in thousands)		Per Capita Income ²	Unemployment Rate ³
2003	79,392	\$	5,325,060	\$ 67,073	2.4%
2004	80,800		5,434,285	67,256	1.9%
2005	83,120		5,635,370	67,798	2.4%
2006	83,361		6,335,186	75,997	2.1%
2007	84,218		6,518,052	77,395	2.6%
2008	84,554		7,059,752	83,494	2.4%
2009	86,252		7,468,216	86,586	6.1%
2010	86,738		6,676,484	76,973	6.0%
2011	85,376		5,916,215	69,296	5.8%
2012	85,990		5,809,828	67,564	5.1%

¹ Population estimates are as of January 1 of the year shown and do not reflect revised estimates made available after the date the information was collected for the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ California State Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and State 2001-2010; and, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and State January 1, 2011 and 2012

⁽²⁾ U.S. Census Bureau - American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

⁽³⁾ State of California, Employment Development Department

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Principal Employers¹ Current Year and 7 years ago

		201	2		2005 ²				
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment			
Hoag Memorial Hospital	3,987	1	4.89%	3,640	1	4.37%			
PIMCO Advisors	1,103	2	1.35%	530	7	0.64%			
Glidewell Dental	1,100	3	1.35%	N/A	3 -	N/A			
Pacific Life Insurance	1,013	4	1.24%	2,788	2	3.35%			
Newport-Mesa Unified School District	791	5	0.97%	N/A	³ -	N/A			
City of Newport Beach	763	6	0.93%	788	4	0.95%			
Resort at Pelican Hill	750	7	0.92%	N/A	3 -	N/A			
Jazz Semi-Conductor	690	8	0.85%	730	5	0.88%			
The Island Hotel	480	9	0.59%	525	⁴ 8	0.63%			
Balboa Bay Club and Resort	463	10	0.57%	N/A	3_	N/A			
Fletcher Jones Motor Cars Inc.	458	11	0.56%	N/A	³ -	N/A			
Marriott-Newport Beach	319	12	0.39%	475	9	0.57%			

¹ Figures reflect number of employees of employer at the time the information was collected.

² Information for nine years ago is not available.

³ Company listed was unable to provide reliable employee data for 2005.

⁴ The Island Hotel was formerly the Four Seasons Hotel.

Source: Data obtained from companies listed and compiled by City Finance Department.

This section of the City of Newport Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is un-audited.

The following schedules present information on the City's operations and resources including service and infrastructure data to facilitate the readers understanding of how financial statement information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

- Full Time City Employees by Functions
- Operating Indicators by Function
- Capital Asset Statistics by Function
- Water Sold by Customer Type
- Water Rates
- Major Water Customers

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive annual financial reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

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CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Full-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	Full-Time Employees as of June 30										
Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
General government	77	84	86	90	93	93	99	100	94	95	
Public safety	384	385	385	388	393	397	397	397	381	359	
Community development	46	46	47	48	52	56	57	57	51	58	
Public works	164	162	162	163	163	165	160	160	144	130	
Community services	58	57	60	65	66	68	71	71	70	68	
Balboa yacht basin	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water	33	33	34	34	34	35	35	35	37	38	
Wastewater	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	15	15	
Total	775	781	788	801	814	827	832	833	792	763	

Source: City Finance Department

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2003	2004	2005	2006			
Police:							
Adult Arrests	3,485	3,201	3,079	2,999			
Parking Citations Issued	68,907	71,076	72,665	74,780			
Fire:							
Fire Responses	442	423	228	214			
Fire Inspections	4,460	4,500	4,550	6,470			
General Services:							
Street Patching (tons of mix)	5,500	5,000	4,500	4,600			
Sidewalk Repair (square feet)	55,000	50,000	50,000	55,000			
Recreation & Senior Services:							
Co-Sponsored Youth Organizations	200,077	185,627	194,749	194,722			
Senior Transportation Services	12,094	12,041	11,936	12,628			
Water:							
New connections	99	53	55	52			
Average daily consumption (hundred cubic ft.)	17	17	17	17			
Sewer:							
New connections	50	25	24	24			
Miles of Pipe Cleaned	262	293	205	335			
Library Services:							
Library Circulation of Materials	1,347,583	1,392,346	1,475,025	1,443,078			

Source: City of Newport Beach

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year											
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012						
3,289	3,196	3,245	2,967	3,093	2,982						
67,170	70,150	65,176	66,310	67,459	55,418						
175	393	371	172	165	220						
7,136	7,250	6,912	7,000	7,100	7,280						
4,980	4,644	3,882	3,467	2,580	2,246						
59,459	58,000	49,644	49,540	39,972	34,000						
201,258	318,779	318,000	350,000	322,000	335,000						
14,728	15,279	16,035	15,458	15,063	15,264						
95	60	26	19	28	35						
17	17	17	17.25	17.25	15.15						
45	45	12	9	6	15						
226	212	209	200	235	248						
1,622,573	1,701,476	1,575,518	1,819,122	1,770,683	1,582,953						

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2003	2004	2005	2006			
Police: Stations	1	1	1	1			
Fire: Fire stations Lifeguard Headquarters	7 1	7 1	8 1	8 1			
Public works: Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic signals	333 7,277 131	333 7,277 131	333 7,277 144	333 7,277 147			
Recreation & Senior Services: Parks Community centers Aquatic Center	47 11 1	47 11 1	47 11 1	47 11 1			
Water: Water mains (miles) Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	294.81 21,291	294.81 20,092	298.42 20,633	299.88 19,369			
Wastewater: Sanitary sewers (miles) Storm sewers (miles)	178.40 53.50	179.15 57.60	179.15 57.60	179.15 57.60			
Library Services: Libraries	4	4	4	4			

Source: City of Newport Beach

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012												
2007	2008		2010	2011	2012							
1	1	1	1	1	1							
8	8	8	8	8	8							
1	1	1	1	1	1							
395	395	395	395	395	395							
7,278	7,278	7,278	7,278	7,278	7,277							
147	148	148	148	148	153							
47	48	49	49	49	49							
12	13	13	13	13	13							
1	1	1	1	1	1							
300.35	300.17	300.31	303.27	303.25	303.25							
20,392	20,365	19,707	19,341	28,540	27,508							
		·		·	·							
202.80	202.80	202.80	202.80	202.40	202.40							
95.50	95.50	95.50	95.50	95.40	95.40							
4	4	4	4	4	4							

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Water Sold by Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years (in hundred cubic feet)

									Fisca	l Year									
	2003		2004	200	5	2	2006	2	007	2	2008		2009	2	010	2	2011	2	012
Type of Customer:																			
Residential	\$ 4,430,48	5 \$	4,362,402	\$ 4,289	9,629	\$4, ⁻	190,791	\$ 4,4	92,489	\$4,0	046,969	\$ 3,9	989,816	\$ 4,2	251,996	\$3,6	656,705	\$4,0	01,344
Commercial	1,604,93		1,659,565	1,568	3,462	1,440,377		1,302,578 1,184,904		1,188,553		1,165,128		1,145,843		2,369,492			
Government	597,39	<u> </u>	486,051	487	7,189	(607,650	6	659,659	3	361,457		120,697	3	349,334	3	320,821	3	374,091
Total	\$ 6,632,81	\$	6,508,018	\$ 6,345	5,280	\$ 6,2	238,818	\$ 6,3	396,726	\$ 5,5	593,330	\$ 5,	599,066	\$ 5,7	66,458	\$ 5, ⁻	23,369	\$ 6,7	44,927
Total direct rate per 100 cubic ft.	\$ 2.00) \$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.08	\$	2.08	\$	2.08	\$	2.08	\$	2.20	\$	2.46	\$	2.73

Source: City Utilities Department

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

Water Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	onthly se Rate	ite per cubic ft
2003	\$ 10.00	\$ 2.25
2004	10.20	2.25
2005	10.35	2.25
2006	12.37	2.43
2007	12.37	2.43
2008	12.37	2.43
2009	12.37	2.43
2010	14.59	2.55
2011	21.03	2.81
2012	23.05	3.08

Note: Rates are based on 3/4" meter, which is the standard household meter size. The City charges an excess-use rate above normal demand.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Major Water Customers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2012		2003					
Water Customer	Water Charges		Rank	Percent of Total Water Revenues	Water Charges		Rank	Percent of Total Water Revenues		
The Irvine Company	\$	303,096	1	1.27%	\$	244,013	1	1.44%		
Hoag Memorial Hospital		174,311	2	0.73%		74,278	13	0.44%		
Big Canyon Country Club		155,940	3	0.65%		165,491	3	0.98%		
Newport Beach Country Club		122,674	4	0.51%		120,710	5	0.71%		
UDR Newport Beach		85,736	5	0.36%		N/A	-	0.00%		
Park Newport Ltd		82,656	6	0.35%		104,878	7	0.62%		
Irvine Company Retail Property		75,510	7	0.32%		182,266	2	1.08%		
Newport-Mesa USD		75,353	8	0.32%		72,785	14	0.43%		
Bluffs Homeowners Association		74,528	9	0.31%		145,843	4	0.86%		
Pacific View - Pierce Bros.		54,657	10	0.23%		39,436	20	0.23%		
Hyatt Newporter		48,609	11	0.20%		N/A	-	0.00%		
IOIC/PMS Engineerting Department		42,306	12	0.18%		37,262	22	0.22%		
Newport Dunes Resort		38,096	13	0.16%		32,965	24	0.19%		
Spyglass Hill Community Association		35,917	14	0.15%		90,601	10	0.54%		
Balboa Bay Club		34,351	15	0.14%	N/A		-	0.00%		
	\$	1,403,740		5.87%	\$	1,066,515		6.31%		

Source: City Revenue Division

City of Newport Beach 3300 Newport Blvd. Newport Beach, CA 92663 (949) 644-3123 www.newportbeachca.gov/financialinfo