



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Prepared by the Administrative Services Department Dennis C. Danner, 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, 2009

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

(Unaudited)

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CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Dennis Danner, Director/Treasurer

December 18, 2009

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Newport Beach 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, 2009, is hereby submitted.

The CAFR was prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's financial reporting is based upon all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) statements and interpretations that were issued on or after November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. 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 Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C., 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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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. The notes to the financial statements contain a summary of significant policies and disclosures, including contingencies and subsequent events the reader should consider in assessing the financial condition of the City.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Newport Beach is 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 the third largest county in California trailing Los Angeles and San Diego and is the sixth 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 86,252. During the summer months, the population grows to over 100,000 with 20,000 to 100,000 tourists daily. There are fine residential areas, modern shopping facilities, and a quality school system. A major campus of the University of California 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 City's bay, 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 current City Charter was adopted in 1954. 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, rubbish 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, electrical, or other utility service. Public elementary and secondary education is provided by school districts, which are separate government entities.

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 have continuing accountability 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.

Budget: The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Newport Beach's financial planning and control. The Administrative Services Department, with City Manager direction, develops budget guidelines and appropriation limits for each department every year in January. The departments then submit revenue and expenditure appropriation requests which are summarized by the Administrative Services Department and presented to the City Manager for review. The City Manager then meets with each department and prepares a proposed budget document for the City Council. The City Council holds a budget hearing and adopts a budget on or before June 30, the close of the City's fiscal year.

Budgets are adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. 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 increase the total appropriations of any fund over \$10,000 must be approved by the City Council.

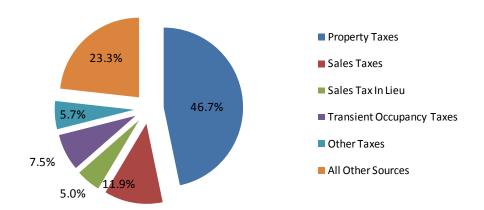
LOCAL ECONOMIC MIX

From 1950 to 2009, the population of the City increased from 12,120 to 86,252. As vacant land becomes increasingly scarce, population growth is expected to flatten considerably as the City becomes relatively built-out. According to the Center for Demographic Research at California State University Fullerton, the City of Newport Beach will be home to an estimated 91,321 residents by the year 2015.

Newport Beach's physical setting encompasses about 25.3 square miles of land, of which approximately 75% is developed and 25% is undeveloped including the City's coastal beaches used for recreation and open space. The developed land is 70% residential and 30% non-residential. Of the City's 41,850 residential dwelling units, 60% of the housing is single-family units and 40% is multi-family units.

This current land use mix produces General Fund revenues of approximately \$150 million. Tax revenues represent nearly 76.7% of all General Fund revenues while only 23.3% is generated by other revenue sources. The top three individual revenue sources, Property Taxes, Sales Taxes and Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT), represent 71% of all General Fund revenues.

General Fund Revenues



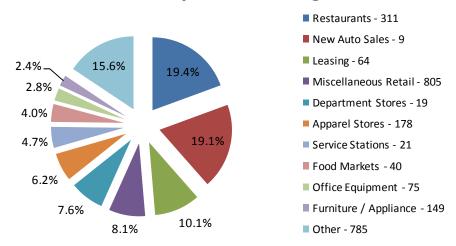
Property Taxes: Property taxes account for 46.7% of all General Fund revenues.. Property taxes generated with the City limits are distributed amongst various local governments. The City receives, on average, 16.5% of the property taxes paid by Newport Beach residents. The remainder goes to school districts, the County, and other government entities.

Sales Taxes: 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 materially impact the revenue category in total. Sales Taxes and sales taxes in lieu represent 16.9% 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, "Restaurants," accounts for 19.4% of total sales taxes and is represented by 311 restaurants. The next largest segment, "Auto Sales - New," accounts for 19.1% of total sales taxes and is represented by 9 dealerships. The "Other" categorization accounts for another 15.6% and is represented by 785 businesses.

Sales Tax by Business Segment



Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT): The 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). 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 89% of TOT revenues. The residential category is made up of some 700 vacation rentals representing only 11% of TOT revenue. Together, they account for nearly \$11.2 million in annual TOT revenue.

Annual

	Revenue (In Millions)	Percent of Total
Commercial Property: Inns, Motels and Hotels	\$10.0	89%
Residential Property: Vacation Rentals	\$ 1.2	11%
	\$11.2	100%

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK & FACTORS EFFECTING FISCAL PLANNING

U.S. Economy: In the fall of 2008, the national economy began a freefall which has continued through the second quarter of 2009. Current data and consensus amongst economists, however, suggest the national economy is stabilizing and the recovery has begun. During the third quarter of 2009, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) turned around and grew at a rate of 3.5%. Dampening this news is some speculation that the turn-around was largely bolstered by federal stimulus spending and the underlying recovery of the economy is occurring more modestly. As can been seen in the chart below, the California Legislative Analyst Office (LAO) projects the annualized real GDP growth to bottom-out at -2.5% in 2009 before slowly returning to modest growth of 2% in 2010 and 3% in 2011.

4.0% 3.0% 2.0% 1.0% 0.0% -1.0% -2.0% -3.0% 2009 2010 2011 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 **Estimated** Projected Projected Series1 3.6% 2.9% 2.0% 0.4% 2.0% 3.0% -2.5%

U.S. Real GDP Growth

Source: LAO's Economic Forecast

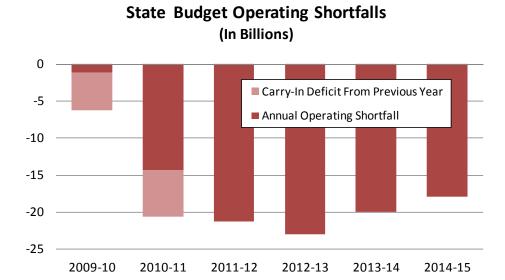
State of California Economic Recovery: Like the national economy, the State of California economy is in recovery. The pace of job losses has subsided and home sales are on the rise. The recession in California will likely end in 2009 but since the recession started earlier and fell sharper than the rest of the nation, the California economy has further to travel as demonstrated by the table below:

Unemployment Rate (Percent)*

	Actual	Estimated		Forecast	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
United States	5.8	9.2	10.0	9.4	8.5
California	7.2	11.7	12.1	11.3	10.2

^{*} Source: LAO Economic Forecast

California State Budget: The State budget is of great concern to all cities, including Newport Beach. The State's inability to achieve meaningful on-going budget solutions has resulted in massive lingering budget problems in the coming months and into the foreseeable future. As depicted by the following chart, the LAO projects a \$6.3 billion deficit for 2009-10 and a \$14.4 billion shortfall between revenues and expenditures in 2010-11 with similar projections for the succeeding years.



Source: LAO's California Fiscal Outlook

Considering the projected annual shortfalls, a plan that permanently addresses the State's structural deficit represents an enormous challenge and will require substantial ongoing solutions.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Local Impact of the State's Budget Crisis

As the State's budget deficits continue to balloon, there is a considerable risk that the State may attempt to shift the burden to local governments by reallocating or permanently shifting revenues from local governments. In the early nineties, the State enacted a number of permanent revenue shifts from local governments to schools. The cumulative impact of the ERAF shifts I, II and III since 1993 have cost City of Newport Beach taxpayers in excess of \$89 million.

As a part of the State's 2009-10 budget initiatives, the State acted to defer certain tax sources due to local governments including 8% of local property taxes, certain highway users taxes (gas tax) and traffic congestion relief taxes. The State took these actions to replace a portion of the shortfall in state revenues associated with current economic conditions. With regard to the property tax borrowing, legislation was signed into law on July 28, 2009 that enabled the State of California to borrow \$6.2 million of property tax

revenue due to the City in fiscal year 2009-10. On November 10, 2009, the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) issued debt to provide to participating local governments, 100% of the property tax revenue that the State had been authorized to borrow. The bonds provide for the borrowed funds to be remitted to the participating local governments in two installments (on January 15, 2010 and on May 3, 2010).

Although the 2009-10 State budget actions thus far have largely represented short-term borrowings rather than permanent revenue shifts, we are very concerned that the State will continue to look at local government revenues sources as a means to resolve their staggering budget problems.

Property Taxes: Unlike many cities, property taxes, not sales taxes, are the number one source of revenue for the City of Newport Beach, representing 46.7% of all General Fund revenues. Due to the limited supply of scenic coastal property and the unique access to the scenic Newport Bay and one of the best recreational yacht harbors, the Newport Beach community has been developed into in affluent residential neighborhoods (70%) and high-end commercial districts (30%).

Despite the dramatic declines in the real estate market, sales data for the month of October, 2009, demonstrates the relatively high density of affluence throughout the residential communities. Median home sales prices in all areas of the City approach or exceed \$1 million.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH
Median Home Sales*
Comparitive Month Ending November

		Median		Median	Number of	Number of
Newport Beach	S	ales Price	S	Sales Price	Home Sales	Home Sales
Zip Code		2008		2009	2008	2009
92625	\$	3,000,000	\$	1,500,000	9	8
92660	\$	1,225,000	\$	1,061,250	8	33
92661	\$	3,450,000	\$	1,950,000	2	4
92663	\$	2,350,000	\$	810,000	1	18
92657	\$	1,393,000	\$	1,535,000	5	20
All Orange County	\$	400,000	\$	432,000	2,177	2,528

^{*} Source: DataQuick Information Systems

Due to a vigorous demand for coastal property, the City has enjoyed long-term growth trends with its number one revenue source. Over a ten-year period, assessed valuation increased an average of 9.48% per annum and 6.76% over a twenty-year 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 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.

Although assessed value growth has slowed for the last several years and will likely continue to decrease in 2010-11, we are hopeful that assessed valuations will modestly rebound in years thereafter.

14.00% 12.00% Assessed Value Growth Trendline (3 Yr Average Growth) 8.00% 4.00% 2.00%

20 Year Assessed Property Value Growth

2003-04

2004-05

2006-07

2008-09

Although the City has normally been any able to rely on steady growth in assessed valuation of 4% or more, it is probable the City will build the 2010-11 budget assumptions around a zero growth scenario with contingencies for a decline of assessed valuation.

00-666

-2.00%

Sales and Transient Occupancy Revenues: Because sales tax and TOT revenues follow consumer behavior, they are much more volatile than property taxes. The current economic recession, falling home prices and tightening credit policies have significantly depressed consumer spending patterns. Sales taxes have contracted precipitously during 2008-09 and are expected to continue to decline in 2009-10 until employment conditions improve and consumer confidence is restored. Transient occupancy tax collections generally follow a similar trend as sales taxes but are somewhat muted due to recent hotel expansions and the addition of a new luxury resort. TOT revenues are

^{*}The 2000-03 datapoint was normalized to reduce the impact the Newport Coast Annexation had on the assessed valuation growth trendline.

currently expected remain at 2008-09 revenue levels before modestly rebounding in 2010-11.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

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. The City retains actuaries to predict and fund long-term liabilities including workers compensation, general claim liabilities, pension liabilities and post employment health care liabilities. Reserve levels and annual required funding contributions are set by Council policy. In the case of workers compensation and general liability, annual contribution rates are targeted to accumulate cash reserves in excess of the \$11.9 million and \$5.9 million expected liability respectively, to achieve at least a 75% confidence funding level of \$13.2 million and \$6.1 million respectively. Except for the implied subsidy component of the City's post employment health care plan (OPEB liability), the City policy is to fund the cash subsidy of our OPEB liability of \$ 2.7 million and pension liabilities of \$18.4 million at 100% of the actuarially determined annual required contribution (ARC). Because the City pays the entire ARC each year, its net pension and net OPEB obligation at the end of each year is \$0 (except for the implied subsidy component of OPEB which is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis).

To mitigate the rising cost of pension plans, the City is actively pursuing cost sharing agreements with our employee associations pertaining to pension plans. Regarding OPEB plan liabilities, the City closed the defined benefit component of the OPEB plan to new participants in 2006. The new plan resembles a defined contribution style plan through which once the contribution is made the employee account, the employer has no further funding obligation to the plan. See footnotes 10 and 11 of the notes to the financial statements for further information on the funding status of the City's pension and OPEB plans.

Stewardship: 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 save, both during prosperous and difficult economic periods. While the current recession is much deeper than expected, management and the Council were able to act swiftly to trim the operating budget at the midpoint of the 2008-09 fiscal year, averting a decline in the fund balance of the General Fund. The General Fund ended the year with a \$79.1 million fund balance, a net increase of \$552,000. Of this amount, \$5.8 million is reserved and is not available to finance new activities because it has already been committed to fulfill contractual obligations or is otherwise legally restricted beyond the City Council's control. Within the Council's discretion, the City Council has designated \$18.6 million for contingencies, \$13.1 million for unspecified future appropriations, \$4.7 million for capital projects that were not

completed during the fiscal year, and \$37.3 million designated for other special purposes including \$25.0 million designated for the City's facilities replacement plan and \$5.0 million designated to offset unexpected increases in PERS pension costs.

2009-10 Cost Saving Measures: After the date of this report's balance sheet but prior to the issuance of this report, it became clear that deteriorating revenues would present budget short-falls in 2009-10. With the approval of City Council, management initiated an Early Retirement Incentive Plan (ERIP) with intent to further trim the City's overall cost structure. A total of 51 people participated in the plan and this action is expected to save nearly \$3.1 million annually. Additionally, the City has initiated a second phase restructuring effort to effect additional long-term cost savings and improved efficiencies.

Major Initiative: While 2010-11 will likely present another challenging budget year, plans for a new Civic Center Project, which includes a parking structure and library additions, are underway that will be integrated in a 16-acre passive park with ocean views. The costs of the improvements are expected to exceed \$100 million and will require bond financing. The Civic Center project has been reviewed in context of all critical City facility replacement plans and the City has judiciously set aside \$25 million to pre-fund debt service and or construction expenditures. The City's facilities replacement policy limits General Fund contributions to debt service to not more that 5% of total General Fund expenditures in any one year as added measure to insure long-term sustainability and fiscal prudence.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Awards: The City has prepared a comprehensive annual financial report for the past 17 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, 2008. 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 Administrative Services

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, Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C., 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 Richard C. Kurth

Acting Administrative Services Director

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, 2008

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.

WIND STATE OF THE STATE OF THE

President

Executive Director

NEWPORT BEACH CITY OFFICIALS



L to R: Council Member Michael F. Henn, Mayor Pro Tem Keith D. Curry, Mayor Edward D. Selich, Council Members Leslie J. Daigle, Nancy Gardner, Steven Rosansky and Don Webb



City Attorney David R. Hunt

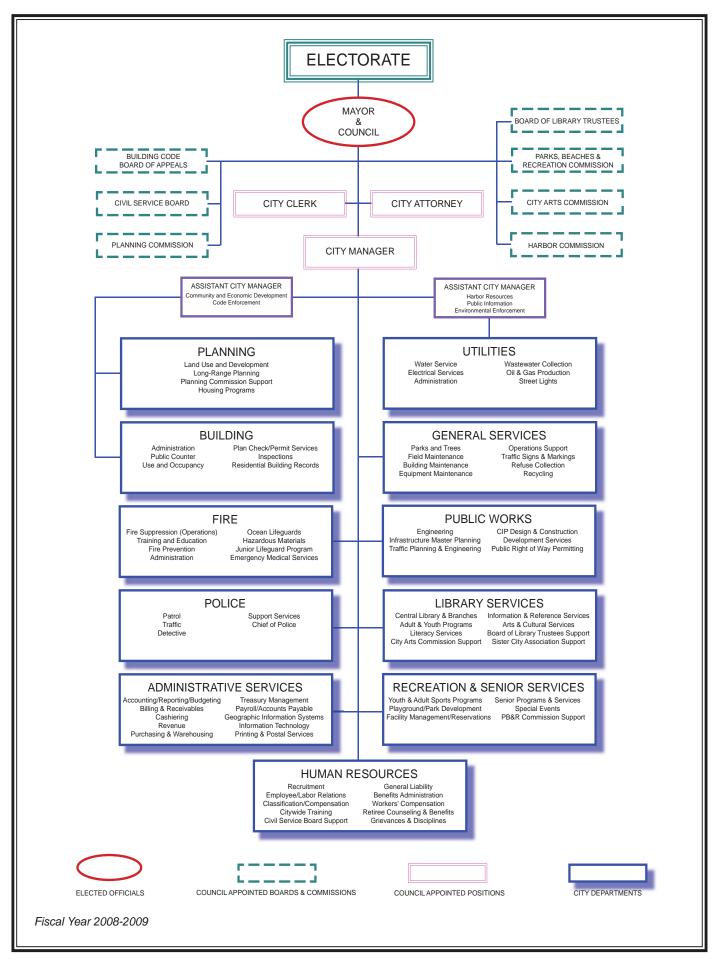


City Manager Homer L. Bludau



City Clerk Leilani Brown

Sharon Wood	Assistant City Manager/Director of Community & Economic Development
Dave Kiff	Assistant City Manager
Dennis C. Danner	Administrative Services Director/Treasurer
Jay Elbettar	Building Director
Steve Lewis	Fire Chief
Mark Harmon	
Terri L. Cassidy	
Cynthia Cowell	Library Services Director
David Lepo	Planning Director
John Klein	
Steve Badum	Public Works Director
Laura Detweiler	Recreation & Senior Services Director
George Murdoch	



FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT
AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.



An Independent CPA Firm

2301 Dupont Drive, Suite 200 Irvine, California 92612 949-474-2020 ph 949-263-5520 fx www.mhm-pc.com

City Council City of Newport Beach Newport Beach, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying basic 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, 2009, 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'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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic 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, as of June 30, 2009, 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 fund and major special revenue funds of the City for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The information identified in the accompanying table of contents as management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

City Council City of Newport Beach Newport Beach, California

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Newport Beach's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 18, 2009 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our 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 *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Mayor Hottonen Mc Com 1.6.

Irvine, California December 18, 2009

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, 2009. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter at the front of this report and the accompanying Basic Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Long-term Economic Resource (Government-wide) Focus – Economic resources are differentiated from financial resources in that the economic measurement focus measures changes in net assets as soon as the event occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, this measurement focus includes both current spendable resources and fixed non-spendable assets, and long-term claims against these assets. The resulting net assets utilizing this measurement focus provides one measure of the City's overall long-term financial condition.

- The assets of the City exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2.322 billion. The vast majority of this figure is represented by illiquid capital assets including land and infrastructure. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and any related debt totaled \$2.170 billion, while the remaining balance of net assets totaled \$151.9 million. Of this amount, \$107.7 million represents unrestricted net assets that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors for both governmental and business-type activities.
- The City's total net assets increased \$21.4 million (0.93%) to \$2.322 billion as a result of current year activities. The increase is partially attributable to donations totaling in the amount of \$6.4 million associated with the construction of the new OASIS Senior Center, property owner contributions associated with the new assessment districts, two parcels of land contributed in the amount of \$8.4 million by a developer as a condition of development in the Fashion Island area of the City (North Newport Center Development Agreement) and smaller capital projects.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$1.1 million, from \$51.7 million to \$50.6 million, during the current fiscal year. The decrease is the net result of regular debt service payments of \$16.2 million combined with an increase in our estimate of our OPEB liability of \$5.4 million.

Short-term Financial Resources (Fund) Focus – The financial resources focus measures 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.

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$121 million, an increase of \$4.1 million. Approximately \$106.4 million is unreserved fund balance available to fund current obligations at the City Council's discretion. Of the \$106.4 million unreserved fund balance, City Council has designated \$18.6 million for contingencies, \$13.1 for unspecified future appropriations, \$4.7 million for capital projects that were not completed during the fiscal year, and \$39.6 million designated for other special purposes including \$25 million for facilities identified for replacement in the City's facilities replacement plan. The remaining \$30.4 million is made up of smaller amounts designated across various funds.
- The General Fund reported an increase of \$0.6 million in fund balance after transferring \$22.2 million to other funds. Of this transfer, \$20.3 million represented a routine transfer to subsidize the operations of the Tide and Submerged Land Fund and a \$0.5 million transfer to the Contributions Fund. The remaining \$1.4 million represented various nonrecurring transfers to other funds.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$73.7 million, or 57.6% of total General Fund expenditures. Although unreserved and available to fund current obligations, 100% of this balance is designated for contingencies, capital projects, appropriations, and other special purposes.

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 are intended to provide a "Big Picture" view of the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. 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 two 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.

The City utilizes three broad categories of funds:

Governmental Funds – Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as Governmental Activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the 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, 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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Assets – Net assets may serve a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition over time. The City's combined net assets for the year ended June 30, 2009, as shown in Table 1, were \$2.322 billion, increasing \$21.4 million over the prior year.

Table 1 Net Assets (in thousands)

	Government	Governmental Activities			Гуре	Activities	Total			
	2008		2009	2008		2009	2008	2009		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 175,010 2,070,835	\$	182,934 2,084,794	\$ 18,288 108,954	\$	15,234 108,642	\$ 193,298 2,179,789	\$ 198,168 2,193,436		
Total assets	2,245,845		2,267,728	127,242		123,876	2,373,087	2,391,604		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	48,600 17,527		49,009 16,594	3,095 3,194		1,585 2,346	51,695 20,721	50,594 18,940		
Total liabilities	66,127		65,603	6,289		3,931	72,416	69,534		
Net assets										
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	2,050,925		2,061,636	107,314		108,510	2,158,239	2,170,146		
Restricted	40,989		44,213	-		=	40,989	44,213		
Unrestricted	87,803		96,276	13,639		11,435	101,442	107,711		
Total net assets	\$ 2,179,717	\$	2,202,125	\$120,953	\$	119,945	\$ 2,300,670	\$ 2,322,070		

Invested in Capital Assets – By far the largest component of net assets, \$2.170 billion (93.4%), 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. The City's capital assets do not represent a financial resource and consequently are not readily available for funding current obligations.

Restricted Assets – An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$44.2 million (1.9%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Unrestricted Assets – The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$107.7 million (4.6%), may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Overall, the City's net assets increased \$21.4 million in the current fiscal year. The
increase is partially attributable to the donations associated with the construction of
the new OASIS Senior Center, property owner contributions associated with the
new assessment districts, two parcels of land contributed by a developer as a
condition of development in the Fashion Island area of the City (North Newport
Center Development Agreement) and smaller capital projects. Other key financial
activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, is shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (in thousands)

	Governm	ental.	Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2008		2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 40,122	\$	36,739	\$ 20,823	\$ 20,446	\$ 60,945	\$ 57,185	
Operating grants and capital contributions	15,779		13,404	-	-	15,779	13,404	
Capital grants and contributions	31,038		24,634	-	-	31,038	24,634	
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	67,389		70,127	-	-	67,389	70,127	
Sales tax	21,855		17,926	-	-	21,855	17,926	
Sales tax in-lieu	8,018		7,503	-	-	8,018	7,503	
Transient occupancy taxes	12,751		11,171	-	-	12,751	11,171	
Other taxes	8,277		8,465	-	-	8,277	8,465	
Intergovernmental (Unrestricted):								
Motor Vehicle License Tax	373		356	-	-	373	356	
Investment related income	4,164		2,862	662	511	4,826	3,373	
Miscellaneous	1,859		1,863	-	-	1,859	1,863	
Total revenues	211,625		195,050	21,485	20,957	233,110	216,007	
Expenses:								
General government	15,557		16,431	-	-	15,557	16,431	
Public safety	75,821		79,301	-	-	75,821	79,301	
Public works	42,631		45,600	-	-	42,631	45,600	
Community development	10,053		10,284	-	-	10,053	10,284	
Community services	19,147		20,589	-	-	19,147	20,589	
Interest	532		437	-	- -	532	437	
Water	-		-	20,148	18,211	20,148	18,211	
Wastewater			-	3,423	3,753	3,423	3,753	
Total expenses	163,741		172,642	23,571	21,964	187,312	194,606	
Increases in net assets	47,884		22,408	(2,086)	(1,007)	45,798	21,401	
Net asset at beginning of year	2,131,833		2,179,717	123,039	120,953	2,254,872	2,300,670	
Net assets at end of year	\$2,179,717	\$	2,202,125	\$120,953	\$ 119,946	\$2,300,670	\$2,322,071	

Governmental Activities – The cost of all governmental activities in the current fiscal year was \$172.6 million. As shown in the statement of activities, \$36.7 million of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$38 million was financed by contributions and grants received from other governmental organizations, developers, and property owners for both capital and operating activities, and \$97.9 million was subsidized through general City revenues.

Net assets for governmental activities of the City at the beginning of the year were \$2.18 billion, and increased by \$22.4 million by the end of the year. The increase is partially attributable to the donations associated with the construction of the new OASIS Senior Center, property owner contributions associated with the new assessment districts, two parcels of land contributed by a developer and smaller capital projects.

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 Administrative Services) 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 General Services) 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.

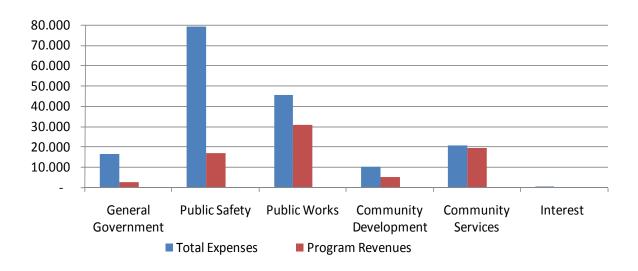
<u>Business Enterprise Operations</u> are overseen by one department (Utilities) providing water and wastewater services.

Each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented in Tables 3 and 4. The net cost shows the extent to which the City's general taxes support each of the City's programs.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(in thousands)

	20	008	20	009
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service
General government	\$ 15,557	\$ (12,376)	\$ 16,431	\$ (13,773)
Public safety	75,821	(57,155)	79,301	(62,513)
Public works	42,631	2,519	45,600	(14,666)
Community development	10,053	(4,456)	10,284	(5,431)
Community services	19,147	(4,801)	20,589	(1,045)
Interest	532	(533)	437	(437)
	\$ 163,741	\$ (76,802)	\$ 172,642	\$ (97,865)

Table 4
Program Expenses and Revenue - Governmental Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2009
(in millions)

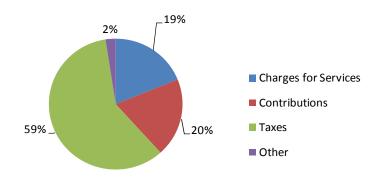


Of the \$97.9 million in program revenues that financed the governmental activities, \$62.5 million was utilized for public safety, \$13.8 million was utilized for general government, \$14.7 million was utilized for public works, \$5.4 million was utilized for community development, \$1.0 million was utilized for community services and \$437,207 was utilized for interest on long-term debt. The net cost of funding Public Works

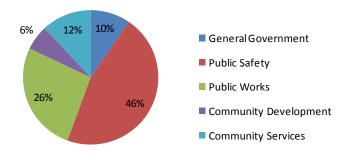
activities increased dramatically over 2008 due to a decrease of \$14.2 million (35.7%) in operating and capital contributions and an increase of \$3.0 million in expenses in various capital projects. Interest costs only represent 1/4 of 1% of total governmental activities.

Table 5
Governmental Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2009

Sources of Revenue



Functional Expenses



Major Governmental Activities in the current fiscal year included the following:

Revenues:

- Excluding transfers, total program and general revenues in the current year amounted to \$195 million. Of this amount, 38.3% represents program generated revenue (18.8% charges for services and 19.5% capital grants and contributions), while the remaining 61.7% represents general revenue sources (59.3% taxes and 2.4% from other sources).
- The City reported capital contributions of \$15.6 million in public works program revenues and \$9.1 million in community services program revenues for a total of \$24.6 million in capital contributions. The majority of these contributions are related to the donations associated with the construction of the new OASIS Senior Center, property owner contributions associated with the new assessment districts and the capital contributions of the two parcels of land noted above.
- The \$4.4 million decrease in General Revenues over the prior year is a combination of a few key factors:
 - o In spite of the poor economy, the City, unlike most other cities, has enjoyed long-term stability in its number one revenue source at \$70.1 million, due to a constant demand for coastal property. Over the past ten years, assessed values have increased an average of 9.48% per year. Assessed property values increased only 5.91% in the current year versus 8.7% in the prior year. Property tax collections, in total, including unsecured property and prior year collections, increased \$2.7 million or 4.1% in the current year.
 - At nearly \$17.9 million and \$11.2 million respectively, sales taxes and transient occupancy taxes represent the number two and three top individual revenue sources for the City. Due to the depressed economic activity, sales taxes decreased \$3.9 million, or 17.9% from the prior year while transient occupancy taxes decreased \$1.6 million or 12.4% from the prior year.
 - Investment income decreased \$1.3 million or 31.3% over the prior year due to lower interest rates offset by an increase in fair value of investments in the current year. An increase in the fair value of investments usually occurs in a falling interest rate environment when the stated rate of return exceeds the current market rate.

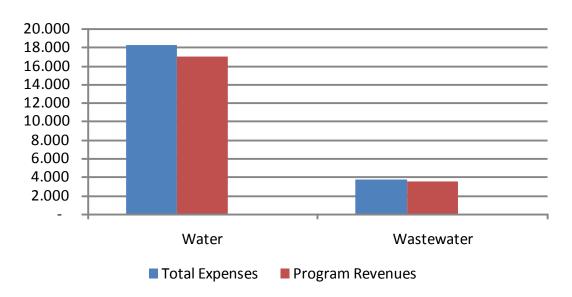
Expenses:

• In the current year, expenses for all governmental activities totaled \$172.6 million. Overall, an increase of \$8.9 million (5.4%) from the prior year, which can be attributed to the following factors:

- General Government expenses increased \$0.9 million (5.6%) when compared to the prior year due to anticipated costs related to reorganization and restructuring of a couple of divisions and the first time charge of annual OPEB cost to each department.
- Public Safety expenses are up \$3.5 million (4.6%) in the current year.
 The increase is due an increase in PERS rate, cost of living adjustments and the first time charge of annual OPEB cost to each department.
- Public Works expenses were up \$3.0 million (6.7%) when compared to prior year due to an increase in repair and maintenance of City Streets, infrastructure and facilities and the first time charge of annual OPEB cost to each department.
- Community Development expenses increased \$0.2 million (2.3%) in the current year, due to the first time charge of annual OPEB cost to each department.
- Community Service expenditures were up \$1.4 million (7.5%) due to a full year's operating costs associated with the Central Library which opened the prior year, small staffing changes and an increase in operating costs related to fee based classes due to an increase in registration for Summer Camps, as well as the first time charge of annual OPEB cost to each department.

Business-type Activities – Business-type activities are financed primarily by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. The City's two business-type activities, water and wastewater utilities, produced a \$1.0 million decrease in net assets. The decrease in net assets was comprised of an operating loss of \$1.2 million, non-operating revenues of \$346,807, and an off-setting (\$114,391) consolidation adjustment related to internal service fund activities.

Table 6
Program Expense & Revenue - Business-type Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2009
(in millions)



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

Water

Of the \$18.2 million in water related expenses, \$7.5 million (41.2%) is for the purchase of water, \$4.0 million (22.0%) is for maintenance, supplies, and depreciation of the water system, \$4.2 million (23.1%) covers employee related costs, \$1.7 million (9.3%) is for professional services, and the remaining \$0.8 million (4.4%) is collectively attributable to other miscellaneous expenses, interest on outstanding debt, and loss on removal of capital assets.

Wastewater

Of the \$3.8 million in wastewater related expenses, \$1.5 million (39.5%) is for maintenance, supplies, and depreciation of the wastewater system, \$1.5 million (40.4%) is for employee related costs, and the remaining \$755,518 (20.1%) is attributable to other individually insignificant 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. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Fund Balance – As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's Governmental Funds reported combined fund balances of \$121 million, an increase of \$4.1 million from the prior year. The General Fund represented \$79.6 million or 65.7% of the combined fund balances of the Governmental Funds.

Reserved Fund Balance – The City has \$14.7 million in fund balance that is reserved to indicate it is not available to finance new activities because it has already been committed: 1) to fulfill contractual obligations and purchase orders (\$7.0 million), 2) for permanent endowment (\$4.6 million), 3) as a reserve for affordable housing (\$1.7 million), and 4) for a variety of other restrictions that make these resources unavailable for spending (\$1.4 million).

Unreserved Fund Balance – The remaining \$106.4 million is classified as unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the City Council's discretion but may be designated for special purposes. Of the \$106.4 million unreserved fund balance, City Council has designated \$18.6 million for contingencies, \$13.1 million for unspecified future appropriations, \$4.7 million for capital projects that were not completed during the fiscal year, and \$39.6 million designated for other special purposes including \$25 million for facilities identified for replacement in the City's facilities replacement plan. The remaining \$30.4 million is made up of smaller amounts designated across various funds.

Major activities in the Governmental Funds in the current fiscal year included the following:

• The General Fund ended the year with a \$79.6 million fund balance, a net increase of \$0.6 million after transferring \$22.2 million to other funds (\$20.3 million represented a routine transfer to subsidize the operations of the Tide and Submerged Land Fund, \$0.5 million transfer to the Contributions Fund and, \$1.4 million represented various nonrecurring transfers to other funds). The net increase in fund balance of \$0.6 million was substantially lower than last year's net change in fund balance of \$9.1 million do to the poor economy resulting in \$18.6 million reduced revenues. This was attributed to a significant drop of \$4.4 million in sales tax and sales tax in-lieu, \$1.6 million in Transient Occupancy Tax

and \$1.3 million in investment income and increase in fair value of investments. The decrease in above revenues did not result in a larger decrease in fund balance due healthy property taxes, a one- time developer contribution of \$1.5 million (Hoag) and management action to impose budget reductions and improve fiscal discipline.

- The activities of the Tide and Submerged Land Fund are routinely subsidized by the General Fund. At year end, the General Fund transferred sufficient resources (\$20.3 million) to cover the Tide and Submerged Land Fund's deficit and other outstanding commitments and designations of fund balance. The Tide and Submerged Land Fund ended the current year with \$0.6 million in fund balance.
- The Contributions Fund reported revenues of \$1.4 million and expenditures of approximately \$1.0 million related to a variety of grants and cooperative agreements associated with water quality projects, street projects and park improvement projects.

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.

Major activities in the Enterprise Funds in the current fiscal year included the following:

- Net assets in the Water Fund decreased \$0.8 million largely due to increase in cost of supplies. Net assets in Wastewater Fund decreased by \$114,427. Unrestricted net assets at year end were \$7.9 million for the Water Fund, and \$3.6 million in the Wastewater Fund.
- Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed above in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Major activities in the Internal Service Funds in the current fiscal year included the following:

• Net assets in the Internal Service Funds increased \$1.3 million in the current year. The increase was primarily due to lower than expected operating costs.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Changes to Original Budget

Final budgeted revenues for the General Fund decreased \$0.4 million from the original budget during the year ended June 30, 2009. Significant factors contributing to this fluctuation are highlighted as follows:

 Final budgeted intergovernmental revenues increased \$0.6 million from the original budget and \$0.4 million in unexpected other revenues due to unexpected timing differences associated with the collection of these revenue source, combined with a \$1.3 million lower than anticipated license and permits revenue source due to the distressed economic activity.

Final budgeted expenditures for the General Fund decreased \$26.9 million from the original budget during the year ended June 30, 2009. Significant factors contributing to this fluctuation are highlighted as follows:

- Budgeted expenditures for general government increased \$0.5 million due to amendments for additional expenditures related to re-organization in the City Attorney's Office.
- Public safety and public works functions were decreased by \$18.3 million and \$3.0 million respectively. This budget reduction was primarily due to a routine allocation of expenditures from General Fund cost centers to the Tidelands Fund for police, fire and beach maintenance services utilized in support of tidelands operations.
- Final budgeted capital outlays from the General Fund decreased \$6.1 million from the original budget during the year ended June 30, 2009, primarily due to budgetary reductions to reflect project timing differences which are re-budgeted in the following fiscal year for 1) Prop 50 Buck Gully Stabilization, 2) River Avenue Pedestrian Coastal Access Improvements, 3) Back Bay View Park Enhancement 4) Semeniuk Slough Dredging Project, 5) Police Facilities Generator Replacement, as well as 6) various smaller budgetary decreases..
- During the current year, final transfers out budgeted for the General Fund varied from the original budget by approximately \$18.6 million primarily due to the expenditure allocation to the Tidelands Fund.

Variance with Final Budget

Actual revenues were \$6.5 million below final budgeted revenues for the year ended June 30, 2009 due to the poor economic climate. Significant factors contributing to this unfavorable variance are summarized as follows:

- A \$1.3 million favorable variance was realized due to higher than expected property taxes revenues.
- Lower than expected sales tax and sales in-lieu due to the lower economy approximated \$5.5 million.
- Transient Occupancy tax revenues were lower than expected at \$1.8 million.
- A \$0.5 million favorable variance was realized due to an increase in the fair value of investments measured at end of year.
- Licenses and permits and charges for services were lower than expected at a little over \$1.0 million.

Actual General Fund expenditures of \$128 million were significantly less than final budgetary estimates of \$135.5 million. Significant factors contributing to this \$7.4 million favorable variances are summarized as follows:

- A \$2.2 million favorable variance was realized from capital improvement projects that were deferred to next year.
- A total of \$5.2 million in favorable variances was realized in Public Safety, Public Works, Community Development, Community Services and General Government due to managerial action to reduce operating expenditures, increased fiscal discipline, personal turnover and temporary vacancies.

In spite of the \$6.5 million lower than expected revenues, conservative budgeting, managerial action, increased fiscal discipline, timing of expenditures and other favorable variances contributed to the \$0.6 million net increase in General Fund, fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, amounts to \$2.193 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 and bridges. The total net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$13.6 million represents a 0.6% increase over last year. The \$13.6 million net increase is the result of additions of \$17.2 million, and deletions of \$3.6 million.

Table 7
Capital Assets at Year End
(net of depreciation, in thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Вι	ısiness-Typ	e Activities	Т	otal
	2008	2009		2008	2009	2008	2009
Land	\$ 1,807,381	\$ 1,815,781	\$	2,016	\$ 2,016	\$ 1,809,397	\$ 1,817,797
Structures	54,641	54,515		94	89	54,735	54,604
Equipment	8,964	8,365		28	107	8,992	8,472
Infrastructure	194,541	192,966		106,503	105,515	301,044	298,481
Work in progress	5,307	13,167		313	915	5,620	14,082
Totals	\$ 2,070,834	\$ 2,084,794	\$	108,954	\$ 108,642	\$ 2,179,788	\$ \$ 2,193,436

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

- The City capitalized \$17.2 million in capital assets in the current year. Of the \$17.2 million, \$8.4 million was contributed by a private developer, \$7.3 million paid for through current year expenses and the remaining \$1.5 million represents additions from work in progress started in previous years.
- Of the \$17.2 million capitalized as governmental assets in the current year, \$1.4 million represents additions from work in progress started in previous years.

Of the (\$136,438) capitalized in the current year as business-type assets, \$1.2 million represented additions for infrastructure consisting of major repairs and upgrades to the water mains and water wells.

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 \$50.6 million for all governmental and business-type activities.

Table 8
Outstanding Debt at Year-End
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business Activi		Total		
	2008		2009	 2008	2009	2008	2009	
Certificates of participation	\$ 4,665	\$	4,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,665	\$ 4,335	
Note payable	1,298		1,120	-	-	1,298	1,120	
Pre-annexation agreement	10,800		9,600	-	-	10,800	9,600	
CDBG Loan	2,056		1,972	-	-	2,056	1,972	
Purchase Installment Agreement	1,500		-	-	-	1,500	-	
Revenue bonds	-		-	3,095	1,585	3,095	1,585	
Claims and judgments	5,614		5,898	-	-	5,614	5,898	
Workers' compensation payable	11,334		11,893	-	-	11,334	11,893	
Compensated absences Net OPEB Obligation	9,113 2,221		9,784 4,408	- -	- -	9,113 2,221	9,784 4,408	
Totals	\$ 48,601	\$	49,010	\$ 3,095	\$ 1,585	\$ 51,696	\$ 50,595	

The City's total debt decreased \$1.1 million during the current fiscal year. The cumulative decrease is the net result of regular debt service payments, offsetting increases in claims and judgments payable of \$3.7 million, compensated absences payable of \$2.8 million, and \$5.4 million in net OPEB obligation. The net OPEB obligation of \$4.4 million resulted in the City's election not to fully fund the implicit subsidy associated with GASB 45 and the City's post employment Retiree Medical plan. Additional information on the City's long-term debt and OPEB Obligation can be found in Note (6) and Note (11) of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

FACTORS AFFECTING NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- Each January, the City Council establishes priorities for the coming year(s). The financial implications of these priorities are considered when the budget is developed. The 2009 priorities include an aggressive array of goals including minimizing the adverse impacts of John Wayne airport, improving organizational performance, maintaining a balanced budget, reviewing facility replacements needs, enforcing group homes regulations, the alignment of City regulations to the City's General Plan, the implementation of an effective traffic management plan, the schematic design of a new civic center, the development of additional park improvements, the implementation of various water quality projects and the development of a lower bay dredging strategy.
- After the date of this report's balance sheet but prior to the issuance of this report, it became clear that deteriorating revenues would present budget shortfalls in 2009-10. Management expects that the growth of property tax revenues will continue to decline in 2009-10 and 2010-11. Management also expects that Sales taxes and

transient occupancy tax revenues will continue to decline in 2009-10 before modestly rebounding in 2010-11. Management has also been advised by CalPERS that pension costs are likely to increase substantially by 2011-12 due to recent losses in the equities markets.

- As the depth of the recession began to unfold, management acted to reduce operating budgets across the board in 2008-09 and again in 2009-10. In reaction to the mounting adverse budget factors mentioned above, management initiated an Early Retirement Incentive Plan (ERIP) with intent to further trim the City's overall cost structure. A total of 51 people participated in the plan and this action is expected to save nearly \$3.1 million annually. Additionally, the City has initiated a second phase restructuring effort to affect additional long-term cost savings and improved efficiencies.
- With the adoption of the 2008 cost study and Fee Schedule, Council directed staff to implement a 3-year phasing to full cost recovery for several services with fees that exceeded \$100 and the increase resulting from the fee study that increased the charge by 100% or more. The second of the three phases was approved by Council on September 8, 2009. Although the third and final phasing of fees was scheduled for June of 2010, the City's recent budget challenges precipitated the need to implement the final phasing ahead of schedule. The final phasing for the fee based services to full cost recovery was implemented on December 8, 2009.

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 Administrative Services 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.

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FINANCIAL SECTION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	_	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Cash and investments (note 4)	\$	158,886,013	\$	9,232,552	\$	168,118,565
Receivables:						
Accounts		8,539,107		4,585,201		13,124,308
Interest		1,457,076		-		1,457,076
Intergovernmental receivables		6,929,611		-		6,929,611
Cash with fiscal agent (note 4)		3,141,141		1,453,268		4,594,409
Internal balances		61,331		(61,331)		-
Investment in joint venture (note 15)		2,684,052		-		2,684,052
Prepaid items		756,887		25,000		781,887
Inventory		479,429		-		479,429
Capital assets, (note 5):						
Non-depreciable		1,828,948,445		2,931,603		1,831,880,048
Depreciable		402,845,037		156,499,811		559,344,848
Accumulated depreciation		(146,999,476)		(50,789,321)		(197,788,797)
Total assets		2,267,728,653		123,876,783		2,391,605,436
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		6,550,159		2,085,543		8,635,702
Accrued salaries and benefits		4,164,978		159,517		4,324,495
Accrued interest payable		110,599		65,393		175,992
Deposits payable		3,150,496		35,663		3,186,159
Unearned revenue		2,618,216		-		2,618,216
Noncurrent liabilities (note 6):						
Due within one year		9,179,844		1,585,000		10,764,844
Due in more than one year		39,829,591		<u> </u>		39,829,591
Total liabilities		65,603,883		3,931,116		69,534,999
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		2,061,635,642		108,510,361		2,170,146,003
Community development		6,630,169		-		6,630,169
Public safety		425,558		-		425,558
Public works		24,887,385		-		24,887,385
Community services		5,904,067		-		5,904,067
Debt Service		565,778		-		565,778
Permanent Funds:		· - , -				,
Nonexpendable		4,629,781		-		4,629,781
Expendable		1,170,009		-		1,170,009
Unrestricted		96,276,381		11,435,306	_	107,711,687
Total net assets	\$	2,202,124,770	\$ -	119,945,667	\$	2,322,070,437

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2009

						Program	Reve	enues	
					(Operating		Capital	Total
			C	harges for	G	rants and	(Grants and	Program
		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	C	ontributions	Revenues
Functions/Programs									
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	16,430,529	\$	2,543,880	\$	113,453	\$	-	\$ 2,657,333
Public safety		79,301,600		14,757,266		2,031,427		-	16,788,693
Public works		45,600,429		5,532,871		9,841,795		15,559,572	30,934,238
Community development		10,283,528		4,852,534		_		-	4,852,534
Community services		20,589,094		9,052,330		1,417,611		9,074,144	19,544,085
Interest on long-term debt		437,207							 -
Total governmental activities		172,642,387		36,738,881		13,404,286		24,633,716	 74,776,883
Business-type activities:									
Water		18,210,789		16,966,621		-		-	16,966,621
Wastewater		3,753,042		3,479,565		-		-	3,479,565
Total business-type activities		21,963,831		20,446,186		-		-	20,446,186
Total primary government	\$	194,606,218	\$	57,185,067	\$	13,404,286	\$	24,633,716	\$ 95,223,069

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

Other

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					
\$ (13,773,196) (62,512,907) (14,666,191) (5,430,994) (1,045,009) (437,207) (97,865,504)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (13,773,196) (62,512,907) (14,666,191) (5,430,994) (1,045,009) (437,207) (97,865,504)					
 - -	(1,244,168) (273,477) (1,517,645)	(1,244,168) (273,477) (1,517,645)					
\$ (97,865,504)	\$ (1,517,645)	\$ (99,383,149)					
70,126,680 17,925,956 7,503,113 11,170,956 4,273,642 3,961,634 230,115	- - - - -	70,126,680 17,925,956 7,503,113 11,170,956 4,273,642 3,961,634 230,115					
356,237 1,764,827	- 374,893	356,237 2,139,720					
1,096,848 1,862,977	135,789 -	1,232,637 1,862,977					
 120,272,985	510,682	120,783,667					
22,407,481	(1,006,963)	21,400,518					
2,179,717,289	120,952,630	2,300,669,919					
\$ 2,202,124,770	\$ 119,945,667	\$ 2,322,070,437					

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FINANCIAL SECTION

FUND

FINANCIAL 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 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 **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.

Non-major Funds

Non-major 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, 2009

Assets	General	Tide and ubmerged Land	Co	ntributions	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Totals
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 76,435,099	\$ 772,983	\$	2,791,078	\$	39,400,427	\$ 119,399,587
Receivables:							
Accounts	5,138,168	885,493		1,089,597		535,802	7,649,060
Interest	1,457,076	-		-		-	1,457,076
Intergovernmental receivables	4,798,249	-		1,545,308		586,054	6,929,611
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-		-		3,141,141	3,141,141
Due from other funds (note12)	3,686,684	-		-		-	3,686,684
Prepaid items	526,444	-		-		68,864	595,308
Inventory	 219,698	-		-			219,698
Total assets	\$ 92,261,418	\$ 1,658,476	\$	5,425,983	\$	43,732,288	\$ 143,078,165
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 3,478,489	\$ 822,219	\$	164,914	\$	1,485,755	\$ 5,951,377
Accrued payroll	4,083,477	38,125		-		-	4,121,602
Deposits payable	2,992,328	158,168		-		-	3,150,496
Unearned revenue	1,907,895	-		490,790		219,531	2,618,216
Unavailable revenue	188,265	-		2,151,546		539,323	2,879,134
Due to other funds (note 12)	-	-		-		3,224,497	3,224,497
Total liabilities	12,650,454	1,018,512		2,807,250		5,469,106	21,945,322
Fund balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances	3,474,339	351,012		641,469		2,505,461	6,972,281
Reserved for debt service	-	´ -		· -		565,778	565,778
Reserved for permanent endowment	-	-		_		4,629,781	4,629,781
Reserved for affordable housing	1,686,724	_		-		-	1,686,724
Reserved for prepaid items	526,444	_		_		137,728	664,172
Reserved for inventories	219,698	-		_		-	219,698
Reserved for long-term receivable	-	-		-		-	-
Unreserved:	07 000 074	000.050		4 077 004			00 505 007
Designated for special purposes Designated, reported in:	37,329,671	288,952		1,977,264		-	39,595,887
Special revenue funds	-	-		-		21,625,824	21,625,824
Capital projects funds	-	-		-		11,393,179	11,393,179
Permanent funds	-	-		-		1,170,009	1,170,009
Designated for contingencies	18,614,125	-		-		-	18,614,125
Designated for capital projects	4,661,307	_		_		_	4,661,307
Designated for appropriations	13,098,656	-		-		-	13,098,656
Undesignated, reported in:	, ,						
Special Revenue Funds	-	_		_		(42,849)	(42,849)
Capital projects funds	 	 -				(3,721,729)	(3,721,729)
Total fund balances	 79,610,964	 639,964		2,618,733		38,263,182	121,132,843
Total liabilities and and fund balances	\$ 92,261,418	\$ 1,658,476	\$	5,425,983	\$	43,732,288	\$ 143,078,165

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 121,132,843
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.	2,077,985,878
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 Note payable Pre-annexation agreement CDBG loan	(4,335,000) (1,119,613) (9,600,000) (1,972,000)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(110,599)
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.	2,879,134
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 assets (including capital assets) and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net assets.	14,518,744
Investment in joint ventures is not a current financial resource and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	2,684,052
Internal balance created by the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds is not reported in the governmental funds.	61,331
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,202,124,770

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Tide and Submerged Land	Contributions	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Revenues					
Taxes and assessments:					
Property tax	\$ 70,126,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,126,680
Sales tax	17,925,956	-	-	-	17,925,956
Sales tax in-lieu	7,503,113	-	-	-	7,503,113
Transient occupancy tax	11,170,956	-	-	-	11,170,956
Other taxes	8,486,937	-	-	497,932	8,984,869
Intergovernmental	2,597,108	28,084	1,165,289	7,644,404	11,434,885
Licenses and permits	4,396,034	1,311,650	-	175,831	5,883,515
Charges for services	14,374,139	123,981	-	-	14,498,120
Fines and forfeitures	3,711,087	1,704	-	859,820	4,572,611
Investment income	1,697,103	174,585	134,463	1,239,526	3,245,677
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,096,848	-	50,543	324,944	1,472,335
Property income	6,552,603	7,479,739	-	-	14,032,342
Donations	261,357	-	83,882	6,414,901	6,760,140
Other	234,573	280		8,266,161	8,501,014
Total revenues	150,134,494	9,120,023	1,434,177	25,423,519	186,112,213
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	15,478,258	89,396	-	-	15,567,654
Public safety	57,285,811	20,989,574	-	278,959	78,554,344
Public works	26,220,846	3,989,965	-	408,594	30,619,405
Community development	8,302,214	396,565	-	1,272,757	9,971,536
Community services	13,281,963	1,921,292	-	2,282,350	17,485,605
Capital outlay	5,910,047	2,845,548	1,016,199	16,230,545	26,002,339
Debt service (note 6):					
Principal	1,500,000	178,641	-	1,614,000	3,292,641
Interest and fiscal charges	71,250	58,421	<u> </u>	353,237	482,908
Total expenditures	128,050,389	30,469,402	1,016,199	22,440,442	181,976,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	22,084,105	(21,349,379)	417,978	2,983,077	4,135,781
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in (note 13)	690,013	20,314,554	550,000	1,799,799	23,354,366
Transfers out (note 13)	(22,222,293)	_		(1,132,073)	(23,354,366)
Total other financing sources					
(uses)	(21,532,280)	20,314,554	550,000	667,726	
Net change in fund balances	551,825	(1,034,825)	967,978	3,650,803	4,135,781
Fund balances, beginning	79,059,139	1,674,789	1,650,755	34,612,379	116,997,062
Fund balances, ending	\$ 79,610,964	\$ 639,964	\$ 2,618,733	\$ 38,263,182	\$ 121,132,843

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, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,135,781
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.	14,776,239
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.	3,292,641
Accrued Interest for debt service. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.	45,701
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.	(1,316,358)
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.	1,270,633
Investment in joint ventures creates an explicit, measurable equity interest reported only in the statement of activities.	88,453
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.	114,391
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 22,407,481

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH General Fund Budgetary Comparison Statement For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Variance with

Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts Positive** Final Original Actual (Negative) Revenues Taxes and assessments: Property 68,834,854 68,834,854 \$ 70,126,680 1,291,826 Sales 22,635,634 22,635,634 17,925,956 (4,709,678)Sales tax in-lieu 8,258,065 8,258,065 7,503,113 (754,952)Transient occupancy 13,014,079 13,014,079 11,170,956 (1,843,123)Other taxes 8,018,514 8,018,514 8,486,937 468,423 Intergovernmental 2,407,991 2,987,018 2,597,108 (389,910)Licenses and permits 5.968.653 4.654.553 4,396,034 (258,519)Charges for services 15,280,400 15,159,700 14,374,139 (785,561)Fines and forfeitures 3,560,256 3,559,756 151,331 3,711,087 Investment income 2,268,000 2,200,000 1,697,103 (502,897)Net increase in fair value of investments 1,096,848 1,096,848 Property income 6,117,202 6,552,603 435,401 6,117,202 **Donations** 112,500 165,632 261,357 95,725 Other 564,715 1,009,135 234,573 (774,562)Total revenues 157,040,863 150,134,494 156,614,142 (6,479,648)**Expenditures** General government: City council 1,192,209 1,250,334 1,188,990 61,344 City clerk 514,666 501,794 469,507 32,287 City attorney 1,519,339 2,014,073 2,097,159 (83,086)City manager 1,766,292 1,810,784 1,779,540 31,244 Administrative services 8,300,454 8,201,874 7,889,562 312,312 Human resources 2,117,864 2,135,600 2,053,500 82,100 Total General government 15,410,824 15,914,459 15,478,258 436,201 Public safety: Police 45,350,802 37,631,910 36,646,654 985,256 Fire 31,719,460 21,103,782 20,639,157 464,625 Total Public safety 77,070,262 58,735,692 57,285,811 1,449,881 Public works: General services 23,278,717 20,775,294 19,690,353 1,084,941 Public works 5,678,355 5,201,951 5,075,801 126,150 Utilities 1,449,748 1,455,830 1,454,692 1,138 Total Public works 30,406,820 27,433,075 26,220,846 1,212,229

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Statement

(continued)

Variance with

	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Community development:					
Planning	3,985,078	4,898,875	4,713,078	185,797	
Building	4,828,319	4,028,264	3,324,759	703,505	
Code and Water Quality Enforcement	819,233	427,107	264,377	162,730	
Total Community development	9,632,630	9,354,246	8,302,214	1,052,032	
Community services:					
Library Services	6,857,928	7,087,294	6,521,718	565,576	
Recreation and senior services	7,169,052	7,238,170	6,760,245	477,925	
Total Community services	14,026,980	14,325,464	13,281,963	1,043,501	
Capital outlay	14,270,981	8,123,225	5,910,047	2,213,178	
Debt service:					
Principal	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	71,250	71,250	71,250		
Total Debt Service	1,571,250	1,571,250	1,571,250	-	
Total expenditures	162,389,747	135,457,411	128,050,389	7,407,022	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(5,348,884)	21,156,731	22,084,105	927,374	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	240,000	690,013	450,013	
Transfers out	(3,270,713)	(21,872,292)	(22,222,293)	(350,001)	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(3,270,713)	(21,632,292)	(21,532,280)	100,012	
Net change in fund balance	(8,619,597)	(475,561)	551,825	1,027,386	
Fund balance, beginning	79,059,139	79,059,139	79,059,139		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 70,439,542	\$ 78,583,578	\$ 79,610,964	\$ 1,027,386	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Tide and Submerged Land Budgetary Comparison Statement For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Variance with

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,084	\$ 28,084	
Licenses and permits	1,314,100	1,314,100	1,311,650	(2,450)	
Charges for services	120,700	120,700	123,981	3,281	
Fines and forfeitures	500	500	1,704	1,204	
Investment income	68,000	68,000	174,585	106,585	
Property income	8,843,302	8,843,302	7,479,739	(1,363,563)	
Other			280	280	
Total revenues	10,346,602	10,346,602	9,120,023	(1,226,579)	
Expenditures					
General government	_	89,396	89,396	_	
Public safety	_	20,989,574	20,989,574	_	
Public works	696,482	4,031,928	3,989,965	41,963	
Community services	2,035,450	2,264,102	1,921,292	342,810	
Community development	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	396,565	396,565	-	
Capital outlay	3,077,800	3,546,522	2,845,548	700,974	
Debt service:	0,011,000	0,0 .0,022	_,0 .0,0 .0		
Principal	178,641	178,641	178,641	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	58,421	58,421	58,421	_	
Total expenditures	6,046,794	31,555,149	30,469,402	1,085,747	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	4,299,808	(21,208,547)	(21,349,379)	(140,832)	
Other financing courses (uses)					
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		20,314,554	20,314,554		
Transfers out	(4,811,660)	20,314,334	20,314,334	-	
Total other financing	(4,011,000)				
sources (uses)	(4,811,660)	20,314,554	20,314,554		
Net change in fund balance	(511,852)	(893,993)	(1,034,825)	(140,832)	
Fund balance, beginning	1,674,789	1,674,789	1,674,789		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,162,937	\$ 780,796	\$ 639,964	\$ (140,832)	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Contributions Fund Budgetary Comparison Statement For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Variance

		Budgeted .	Amounts		with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	718,800	\$ 1,358,893	\$ 1,165,289	\$ (193,604)	
Investment income		100,000	100,000	134,463	34,463	
Net increase in fair value of investments		-	-	50,543	50,543	
Donations			229,925	83,882	(146,043)	
Total revenues		818,800	1,688,818	1,434,177	(254,641)	
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay	5,	783,841	1,751,966	1,016,199	735,767	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(4,	965,041)	(63,148)	417,978	481,126	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	-	550,000	550,000	
Transfers out		-				
Net change in fund balance	(4,	965,041)	(63,148)	967,978	1,031,126	
Fund balance, beginning	1,	650,755	1,650,755	1,650,755		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (3,	314,286)	\$ 1,587,607	\$ 2,618,733	\$ 1,031,126	

FINANCIAL SECTION

FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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, 2009

Assets Waste water Wastewater Total Enterprise Funds Activities Enterprise funds Current assets: Caph and investments \$ 6,270,034 \$ 2,962,518 \$ 9,232,552 \$ 3,948,642 Receivables: 3,828,721 756,480 4,585,201 8,890,047 Inventories 25,000 3,718,988 13,62,733 40,797,783 Prepaid items 25,000 3,718,988 13,62,733 40,797,783 Non-current assets: 2016,450 3,718,988 13,452,783 40,797,783 Non-current assets (rest of the company of						
Receivables		Water Wastewater		Enterprise	Internal Service	
Receivables:		\$ 6,270,034	\$ 2,962,518	\$ 9,232,552	\$	39,486,426
Prepaid tems 25.000	Receivables:			, ,	•	
Prepaid items		3,828,721	756,480	4,585,201		
Non-current assets		25.000	-	25.000		
Cash with fiscal agent 1,453,268 - 1,453,268 - 1,453,268 - 1,201,450 </td <td>·</td> <td></td> <td>3,718,998</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	·		3,718,998			
Structures 205,793 - 205,793 205,793 291,888 22,691,452 Equipment 291,888 22,691,452 Equipment 291,888 22,691,452 Infrastructure 113,407,961 42,594,169 156,002,130 - 20,601 -	Cash with fiscal agent	1,453,268	-	1,453,268		-
Page		· ·	-			-
Mork in progress			-			-
Work in progress Less accumulated depreciation 856,774 (37,07,738) (15,883,324) 916,153 (50,789,321) 1,5883,324) Less accumulated depreciation 79,071,128 29,570,965 (10,864,2093) 6,808,128 Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 79,071,128 29,570,965 (10,965,201) 110,095,361 (6,808,128) Total noncurrent assets 90,648,151 (33,289,963) 123,938,114 (47,605,911) 47,605,911 Liabilities Current liabilities: Current liabilities 47,605,911 Current liabilities 1,993,217 (92,326) 2,085,543 (59,878,208) 598,782 (20,85,843) Accrued payroll 114,625 (44,892) 159,517 (43,376) 43,376 (20,989,204) 65,363 (20,989,204) 65,363 (20,989,204) 65,363 (20,989,204) 65,363 (20,989,204) 66,363 (20,989,204) 65,363 (20,989,204) 66,363 (20,989,204) 66,363 (20,989,204) 66,363 (20,989,204) 66,363 (20,989,204) 66,363 (20,989,204) 66,363 (20,989,204) 66,363 (20,989,204) 66,363 (20,989,204) 66,363 (20,989,204) 66,363 (20,989,204) 66,363 (20,989,204) 66,363,204 (20,989,204) 66,363,204 (20,989,204) 66,363,204 (20,989,204) 66,363,204 (20,989,204) 66,363,204 (20,989,204)	• •	·	- 12 591 169			22,691,452
Less accumulated depreciation (37,707,738) (13,081,583) (50,789,321) (15,883,324) Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 79,071,128 29,570,965 108,642,093 6,808,128 Total noncurrent assets 80,524,396 29,570,965 110,095,361 6,808,128 Total assets 90,648,151 33,289,963 123,938,114 47,605,911 Total assets 80,524,396 29,570,965 110,095,361 6,808,128 Total assets 80,524,396 29,570,965 123,938,114 47,605,911 Total assets 80,524,396 80,524,399,963 123,938,114 47,605,911 Total hibitities: 80,524,399,963 123,938,114 80,598,782 80,598,782 80,599,799,863 80,599,799,799,799,799,799,799,799,799,799						-
Total noncurrent assets 80,524,396 29,570,965 110,095,361 6,808,128 Total assets 90,648,151 33,289,963 123,938,114 47,605,911 Liabilities Current liabilities: Accrued payroll 11,993,217 92,326 2,085,543 598,782 Accrued payroll 114,625 44,892 159,517 43,376 Deposits payable 65,369 24 65,393 - Accrued interest payable 35,663 - 35,663 - Acrued payroll (note 6) 1,585,000 - 1,585,000 - Due to general fund - - - - 2,973,250 General liability - current - - - 2,2973,250 General liability - current - - - 2,2973,250 General liability - current - - - 2,2973,250 General liability - current - - - 2,246,253 Compensated absences - current - - - - -						(15,883,324)
Total assets 90.648,151 33,289,963 123,938,114 47,605,911	Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	79,071,128	29,570,965	108,642,093		6,808,128
Current liabilities: Accounts payable 1,993,217 92,326 2,085,543 598,782 Accrued payroll 114,625 44,892 159,517 43,376 Deposits payable 65,369 24 65,393 - Accrued interest payable 65,369 24 65,393 - Accrued interest payable 65,369 24 65,393 - Bonds payable (note 6) 1,585,000 - Due to general fund 1,585,000 - Due to general fund 1,585,000 - Ceneral liability - current - General liability - current - Compensated absences - current - Total current liabilities - Compensated absences - current - General liability - current - General liability - current - Compensated absences - Compensated - Compensated	Total noncurrent assets	80,524,396	29,570,965	110,095,361	-	6,808,128
Current liabilities:	Total assets	90,648,151	33,289,963	123,938,114		47,605,911
Accounts payable 1,993,217 92,326 2,085,543 598,782 Accrued payroll 114,625 44,892 159,517 43,376 Deposits payable 65,369 24 65,393 - Accrued interest payable 35,663 - 35,663 - Bonds payable (note 6) 1,585,000 - 1,585,000 - 462,187 Workers' compensation - current - - - 2,973,250 General liability - current - - - 2,973,250 General liability - current - - - 2,446,253 General liability - current - - - - 2,446,253 General liability - current - - - - - 2,446,253 General liability - current -	Liabilities					
Accrued payroll 114,625 44,892 159,517 43,376 Deposits payable 65,369 24 65,393 - Accrued interest payable 35,663 - 35,663 - Bonds payable (note 6) 1,585,000 - 1,585,000 - - Due to general fund - - - 2,973,250 - 2,973,250 - 2,973,250 - 2,446,253 - - 2,446,253 - - 2,446,253 - - 2,446,253 - - 2,446,253 - - - 2,446,253 - - 1,939,662 - - 1,939,662 - - - 2,446,253 - - - 1,939,662 -<	Current liabilities:					
Deposits payable 65,369 24 65,393 - Accrued interest payable 35,663 - 35,663 - Bonds payable (note 6) 1,585,000 - 1,585,000 - Due to general fund - - - 462,187 Workers' compensation - current - - - 2,973,250 General liability - current - - - - 2,2973,250 General liability - current - - - - 2,2446,253 Compensated absences - current - - - - 1,393,662 Total current liabilities (note 6): - - - - 8,919,750 General liability - - - - 8,919,750 General liability - - - - 3,451,484 Compensated absences - - - - - - - 4,408,000 Met OPEB obligation - - -	· ·	' '				
Accrued interest payable 35,663 35,663 - 35,663 - 36,663			,			43,376
Bonds payable (note 6)			24			-
Due to general fund - - - 462,187 Workers' compensation - current - - - 2,973,250 General liability - current - - - 2,446,253 Compensated absences - current - - - 1,939,662 Total current liabilities 3,793,874 137,242 3,931,116 8,463,510 Non-current liabilities (note 6): - - - - 8,919,750 General liability - - - - 3,451,484 Compensated absences - - - - 3,451,484 Compensated absences - - - - 7,844,423 Net OPEB obligation - - - - - 4,408,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,793,874 137,242 3,931,116 33,087,167 Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,849,939,36 29,570,965 108,510,361 6,808,128 Unrestric			-			-
Workers' compensation - current - - 2,973,250 General liability - current - - - 2,446,253 Compensated absences - current - - - 1,939,662 Total current liabilities 3,793,874 137,242 3,931,116 8,463,510 Non-current liabilities (note 6): Workers' compensation - - - 8,919,750 General liability - - - 3,451,484 Compensated absences - - - - 3,451,484 Compensated absences - - - - - - 3,451,484 Compensated absences - - - - - - - - 4,408,000 Total noncurrent liabilities - - - - - 24,623,657 Total liabilities 3,793,874 137,242 3,931,116 33,087,167 Net Assets 7,914,881 3,581,756 108,510,361		1,365,000	-	1,365,000		462 187
General liability - current - - - - 2,446,253 Compensated absences - current - 3,793,874 137,242 3,931,116 8,463,510 Non-current liabilities (note 6): Workers' compensation - - - 8,919,750 General liability - - - 3,451,484 Compensated absences - - - 3,451,484 Compensated absences - - - - 3,444,423 Net OPEB obligation - - - - 4,408,000 Total noncurrent liabilities - - - - 24,623,657 Total liabilities 3,793,874 137,242 3,931,116 33,087,167 Net Assets - - - - - - 24,623,657 Total liabilities 78,939,396 29,570,965 108,510,361 6,808,128 Unrestricted 7,914,881 3,581,756 11,496,637 7,710,616		-	_	_		
Compensated absences - current - - - 1,939,662 Total current liabilities 3,793,874 137,242 3,931,116 8,463,510 Non-current liabilities (note 6): Workers' compensation - - - 8,919,750 General liability - - - - 3,451,484 Compensated absences - - - - 3,451,484 Compensated absences - - - - - 7,844,423 Net OPEB obligation -		-	-	-		
Non-current liabilities (note 6): Workers' compensation - - - - 8,919,750 General liability - - - 3,451,484 Compensated absences - - - 7,844,423 Net OPEB obligation - - - - 4,408,000 Total noncurrent liabilities - - - - 24,623,657 Total liabilities 3,793,874 137,242 3,931,116 33,087,167 Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 78,939,396 29,570,965 108,510,361 6,808,128 Unrestricted 7,914,881 3,581,756 11,496,637 7,710,616 Total Net Assets \$86,854,277 \$33,152,721 120,006,998 \$14,518,744 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds (61,331)		-	-	-		
Workers' compensation - - - 8,919,750 General liability - - - 3,451,484 Compensated absences - - - 7,844,423 Net OPEB obligation - - - - 4,408,000 Total noncurrent liabilities - - - - - 24,623,657 Total liabilities 3,793,874 137,242 3,931,116 33,087,167 Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 78,939,396 29,570,965 108,510,361 6,808,128 Unrestricted 7,914,881 3,581,756 11,496,637 7,710,616 Total Net Assets \$86,854,277 \$33,152,721 120,006,998 \$14,518,744 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	Total current liabilities	3,793,874	137,242	3,931,116		8,463,510
General liability - - - 3,451,484 Compensated absences - - - 7,844,423 Net OPEB obligation - - - 4,408,000 Total noncurrent liabilities - - - - 24,623,657 Total liabilities 3,793,874 137,242 3,931,116 33,087,167 Net Assets 8 1,939,396 29,570,965 108,510,361 6,808,128 Unrestricted 7,914,881 3,581,756 11,496,637 7,710,616 Total Net Assets \$86,854,277 \$33,152,721 120,006,998 \$14,518,744 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds (61,331)	· · ·					
Compensated absences - - - 7,844,423 Net OPEB obligation - - - 4,408,000 Total noncurrent liabilities - - - - 24,623,657 Total liabilities 3,793,874 137,242 3,931,116 33,087,167 Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 78,939,396 29,570,965 108,510,361 6,808,128 Unrestricted 7,914,881 3,581,756 11,496,637 7,710,616 Total Net Assets \$86,854,277 \$33,152,721 120,006,998 \$14,518,744 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds (61,331)	•	-	-	-		
Net OPEB obligation - - - - 4,408,000 Total noncurrent liabilities - - - - 24,623,657 Total liabilities 3,793,874 137,242 3,931,116 33,087,167 Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 78,939,396 29,570,965 108,510,361 6,808,128 Unrestricted 7,914,881 3,581,756 11,496,637 7,710,616 Total Net Assets \$86,854,277 \$33,152,721 120,006,998 \$14,518,744 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds (61,331)	•	-	-	-		
Total noncurrent liabilities - - - 24,623,657 Total liabilities 3,793,874 137,242 3,931,116 33,087,167 Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 78,939,396 29,570,965 108,510,361 6,808,128 Unrestricted 7,914,881 3,581,756 11,496,637 7,710,616 Total Net Assets \$86,854,277 \$33,152,721 120,006,998 \$14,518,744 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds (61,331)		-	_	-		
Total liabilities 3,793,874 137,242 3,931,116 33,087,167 Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 78,939,396 29,570,965 108,510,361 6,808,128 Unrestricted 7,914,881 3,581,756 11,496,637 7,710,616 Total Net Assets \$86,854,277 \$33,152,721 120,006,998 \$14,518,744 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds (61,331)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 78,939,396 29,570,965 108,510,361 6,808,128 Unrestricted 7,914,881 3,581,756 11,496,637 7,710,616 Total Net Assets \$86,854,277 \$33,152,721 120,006,998 \$14,518,744 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds (61,331)		3.793.874	137.242	3.931.116		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		 		 _		· · ·
Unrestricted 7,914,881 3,581,756 11,496,637 7,710,616 Total Net Assets \$ 86,854,277 \$ 33,152,721 120,006,998 \$ 14,518,744 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds (61,331)		70,000,000	20 570 005	400 540 004		0.000.400
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds (61,331)	·			, ,		
service fund activities related to enterprise funds (61,331)	Total Net Assets	\$ 86,854,277	\$33,152,721	120,006,998	\$	14,518,744
Net assets of business-type activities \$ 119,945,667	•			(61,331)		
	Net assets of business-type activities			\$ 119,945,667		

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

Proprietary Fund

Statement of Revenues,

Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Funds					_	
		Water	Wastewater		Total Enterprise Funds	Governmenta Activities Internal Servi Funds	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for sales and services: Water sales	\$	16,878,661	\$ -	\$	16,878,661	\$	
Sewer service and connection fees	Ψ	-	3,471,388	Ψ	3,471,388	Ψ	_
Retiree Reimbursements		_	-		-	1,043,9	56
Employee Contributions		_	-		-	376,5	
Other		87,960	8,177		96,137	18,063,8	45
Total operating revenues		16,966,621	3,479,565		20,446,186	19,484,33	9
Operating expenses:							
Purchase of water		7,512,251	-		7,512,251		-
Salaries and benefits		4,174,246	1,515,122		5,689,368	1,520,21	
Depreciation		1,524,328	566,216		2,090,544	1,846,97	
Professional services		1,707,249	357,418		2,064,667	51,06	
Maintenance and supplies		946,137	521,593		1,467,730	615,64	4
System maintenance		1,517,701	394,593		1,912,294		-
Fleet parts and supplies		-	-		-	481,80	
Workers' compensation		-	-		-	3,216,33	
Claims and judgments Compensated absences		-	-		-	3,589,62	
OPEB ARC - Cash subsidy		_	-		-	2,158,08 2,720,00	
OPEB ARC - Implied subsidy		_	-		_	2,703,00	
Other		579,643	369,068		948,711	962,12	
Total operating expenses		17,961,555	3,724,010		21,685,565	19,864,87	_
Operating income (loss)		(994,934)	(244,445)		(1,239,379)	(380,53	i6)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income		284,300	90,593		374,893	1,158,18	0
Net increase in fair value of investments		96,364	39,425		135,789	504,02	8
(Loss) on removal of capital assets		(87,308)	-		(87,308)	(11,03	(9)
Interest expense		(71,325)	-		(71,325)		-
Other fiscal charges		(5,242)	-		(5,242)	1.054.40	<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenues		216,789	130,018		346,807	1,651,16	9
Change in net assets		(778,145)	(114,427)		(892,572)	1,270,63	3
Net assets, beginning of year		87,632,422	33,267,148			13,248,11	1
Net assets, end of year	\$	86,854,277	\$ 33,152,721			\$ 14,518,74	4
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds					(114,391)		
Change in net assets of business-type activities				\$	(1,006,963)		

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Year ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Governmental Activities Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢ 46 700 550	¢ 2.420.020	¢ 20.450.572	¢ 10,600,501
Cash received from customers or user departments Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 16,720,552 (4,159,992)	\$ 3,439,020 (1,505,555)	\$ 20,159,572 (5,665,547)	\$ 18,680,521 (5,656,950)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(12,545,229)	(1,276,990)	(13,822,219)	(7,591,634)
Cash received (payments made) for other operating activities	(491,683)	(360,891)	(852,574)	733,134
Net cash provided by operating activities	(476,352)	295,584	(180,768)	6,165,071
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash received from other funds	<u> </u>			(825,707)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-			(825,707)
Cash flows from capital related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,807,268)	(58,379)	(1,865,647)	(1,140,877)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	100,035
Principal payments on long-term liabilities	(1,510,000)	-	(1,510,000)	-
Interest paid on long-term liabilities	(71,325)	-	(71,325)	-
Other fiscal charges	(5,242)	(50.070)	(5,242)	(4.040.040)
Net cash (used) for capital related financing activities	(3,393,835)	(58,379)	(3,452,214)	(1,040,842)
Cash flows from investing activities:	000 004	100.010	540.000	4 000 000
Interest on investments	380,664	130,018 130.018	510,682	1,662,208
Net cash provided by investing activities	380,664	130,018	510,682	1,662,208
Net increase (decrease) in cash and				
cash equivalents	(3,489,523)	367,223	(3,122,300)	5,960,730
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	11,212,825	2,595,295	13,808,120	33,525,696
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 7,723,302	\$ 2,962,518	\$ 10,685,820	\$ 39,486,426
Reconciliation of cash equivalents to the statement of net assets				
Cash and investments reported on statement of net assets	\$ 6,270,034	\$ 2,962,518	\$ 9,232,552	39,486,426
Cash and investments with fiscal agent reported on statement of net assets	1,453,268		1,453,268	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,723,302	\$ 2,962,518	\$ 10,685,820	\$ 39,486,426
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
used for operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (994,934)	\$ (244,445)	\$ (1,239,379)	\$ (380,536)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash used for operating activities:	4 504 000	FCC 04C	2 000 544	4.040.074
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,524,328 (151,039)	566,216 (32,368)	2,090,544 (183,407)	1,846,971 790,933
Decrease in inventories	(131,039)	(32,300)	(103,407)	89,867
Decrease in prepaid items	_	_	_	5,553
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued payroll	(814,417)	6,181	(808,236)	111,081
(Decrease) in accrued interest payable	(33,220)	-	(33,220)	-
(Decrease) in deposits payable	(7,070)	-	(7,070)	-
Increase in workers' compensation	-	-	-	559,000
Increase in general liability	-	-	-	284,212
Increase in compensated absences	-	-	-	670,990
Increase in net OPEB obligation				2,187,000
Total adjustments	518,582	540,029	1,058,611	6,545,607
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (476,352)	\$ 295,584	\$ (180,768)	\$ 6,165,071
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 96,364	\$ 39,425	\$ 135,789	\$ 507,028
(Loss) on disposal of capital assets	(87,308)		(87,308)	\$ (11,039)
Total of non-cash activities	\$ 9,056	\$ 39,425	\$ 48,481	\$ 495,989

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FINANCIAL SECTION

FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIDUCIARY 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, 2009

Assets		Totals
Cash and investments (note 4)	\$	3,873,419
Cash with fiscal agent (note 4)	•	4,101,765
Prepaid expenses		2,194
Intergovernmental receivable		80,000
Total assets	\$	8,057,378
Liabilities		
Due to bondholders	\$	6,759,807
Due to others	·	259,607
Due to ILJAOC		1,037,964
Total liabilities	\$	8,057,378

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FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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. Reporting Entity

The City of Newport Beach was incorporated on September 1, 1906. The current City Charter was adopted in 1954. 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. The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of seven individuals appointed by the City Council 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

Financial reporting is based upon all GASB pronouncements, as well as the FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins that were issued on or after November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

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.

Sales taxes, property 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. Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts. 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.

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. Fund Classifications

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.

Tide and Submerged Land

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

Contributions Fund

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

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.

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

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – 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. Cash and Investments

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 \$20,381,833 at June 30, 2009. 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. 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, 2009, the balance of this account was \$6,929,611.

f. Inventories

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

g. Capital Assets

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. For debt-financed capital assets, interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalization value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. 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

h. Claims and Judgments

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.

i. Property Taxes

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 March 1

Levy date July 1

Due dates November 1 – 1st installment

March 1 – 2nd installment

Collection dates December 10 – 1st installment

April 10 – 2nd installment

j. Compensated Absences

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.

k. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues are those where asset recognition has been met, but the revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

(2) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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 \$121,132,843 differs from "net assets" of governmental activities \$2,202,124,770 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	\$2,209,102,030
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(131,116,152)</u>
Total capital assets, net*	<u>\$2,077,985,878</u>

^{*}Amount excludes net capital assets of \$6,808,128 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, 2009 were:

Certificates of participation	\$ 4,335,000
Note payable	1,119,613
Pre-annexation agreement	9,600,000
CDBG Loan	1,972,000
Total	<u>\$17,026,613</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

\$110,599

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

\$2,684,052

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.

Unavailable revenue

\$2,879,134

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

\$14,518,744

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.

Investments in joint ventures are not a current financial resource and are not reported in the governmental funds. Therefore, it is added for the statement of net assets. Interfund balance created due to the consolidation of internal service activities to governmental and enterprise funds is not reported in the fund statements and must be added to the statement of net assets.

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

Assets	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Capital Related <u>Items</u>	Accumulated Depreciation	Long-term Debt <u>Transactions</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 119,399,587	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables:				
Accounts	7,649,060	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-
Interest	1,457,076	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	6,929,611	-	-	-
Cash with fiscal agent	3,141,141	-	-	-
Interfund balances	3,686,684	-	-	-
Investment in joint venture	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	595,308	-	-	-
Inventory	219,698	-	-	-
Capital assets	-	2,209,102,030	-	-
Accumulated depreciation			(131,116,152)	
Total assets	\$ 143,078,165	\$ 2,209,102,030	\$ (131,116,152)	\$ -
Liabilities and Fund Balances / Net Associated Liabilities:	ets			
Accounts payable	\$ 5,951,377	_	_	_
Accrued payroll	4,121,602	_	_	_
Accrued interest payable	1,121,002	_	_	_
Deposits payable	3,150,496	_	_	_
Claims payable	0,100,400	_	_	_
Workers' compensation payable		-	_	_
Compensated absences payable		_	_	-
Unearned revenue	2,618,216	_	_	-
Unavailable revenue	2,879,134	_	_	_
Due to other funds	3,224,497	-	_	_
Long-term liabilities	-, , -	-	-	17,026,613
3 3				
Total liabilities	21,945,322			17,026,613
Fund balances / net assets	121,132,843	2,209,102,030	(131,116,152)	(17,026,613)
Total liabilities and				
and fund balances / net assets	\$ 143,078,165	\$ 2,209,102,030	\$ (131,116,152)	\$ -

Interest <u>Payable</u>		Investment in Joint <u>Venture</u>	Unavailable <u>Revenue</u>	Internal Service <u>Funds</u>	Reclassifications and <u>Eliminations</u>	Statement of Net Assets
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,486,426	\$ -	\$ 158,886,013
	_	-	-	890,047		8,539,107
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	1,457,076
	-	-	-	-	-	6,929,611
	-	-	-	-	-	3,141,141
	-	-	-	-	(3,625,353)	61,331
	-	2,684,052	-	-	-	2,684,052
	-	-	-	161,579	-	756,887
	-	-	-	259,731	-	479,429
	-	-	-	22,691,452	-	2,231,793,482
				(15,883,324)		(146,999,476)
\$		\$ 2,684,052	\$ -	\$ 47,605,911	\$ (3,625,353)	\$ 2,267,728,653
Φ.				ф <u>гоо</u> 700		Ф 0.550.450
\$	-	-	-	\$ 598,782	-	\$ 6,550,159
110	- 0,599	-	-	43,376	-	4,164,978
110),599	-	-	-	-	110,599
	-	-	-	- 2,446,253	-	3,150,496 2,446,253
	_	_	_	2,973,250	_	2,973,250
	_	_	_	1,939,662	_	1,939,662
	_	_	_	1,333,002	_	2,618,216
	_	_	(2,879,134)	_	_	2,010,210
	_	_	(2,070,101)	462,187	(3,686,684)	_
				24,623,657	-	41,650,270
110),599		(2,879,134)	33,087,167	(3,686,684)	65,603,883
(110	0,599)	2,684,052	2,879,134	14,518,744	61,331	2,202,124,770
\$		\$ 2,684,052	\$ -	\$ 47,605,911	\$ (3,625,353)	\$ 2,267,728,653

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

Total net assets of the City's Enterprise Funds of \$120,006,998 differs from net assets of the business-type activities of \$119,945,667 reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The difference, \$61,331, results from the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

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

Assets	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>		Enterprise		;	nternal Service <u>Funds</u>	vernment wide Statement of <u>Net Assets</u>
Cash and investments	\$	9,232,552	\$	-	\$ 9,232,552		
Receivables:							
Accounts		4,585,201		-	4,585,201		
Cash with fiscal agent		1,453,268		-	1,453,268		
Interfund balances		-		(61,331)	(61,331)		
Prepaid items		25,000		-	25,000		
Capital assets, net		108,642,093		-	108,642,093		
Total assets	\$	123,938,114	\$	(61,331)	\$ 123,876,783		
Liabilities and Fund Balances / Net Assets							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	2,085,543	\$	-	\$ 2,085,543		
Accrued payroll		159,517		-	159,517		
Accrued interest payable		35,663		-	35,663		
Liabilities from restricted assets		65,393		-	65,393		
Noncurrent liabilities:		4 = 0 = 000			4 =0= 000		
Due within one year		1,585,000		-	1,585,000		
Due in more than one year		-		-	-		
Total liabilities		3,931,116		<u>-</u>	3,931,116		
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	108,510,361		-	\$ 108,510,361		
Unrestricted		11,496,637		(61,331)	11,435,306		
	\$	120,006,998	\$	(61,331)	\$ 119,945,667		

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

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds \$4,135,781 differs from the "change in net assets" for governmental activities \$22,407,481 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 for the statement of net assets.

Capital outlay	\$17,509,910
Net change to Internal Service Fund capital	
assets	(4,395,327)
Capital Contribution	8,400,000
Net change in capital related items	<u>\$21,514,583</u>
Depreciation expense	(\$8,151,807)
Deletions to accumulated depreciation	1,413,463
Net change in accumulated depreciation	<u>\$6,738,344</u>

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.

Certificates of Participation	\$ 330,000
Note payable	178,641
Pre-annexation agreement	1,200,000
CDBG loan	84,000
Purchase agreement	<u>1,500,000</u>
Total principal payments made	\$3,292,641

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.

NIat abanas	:	intorost	ウォビ マヘィ
Net change	in accrued	interest	\$45,701

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	\$88,453

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 \$1,316,358

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

\$1,270,633

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 Funds		Capital Related Items		Accumulated Depreciation		Long-term Debt ransactions
Revenues:		<u>r unus</u>		<u>items</u>	-	<u> </u>	-	ansactions
Taxes and assessments	\$	115,711,574	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Intergovernmental	*	11,434,885	*	_	*	_	*	_
Licenses and permits		5,883,515		_		_		_
Charges for services		14,498,120		_		_		_
Fines and forfeitures		4,572,611		_		_		_
Investment income		3,245,677		_		_		_
Net increase in fair value of investments		1,472,335		_		_		_
Property income		14,032,342		_		_		_
Share of joint venture net gain		,002,0 .2		_		_		_
Donations		6,760,140		_		_		_
Contributed capital		0,700,140		8,400,000		_		_
Loss on sale of capital assets				0,400,000		_		_
Other		8,501,014		<u>-</u>				
Total revenues		186,112,213		8,400,000				<u>-</u>
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		15,567,654		-		313,265		-
Public safety		78,554,344		1,140,876		(646,514)		-
Public works		30,619,405		3,254,451		5,598,925		-
Community development		9,971,536		-		110,144		-
Community services		17,485,605		-		1,362,524		-
Capital outlay		26,002,339		(17,509,910)		-		_
Debt service:		-, ,		(,===,==,				
Principal retirement		3,292,641		_		_		(3,292,641)
Interest and fiscal charges		482,908						-
Total expenses		181,976,432		(13,114,583)		6,738,344		(3,292,641)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		23,354,366		-		-		-
Transfers out		(23,354,366)		-		_		-
Total other financing sources (uses)						_		-
Net change in fund balances /								
net assets		4,135,781		21,514,583		(6,738,344)		3,292,641
Fund balances / net assets beginning of year		116,997,062		2,187,587,447		(124,377,808)		(20,319,254)
Fund balances / net assets end of year	\$	121,132,843	\$	2,209,102,030	\$	(131,116,152)	\$	(17,026,613)

	Accrued Interest	lı	nvestment in Joint <u>Venture</u>	navailable <u>Revenue</u>		Internal Service <u>Fund</u>	R	eclassifications and <u>Eliminations</u>		Statement of Activities
\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	115,711,574
•	_	*	_	(1,316,358)	•	_	•	_	*	10,118,527
	_		_	-		_		_		5,883,515
	-		-			_		114,391		14,612,511
	_		-	_		-		· -		4,572,611
	_		-	_		-		-		3,245,677
	-		-	-		1,158,180		-		2,630,515
	-		-	-		504,028		-		14,536,370
	-		88,453	-		-		-		88,453
	-		-	-		-		-		6,760,140
	-		-	-		-		-		8,400,000
	-		-	-		(11,039)		-		(11,039)
						<u>-</u>				8,501,014
			88,453	(1,316,358)		1,651,169		114,391		195,049,868
	_		_	_		149,263		400,347		16,430,529
	_		_	_		76,045		176,848		79,301,599
	_		_	_		(54,372)		6,182,021		45,600,430
	_		_	_		81,865		119,983		10,283,528
	_		_	_		127,735		1,613,230		20,589,094
	_		_	_		-		(8,492,429)		20,000,001
								(0, 102, 120)		
	_		_	_		_		_		_
	(45,701)		_	_		_		_		437,207
	(45,701)					380,536				172,642,387
	(40,701)				_	300,000				172,042,007
	_		_	_		_		(23,354,366)		_
	_		_	_		_		23,354,366		_
_				 	_		_	20,001,000		
			-	 -				<u>-</u>		-
	45,701		88,453	(1,316,358)		1,270,633		114,391		22,407,481
	(156,300)		2,595,599	 4,195,492		13,248,111		(53,060)		2,179,717,289
\$	(110,599)	\$	2,684,052	\$ 2,879,134	\$	14,518,744	\$	61,331	\$	2,202,124,770

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

The change in net assets for the City's enterprise funds (\$892,572) differs from the change in net assets of the business-type activities (\$1,006,963) reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The difference, (\$61,331), 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 Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	_	nternal Service Fun <u>d</u>	ss-type activities tatement of <u>Activities</u>
Operating revenues:				
Charges for sales and services:				
Water sales	\$ 20,350,049	\$	-	\$ 20,350,049
Other	96,137		-	96,137
Total operating revenues	20,446,186			 20,446,186
Operating expenses:				
Purchase of Water	7,512,251		-	7,512,251
Salaries and wages	5,689,368		-	5,689,368
Depreciation	2,090,544		-	2,090,544
Professional Services	2,064,667		-	2,064,667
Maintenance and supplies	1,467,730		114,391	1,582,121
System maintenance	1,912,294		-	1,912,294
Other	948,711		-	948,711
Total operating expenses	21,685,565		114,391	21,799,956
Operating income	(1,239,379)		(114,391)	(1,353,770)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income	374,893		_	374,893
Net decrease in fair value of investments	135,789		_	135,789
Loss on removal of capital assets	(87,308)		_	(87,308)
Interest expense	(71,325)		_	(71,325)
Other	(5,242)			 (5,242)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 346,807			 346,807
Change in net assets	(892,572)		(114,391)	(1,006,963)
Net assets, beginning of year	120,899,570		53,060	120,952,630
Net assets, end of year	\$ 120,006,998	\$	(61,331)	\$ 119,945,667

(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.
- 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 reservations of 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 non-major governmental funds.

	<u>Appropriations</u>		<u>E</u> :	xpenditures	<u>Variance</u>
Justice Assistance Grant	\$	-	\$	6,403	\$ (6,403)
Arterial Highway Rehabilitation	\$	291,342	\$	320,319	\$ (28,977)

The following funds reported deficit fund balances:

Special Revenue Funds	
OTS DUI Grant	\$ 42,489
Capital Projects	
Marine Science Center	\$ 420,148
City Hall Improvements	\$ 1,750,813
Misc SAH Projects	\$ 417,721
Marina Park	\$ 857,392
Sunset Ridge Park	\$ 243,301
Police Facility	\$ 2,175
Lifeguard Headquarters	\$ 30,179
Internal Service Funds	
Compensated Absences	\$ 6,606,339
Retiree Insurance	\$ 4,152,916

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

(4) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2009 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 168,118,565
Cash with fiscal agent	4,594,409
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	3,873,419
Cash with fiscal agent	4,101,765
Total cash and investments	\$ 180,688,158

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2009 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	40,226
Deposits with financial institutions		(783,218)
Investments	18	1,431,150
Total cash and investments	\$ 180	0,688,158

<u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy</u>

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, where 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.

Maximum

Maximum

Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	Percentage of Portfolio*	Investment in One Issuer
5 years	15%	None
5 years 5 years	None	None None
180 days	30%	10%
•		10%
•		10%
30 days	None	None
30 days	10% of base value	None
4 years	30%	None
N/A	20%	10%
N/A	20%	10%
5 years	20%	None
N/A	5%	None
N/A	None	None
N/A	None	None
	Maturity 5 years 5 years 5 years 180 days 270 days 1 year 30 days 30 days 4 years N/A N/A 5 years N/A N/A	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio* 5 years 15% 5 years None 5 years None 180 days 30% 270 days 25% 1 year 30% 30 days None 30 days 10% of base value 4 years 30% N/A 20% N/A 20% 5 years 20% N/A 5% N/A 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 <u>Allowed</u>	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
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	None	None	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		Less than 1		1 to 3	3 to 5	More than 5	Total
Investment Type								
Money Market Funds	\$ 5,321,323	\$	5,321,323	\$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	5,321,323
U.S. Treasury Notes	21,542,294		1,133,585		20,408,709	-	-	21,542,294
U.S. Agencies	85,142,487		28,192,164		50,351,181	6,599,142	-	85,142,487
Corporate Notes	33,287,090		11,709,214		20,260,262	1,317,614	-	33,287,090
Municipal Bond	1,797,420		1,797,420		-	-	-	1,797,420
Commercial Paper	1,598,383		1,598,383		-	-	-	1,598,383
LAIF	20,381,833		20,381,833		-	-	-	20,381,833
Foreign Bonds	3,092,958		844,600		2,248,358	-	-	3,092,958
Mortgage -backed Securities	571,188		571,188		-	-	-	571,188
Cash with Fiscal Agent:								
Money Market Funds	7,515,598		7,515,598		-	-	-	7,515,598
Investment Agreements	1,180,576		-		-	-	1,180,576	1,180,576
<u>Total</u>	\$ 181,431,150	\$	79,065,308	\$	93,268,510	\$ 7,916,756	\$ 1,180,576 \$	181,431,150

^{*} 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, 2009 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 as of year end for each investment type.

			Exompt											
		Legal	From											Not
	Fair Value	Rating	Disclosure	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	<u>A+</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A-</u>	<u>A-1+</u>	<u>A-1</u>	BBB	Rated
Investment Type														
Money Market Funds	5,321,323	Α	\$ -	\$ 100,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	- 5	\$ -	\$ - \$	5,220,433
U.S. Treasury Notes	21,542,294	N/A	12,392,030	2,625,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,524,690
U.S. Agencies	85,142,487	N/A	-	60,060,414	-	-	894,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,188,051
Corporate Notes	33,287,090	Α	-	8,011,408	6,908,673	1,425,351	3,510,602	5,248,010	7,370,974	812,072	-	-	-	-
Municipal Bond	1,797,420	AA	-	-	-	-	-	-	805,360	-	-		992,060	-
Commercial Paper	1,598,383	A-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	798,562	799,821	-	-
Local Agency Investment Fund	20,381,833	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,381,833
Foreign Bonds	3,092,958	N/A	-	827,000	-	600,294	1,665,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage-backed Securities	571,188	AAA	-	571,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash with Fiscal Agent:														
Money Market Funds	7,515,598	Α	-	7,515,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Agreements	1,180,576	N/A	-	-	-	1,180,576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 181,431,150		\$ 12,392,030	\$ 79,712,072	\$ 6,908,673	\$ 3,206,221	\$ 6,070,288	\$ 5,248,010	\$ 8,176,334 \$	812,072 \$	798,562	\$ 799,821	\$ 992,060 \$	56,315,007

Concentration of Credit Risk

Minimum Exempt

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
FFCB	Federal agency securities	\$ 14,210,531
FHLB	Federal agency securities	\$ 18,845,749
FHLMC	Federal agency securities	\$ 31,293,903
FNMA	Federal agency securities	\$ 20,828,402

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 another party. 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 market 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, 2009, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository amounts were held in uncollateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2009, City investments in the following investment types were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the City to buy the securities:

Investment Type	Rep	orted Amount
Money Market Funds	\$	4,835,107
U.S. Treasury Notes		2,625,574
U.S. Agencies		35,663,772
Corporate Notes		12,162,146
Mortgage backed Securities		571,188
Foreign Bonds		3,092,958
Commercial Paper		1,598,383

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, 2009 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

		Beginning					Balance	
	Balance		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2009	
Non-depreciable:								
Land and rights of way	\$	1,807,381,269	\$	8,400,000	\$	-	\$	1,815,781,269
Work in progress		5,307,333		9,237,529		(1,377,686)		13,167,176
Depreciable:								
Structures		67,059,241		1,219,856		-		68,279,097
Equipment		26,860,316		1,667,335		(766,850)		27,760,801
Infrastructure		303,296,714		6,762,876		(3,254,451)		306,805,139
		2,209,904,873		27,287,596		(5,398,987)		2,231,793,482
Less accumulated								
depreciation for:								
Structures		(12,418,643)		(1,345,618)		-		(13,764,261)
Equipment		(17,896,022)		(2,224,188)		724,052		(19,396,158)
Infrastructure		(108,755,273)		(6,428,972)		1,345,188		(113,839,057)
		(139,069,938)		(9,998,778)		2,069,240		(146,999,476)
Net Capital Assets	\$	2,070,834,935	\$	17,288,818	\$	(3,329,747)	\$	2,084,794,006

Business-type Activities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 2,016,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,016,450
Work in progress	312,949	690,663	(88,459)	915,153
Depreciable:				
Structures	205,793	-	-	205,793
Equipment	185,521	106,367	-	291,888
Infrastructure	154,975,054	1,157,076	(130,000)	156,002,130
	157,695,767	1,954,106	(218,459)	159,431,414
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures	(112,175)	(5,145)	-	(117,320)
Equipment	(157,445)	(27,499)	-	(184,944)
Infrastructure	(48,471,849)	(2,057,900)	42,692	(50,487,057)
	(48,741,469)	(2,090,544)	42,692	(50,789,321)
Net	\$ 108,954,298	(136,438)	\$ (175,767)	\$ 108,642,093

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

		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities
General government	\$	313,265	\$	-
Public safety		1,268,732		-
Public works		6,944,113		-
Community development		110,144		-
Community service		1,362,524		-
Water		-		1,524,328
Wastewater		<u>-</u>		566,216
	·			
	\$	9,998,778	\$	2,090,544

(6) <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

							Amounts
	E	Beginning			Ending	I	Due Within
		Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance		One Year
Governmental activities: Certificates of participation payable	\$	4,665,000	\$	\$ (330,000)	\$ 4,335,000	\$	345,000
Note payable		1,298,254	-	(178,641)	1,119,613		186,679
Pre-annexation agreement		10,800,000	-	(1,200,000)	9,600,000		1,200,000
CDBG Loan		2,056,000	-	(84,000)	1,972,000		89,000
Purchase Agreement Payable		1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	-		-
Workers' compensations payable		11,334,000	3,216,337	(2,657,337)	11,893,000		2,973,250
Claims and judgements payable		5,613,525	3,678,834	(3,394,622)	5,897,737		2,446,253
Compensated absences		9,113,095	2,828,270	(2,157,280)	9,784,085		1,939,662
Net OPEB obligation		2,221,000	5,423,000	(3,236,000)	4,408,000		_
Total governmental activities		48,600,874	15,146,441	(14,737,880)	49,009,435		9,179,844
Business-type activities: Water Revenue Bonds payable		3,095,000	-	(1,510,000)	1,585,000		1,585,000
Total	\$	51,695,874	\$ 15,146,441	\$ (16,247,880)	\$ 50,594,435	\$	10,764,844

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term 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 1998-99, the Newport Beach Public Facilities Corporation issued \$7,330,000 of Refunding Certificates of Participation to advance refund the 1992 Certificates of Participation used to finance the construction of the Central Library. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next twenty years by \$690,228 and resulted in an economic gain of \$495,745. The Refunded Certificates were executed and delivered pursuant to the Prior Trust Agreement. The City has previously entered into a project lease with the Newport Beach Public Facilities Corporation to lease certain property, facilities, improvements, and equipment.

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 May 15, 1994, and are in amounts sufficient to cover the payment of principal and interest of the Certificates. The 1998 Certificates consist of \$2,995,000 of Serial Certificates with interest rates from 3.6% to 4.55% and \$4,335,000 of Term Certificates with interest rates from 5.05% to 5.15%. Interest on the Certificates is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Future principal payments range from \$345,000 to \$535,000 through June 1, 2019. Principal payments are payable annually on June 1 of each year. At June 30, 2009, the City has a required cash reserve balance for debt service of \$565,778, which is recorded as a restricted asset and reservation of fund balance in the Debt Service Fund. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2009, amounted to \$4,335,000.

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	345,000	220,448	565,448
2011	360,000	203,025	563,025
2012	380,000	184,845	564,845
2013	400,000	165,655	565,655
2014	420,000	145,455	565,455
2015-2019	2,430,000	386,435	2,816,435
	\$ 4,335,000	\$ 1,305,863	\$ 5,640,863

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 outstanding balance at June 30, 2009, amounted to \$1,119,613.

The annual amortization requirements for the Note Payable are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	186,679	50,383	237,062
2011	195,080	41,982	237,062
2012	203,859	33,203	237,062
2013	213,032	24,030	237,062
2014	222,609	14,443	237,052
2015-2016	98,354	6,688	105,042
	\$ 1,119,613	\$ 170,729	\$ 1,290,342

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, 2009, amounted to \$9,600,000.

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 \$89,000 to \$208,000 through June 30, 2023. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2009, amounted to \$1,972,000.

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	89,000	108,535	197,535
2011	95,000	104,345	199,345
2012	102,000	99,653	201,653
2013	108,000	94,485	202,485
2014	116,000	88,722	204,722
2015-2019	706,000	334,880	1,040,880
2020-2023	756,000	95,595	851,595
	\$ 1,972,000	\$ 926,215	\$ 2,898,215

• Purchase Agreement Payable

In Fiscal Year 2007, the City entered into an agreement with the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans) for the purchase of a 15.05-acre parcel of land at the corner of Superior Avenue and Coast Highway. The purchase price was \$5 million, to be paid in three installments with a 4.75% interest. The loan has been paid off and there is no outstanding balance at June 30, 2009.

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 of losses incurred June 30, 2009, is dependent on future developments, based upon information from the City's attorneys, 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, 2009, for general liability amounted to \$5,897,737 and for workers' compensation was \$11,893,000.

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, 2009, is \$9,784,085.

Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)

The net OPEB obligation is the difference between the ARC and the actual contributions made. The City has elected to fund the cash subsidy portion \$2.72 million of the ARC. As for the implied subsidy \$4.408 million, the City has elected to fund it on a pay-as- you-go basis, thus resulting in net OPEB obligation of \$4.408 million.

Business-type activities

Water Revenue Bonds

In Fiscal Year 1998-99, the City issued \$14,225,000 of Refunding Water Revenue Bonds to refund the 1994 Water Revenue Bonds used to finance the construction and acquisition of water storage and transmission facilities. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over a ten-year period by \$481,153 and resulted in an economic gain of \$418,469. The bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues of the water fund. The 1998 Serial Bonds bear interest ranging from 3.6% to 4.5%. At June 30, 2009, the City has a required cash reserve balance of \$1,453,768 which is recorded as cash with fiscal agent. Ten annual

principal payments are payable on August 1, and semiannual interest payments are payable on February 1 and August 1. At June 30, 2009, the outstanding principal balance was \$1,585,000. The City's rate covenant requires a coverage ratio of at least 125%. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the rate covenant was 52%.

The annual amortization requirements for the Water Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 1,585,000	\$ -	\$ 1,585,000

(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, 2009, for each district under the Bond Acts of 1911 and 1915, and other special assessments, are as follows:

<u>Assessme</u>	nt District	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2009
No. 68	Newport Shores	3,813,562	2,860,000
No. 69	West Newport	4,978,498	3,660,000
No. 70	Bay Shores	1,380,996	955,000
No. 71	Balboa Boulevard	796,942	260,000
No. 74	Island Avenue	222,629	130,000
No. 75	Balboa Business	821,204	615,000
No. 78	Little Balboa Island	1,348,196	720,000
No. 79	Beacon Bay	1,215,134	665,000
No. 82	Corona del Mar	274,967	170,000
No. 86	Balboa Peninsula	300,174	175,000
No. 92	Coast Highway	1,425,000	1,425,000
No. 99-2	Ocean Front	1,953,952	1,953,952
No. 101	Central Balboa	2,467,597	2,467,597
No. 95-1	CIOSA Refunding Series A	15,495,000	9,390,000

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.

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Series 2008C	\$70,095,000
Series 2008D	\$80,000,000
Series 2008E	\$90,000,000
Series 2009A	\$66,835,000
Series 2009B	\$36,605,000
Series 2009C	\$36,605,000
Series 2009D	\$35,490,000
Series 2009E	\$35,490,000

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, 2038.

(8) Risk Management – General Liability and Workers' Compensation

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 \$26 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 \$17,790,737 which represents the discounted present value at June 30, 2009; the claims were discounted using an interest rate of five percent.

	<u>General</u>	<u>Liability</u>	Workers' Compensation		
	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including	\$ 4,837,048	\$ 5,613,525	\$ 11,442,000	\$ 11,334,000	
IBNR)	3,371,513	3,589,622	2,339,836	3,216,337	
Claim payments	(2,595,036)	(3,305,410)	(2,447,836)	(2,657,337)	
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal					
year	\$ 5,613,525	\$ 5,897,737	\$ 11,334,000	\$ 11,893,000	

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 \$54,472,396 at June 30, 2009.

(10) Pension Plan

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 January 2008, non-safety employees modified their PERS benefits and agreed to contribute 1% of the required 8% of annual salary for the participant contribution and 2.42% of the City's employer contribution which is discussed below. 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, 2008 to June 30, 2009 has been determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of June 30, 2005. The contribution rate indicated for the period is 9.055% for non-safety employees and 29.67% for safety employees of annual covered payroll. Without the cost sharing agreement with non-safety employees, the contribution rate would be 11.475% for non-safety employees. In order to calculate the dollar value of the ARC for inclusion in financial statements prepared as of June 30, 2009, the contribution rate is multiplied by the payroll of covered employees that were paid during the period from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2009, the City's annual pension cost of \$18,405,078 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	Safety Plan
Valuation Date	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2006
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	27 Years as of the Valuation Date	31 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	3.25% to 14.45% depending on age, service, and type of employment	3.25% 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.

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/07	\$16,207	100%	\$0
6/30/08	\$16,454	100%	\$0
6/30/09	\$18,405	100%	\$0

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)

	Entry Age		Unfunded				
	Normal	Actuarial	Liability			Annual	
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	(Excess			Covered	UAAL as a
Date	Liability	Assets	Assets)	Funded	d Status	Payroll	% of Payroll
	·			AVA	Market		
	(A)	(B)	(A - B)	(B/A)	Value	(C)	[(A-B) / C]
06/30/2006							
Misc.	\$ 183,637	\$ 163,158	\$ 20,479	88.8%	94.2%	\$ 37,224	55.016%
Safety	296,420	231,701	64,719	78.2%	83.1%	26,053	248.413%
Total	\$ 480,057	\$394,859	\$ 85,198	82.3%	87.4%	\$ 63,277	134.643%
00/00/0007							
06/30/2007	Ф 400.470	Ф 4 7 0 504	Ф 40.0E4	00.00/	407.70/	Ф 00 7 05	07.4000/
Misc.	\$ 192,178	\$178,524	\$ 13,654	92.9%	107.7%	\$ 36,795	37.108%
Safety	308,552	250,062	58,490	81.0%	94.7%	25,035	233.633%
Total	\$ 500,730	\$428,586	\$ 72,144	85.6%	99.7%	\$ 61,830	116.681%
06/30/2008							
Misc.	\$ 217,378	\$195,954	\$ 21,424	90.1%	91.9%	\$ 41,148	52.066%
Safety	336,061	264,634	71,427	78.7%	81.0%	28,056	254.587%
Total	\$ 553,439	\$460,588	\$ 92,851	83.2%	85.3%	\$ 69,204	134.170%

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. 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, 2009, the City's covered payroll for employees participating in the plan was \$2,919,260. Employees made contributions of \$109,472 (3.75% of current covered payroll), which was matched by the employer in the same amount. Assets of the plan totaled \$1,485,659 at June 30, 2009.

(11) 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, held in trust and managed by ING (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.

The City of Newport Beach is the sole employer for the Plan. Total participants involved in the plan were 1,194 as of June 30, 2009, consisting of 521 miscellaneous employees, 273 safety employees, and 400 retirees and their beneficiaries.

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 \$1.50 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, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, 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, 2008

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 20 years

Projected Salary Increases: 3.25% per year

Discount Rate: 7.75 % for cash subsidy, pre-funding through CalPERS

OPEB Trust

5% for implied subsidy, no pre-funding, benefits paid from

the City's General fund

Implied Subsidy

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.

Two-Year Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Trend

The 2008-09 Annual Required Contribution (ARC) includes the Normal Cost plus a 20-year amortization of the Unfunded AAL (in 000's):

	eginning alance	 ARC	Actual htributiion	C	rent Year OPEB oligation	Percentage Contributed	Annual Covered Payroll	ARC As a % of Payroll	Ending Balance
Cash Subsidy	\$ -	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,720	\$	-	100%	\$ 56,527	4.8%	\$ -
Implied Subsidy	2,221	2,703	516		2,187	19.1%	56,527	4.8%	4,408
Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 2,221	\$ 5,423	\$ 3,236	\$	2,187	59.7%	\$ 56,527	9.6%	\$ 4,408

Two-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, 2009, NOO is determined as follows (in 000's):

				Cor	efunding stributions Benefit		
Fiscal Year	July	1, NOO	AOC	Pa	ayments	June	30, NOO
2007/08 Cash Subsidy Implied Subsidy Total	\$	6,200 ¹ - 6,200	\$ 2,629 2,648 5,277	\$	(8,829) ² (427) ³ (9,256)		- 2,221 2,221
2008/09 Cash Subsidy Implied Subsidy	\$	- 2,221	\$ 2,720 2,703	\$	(2,720) (516) ⁴	\$	- 4,408
Total	\$	2,221	\$ 5,423	\$	(3,236)	\$	4,408

^{1 -} Based on a prior period adjustment to the cash subsidy component of the 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 2008-09 AOC is determined as follows (in 000's):

					AOC as
		Interest	Amortization		% of
	ARC	on NOO	of NOO	Total AOC	Payroll
Cash Subsidy	\$2,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,720	4.8%
Implied Subsidy	2,734_	111_	(142)	2,703	4.8%
Total	\$5,454	\$ 111	\$ (142)	\$ 5,423	9.6%

^{2 - 2007-2008} AOC and \$6.2 million payment on retroactive NOO

^{3 - 2007-2008} estimated implied subsidy

^{4 - 2008-2009} estimated implied subsidy

Two-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 Implied Subsidy Total	\$29,639 26,409 \$56,048	\$ - - \$ -	\$29,639 26,409 \$56,048	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$54,748 \$54,748 \$54,748	54.1% 48.2% 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% 0.0%	\$56,527 \$56,527 \$56,527	35.5% 35.7% 71.2%

(12) Interfund Receivables and Payables

At June 30, 2009, interfund receivables and payable were as follows:

	Due from	Due to
General Fund	\$ 3,686,684	\$ -
Internal Service Funds	-	462,187
Nonmajor Funds		3,224,497
Total	\$ 3,686,684	\$ 3,686,684

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

(13) <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

					Tra	insfers In		
		Gen	eral Fund	Tide and Submerged Land	Co	ntributions Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total
ers Ou	General Fund	\$	-	\$ 20,314,554	\$	550,000	1,357,739	\$ 22,222,293
Transf	Non-Major Funds	\$	690,013			-	442,060	 1,132,073
	Total	\$	690,013	\$ 20,314,554	\$	550,000	\$1,799,799	\$ 23,354,366

The City typically uses transfers to fund ongoing subsidies. The general fund transferred \$20,314,554 to subsidize for the maintenance and operation of the Tide and Submerged Land Fund. As required by the pre-annexation agreement, interest accrued in the amount of \$439,355 in the Newport Coast Annexation fund, is due to and was subsequently transferred to the General Fund.

(14) Reserved and Designated Fund Balances

The City has set up "reserves" of fund equity to segregate fund balances which are not appropriable for expenditure in future periods, or which are legally set aside for a specific future use. Fund "designations" also may be established to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period.

The following provides explanations as to the nature and purpose of each reserve and designation.

Reserved for encumbrances

Amounts reserved for encumbrances are commitments for materials and services on purchase orders and contracts that are legally committed but not expended by fiscal year end.

Reserved for debt service

This account sets aside a portion of fund balance to meet the annual debt service requirements.

Reserved for permanent endowment

This account reflects a permanent endowment established for the maintenance and dredging of Upper Newport Bay.

Reserved for affordable housing

This account reflects amounts collected from developers to build affordable housing to all income levels in compliance with State planning laws.

Reserved for prepaid items

This account reflects prepaid items which are not available, spendable resources.

Reserved for inventories

This account reflects the value of inventories purchased by the City but not yet issued to the operating departments.

Reserved for long-term receivable

This account reflects the value of the note receivable which is not an available and spendable resource.

Designated for special purposes

This account reflects funds that have been designated for special projects which vary in nature.

Designated for contingencies

Contingency designations represent funds for unexpected emergencies.

Designated for capital projects

This account reflects unspent appropriations committed to capital projects in the prior year.

Designation for appropriations

This account reflects unspent appropriations that may be utilized to augment the operating budget.

(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. The Authority issued \$45,000,000 of special tax bonds that will be repaid by special assessments; the City is not obligated in any manner to repay the bonds. 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. At June 30, 2009, the contributions from property owners are held in trust as cash with fiscal agent totaling \$1,005,565. 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 \$70.378 for fiscal year 2008-09. The City's 50% interest in the net equity of this joint venture at June 30, 2009, amounts to \$2,539,841. Complete separate financial statements can be obtained at the City of Costa Mesa at 77 Fair Drive, Costa Mesa, California.

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 \$529,488. The City's 10.83% interest in the net equity of this joint venture at June 30, 2009, amounts to \$144,211. 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 City acts as a treasurer for the ILJAOC and as such 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, 2009, was immaterial. Complete separate financial statements can be obtained at the City of Newport Beach, 3300 Newport Boulevard, Newport Beach, California.

(16) Commitments and Contingencies

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).

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, 2009, the City received \$859,820 of Fair Share Fees, and \$429,910 was paid to the CIOSA Construction capital projects fund. Through June 30, 2009, \$3,975,365 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.

Contractual commitments

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

	Total Project <u>Budget</u>	Project To Date Expenditures	Unexpended Commitments
Oasis Senior Center Rebuild	\$19,440,842	\$2,219,776	\$12,406,841
Civic Center	7,099,486	1,694,415	5,465,839
Kings Road/Kings Place Pavement Reconstruction	800,000	71,839	703,244
Sunset Ridge Park	851,083	274,194	586,329
Bay Knolls and Mariners Community Slurry Seal	830,000	13,225	523,565

(17) Subsequent Events

Limited Obligation Bond Issue

Subsequent to year end the City has issued certain limited obligation, 1915 Act assessment district improvement bonds listed as follows:

	<u>District Name</u>	Par Value	Issue Date
Assessment District 103	Peninsula Point	\$3,295,700	October 2, 2009

The bonds are issued in serial maturities over fifteen years ranging from 1.5% to 4.1%. The proceeds of these bonds, together with certain investment earnings, and certain monies will be used to finance the cost of the undergrounding power, telephone and cable facilities. Bond proceeds will also be used to establish a debt service reserve fund and to pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The aggregate assessed value levied in the district exceeds \$168 million. Although the City will be collecting and disbursing 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.

Sale of Proposition 1A Receivable

The emergency suspension of Proposition 1A was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as ABX4 14 and ABX4 15 as part of the 2009-10 budget package on July 28, 2009. Under the provision, the State will borrow 8% of the amount of property tax revenue apportioned to cities, counties and special districts. The state will be

required to repay those obligations plus interest by June 30, 2013. The City of Newport Beach share of the State borrowing amounts to nearly \$6.2 million.

Authorized under ABX4 14 and ABX4 15, the Proposition 1A Securitization Program was instituted by California Communities to enable Local Agencies to sell their respective Proposition 1A Receivables to California Communities. Under the Securitization Program, California Communities simultaneously purchased the Proposition 1A Receivables, issued bonds ("Prop 1A Bonds") and will provide each local agency with the cash proceeds in two equal installments, on January 15, 2010 and May 3, 2010. The purchase price paid to the local agencies will equal 100% of the amount of the property tax reduction. All transaction costs of issuance and interest will be paid by the State of California. The City has no obligation on the bonds and no credit exposure to the State.

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 Manger, City Clerk, or the City Attorney

A total of 51 people participated and were approved by the 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, and it complements and is in addition to an employee's CalPERS retirement benefit.

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.

Financial Markets

A number of financial institutions have reported financial difficulties as an indirect result of delinquencies associated with home mortgages. The full ramifications of this are not determinable at this time and it's not possible to determine with certainty all of the institutions that might be impacted by current market conditions.

FINANCIAL SECTION

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTALFUNDS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Non-major 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 DUI Grant Fund (OTS)** 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 **Arterial Highway Rehabilitation Fund** is used to account for federal funds available through the Federal Highway Administration Arterial Highway Rehabilitation Program to share the cost of rehabilitating certain arterial roadways in the City.

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 *Traffic Congestion Relief Fund* is used to account for all revenues received from the State Treasury related to Assembly Bill 2928. State law requires that these funds be used exclusively for maintenance or reconstruction costs on public streets and roads.

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

The **Prop 1 B Fund** is used to account for all revenues and expenditures related to the Prop 1 B fund. State law requires that these funds be used exclusively for all transportation related projects, including state highway safety and rehabilitation projects, local street and road improvements, congestion relief, traffic reduction and traffic safety.

Non-major Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are used to account for debt service transactions including revenue collections and payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations of the City. The City of Newport Beach Debt Service Fund is as follows:

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

Non-major 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 *Oil Spill Remediation Fund* is used to account for the receipt of the settlement proceeds from the American Trader Company. These funds must be used on projects affecting the areas damaged by the spill.

The *Fire Station 7 Fund* is used to account for the property acquisition, design and construction of a new fire station which will replace a temporary fire station that provides service in the northern part of the city.

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

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

The *Mariners Library Fund* is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for revenues and expenditures of funds for the Mariners Library Capital Project.

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 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 *LG 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.

Non-major 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 Fund is 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 Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

					Sp	ecial Revenu	е			
Assets	State Gas Tax		Asset Forfeiture		OTS DUI Grant		JAG			irculation and nsportation
	Φ 0	705.000	# 000 0	200	Φ.		Φ.		•	0.040.440
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 2	,765,000	\$ 229,8	369	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,046,113
Accounts		_	1,9	918		-		_		-
Intergovernmental receivables		-	55,2			=				=
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		=				<u> </u>		=		-
Total Assets	\$ 2	,765,000	\$ 286,9	996	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	2,046,113
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	447	\$	-	\$	=	\$	=	\$	28,285
Unearned revenue		=		-		=		=		-
Unavailable revenue Due to other funds		=		-		42,849		-		-
Due to other funds						42,049	-			
Total Liabilities		447				42,849				28,285
Fund balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances		542,837		-		=		-		250,620
Reserved for debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Reserved for permanent endowment Reserved for prepaid items Unreserved:		-		-		-		-		-
Designated for special purposes	2	,221,716	286,9	996		=		-		1,767,208
Undesignated		=				(42,849)				
Total fund balances	2	,764,553	286,9	996		(42,849)				2,017,828
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2	,765,000	\$ 286,9	996	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,046,113

Special Revenue

Building Excise Tax	Combined Transportation		Arterial Highway Rehabilitation		Community Development Block Grant		Ma	ir Quality nagement District	Environmental Liability		
\$ 277,417	\$	3,974,325	\$	-	\$	-	\$	465,418	\$	3,034,533	
- - -		- 325,018 -		- - -		- 32,013 -		- -		5,826 - -	
						-		-		68,864	
\$ 277,417	\$	4,299,343	\$		\$	32,013	\$	465,418	\$	3,109,223	
\$ 14,882	\$	120,036	\$	_	\$	22,130	\$	3,045	\$	17,978	
ψ 14,002 - -	Ψ	219,531 142,682	Ψ	- - -	Ψ	9,883	Ψ	- - -	Ψ	- - -	
14,882		482,249		<u>-</u>		32,013		3,045		17,978	
14,448 -		1,424,406 -		- -		- -		- -		3,609	
-		-		-		-		- -		- 137,728	
248,087 -		2,392,688		<u>-</u> -		- -		462,373 -		2,949,908	
262,535		3,817,094		-		-		462,373		3,091,245	
\$ 277,417	\$	4,299,343	\$	<u> </u>	\$	32,013	\$	465,418	\$	3,109,223 (continued)	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

(continued)

	Special Revenue									
	Supplemental Law Enforcement		Co	Traffic ongestion Relief		Newport Coast nnexation	Prop 1B Transportation			
Assets										
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$	241,817	\$	9,600,000	\$	1,303,377		
Accounts		-				=		=		
Intergovernmental receivables		-		173,814		=		-		
Cash with fiscal agent Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		
Frepaid items		-								
Total Assets	\$		\$	415,631	\$	9,600,000	\$	1,303,377		
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	=	\$	22,160	\$	-	\$	-		
Unearned revenue Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds		- -		-		-		-		
Due to other rands										
Total Liabilities				22,160		<u>-</u>				
Fund balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances		=		_		-		-		
Reserved for debt service		-		_		-		-		
Reserved for permanent endowment		-		-		-		-		
Reserved for prepaid items Unreserved:		=		-		-		-		
Designated for special purposes		_		393,471		9,600,000		1,303,377		
Undesignated		-		-		-		-		
Total fund balances		=		393,471		9,600,000		1,303,377		
Total liabilities and			-							
fund balances	\$		\$	415,631	\$	9,600,000	\$	1,303,377		

Debt Service Library COP		Capital Projects										
		Assessment District		CIOSA Construction		Bonita Canyon Development		Oil Spill Remediation		Fire Station 7		
\$	-	\$	1,665,194	\$	1,935,818	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,318	
	-		41,417		-		-		-		-	
	565,778 -		1,569,798 -		- - -		1,005,565 -		- - -		- - -	
\$	565,778	\$	3,276,409	\$	1,935,818	\$	1,005,565	\$	_	\$	52,318	
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	65,704	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		27,603		-		-	
			65,704		-		27,603		-		-	
	565,778 - -		259,052 - - -		10,489 - - -		- - - -		- - -		- - - -	
	- -		2,951,653		1,925,329		977,962 -		-		52,318 -	
	565,778		3,210,705		1,935,818		977,962		-		52,318	
	565,778	\$	3,276,409	\$	1,935,818	\$	1,005,565	\$		\$	52,318	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2009 (continued)

pital		

	Marine Science Center		City Hall Improvements		Mariners Library		Oasis Senior Center	
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,009,088
Receivables:								
Accounts		90,000		-		-		-
Intergovernmental receivables Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Frepaid items								
Total Assets	\$	90,000	\$	-	\$		\$	6,009,088
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	3,435	\$	523,725	\$	-	\$	523,171
Unearned revenue		-		=		-		=
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		506,713		1,227,088				-
Total Liabilities		510,148		1,750,813				523,171
Fund balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Reserved for debt service		-		-		=		=
Reserved for permanent endowment		-		-		-		=
Reserved for prepaid items Unreserved:		-		-		-		-
Designated for special purposes		-		-		-		5,485,917
Undesignated		(420,148)		(1,750,813)		-		_
Total fund balances		(420,148)		(1,750,813)				5,485,917
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	90,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,009,088

Misc SAH Projects		Marina Park		Sunset Ridge Park		Police Facility	Lifeguard Headquarters	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	396,641		-		-	-		-
	- -		-		- -	-		-
\$	396,641	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-
\$	190	\$	51,375	\$	74,842	\$ -	\$	14,000
	396,641 417,531		806,017		168,459	 2,175		16,179
	814,362 857,39		857,392		243,301	 2,175	30,179	
	- -		- -		- -	- -		- -
	-		-		-	-		-
	- (417,721)		(857,392)		(243,301)	 (2,175)		(30,179)
	(417,721)		(857,392)		(243,301)	 (2,175)		(30,179)
\$	396,641	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	(continued)

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH **Combining Balance Sheet** Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2009 (continued)

	Permanent Fund					
Accete	Ва	ny Dredging	-	Ackerman Donation	Total Other Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts	\$	4,658,653	\$	1,141,487	\$	39,400,427 535,802
Intergovernmental receivables		- -		<u>-</u>		586,054
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		3,141,141
Prepaid items				-		68,864
Total Assets	\$	4,658,653	\$	1,141,487	\$	43,732,288
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	350	\$	1,485,755
Unearned revenue		-		-		219,531
Unavailable revenue Due to other funds		-		-		539,323
Due to other funds						3,224,497
Total Liabilities		-		350		5,469,106
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		-		-		2,505,461
Reserved for debt service		-		-		565,778
Reserved for permanent endowment		3,857,000		772,781		4,629,781
Reserved for prepaid items Unreserved:		-		-		137,728
Designated for special purposes		801,653		368,356		34,189,012
Undesignated						(3,764,578)
Total fund balances		4,658,653		1,141,137		38,263,182
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,658,653	\$	1,141,487	\$	43,732,288

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Non-Major Governmental Fund Types

Combining Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year ended June 30, 2009

Special	Revenue
---------	---------

	_	State Sas Tax	F	Asset Forfeiture		OTS UI Grant	JAG	
Revenues:								
Other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		1,731,934		105,045		239,948		13,825
Licenses, permits and fees		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Investment income		83,831		6,191		-		-
Net increase in fair value of investments		31,511		1,893		-		-
Donations		-		-		-		-
Other		-						
Total revenues		1,847,276		113,129		239,948		13,825
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		-		25,329		165,564		6,403
Public works		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Community services		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		1,865,666		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total expenditures		1,865,666		25,329		165,564		6,403
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(18,390)		87,800		74,384		7,422
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		_		_		_		_
Transfers out		(160,000)		_		_		_
						_	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(160,000)		-				
Net change in fund balances		(178,390)		87,800		74,384		7,422
Fund balances (deficit), beginning		2,942,943		199,196		(117,233)		(7,422)
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$	2,764,553	\$	286,996	\$	(42,849)	\$	-

Special Revenue

Circulation and Transportatio		Building Excise Tax	Combined Transportation	Arterial Highway Rehabilitation	Community Development Block Grant	Air Quality Management District	Environmental Liability
\$	- \$ -	-	\$ - 1,730,412	\$ - 670,918	\$ - 551,715	\$ - 98,737	\$ 497,932 -
859,82 76,63 28,80	7	175,831 - 7,256 2,728 -	123,062 46,257		- - - -	12,920 4,857 -	87,991 32,930 -
965,26	4	185,815	1,899,731	670,918	551,715	116,514	618,853
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	- -	-	-	-	- 124,479	16,705 -	123,878
587,48	3	- 182,508	- 1,710,197	- 309,661	164,809	-	67,382
	- <u>-</u>	- -	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	84,000 112,253		<u>-</u>
587,48	<u> </u>	182,508	1,710,197	309,661	485,541	16,705	191,260
377,78	1	3,307	189,534	361,257	66,174	99,809	427,593
(509,91	- 0)	- -		- (10,658)	9,355		<u>-</u>
(509,91	0)	_		(10,658)	9,355		
(132,12	9)	3,307	189,534	350,599	75,529	99,809	427,593
2,149,95	<u> 7</u>	259,228	3,627,560	(350,599)	(75,529)	362,564	2,663,652
\$ 2,017,82	8 \$	262,535	\$ 3,817,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 462,373	\$ 3,091,245 (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Fund Types

Combining Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year ended June 30, 2009

(continued)

	Special Revenue								
		olemental Law orcement		Traffic ongestion Relief		Newport Coast nnexation	Prop 1B Transportation		
Revenues:	•		•		•		Φ.		
Other taxes Intergovernmental Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeitures	\$	81,004 -	\$	718,852 -	\$	- - -	\$	1,252,014 -	
Investment income Net increase in fair value of investments Donations		659 - -		3,247 1,221		381,234 58,121		37,266 14,008	
Other		-		-				-	
		81,663		723,320		439,355		1,303,288	
Expenditures: Current:									
Public safety		81,663		-		-		-	
Public works		-		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Community services Capital outlay Debt service:		-		333,884		-		1,354,500	
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,200,000		<u>-</u>	
		81,663		333,884		1,200,000		1,354,500	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				389,436		(760,645)		(51,212)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in									
Transfers in Transfers out		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		(439,355 <u>)</u>		<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)						(439,355)			
Net change in fund balances		-		389,436		(1,200,000)		(51,212)	
Fund balances, beginning				4,035		10,800,000		1,354,589	
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$		\$	393,471	\$	9,600,000	\$	1,303,377	

Debt Service			Capital Projects				
Library COP	Assessment District	CIOSA Construction	Bonita Canyon Development	Oil Spill Remediation	n Fire Station 7		
\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
-		- -	-	-	-		
- 22,023 -	2,286 12,183		3,322 -	700 -	2,318 -		
	8,073,604	 4	190,500		-		
22,023	8,088,073	3 104,414	193,822	700	2,318		
- - -		268,011 	- - -	- - -	- - -		
-	6,708,317	- 7 997,208	- -	- 10,051	- 27,620		
330,000 240,984		- - <u>-</u> -		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
570,984	6,708,31	7 1,265,219	<u>-</u> _	10,051	27,620		
(548,961) 1,379,756	(1,160,805)	193,822	(9,351)	(25,302)		
548,750	764,634	4 429,910 		- (12,150)	<u> </u>		
548,750	764,634	429,910		(12,150)			
(211) 2,144,390	0 (730,895)	193,822	(21,501)	(25,302)		
565,989	1,066,31	5 2,666,713	784,140	21,501	77,620		
\$ 565,778	\$ 3,210,709	5 \$ 1,935,818	\$ 977,962	<u>\$</u>	\$ 52,318 (continued)		

Non-Major Governmental Fund Types

Combining Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year ended June 30, 2009

(continued)

_		_	
(:a	nıtal	Pro	IDCTE

	Marine Science Center	City Hall Improvement	Mariners Library	Oasis Senior Center		
Revenues:						
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	450,000	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-		
Investment income	-	-	-	119,886		
Net increase in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-		
Donations	22,313	-	-	6,392,588		
Other	2,057					
Total revenues	474,370		<u> </u>	6,512,474		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-		
Public works	-	-	-	-		
Community development	-	-	-	-		
Community services	-	-	-	2,282,350		
Capital outlay	216,843	1,694,416	-	-		
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges						
	216,843	1,694,416		2,282,350		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	057.507	(4.004.440)		4 220 424		
over expenditures	257,527	(1,694,416)		4,230,124		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	47,150	-	-	-		
Transfers out						
Total other financing sources (uses)	47,150					
Net change in fund balances	304,677	(1,694,416)	-	4,230,124		
Fund balances, beginning	(724,825)	(56,397)		1,255,793		
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ (420,148)	\$ (1,750,813)	\$ -	\$ 5,485,917		

Capital Projects

Misc SAH Projects	Marina Park	Sunset Ridge Park	Police Facility	Lifequard Headquarters
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
	- _		- _	
_	_	_	_	_
-	-	-	-	-
135,715 -	717,558 -	243,301 -	2,175 -	30,179 -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
135,715	717,558	243,301	2,175	30,179
(135,715)	(717,558)	(243,301)	(2,175)	(30,179)
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
_	_	_	_	_
(135,715)	(717,558)	(243,301)	(2,175)	(30,179)
(282,006)	(139,834)			
\$ (417,721)	\$ (857,392)	\$ (243,301)	\$ (2,175)	\$ (30,179) (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Fund Types

Combining Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year ended June 30, 2009

(continued)

		Permanen					
_	Ba	y Dredging	Ackerm Donatio		Total Other Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	\$		¢.		ф	407.022	
Other taxes	Ф	-	\$	-	\$	497,932 7,644,404	
Intergovernmental Licenses, permits and fees		-		-		175,831	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		•	
Investment income		142,243	50	,565		859,820 1,239,526	
Net increase in fair value of investments		61,903	50	,505		324,944	
Donations		01,903		_		6,414,901	
Other		-		-			
Other				<u> </u>		8,266,161	
Total revenues		204,146	50	,565		25,423,519	
Expenditures: Current:							
Public safety		-		-		278,959	
Public works		-		-		408,594	
Community development		-	19	,350		1,272,757	
Community services		-		-		2,282,350	
Capital outlay		-		-		16,230,545	
Debt service:							
Principal		-		-		1,614,000	
Interest and fiscal charges				-		353,237	
			19	,350_		22,440,442	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		204,146	31	,215		2,983,077	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-		-		1,799,799	
Transfers out						(1,132,073)	
Total other financing sources (uses)						667,726	
Net change in fund balances		204,146	31	,215		3,650,803	
Fund balances, beginning		4,454,507	1,109	,922		34,612,379	
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$	4,658,653	\$ 1,141	,137	\$	38,263,182	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	d Amounts		with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,507,500	\$ 1,507,500	\$ 1,731,934	\$ 224,434
Investment income	145,000	145,000	83,831	(61,169)
Net increase in fair value of investments			31,511	31,511
Total revenues	1,652,500	1,652,500	1,847,276	194,776
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	4,561,003	3,187,829	1,865,666	1,322,163
Total Expenditures	4,561,003	3,187,829	1,865,666	(1,322,163)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,908,503)	(1,535,329)	(18,390)	1,516,939
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(160,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(3,068,503)	(1,695,329)	(178,390)	1,516,939
Fund balance, beginning	2,942,943	2,942,943	2,942,943	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (125,560)	\$ 1,247,614	2,764,553	\$ 1,516,939

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budget Amounts					A 1	P:	with Final Budget Positive		
Devenues		Original	<u>Final</u>		Actual		(Negative)			
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	40,000 3,210 -	\$	40,000 3,210 -	\$	105,045 6,191 1,893	\$	65,045 2,981 1,893		
Total revenues		43,210		43,210		113,129		69,919		
Expenditures Public safety		66,310		117,822		25,329		92,493		
Net change in fund balance		(23,100)		(74,612)		87,800		162,412		
Fund balance, beginning		199,196		199,196		199,196				
Fund balance, ending	\$	176,096	\$	124,584	\$	286,996	\$	162,412		

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule OTS DUI Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	 Budget A	Amou	nts			vith Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 345,591	\$	345,591	\$ 239,948	\$	(105,643)
Total revenues	345,591		345,591	239,948		(105,643)
Expenditures Public safety	 229,731		229,731	165,564		64,167
Net change in fund balance	115,860		115,860	74,384		(41,476)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(117,233)		(117,233)	 (117,233)		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (1,373)	\$	(1,373)	\$ (42,849)	\$	(41,476)

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule JAG Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	 Budget <i>A</i> Priginal	ts Final	Actual	with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 13,825	\$	13,825	
Total revenues	-	-	13,825		13,825	
Expenditures Public safety	 <u>-</u>	 	 6,403		(6,403)	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	7,422		7,422	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	 (7,422)	(7,422)	(7,422)			
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (7,422)	\$ (7,422)	\$ 	\$	7,422	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Circulation and Transportation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	d Amounts		with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 859,820	\$ 859,820	\$ 859,820	\$ -
Investment income	75,000	75,000	76,637	1,637
Net increase in fair value of investments			28,807	28,807
Total revenues	934,820	934,820	965,264	30,444
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	1,936,066	1,026,485	587,483	439,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,001,246)	(91,665)	377,781	469,446
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(80,000)	(510,000)	(509,910)	90
Net change in fund balance	(1,081,246)	(601,665)	(132,129)	469,536
Fund balance, beginning	2,149,957	2,149,957	2,149,957	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,068,711	\$ 1,548,292	\$ 2,017,828	\$ 469,536

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule Building Excise Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	 original		ı ınaı	 Actual		egative)
Licenses, permits and fees Investment income Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 125,000 1,000 -	\$	125,000 1,000 -	\$ 175,831 7,256 2,728	\$	50,831 6,256 2,728
Total revenues	126,000		126,000	185,815		59,815
Expenditures: Capital outlay	 335,921		335,921	 182,508		153,413
Net change in fund balance	(209,921)		(209,921)	3,307		213,228
Fund balance, beginning	259,228		259,228	259,228		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 49,307	\$	49,307	\$ 262,535	\$	213,228

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule Combined Transportation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
D	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 2,067,348 75,000	\$ 2,100,348 75,000	\$ 1,730,412 123,062 46,257	\$ (369,936) 48,062 46,257
Total revenues	2,142,348	2,175,348	1,899,731	(275,617)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	5,853,490	3,447,264	1,710,197	1,737,067
Net change in fund balance	(3,711,142)	(1,271,916)	189,534	1,461,450
Fund balance, beginning	3,627,560	3,627,560	3,627,560	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (83,582)	\$ 2,355,644	\$ 3,817,094	\$ 1,461,450

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Arterial Highway Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 400,000	\$ 691,342	\$ 670,918	\$ (20,424)		
Total revenues	400,000	691,342	670,918	(20,424)		
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay	291,342	291,342	309,661	(18,319)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	108,658	400,000	361,257	(38,743)		
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out		-	(10,658)	(10,658)		
Net change in fund balance	108,658	400,000	350,599	(49,401)		
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(350,599)	(350,599)	(350,599)			
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (241,941)	\$ 49,401	\$ -	\$ (49,401)		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amoı	ınts		Ī	ith Final Budget ositive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:	 					
Intergovernmental	\$ 452,262	\$	452,262	\$ 551,715	\$	99,453
Total revenues	452,262		452,262	551,715		99,453
Expenditures:						
Community development	142,806		142,806	124,479		18,327
Capital outlay	164,812		261,415	164,809		96,606
Debt service:						
Principal	84,000		84,000	84,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 112,253		112,253	 112,253		
Total expenditures	 503,871		600,474	 485,541		114,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(51,609)		(148,212)	66,174		214,386
Other financing sources:						
Transfers In	-		-	9,355		9,355
Transfers (Out)	 (15,450)		(15,450)			15,450
Total other financing (uses)	(15,450)		(15,450)	9,355		24,805
Net change in fund balance	(67,059)		(163,662)	75,529		239,191
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	 (75,529)		(75,529)	 (75,529)		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (142,588)	\$	(239,191)	\$ -	\$	239,191

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual	wit B Po	ariance th Final sudget esitive egative)
Revenues:	 - Ingiliai	-			10144		-guarro _j
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	98,737	\$	(1,263)
Investment income	12,000		12,000		12,920		920
Net increase in fair value of investments	 			_	4,857		4,857
Total revenues	 112,000		112,000		116,514		4,514
Expenditures:							
Public works	 26,415		26,415	_	16,705		9,710
Net change in fund balance	85,585		85,585		99,809		14,224
Fund balance, beginning	 362,564		362,564		362,564		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 448,149	\$	448,149	\$	462,373	\$	14,224

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule Environmental Liability Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amoi	unts			wi E	ariance ith Final Budget ositive
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 425,000	\$	425,000	\$	497,932	\$	72,932
Investment income	140,000		140,000		87,991		(52,009)
Net increase in fair value of investments	 -		_		32,930		32,930
Total revenues	 565,000		565,000		618,853		53,853
Expenditures:							
Public works	\$ 70,000	\$	128,400	\$	123,878	\$	4,522
Capital outlay	 27,780		68,680		67,382		1,298
Total expenditures	97,780		197,080		191,260		5,820
Net change in fund balance	467,220		367,920		427,593		59,673
Fund balance, beginning	 2,663,652	:	2,663,652		2,663,652		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 3,130,872	\$:	3,031,572	\$	3,091,245	\$	59,673

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule Supplemental Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	 Budgeted A	Amoı			wi E Pe	ariance ith Final Budget ositive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	<u>(N</u>	egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 160,000	\$	160,000	\$ 81,004	\$	(78,996)
Investment income	 2,000		2,000	 659		(1,341)
Total revenues	 162,000		162,000	 81,663		(80,337)
Expenditures:						
Public safety	162,000		162,000	 81,663		80,337
Net change in fund balance	-		-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning				 		
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Traffic Congestion Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted Original	d Amo	ounts Final	Actual	with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		Original		I IIIQI	 Actual		tegative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	1,138,717	\$	1,138,717	\$ 718,852	\$	(419,865)	
Investment income		30,000		30,000	3,247		(26,753)	
Net increase in fair value of investments					 1,221		1,221	
Total revenues	-	1,168,717		1,168,717	 723,320		(445,397)	
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		926,000		343,200	 333,884		9,316	
Net change in fund balance		242,717		825,517	389,436		(436,081)	
Fund balance, beginning		4,035		4,035	 4,035			
Fund balance, ending	\$	246,752	\$	829,552	\$ 393,471	\$	(436,081)	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Newport Coast Annexation Budgetary Comparison Statement For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	450,000	450,000	381,234	(68,766)
Net increase in fair value of investments			58,121	58,121
Total revenues	450,000	450,000	439,355	(10,645)
Expenditures				
Debt service:	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	
Principal	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Total expenditures	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(750,000)	(750,000)	(760,645)	(10,645)
Other financing uses				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(439,355)	(239,355)
Total other financing (uses)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(439,355)	(239,355)
Net change in fund balance	(950,000)	(950,000)	(1,200,000)	(250,000)
Fund balance, beginning	10,800,000	10,800,000	10,800,000	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 9,850,000	\$ 9,850,000	\$ 9,600,000	\$ (250,000)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Proposition 1B Transportation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	d Amo	ounts				vith Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:	 		_		_			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,354,500	\$	1,354,500	\$	1,252,014	\$	(102,486)	
Investment income	-		-		37,266		37,266	
Net increase in fair value of investments	 -		-		14,008		14,008	
Total revenues	 1,354,500		1,354,500		1,303,288		(51,212)	
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay	 1,354,500		1,354,500		1,354,500			
							4	
Net change in fund balance	-		-		(51,212)		(51,212)	
Fund balance, beginning	1,354,589		1,354,589		1,354,589		_	
r und balance, beginning	 1,007,009		1,007,000		1,007,000			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,354,589	\$	1,354,589	\$	1,303,377	\$	(51,212)	

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FINANCIAL SECTION

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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 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.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH All Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Assets	Insurance Reserve	Compensated Absence	Retiree Insurance	Equipment Maintenance	Total Internal Service Funds
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 20,882,363	\$ 3,177,746	\$ -	\$ 15,426,317	\$ 39,486,426
Receivables: Accounts Inventories	307,642 -	- -	569,147 -	13,258 259,731	890,047 259,731
Prepaid items Total current assets	21,190,005	3,177,746	<u>161,579</u> 730,726	15,699,306	161,579 40,797,783
Non-current assets:	21,190,003	3,177,740	730,720	13,099,300	40,797,705
Capital assets: Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	22,691,452 (15,883,324)	22,691,452 (15,883,324)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)			<u>-</u> _	6,808,128	6,808,128
Total assets	21,190,005	3,177,746	730,726	22,507,434	47,605,911
Liabilities					
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll	\$ 482,462 -	\$ -	\$ 13,455 -	\$ 102,865 43,376	\$ 598,782 43,376
Due to general fund Workers' compensation - current	- 2,973,250	-	462,187	-	462,187 2,973,250
General liability - current Compensated absences - current	2,446,253	1,939,662		<u>-</u>	2,446,253 1,939,662
Total current liabilities	5,901,965	1,939,662	475,642	146,241	8,463,510
Non-current liabilities: Workers' compensation General liability Compensated absences	8,919,750 3,451,484	- - 7,844,423	- - -	- - -	8,919,750 3,451,484 7,844,423
Net OPEB obligation Total Noncurrent liabilities	12,371,234	7,844,423	<u>4,408,000</u> 4,408,000	<u>-</u>	4,408,000 24,623,657
Total liabilities	18,273,199	9,784,085	4,883,642	146,241	33,087,167
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	2,916,806	(6,606,339)	- (4,152,916)	6,808,128 15,553,065	6,808,128 7,710,616
Total net assets	\$ 2,916,806	\$ (6,606,339)	\$ (4,152,916)	\$ 22,361,193	\$ 14,518,744

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Quantity and the same of the s	Insurance Reserve	Compensated Absence	Retiree Insurance	Equipment Maintenance	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 6,528,118	\$ 2,266,002	\$ 2,720,000	\$ 6,193,129	\$ 17,707,249
Retiree reimbursements	-	-	1,043,956	-	1,043,956
Employee contributions	-	-	376,538	-	376,538
Other	307,814		47,849	933	356,596
Total operating revenues	6,835,932	2,266,002	4,188,343	6,194,062	19,484,339
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	1,520,219	1,520,219
Depreciation	-	-	-	1,846,971	1,846,971
Professional services	-	-	-	51,067	51,067
Maintenance and supplies	-	-	-	615,644	615,644
Fleet parts and supplies	-	-	-	481,805	481,805
Workers' compensation	3,216,337	-	-	-	3,216,337
Claims and judgments	3,589,622	-	-	-	3,589,622
Compensated absences	-	2,158,082	-	-	2,158,082
OPEB ARC- Cash subsidy	-	-	2,720,000	-	2,720,000
OPEB ARC- Implied subsidy	-	-	2,703,000	-	2,703,000
Other			962,128	-	962,128
Total operating expenses	6,805,959	2,158,082	6,385,128	4,515,706	19,864,875
Operating income (loss)	29,973	107,920	(2,196,785)	1,678,356	(380,536)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment income	629,676	86,254	-	442,250	1,158,180
Net Increase in fair value of investments	274,028	37,538	-	192,462	504,028
(Loss) on sale of capital assets	-			(11,039)	(11,039)
Total nonoperating revenues	903,704	123,792		623,673	1,651,169
Change in net assets	933,677	231,712	(2,196,785)	2,302,029	1,270,633
Net assets (accumulated		(0.0			
deficit), beginning	1,983,129	(6,838,051)	(1,956,131)	20,059,164	13,248,111
Net assets, (accumulated deficit), ending	\$ 2,916,806	\$ (6,606,339)	\$ (4,152,916)	\$ 22,361,193	\$ 14,518,744

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Insurance Reserve	Compensated Absences	Retiree Insurance	Equipment Maintenance	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from user departments Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Other operating cash receipts	\$ 6,220,476 (2,657,337) (2,978,819) 307,814	\$ 2,266,002 (1,487,092)	\$ 3,763,956 - (3,362,636) 424,387	\$ 6,430,087 (1,512,521) (1,250,179) 933	\$ 18,680,521 (5,656,950) (7,591,634) 733,134
Net cash provided (used) for operating activities	892,134	778,910	825,707	3,668,320	6,165,071
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash received from other funds	-	-	(825,707)	-	(825,707)
Net cash provided (used)by noncapital financing			(825,707)		(825,707)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	-	-	-	(1,140,877)	(1,140,877)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				100,035	100,035
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities				(1,040,842)	(1,040,842)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	903,704	123,792		634,712	1,662,208
Net cash provided for investing activities	903,704	123,792		634,712	1,662,208
Net increase (decrease) in cash					
and cash equivalents	1,795,838	902,702	-	3,262,190	5,960,730
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	19,086,525	2,275,044		12,164,127	33,525,696
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 20,882,363	\$ 3,177,746	\$ -	\$ 15,426,317	\$ 39,486,426
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Cash flows from operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$ 29,973	\$ 107,920	\$ (2,196,785)	\$ 1,678,356	\$ (380,536)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	-	-	-	1,846,971	1,846,971
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in inventories	(307,642)	-	861,617	236,958 89,867	790,933 89,867
Decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	-	-	5,553	-	5,553
accrued payroll	326,591	-	(31,678)	(183,832)	111,081
Increase in workers' compensation	559,000	-	-	-	559,000
Increase in general liability Increase in compensated absences	284,212	- 670,990	-	-	284,212 670,990
Increase in net OPEB obligation	-	-	2,187,000	_	2,187,000
Total adjustments	862,161	670,990	3,022,492	1,989,964	6,545,607
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 892,134	\$ 778,910	\$ 825,707	\$ 3,668,320	\$ 6,165,071
Non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities:	074 000	07.500		405 400	507.000
Net increase in fair value of investments (Loss) on sale of capital assets	274,028	37,538 -	-	195,462 (11,039)	507,028 (11,039)
Total of non-cash activities	\$ 274,028	\$ 37,538	\$ -	\$ 184,423	\$ 495,989

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FINANCIAL SECTION

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FIDUCIARY 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, 2009

Assets	Asse	Special Assessment District Fund		Business Improvement Fund		LJAOC Fund	Totals
Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent Prepaid expenses Intergovernmental receivable Total assets	\$	2,658,042 4,101,765 - - 6,759,807	\$	229,398 229,398	\$ \$^	985,979 - 2,194 80,000 1,068,173	\$ 3,873,419 4,101,765 2,194 80,000 \$ 8,057,378
Liabilities							
Due to bondholders Due to others Due to ILJAOC Total liabilities	\$	6,759,807 - - - 6,759,807	\$	229,398 - 229,398		30,209 1,037,964 1,068,173	\$ 6,759,807 259,607 1,037,964 \$ 8,057,378

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets All Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2009
Special Assessment:				
Assets Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 1,998,664 4,337,777	\$ 4,395,646 2,853,559	\$ (3,736,268) (3,089,571)	\$ 2,658,042 4,101,765
Total Assets	\$ 6,336,441	\$ 7,249,205	\$ (6,825,839)	\$ 6,759,807
Liabilities Due to bondholders	\$ 6,336,441	\$ 7,249,205	\$ (6,825,839)	\$ 6,759,807
Business Improvement District:				
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 120,869	\$ 515,589	\$ (407,060)	\$ 229,398
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 120,869	\$ 515,589	\$ (407,060)	\$ 229,398
ILJAOC:				
Assets Cash and investments Prepaid expenses Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 424,153 - 124,363	\$ 869,346 2,194 -	\$ (307,520) - (44,363)	\$ 985,979 2,194 80,000
Total Assets	\$ 548,516	\$ 871,540	\$ (351,883)	\$ 1,068,173
Liabilities Due to others Due to ILJAOC	\$ 99,583 448,933	\$ - 589,031	\$ (69,374)	\$ 30,209 1,037,964
Total Liabilitites	\$ 548,516	\$ 589,031	\$ (69,374)	\$ 1,068,173
Totals - All Agency Funds:				
Assets Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent Prepaid expenses	\$ 2,543,686 4,337,777	\$ 5,780,581 2,853,559 2,194	\$ (4,450,848) (3,089,571)	\$ 3,873,419 4,101,765 2,194
Intergovernmental receivable Total Assets	124,363 \$ 7,005,826	\$ 8,636,334	(44,363) \$ (7,584,782)	<u>80,000</u> <u>\$ 8,057,378</u>
Liabilities Due to bondholders Due to others Due to ILJAOC Total Liabilities	\$ 6,336,441 220,452 448,933 \$ 7,005,826	\$ 7,249,205 515,589 589,031 \$ 8,353,825	\$ (6,825,839) (476,434) - \$ (7,302,273)	\$ 6,759,807 259,607 1,037,964 \$ 8,057,378

STATISTICAL SECTION

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 Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	\$ 1,391,677,813	\$1,412,372,465	\$1,512,651,096	\$ 1,915,348,883	\$ 2,005,643,651	\$ 2,027,026,053	\$ 2,050,925,370	\$ 2,060,959,265
Restricted	38,689,956	37,650,692	45,494,082	54,285,743	51,901,103	35,017,831	40,988,923	44,574,005
Unrestricted	41,095,786	49,322,283	46,772,913	61,894,956	56,662,229	75,989,169	87,802,996	96,592,345
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,471,463,555	\$1,499,345,440	\$1,604,918,091	\$ 2,031,529,582	\$ 2,114,206,983	\$ 2,138,033,053	\$ 2,179,717,289	\$ 2,202,125,615
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities	\$ 87,470,314 - 26,123,500 \$ 113,593,814	\$ 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	\$ 107,231,308 - 15,808,357 \$ 123,039,665	\$ 107,313,603 - 13,639,027 \$ 120,952,630	\$ 108,510,361 - 11,435,263 \$ 119,945,624
Primary government: Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	\$ 1,479,148,127	\$1,504,284,670	\$ 1,606,857,800	\$ 2,014,990,294	\$ 2,110,245,917	\$ 2,134,257,361	\$ 2,158,238,973	\$ 2,169,469,626
Restricted	38,689,956	37,650,692	45,494,082	54,285,743	51,901,103	35,017,831	40,988,923	44,574,005
Unrestricted	67,219,286	73,549,862	68,266,441	81,560,491	73,569,596	91,797,526	101,442,023	108,027,608
Total primary government	\$ 1,585,057,369	\$1,615,485,224	\$1,720,618,323	\$ 2,150,836,528	\$ 2,235,716,616	\$ 2,261,072,718	\$ 2,300,669,919	\$ 2,322,071,239

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. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

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

								Fiscal Year							
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	_	2008	2009
Expenses:															
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$	12,792,860	\$	10,799,630	\$	11,428,379	\$	11,378,609	\$	14,509,827	\$	14,166,168	\$	15,556,657	\$ 16,430,400
Public safety		47,168,918		56,521,871		58,178,633		63,214,291		67,789,121		69,795,386		75,821,082	79,301,191
Public works		30,320,516		32,089,038		38,127,832		46,359,871		33,870,359		39,179,844		42,631,401	45,600,292
Community development		4,471,397		5,782,215		6,229,785		6,437,006		8,157,925		9,020,868		10,052,871	10,283,464
Community services		11,044,086		10,404,285		14,741,504		13,073,215		13,803,755		23,304,053		19,146,588	20,589,031
Interest on long-term debt		517,102		673,944		542,126		508,869		479,529		523,401		532,569	437,207
Total governmental activities															
expenses		106,314,879		116,270,983		129,248,259		140,971,861		138,610,516		155,989,720		163,741,168	172,641,585
Business-type activities:										,					
Water		14,806,514		14,540,036		17,185,034		14,467,233		16,228,213		17,399,900		20,148,517	18,210,821
Wastewater		2,588,833		3,115,136		3,363,954		2,740,908		3,143,629		3,259,837		3,423,592	3,753,053
Total business-type activities													_		
expenses		17,395,347		17,655,172		20,548,988		17,208,141		19,371,842		20,659,737		23,572,109	21,963,874
Total primary government		, , .													
expenses		123,710,226		133,926,155		149,797,247		158,180,002	_	157,982,358		176,649,457	_	187,313,277	194,605,459
Program revenues:															
Governmental activities:															
Charges for services:															
General government		2,270,082		3,008,162		2,109,141		2,412,769		2,623,272		2,944,100		3,055,982	2,543,880
Public safety		10,549,410		11,603,584		15,739,912		16,264,493		13,669,509		15,756,327		16,649,400	14,757,266
Public works		5,436,948		5,009,048		5,481,464		6,031,248		5,133,728		5,482,167		5,616,118	5,532,871
Community development		3,236,483		4,022,904		5,196,276		5,129,858		5,667,289		5,682,636		5,597,309	4,852,534
Community services		2,533,899		6,039,226		3,846,566		3,952,862		9,433,278		9,054,504		9,203,513	9,052,330
Operating Grants and		2,555,655		0,033,220		3,040,300		3,332,002		9,433,276		9,034,304		9,203,313	9,032,330
Contributions:		7,891,059		8,750,565		10,681,329		17,480,834		12,772,599		16,172,023		15,778,851	13,404,286
Capital Grants and		7,091,059		6,750,565		10,001,329		17,400,034		12,772,599		10,172,023		15,776,051	13,404,200
•		4 500 450		4 4 4 0 700		074.045		20,205,948 1		00 470 004 2		6,904,716		04 007 045 3	04 000 740
Contributions: Total governmental activities		1,562,458		4,146,728		674,815		20,205,948	_	69,473,891		6,904,716	_	31,037,915	 24,633,716
		22 400 220		40 500 047		43,729,503		74 470 040		440 770 500		C4 00C 470		00 000 000	74 770 000
program revenues		33,480,339		42,580,217		43,729,503		71,478,012	_	118,773,566		61,996,473	_	86,939,088	 74,776,883
Business-type activities:															
Charges for services:												.=			
Water		16,665,724		16,489,284		18,430,000		17,573,196		17,923,523		17,918,968		17,270,511	16,966,621
Wastewater		2,945,804		2,768,941		2,882,793		2,900,672		3,311,089		3,535,050		3,552,780	 3,479,565
Total business-type activities															
program revenues		19,611,528		19,258,225		21,312,793		20,473,868		21,234,612		21,454,018		20,823,291	 20,446,186
Total primary government															
program revenues		53,091,867		61,838,442		65,042,296		91,951,880		140,008,178		83,450,491		107,762,379	 95,223,069
Net revenues (expenses):															
Governmental activities		(72,834,540)		(73,690,766)		(85,518,756)		(69,493,849)		(19,836,950)		(93,993,247)		(76,802,080)	(97,864,702)
Business-type activities		2,216,181		1,603,053		763,805		3,265,727		1,862,770		794,281		(2,748,818)	(1,517,688)
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$	(70,618,359)	\$	(72,087,713)	\$	(84,754,951)	\$	(66,228,122)	\$	(17,974,180)	\$	(93,198,966)	\$	(79,550,898)	\$ (99,382,390)
,	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		

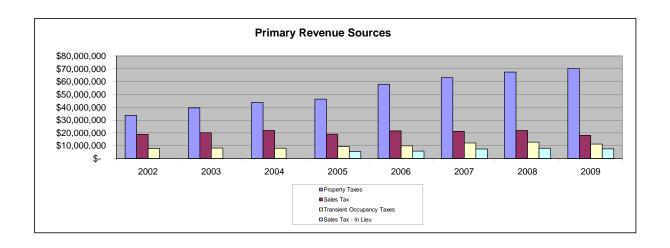
The City of Newport Beach implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

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.

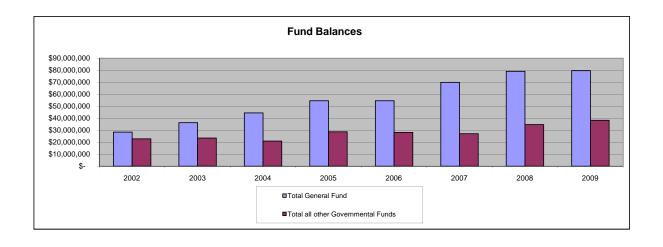
CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Changes in Net Assets Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General revenues and other chang Governmental activities:	es in net assets:							
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 33,583,659	\$ 39,474,864	\$ 43,631,829	\$ 46,303,366	\$ 57,888,545	\$ 63,003,057	\$ 67,388,838	\$ 70,126,680
Sales tax	18,796,571	20,133,598	21,843,884	18,977,828	21,465,557	21,088,118	21,855,242	17,925,956
Sales tax in-lieu	-	-	-	5,339,827	5,720,028	7,348,253	8,017,539	7,503,113
Transient occupancy taxes	7,690,655	8,055,266	8,045,132	9,215,862	9,832,729	12,059,008	12,751,518	11,170,956
Business license	2,470,857	2,030,845	2,830,127	3,458,165	3,848,381	3,770,172	4,119,108	4,273,642
Franchise taxes	2,735,641	2,465,584	2,765,519	3,029,476	3,162,588	4,613,932	3,853,119	3,961,634
Motor vehicle license fees	4,380,070	3,970,103	3,624,917	6,395,860	300,751	391,559	304,920	356,237
Motor vehicle fines	711,693	742,957	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	341,820	314,725	266,642	240,534	508,331	515,128	373,350	230,115
Investment income	2,171,474	2,111,451	584,415	1,209,074	1,939,941	3,175,582	3,655,314	1,764,827
Net increase in fair value of								
investments	1,093,913	318,686	(360,586)	(258,125)	(715,615)	(545,533)	508,485	1,096,848
Gain on sale of assets	160,236	130,954	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	12,570	1,294,628	214,536	761,111	776,907	2,232,070	1,858,883	1,863,020
Property income	3,771,556	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of joint venture net								
income	2,120,582	389,418	146,819	100,325	(513,791)	253,207	-	-
Capital contributions	836,206,102	17,836,792	102,713,421	213,779,060	-	-	-	-
Sale of service rights	25,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers		33,277	57,783		40,000			
Total governmental activities	941,247,399	99,303,148	186,364,438	308,552,363	104,254,352	117,904,553	124,686,316	120,273,028
Business-type activities:								
Investment income	888,779	505,619	203,041	424,157	549,012	792,936	588,870	374,893
Net increase in fair value of								
investments	428,199	440,697	(87,078)	(87,921)	(169,095)	(57,185)	72,913	135,789
Property income	27,100	29,880	29,280	26,970	-	-	-	
Capital contributions	-	-	215,331	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	-	(33,277)	(57,783)	-	(40,000)	-	-	
Total business-type activities	1,344,078	942,919	302,791	363,206	339,917	735,751	661,783	510,682
Total primary government	942,591,477	100,246,067	186,667,229	308,915,569	104,594,269	118,640,304	125,348,099	120,783,710
Changes in net assets								
Governmental activities	868.412.859	25.612.382	100.845.682	239.058.514	84.417.402	23.911.306	47.884.236	22,408,326
Business-type activities	3,560,259	2,545,972	1,066,596	3,628,933	2,202,687	1,530,032	(2,087,035)	(1,007,006)
Total primary government	\$ 871,973,118	\$ 28,158,354	\$ 101,912,278	\$ 242,687,447	\$ 86,620,089	\$ 25,441,338	\$ 45,797,201	\$ 21,401,320



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

							F	iscal Year								
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
General fund:																
Reserved	\$	3,165,787	\$	4,393,418	\$	6,678,579	\$	4,673,198	\$	9,374,722	\$	7,233,703	\$	6,807,094	\$	5,907,205
Unreserved	2	5,171,551	3	31,929,366	3	37,765,801		49,814,197	4	5,212,339	6	2,679,499	7	72,252,045		73,703,759
Total general fund	\$2	8,337,338	\$ 3	36,322,784	\$ 4	14,444,380	\$:	54,487,395	\$5	4,587,061	\$6	9,913,202	\$ 7	79,059,139	\$	79,610,964
Tide and submerged land fund:																
Reserved	\$	294,876	\$	457,777	\$	340,208	\$	552,713	\$	538,965	\$	642,985	\$	1,415,088	\$	351,012
Unreserved		238,822		356,075		120,328		194,174		27,633		143,946		259,701		288,952
Total tide and submerged land fund	\$	533,698	\$	813,852	\$	460,536	\$	746,887	\$	566,598	\$	786,931	\$	1,674,789	\$	639,964
Mariners library fund:																
Reserved	\$	_	\$	382,900	\$	142,016	\$	1,029,047	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Unreserved	٣	_	٠	596.800	Ψ	824,438	Ψ	-		(1,750,160)		2,061,268)	•	_	Ψ	_
Total Mariners library fund	\$	-	\$	979,700	\$	966,454	\$	1,029,047	_	(1,750,160)		2,061,268)	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions fund	Φ.	7.504	•		•		Φ.	4.455.000	•	0.000.047	•	4 050 450	•	050 500	Φ.	044 400
Reserved Unreserved	\$	7,501	\$	(457.404)	\$	(050,000)	Ф	1,155,638 1,042,147	Ф	3,223,047	Ф	1,656,459	\$	856,506 794,249	\$	641,469
Total Contributions fund	\$	7,501	\$	(457,464) (457,464)	\$	(956,689) (956,689)	Φ	2,197,785	•	3,223,047	•	1,656,459	•	1,650,755	\$	1,977,264 2,618,733
Total Contributions fund	φ	7,301	Ψ	(457,404)	φ	(930,009)	φ	2,197,700	φ	3,223,047	Ψ	1,000,409	φ	1,000,700	<u>Ψ</u>	2,010,733
All other governmental funds:																
Reserved	\$	4,669,957	\$	4,693,197	\$	3,973,823	\$	12,230,132	\$ 1	8,157,202	\$	8,958,652	\$	9,788,771	\$	26,535,293
Unreserved, reported in:																
Special revenue funds	1	1,057,395	1	8,789,098	1	6,895,613		10,099,453		7,506,021	1	8,684,221	2	20,617,006		21,582,975
Capital projects funds		7,120,032		-		-		6,076,969		2,077,124	(1,196,933)		3,271,954		(11,025,095)
Permanent funds		15		-		-		285,506		404,771		660,029		934,648		1,170,009
	_						_									
Total all other governmental funds	\$2	2,847,399	\$ 2	23,482,295	\$2	20,869,436	\$:	28,692,060	\$2	8,145,118	\$2	7,105,969	\$3	34,612,379	\$	38,263,182



The City of Newport Beach has elected to show only eight years of data for this schedule.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Eight Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 65,878,471	\$ 72,864,836	\$ 79,874,751	\$ 91,606,863 ¹	\$ 102,737,810	\$ 112,230,054	\$ 118,758,201	\$ 115,711,574
Intergovernmental	26,227,740	10,379,792	16,108,023	19,513,589	14,842,994	18,866,929	21,005,429	11,434,885
Licenses and permits	3,350,958	4,397,520	5,429,632	4,968,234	5,708,965	4,574,659	6,474,789	5,883,515
Charges for services	10,338,569	11,156,294	11,516,782	13,104,478	13,135,366	14,452,723	15,073,178	14,498,120
Fines and forfeitures	3,384,164	3,448,826	3,605,963	3,422,735	3,841,843	4,126,351	4,662,442	4,572,611
Investment income	2,758,557	1,941,046	887,513	2,356,747	3,847,982	5,431,137	5,463,066	3,245,677
Net increase (decrease) in fair								
value of investments	1,268,972	1,468,682	(360,586)	(493,879)	(1,325,211)	(626,881)	720,488	1,472,335
Property income	10,130,165	10,947,021	11,857,671	12,337,339	13,625,142	13,965,815	15,217,803	14,032,342
Donations	746,774	1,819,159	2,704,367	1,087,826	883,405	1,379,461	2,159,637	6,760,140
Contributions from property								
owners	-	-	-	14,779,013	-	-	-	
Other	1,782,696	2,590,504	478,200	980,446	1,042,882	1,967,465	4,205,095	8,501,014
Total revenues	125,867,066	121,013,680	132,102,316	163,663,391	158,341,178	176,367,713	193,740,128	186,112,213
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	12,292,008	9.689.275	11,024,256	10,920,667	12,531,200	13,706,061	14.508.103	15,560,823
Public safety	47,841,176	53,035,377	56,849,718	59,482,134	65,262,069	68,843,947	73,486,413	78,561,175
Public works	19,418,067	21,259,782	22,780,896	24,365,996	26,430,751	28,352,293	30,108,941	30,619,405
Community development	4,586,192	5,457,498	5,723,031	6,144,917	7,900,503	7,753,035	8,703,841	9,971,536
Community services	9,418,041	9,382,608	10,827,346	10,351,414	12,730,727	13,988,589	14,478,146	17,485,605
Capital outlay	38,613,906	14,684,897	15,188,550	33,486,048	24,811,237	45,615,169	20,524,638	26,002,338
Debt service:	00,010,000	14,004,007	10,100,000	00,400,040	24,011,201	40,010,100	20,024,000	20,002,000
Principal retirement	1,291,099	1,822,913	1,668,350	1,688,801	1,715,542	3,736,587	3,263,948	3,292,641
Interest and fiscal charges	466,974	529,808	520,228	499,077	480,909	458,035	577,299	482,908
Total expenditures	133,927,463	115,862,158	124.582.375	146.939.054	151.862.938	182,453,716	165.651.329	181,976,431
Total experiatares	100,021,400	113,002,130	124,302,373	140,333,034	131,002,330	102,400,710	100,001,020	101,570,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(8,060,397)	5,151,522	7,519,941	16,724,337	6,478,240	(6,086,003)	28,088,799	4,135,782
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	10,927,460	14,376,167	16,553,395	20,601,957	25,194,920	20,271,396	27,583,922	23,354,366
Transfers out	(11,669,089)	(14,342,890)	(18,495,612)	(20,612,176)	(31,177,725)	(22,521,396)	(36,076,952)	(23,354,366)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	18,000,000	2,630,736	(10,433,012)	(20,012,170)	(31,177,723)	5,000,000	(30,070,332)	(23,334,300)
Total other financing sources	10,000,000	2,030,730				3,000,000		
(uses)	17,258,371	2,664,013	(1,942,217)	(10,219)	(5,982,805)	2,750,000	(8,493,030)	0
Net change in fund balances	\$ 9,197,974	\$ 7,815,535	\$ 5,577,724	\$ 16,714,118	\$ 495,435	\$ (3,336,003)	\$ 19.595.769	\$ 4,135,782
iver criange in fund balances	φ 9,191,914	φ 1,010,035	φ 3,311,124	ψ 10,714,118	ψ 490,435	ψ (3,330,003)	ψ 19,080,769	ψ 4,130,762
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures	1.6%	2.2%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	2.8%	2.5%	2.3%
apitat osportationo	1.0%	2.270	1.070	1.770	1.770	2.0%	2.5%	2.3%

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

The City of Newport Beach has elected to show only eight years of data for this schedule.

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 Ten Fiscal Years

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Public Utility	Secured	Unsecured	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
324,960	13,091,299,313	1,295,776,000	14,387,400,273	1.000%
2,000	15,087,602,671	915,394,966	16,002,999,637	1.000%
2,000	16,515,797,641	913,075,074	17,428,874,715	1.000%
16,531,505	21,339,270,499	1,085,951,066	22,425,221,565	1.000%
16,531,505	23,219,166,299	1,372,432,950	24,591,599,249	1.000%
53,310	25,193,662,254	1,484,019,033	26,677,681,287	1.000%
53,310	28,136,607,566	1,914,106,993	30,050,714,559	1.000%
53,310	31,423,473,042	1,569,867,249	32,993,340,291	1.000%
53,310	34,188,568,583	1,668,015,342	35,856,583,925	1.000%
699,230	36,436,106,070	1,538,539,482	37,974,645,552	1.000%
	324,960 2,000 2,000 16,531,505 16,531,505 53,310 53,310 53,310 53,310	Public Utility Secured 324,960 13,091,299,313 2,000 15,087,602,671 2,000 16,515,797,641 16,531,505 21,339,270,499 16,531,505 23,219,166,299 53,310 25,193,662,254 53,310 28,136,607,566 53,310 31,423,473,042 53,310 34,188,568,583	324,960 13,091,299,313 1,295,776,000 2,000 15,087,602,671 915,394,966 2,000 16,515,797,641 913,075,074 16,531,505 21,339,270,499 1,085,951,066 16,531,505 23,219,166,299 1,372,432,950 53,310 25,193,662,254 1,484,019,033 53,310 28,136,607,566 1,914,106,993 53,310 31,423,473,042 1,569,867,249 53,310 34,188,568,583 1,668,015,342	Public UtilitySecuredUnsecuredTaxable Assessed Value324,96013,091,299,3131,295,776,00014,387,400,2732,00015,087,602,671915,394,96616,002,999,6372,00016,515,797,641913,075,07417,428,874,71516,531,50521,339,270,4991,085,951,06622,425,221,56516,531,50523,219,166,2991,372,432,95024,591,599,24953,31025,193,662,2541,484,019,03326,677,681,28753,31028,136,607,5661,914,106,99330,050,714,55953,31031,423,473,0421,569,867,24932,993,340,29153,31034,188,568,5831,668,015,34235,856,583,925

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.

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
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
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: Water Districts	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.007	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004
School Districts	0.0000	0.0000	0.0069	0.0067	0.0122	0.0343	0.0349	0.0315	0.0308	0.0302
Total Direct Rate	\$ 1.009	\$ 1.009	\$ 1.015	\$ 1.013	\$ 1.018	\$ 1.040	\$ 1.040	\$ 1.036	\$ 1.035	\$1.034

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: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

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

			2009			2000				
Taxpayer		Assessed alue	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Tax	cable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
Irvine Company	\$ 1,19	8,690,765	1	3.16%	\$	864,045,460	1	6.01%		
Irvine Apartment Communities LP	35	7,260,080	2	0.94%		252,082,303	3	1.75%		
4000 MacArthur LP	14	3,770,581	3	0.38%		N/A		0.00%		
Newport Bluffs LLC	13	35,435,013	4	0.36%		N/A		0.00%		
Balboa Bay Club Inc.	12	7,595,495	5	0.34%		N/A		0.00%		
Jazz Seminconductor Inc	12	25,900,087	6	0.33%		N/A		0.00%		
100 Bayview LLC	12	1,735,889	7	0.32%		N/A		0.00%		
UDR Newport Beach North LP	11	5,457,240	8	0.30%		N/A		0.00%		
Coronado South Apartments LP	11	2,371,413	9	0.30%		N/A		0.00%		
HHR Newport Beach LLC	8	5,182,642	10	0.22%		N/A		0.00%		
	\$ 2,52	23,399,205		6.64%	\$	1,116,127,763		7.76%		

Source: HdL, Coren and Cone Co.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy

	_	Year of Levy			Total Collection	s to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy
2000	24,667,494	24,207,104	98.13%	1,398,573	25,605,677	103.80%
2001	27,405,295	26,856,091	98.00%	886,625	27,742,716	101.23%
2002	31,298,541 1	30,651,143	97.93%	102,001	30,753,144	98.26%
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	119.85% ²	483,804	54,547,755 ²	120.92%
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%	808,765	69,629,167	99.19%
2008	69,315,117	68,242,326	98.45%	846,904	69,089,231	99.67%
2009	71,006,357	70,879,909	99.82%	(294,366)	70,585,543	99.41%

¹ Includes estimated levy for Newport Coast properties that were annexed on January 1, 2002.

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

² Collections include nearly \$10 million of Property Tax in lieu of Sales Tax and Vehicle License Fees not included in the levy.

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
- Pledged Revenue Coverage

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

Governmental Activities

			Gov	emmental Activ	illes	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Certificates of Participation	Note Payable	Pre- Annexation Agreement	CDBG Loan	Capital Leases	Purchase Agreement Payable
2000	6,845,000	2,469,399	N/A	N/A	1,798,655	N/A
2001	6,610,000	2,350,930	N/A	N/A	914,830	N/A
2002	6,365,000	2,219,660	18,000,000	N/A	1,150,927	N/A
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

Note: This excludes claims and judgements and employee compensated absence liabilities. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Business-	type /	Activi	ties

Total Governmental Activities	Water Revenue Bonds	Total Business- type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Debt Per Capita ¹
11,113,054	13,200,000	13,200,000	24,313,054	0.57%	335
9,875,760	12,095,000	12,095,000	21,970,760	0.47%	297
27,735,587	10,950,000	10,950,000	38,685,587	0.88%	552
28,686,069	9,765,000	9,765,000	38,451,069	0.79%	508
26,587,108	8,535,000	8,535,000	35,122,108	0.66%	442
24,456,105	7,255,000	7,255,000	31,711,105	0.58%	392
22,485,845	5,925,000	5,925,000	28,410,845	0.50%	342
23,632,692	4,540,000	4,540,000	28,172,692	0.44%	338
20,319,254	3,095,000	3,095,000	23,414,254	0.36%	278
17,026,613	1,585,000	1,585,000	18,611,613	0.25%	216

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Outstanding Debt Serviced by the General Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands, except Per Capita)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Certificates of Participation	Purchase Agreement Payable	Total	Percent of Assessed Value ¹	Per Capita
					•
2000	7,070	N/A	7,070	0.05%	97
2001	6,845	N/A	6,845	0.05%	93
2002	6,610	N/A	6,610	0.04%	94
2003	6,365	N/A	6,365	0.04%	84
2004	6,110	N/A	6,110	0.03%	77
2005	5,845	N/A	5,845	0.02%	72
2006	5,570	N/A	5,570	0.02%	67
2007	5,280	3,000	8,280	0.03%	99
2008	4,980	1,500	6,480	0.02%	77
2009	4,335	N/A	4,335	0.01%	50

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, 2009

City Assessed Valuation:	\$ 37,974,645,552
Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation:	871,021,950
Adjusted Assessed Valuation:	\$ 37,103,623,602

OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT: Metropolitan Water District Coast Community College District Rancho Santiago Community College District Laguna Beach Unified School District Laguna Beach U.S.D. Community Facilities District No. 98-1 Newport Mesa Unified School District Newport Mesa Unified School District Santa Ana Unified School District	Percentage <u>Applicable ¹</u> 2.011% 34.732% 3.790% 14.584% 100.000% 71.707% 100.000% 8.696%	Outstanding Debt 6/30/09 293,425,000 341,668,867 316,405,071 34,315,000 9,745,000 166,073,480 14,205,000 221,191,491		5,900,777 118,668,431 11,991,752 5,004,500 9,745,000 119,086,310 14,205,000 19,234,812
Irvine Ranch Water District Improvement Districts	16.886% -	63,143,308		50,291,501
Bonita Canyon Public Facilities Financing Authority Community Facilities District No. 98-1	100.000% 100.000%	41,990,000		41,990,000
City of Newport Beach Special Improvement District No. 95-1 City of Newport Beach 1915 Act Bonds Orange County Assessment District No. 88-1 Orange County Assessment District No. 99-1R Orange County Assessment District No. 01-1 Orange County Assessment District No. 01-1R TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	100.000% 100.000% 100.000% 100.000% 100.000%	9,390,000 16,081,549 35,948,296 15,010,000 54,834,000 7,115,000 1,640,541,062		9,390,000 16,081,549 35,948,296 15,010,000 54,834,000 7,115,000 534,496,928
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT: Orange County General Fund Obligations Orange County Pension Obligations Orange County Beard of Education Certificates of Participation Municipal Water District of O.C. Water Facilities Corporation South Orange County Community College District Certificates of Participation Newport Mesa Unified School District Certificates of Participation Santa Ana Unified School District Certificates of Participation Irvine Ranch Water District Certificates of Participation City of Newport Beach Certificates of Participation TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT	9.781% 9.781% 9.781% 11.613% 3.009% 71.707% 8.696% 11.496% 100.000%	\$ 462,152,000 69,713,001 19,430,000 17,685,000 32,875,000 525,000 62,396,493 103,100,000 4,335,000 772,211,494	\$	45,203,087 6,818,629 1,900,448 2,053,759 989,209 376,462 5,425,999 11,852,376 4,335,000 78,954,969
Less: MWDOC Water Facilities Corporation (100% self-supporting) Santa Ana Unified School District QZAB (supported by scheduled deposits to true	ustee)			(2,053,759) (484,285)
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT	/		\$	76,416,925
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (2) NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ \$	613,451,897 610,913,853

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

Ratios to 2008-09 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt

Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:
Combined Direct Debt (\$4,335,000)
Gross Combined Total Debt
Net Combined Total Debt
1.650%

STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 6/30/08:
\$0.000

AB: (\$425)

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

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

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

-	2000		2001		2002			2003		
Assessed valuation	\$	14,387,400,273	\$	16,002,999,637	\$	17,428,874,715	\$	22,425,221,565		
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%		
Adjusted assessed valuation		3,596,850,068		4,000,749,909		4,357,218,679		5,606,305,391		
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%		
Debt limit		539,527,510		600,112,486		653,582,802		840,945,809		
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>				
Legal debt margin	\$	539,527,510	\$	600,112,486	\$	653,582,802	\$	840,945,809		
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		

NOTE:

The Government Code of the State of California 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 Administrative Service

2004		2005		2006	2007 2008		2009	
\$ 24,591,599,249	\$	26,677,681,287	\$	30,050,714,559	\$	32,993,340,291	\$ 35,856,583,925	\$ 37,974,645,552
25%		25%		25%		25%	25%	25%
6,147,899,812		6,669,420,322		7,512,678,640		8,248,335,073	8,964,145,981	9,493,661,388
15%		15%		15%		15%	15%	15%
922,184,972		1,000,413,048		1,126,901,796		1,237,250,261	1,344,621,897	1,424,049,208
 -							 -	 <u> </u>
\$ 922,184,972	\$	1,000,413,048	\$	1,126,901,796	\$	1,237,250,261	\$ 1,344,621,897	\$ 1,424,049,208
0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Revenue Bonds

				Debt Se	ervice	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Water Revenue	Less Operating Expenses ²	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2000	17,770,491	11,713,223	6,057,268	1,025,000	551,668	3.84
2001	17,839,320	11,784,120	6,055,200	1,145,000	510,224	3.66
2002	17,809,919	13,257,934	4,551,985	1,105,000	465,572	2.90
2003	17,326,604	12,430,144	4,896,460	1,185,000	418,172	3.05
2004	18,321,122	15,261,360	3,059,762	1,230,000	367,742	1.92
2005	17,878,016	12,967,118	4,910,898	1,280,000	314,622	3.08
2006	18,026,750	14,190,147	3,836,603	1,330,000	258,762	2.41
2007	18,534,689	15,614,885	2,919,804	1,385,000	199,900	1.84
2008	16,709,021	³ 17,518,263	(809,242)	1,445,000	137,765	(0.51)
2009	17,259,977	16,437,227	822,750	1,510,000	71,325	0.52

¹ Gross revenues includes operating revenues, interest, property, and intergovernmental revenues in the Water Fund.

² Total Water Fund operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

³ Adjusted due to loss on deletion

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	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2000	73,965	4,630,061	62,598	1.6%
2001	70,032	4,413,066	63,015	1.6%
2002	75,662	4,865,294	64,303	2.5%
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%

Source: California State Department of Finance

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Principal Employers Current Year and 4 years ago

		200	9	2005 ¹				
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment		
Hoag Memorial Hospital	4,116	1	5.08%	3,640	1	N/A		
Pacific Life Insurance	1,096	2	1.35%	2,788	2	N/A		
Glidewell Dental	902	3	1.11%	-	-	N/A		
City of Newport Beach	832	4	1.03%	788	4	N/A		
Pacific Investment Management Co.	762	5	0.94%	530	7	N/A		
Resort at Pelican Hill	735	6	0.91%	-	-	N/A		
Jazz Semi-Conductor	586	7	0.72%	730	5	N/A		
The Island Hotel	424	8	0.52%	525 ²	2 8	N/A		
Fletcher Jones Motor Cars Inc.	420	9	0.52%	-	-	N/A		
Newport Beach Marriott Hotel & Tennis Club	363	10	0.45%	475	9	N/A		

¹ Information for nine years ago is not available.

Source: Newport Beach Chamber of Commerce

² The Island Hotel was formerly the Four Seasons Hotel.

OPERATING 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 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.

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

Full-Time Employees as of June 30, 2009

Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General government	69	75	77	77	84	86	90	93	93	99
Public safety	344	358	384	384	385	385	388	393	397	397
Community development	39	42	44	46	46	47	48	52	56	57
Public works	157	155	163	164	162	162	163	163	165	160
Community services	51	53	57	58	57	60	65	66	68	71
Balboa yacht basin	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Water	31	34	33	33	33	34	34	34	35	35
Wastewater	11	10	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13
Total	703	728	771	775	781	788	801	814	827	832

Source: City Administrative Services Department

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Police:					
Adult Arrests	3,396	3,494	3,684	3,485	3,201
Parking Citations Issued	76,993	74,068	73,191	68,907	71,076
Fire:					
Fire Responses	353	365	359	442	423
Fire Inspections	6,173	6,173	6,400	4,460	4,500
General Services:					
Street Patching (tons of mix)	4,400	5,000	5,500	5,500	5,000
Sidewalk Repair (square feet)	65,000	50,000	50,000	55,000	50,000
Recreation & Senior Services:					
Co-Sponsored Youth Organizations	141,594	165,464	188,689	200,077	185,627
Senior Transportation Services	10,260	11,000	10,917	12,094	12,041
Water:					
New connections	163	154	118	99	53
Average daily consumption (hundred cubic ft.)	17	17	17	17	17
Sewer:					
New connections	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	25
Miles of Pipe Cleaned	N/A	N/A	202	262	293
Library Services:					
Library Circulation of Materials	1,130,000	1,250,713	1,263,200	1,347,583	1,392,346

Source: City of Newport Beach

	Fiscal Year						
2005		2006	2007	2008	2009		
		_					
3,	079	2,999	3,289	3,599	3,231		
72,	665	74,780	67,170	67,258	64,577		
	228	214	175	247	236		
4,	550	6,470	7,136	6,682	6,912		
4,	500	4,600	4,980	4,644	3,882		
50,	000	55,000	59,459	60,222	49,644		
194,	749	194,722	201,258	255,424	318,779		
11,	936	13,000	13,493	14,500	15,984		
	55	52	95	60	26		
	17	17	17	17	17		
	24	24	45	45	12		
	205	335	226	241	220		
1,475,	025	1,443,078	1,622,573	1,622,573	1,575,518		

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

		Fiscal Year		
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Police:				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Fire:				
Fire stations	6	6	7	7
Lifeguard Headquarters	1	1	1	1
Public works:				
Streets (miles)	311	315	325	333
Streetlights	N/A	N/A	7,277	7,277
Traffic signals	N/A	121	130	131
Recreation & Senior Services:				
Parks	45	45	47	47
Community centers	10	10	11	11
Aquatic Center	1	1	1	1
Water:				
Water mains (miles)	N/A	282.35	294.81	294.81
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	N/A	20,959	20,796	21,291
Wastewater:				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	N/A	200.02	176.90	178.40
Storm sewers (miles)	N/A	103.08	51.40	53.50
Library Services:				
Libraries	4	4	4	4

Source: City of Newport Beach

	Fiscal Year				
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1	1	1	1	1	1
7	8	8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1	1	1
333	333	333	395	395	395
7,277	7,277	7,277	7,278	7,278	7,278
131	144	147	147	148	148
47	47	47	47	48	49
11	11	11	12	13	13
1	1	1	1	1	1
294.81	298.42	299.88	300.35	300.17	300.31
20,092	20,633	19,369	20,392	20,365	19,707
179.15	179.15	179.15	202.80	202.80	202.80
57.60	57.60	57.60	95.50	95.50	95.50
4	4	4	4	4	4
4	-	4	7	-	-

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

_	Fiscal Year									
_	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Type of Customer:										
Residential	N/A	4,227,699	4,459,302	4,430,485	4,362,402	4,289,629	4,190,791	4,492,489	4,046,969	3,989,816
Commercial	N/A	1,487,538	1,552,366	1,604,931	1,659,565	1,568,462	1,440,377	1,302,578	1,184,904	1,188,553
Government	N/A	678,594	480,809	597,395	486,051	487,189	607,650	601,659	361,457	420,697
Total	N/A	6,393,831	6,492,477	6,632,811	6,508,018	6,345,280	6,238,818	6,396,726	5,593,330	5,599,066
Total direct rate	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08
per 100 cubic ft.	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.06	2.00

Source: City Utilities Department

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

Water Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 100 cubic ft	
2000	9.90	2.25	
2001	9.90	2.25	
2002	9.90	2.25	
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	

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 Seven Years Ago

2009 2001 ¹ Percent of Total Percent of Total Water Revenues Water Revenues Rank Rank Water Customer Water Charges Water Charges Big Canyon Country Club \$ 181,581 1 0.01052035 \$ 169,900 2 0.95% Irvine Apartment Management 143,043 2 0.008287554 N/A 0.00% 0.007656557 0.57% Hoag Memorial Hospital 132,152 3 101,436 6 Newport Beach Country Club 115,829 4 0.006710843 152,362 3 0.85% **UDR Newport Beach** 85,345 5 0.004944676 N/A 0.00% 84,229 6 0.004880018 150,062 0.84% Park Newport Ltd 4 The Irvine Company 79,813 7 0.004624166 267,688 1.50% 1 Newport-Mesa USD 62,185 8 0.003602844 N/A 0.00% Pacific View - Pierce Bros. 57,483 9 0.003330422 47,466 11 0.27% Bluffs Homeowners Association 54,392 10 0.003151337 N/A 0.00% 43,422 N/A 0.00% Spyglass Hill Community Assoc. 11 0.002515762 **Newport Dunes Resort** 42,672 12 0.002472309 N/A 0.00% Newport Beach Marriott 38,144 13 0.002209968 N/A 0.00% 0.002208114 0.00% Eastbluff Homeowners Comm. Assoc. 38,112 14 N/A Jasmine Creek Community Assoc. 37,368 15 0.002165009 N/A 0.00% \$ 1,195,770 6.93% \$ 888,914 4.98%

Source: City Revenue Division

¹ Information for fiscal years ended prior to 2001, is not available.

City of Newport Beach
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www.newportbeachca.gov/financial info