CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Single Audit Report on Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

Single Audit Report on Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Newport Beach Newport Beach, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the 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 (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to

be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Irvine, California December 23, 2021



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Newport Beach Newport Beach, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Newport Beach's (City's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2021, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Davi Fam Wil

Irvine, California

March 18, 2022, except for our report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, for which the date is December 23, 2021

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance	Program	Federal	Amount Provided to
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	Number	Identification Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Direct Program: Community Development Block Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	14.218 14.218 14.218	B-20-MC-06-0546 B-20-MW-06-0546 B-20-MC-06-0546	\$ 111,855 150,500 193,481	67,924 125,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			455,836	192,924
<u>U.S. Department of the Interior</u> Direct Program: WaterSMART (Sustain and Manage America's Resources for Tomorrow)	15.507	R19AP00129	527,520	-
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			527,520	_
U.S. Department of Justice Direct Program:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Equitable Sharing Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.607 16.922	n/a n/a	8,940 245,441	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through the State of California Office of Traffic Safety: Highway Safety Cluster:			254,381	
State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety National Priority Safety Programs National Priority Safety Programs	20.600 20.600 20.616 20.616	PT20091 PT21193 PT20091 PT21193	14,551 51,623 2,054 16,781	- - -
Total Highway Safety Cluster			85,009	
Passed through the State of California Office of Traffic Safety: Minimum Penalities for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Minimum Penalities for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Total Minimum Penalities for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608 20.608	PT20091 PT21193	70,733 91,084 161,817	- - -
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			246,826	
U.S. Department of Treasury Direct Program:				
Federal Asset Forfeiture - Treasury	21.000	n/a	127,980	-
Passed through the County of Orange: Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	n/a	2,129,337	-
Passed through the State of California: Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	n/a	1,154,318	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			3,411,635	
Institute of Museum and Library Services Passed through the State of California: Grants to States	45.310	n/a	6,447	_
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services	45.510	iiy a	6,447	
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> Direct Program:				
Provider Relief Fund	93.498	n/a	72,314	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			72,314	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through the County of Orange: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	2015-0049	102	_
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			102	-
Total expenditures of federal awards			<u>\$ 4,975,061</u>	192,924

Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2021

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applicable to the Schedule of</u> Expenditures of Federal Awards

Scope of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Newport Beach under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. All financial assistance received directly from federal agencies is included in the accompanying Schedule. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The City did not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as covered in section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary funds. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

No

- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified?
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

 None Reported
- 3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

- 1. Internal control over major programs:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified?b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

No None Reported

- 2. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:
- 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?

No

Unmodified

- 4. Identification of major programs:
 - <u>CFDA Number</u>

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

15.507

WaterSMART (Sustain and Manage America's Resources for Tomorrow)

21.019

Coronavirus Relief Fund

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

6. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section IV – Summary of Prior Audit Findings and Current Status

There are no prior year audit findings.



FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by the Finance Department Scott Catlett, Finance Director/Treasurer



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



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2021

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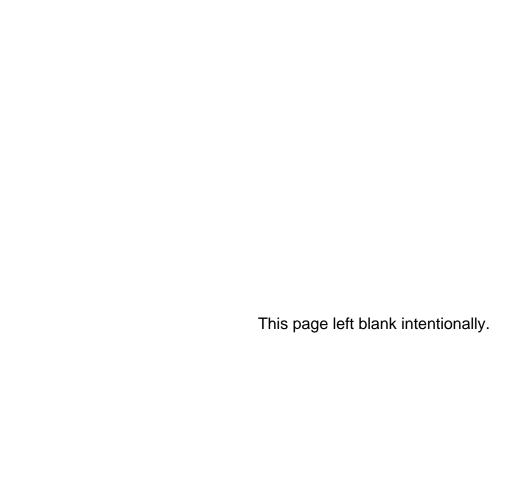
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(Unaudited)

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December 23, 2021

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

The City Charter and California state law require that the City of Newport Beach ("City") issue a complete set of financial statements annually and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report in conformance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Newport Beach for the year ended June 30, 2021, is hereby submitted.

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

The City of Newport Beach's financial statements have been audited by DavisFarr LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Newport Beach for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2021 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 unmodified opinion that the City of Newport Beach's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in

conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

A narrative introduction, overview, and analysis accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Newport Beach MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors and will provide further information regarding the format and content of this report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

Newport Beach is a community located in the coastal center of Orange County, in the heart of Southern California, with Los Angeles County to the north and San Diego County to the south. There are currently 34 cities within the county. In terms of population, Orange County is the third largest county in California trailing Los Angeles and San Diego. It is the sixth largest county in the nation.

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



Newport Beach surrounds Newport Bay, well known for its picturesque islands and one of the greatest recreational harbors in the world, accommodating about 9,000 recreational and sports charter boats docked within its 21-square-mile harbor. The bay and the ten miles of ocean beach offer outstanding fishing, swimming, surfing, and aquatic sports activities. The city has a permanent population of 85,865, which typically grows to well over 100,000 during the summer months, including 20,000 to 100,000 or more tourists daily. There are fine residential areas, modern shopping facilities, and a quality school system. The University of California, Irvine, is located immediately adjacent to the city, and several other colleges are within a 30-mile radius.

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



Newport Beach was incorporated on September 1, 1906. The City Charter was originally adopted in 1954 but has been updated and amended over time. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Council Members are elected by district but voted on by the population as a whole, and serve four-year staggered terms. The governing council consists of the Mayor and six other members and is responsible for,

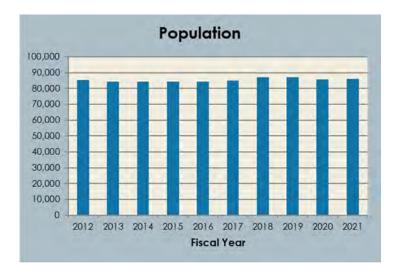
among other things, policy-making, passing local ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager, City Attorney, and City Clerk. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing heads of departments.

The City of Newport Beach is a full service city providing its residents and visitors with the following functional services: general governance, legal, financial, information technology, and administrative management; police, fire, paramedic, lifeguard, and emergency medical transport services; engineering, construction, and maintenance of public facilities, public streets, beaches, and parks; planning, zoning, and economic development services; building inspection, plan check, and code enforcement services; libraries and cultural and arts services; recreation and senior services; and water, wastewater, and street light utility services. The City provides water and wastewater service to most areas within the city limits, but it does not provide gas, cable television, electrical, or other utility services. Public elementary and secondary education is provided by the Newport-Mesa Unified School District and the Laguna Beach Unified School District.

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

DEMOGRAPHICS

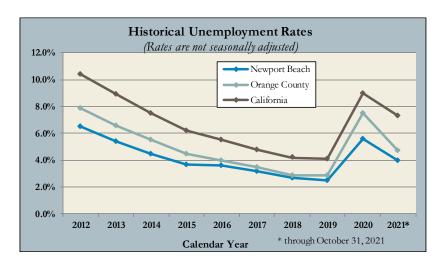
Reflective of a mature community, vacant land has become increasingly scarce and the city is relatively built-out. Currently at 85,865, the population has been very stable as indicated by the following chart.



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

2020 Median Household Income				
City of Newport Beach	\$128,294			
Orange County	95,934			
California	80,444			
USA	65,712			

The leading industries here are professional, scientific, health care, finance, insurance, legal, and travel/tourism. Unemployment in the city stands at 4.0% due to the remaining economic impacts associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, but is significantly lower when compared to the state, 7.3% and the county, 4.7%, as illustrated in the following chart.



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

LOCAL ECONOMY

Financial activity at the end of the fiscal year indicates that revenues came in higher, and expenditures lower, than the revised budget. This is a reflection of both the City's conservative budgeting and projection methodologies, consistent with City Council Policy F-3 – Budget Adoption and Administration, and a more rapid improvement in the economy than had been initially anticipated.

Newport Beach's hotel occupancy rate stands at 60.7% as of August 21st and is 37.9% higher than at the same time last year. When California reopened its economy in mid-June and dropped several COVID-related restrictions, hotel occupancy shot up. In Anaheim, the home of Disneyland, hotel occupancy was at 70% in June, compared to

45% the previous year, according to the global hospitality data and analytics company STR. However, some hoteliers remain concerned about the lingering impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on tourism as well as a slow return of business travelers.

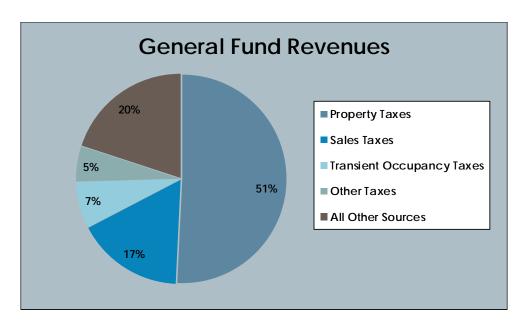
Automobile sales as a major industry group has experienced a classical V-shaped recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 recession. New car sales dropped 68% or more at many dealers around the State in the initial weeks after the State's pandemic shutdown order in March 2020. Sales have since steadily rebounded and are now in 2021 13% higher than the same period in 2019, a year before the crisis began. Limited supply has been overwhelmed by strong demand. Consumers are treating themselves to more expensive models, with new cars reported to be 8% more costly this year. The California New Car Dealers Association reports that Porsche, Mercedes, and Tesla have been the most sought-after brands in 2021. S&P Global and other research firms are forecasting continued growth in the 15% range for the remainder of the year before sales begin to flatten out in 2022.

The Conference Board expects consumer spending to continue to improve in the second half of 2021, especially on in-person services, but the overall growth contribution derived from consumer spending will moderate as much of the recovery in this facet of the economy has already been achieved. However, continued consumer uncertainty in reaction to the identification of new COVID-19 variants presents a downside risk to consumer spending. While it is unlikely that a new round of severe government-mandated mobility restrictions will be implemented to contain these variants, cyclical fluctuations in the public's comfort interacting in public spaces does have the potential to affect consumer confidence and in-person spending.

TOP THREE REVENUE SOURCES

Most revenue categories performed at or higher than their budgeted levels this year due to more favorable economic conditions than anticipated when the budget was developed in April 2020. This performance trend led to a \$17.7 million budget amendment during the third quarter that aligned the revenue budget with the higher anticipated results projected at that time. Actual revenues were \$16.1 million or 7.3% higher than anticipated. As discussed in more detail below, the primary positive variances were in sales tax and service fees & charges.

The top three individual revenue sources, Property Taxes, Sales Taxes and Sales Tax in Lieu, and Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT), represent 74% of all General Fund revenues. Tax revenues in total, including business licenses, franchise fees, and other taxes represent nearly 80% of all General Fund revenues, while only 20% is generated from other revenue sources.



Property Taxes

Unlike many cities, property taxes, not sales taxes, are the number one source of revenue for the City of Newport Beach, representing more than half (51%) of all General Fund revenues. Due to the limited supply of scenic coastal property and the unique access to Newport Bay, the Newport Beach community has been developed into affluent residential neighborhoods and high-end commercial districts. Consistent and vigorous demand for coastal property has allowed the City to enjoy long-term growth trends with its number one revenue source. Property tax revenues for FY 2020-21 were budgeted conservatively anticipating the potential for delayed payments due to economic hardship and the Governor's Executive Order suspending penalties and interest for delinquent property tax payments. These concerns did not come to pass, and FY 2020-21 property taxes came in \$1.6 million or 1.4% higher than budgeted. Secured property tax payments came in strong, \$1.3 million over budget, which is an indication of timely property tax payments and higher valuations.

Despite new record price levels, statewide growth in home sales slowed and pending sales dropped in the second quarter of 2021 for the first time since May 2020. Higher priced markets like Newport Beach continued to do well while sales of lower priced properties remained below last year's levels. The median home sales price of detached single-family residences in Newport Beach was \$3.1 million on June 30, 2021, up 15.9% from the prior quarter and 25% higher than the prior year. With the recent surge of home prices, this category will likely continue to improve, which bodes well for future secured property tax revenues. Estimated average single-family home values of \$3,193,863 in Newport Beach far exceed the countywide average value of \$1,350,087.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Single Family Home Values*					
		Home	%		
Year		Value	Change		
2012	\$	1,666,362	3.18%		
2013	\$	1,930,565	15.86%		
2014	\$	2,027,552	5.02%		
2015	\$	2,173,786	7.21%		
2016	\$	2,318,400	6.65%		
2017	\$	2,589,204	11.68%		
2018	\$	2,727,520	5.34%		
2019	\$	2,650,832	-2.81%		
2020	\$	2,879,248	8.62%		
2021	\$	3,193,863	10.93%		

* Source: HdL

After Californians passed Proposition 13 in 1978, assessed property value is reassessed to market value only when the property changes ownership. Otherwise, the assessed value (AV) grows by no more than two percent per year. This practice creates a constant lag and buffer between assessed and market values, effectively insulating the tax base from more market volatility.

While property tax growth rates fell sharply during the Great Recession, the City has experienced positive AV growth during each of the past 20 years (see chart below with the past 15 years of AV growth demonstrated). This positive growth occurred while many other cities experienced decreases in their AV during 2008 through 2011. Note that while growth slowed, the assessed value never declined throughout the recession.



Value changes in Newport Beach show continued appreciation in property values in FY 2020-21. Over the past 10 years, assessed valuation increased an average of 5.5% per

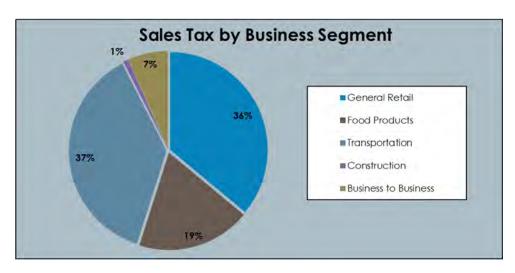
year and 6.2% over a twenty-year period. Newport Beach's assessed property values increased 4.8%, with a local assessed value of \$63.7 billion for FY 2020-21.

Sales Taxes

The second largest funding source for the General Fund is sales tax revenue, typically making up more than 15% of General Fund revenues. The City's sales tax base is largely generated from three main industry categories including Autos and Transportation, General Consumer Goods, and Restaurants/Hotels. Most of these industries are also heavily impacted by tourism. The latest sales tax information shows that retail and restaurants have been hit especially hard this past year while autos and transportation is showing quarter over quarter increases. Also, the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) has extended due dates and offered payment plans to small businesses. This has, and will continue to create, timing issues related to when revenues are received.

The City's sales tax consultant provided an updated sales tax estimate at the end of the third quarter, which resulted in an upwardly revised sales tax budget of \$34.5 million. This came as the result of increased consumer spending amid an environment of reduced COVID-19-related restrictions. Actual Sales Tax revenues came in \$4.4 million or 12.8% higher than anticipated and surpassed the previous highest annual sales tax revenues in FY 2018-19 of \$38.5 million and the prior year receipts of \$36.2 million. Businesses pivoted in creative ways to reach their customers as they were able to open at some capacity sooner than expected resulting in relatively strong consumer spending, and significantly increased online retail activity resulted in strong revenues from the county sales tax pool. All three main industry categories performed better than expected, with particularly strong growth seen in the fourth quarter.

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, "Transportation," accounts for 37% of total sales taxes. The next largest segments, "Food Products" and "General Retail," account for 19% and 36% of total sales taxes, respectively. The next largest sales tax segment, "Business to Business" accounts for 7% of total sales.



Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT)

TOT accrues to the City at a rate of 10% of room charges with 18% of this collection going to the local destination marketing organization (Newport Beach & Company) to promote Newport Beach as a tourist destination. The City distinguishes its transient occupancy taxpayers in two broad property type categories, commercial and residential property. The commercial category is composed of approximately 20 hotels and resorts and accounts for 80 percent of TOT revenues. The residential category is made up of approximately 1,500 vacation rentals representing 20 percent of TOT revenue.

TOT was the City's most severely impacted revenue source as the pandemic unfolded. as most major hotels within the City were temporarily closed towards the end of March 2020 and many didn't start reopening until late May or early June, with some hotels remaining closed in the third quarter. Also, short term rentals were not allowed to operate in the City from early April 2020 until May 20, 2020. All but one hotel are now operational, and the latest tax receipts (July) indicate several hotels are reporting their highest monthly tax receipts ever. Staff had budgeted FY 2020-21 TOT revenues very conservatively, expecting to realize 10%, 20%, and 25% of prior year revenue in the first, second, and third quarters respectively. Staff had anticipated that residential TOT would be similarly impacted economically, but in fact, the negative impact has been limited to hotel TOT, with residential TOT revenues coming in at just under \$1 million higher than budgeted. The table below illustrates a comparison of hotel TOT revenues by fiscal year and quarter. It is remarkable to note the precipitous revenue increase during in the last quarter accounted for 38.6% of revenue for FY 2020-21. The fourth guarter receipts are much higher than the previous year and somewhat narrowed the revenue loss gap when compared to prior years. The positive improvement in this category has led to year-end revenue collections for this category reaching 81% of the prior year actuals. Revenues through the end of the fiscal year were approximately \$1.7 million or 11.0% over the revised budget.

Transient Occupancy Tax Receipts by Quarter FY18-FY21

	Fiscal Year 2	2020 - 21	Fiscal Year 2	019 - 20	Fiscal Year 2018 - 19		Fiscal Year 2017 - 18	
	Actual	% of	Actual	%of	Actual	%of	Actual	% of
	Received	Actuals	Received	Actuals	Received	Actuals	Received	Actuals
1st Quarter	2,267,092	13.43%	4,959,179	23.79%	4,820,281	19.52%	4,340,572	19.01%
2nd Quarter	5,523,645	32.71%	7,730,446	37.08%	6,313,511	25.56%	5,962,939	26.11%
3rd Quarter	2,579,739	15.28%	5,545,740	26.60%	5,759,862	23.32%	5,217,752	22.85%
4th Quarter	6,515,721	38.59%	2,612,517	12.53%	7,803,792	31.60%	7,312,352	32.02%
TOTAL	\$16,886,197	100%	\$20,847,883	100%	\$24,697,446	100%	\$22,833,614	100%

A steady improvement in revenue and occupancy rates combined with daily room rates that have been consistently higher than in recent years have been seen since December, which is anticipated to continue given the current easing of restrictions and the anticipated return of more significant numbers of leisure, and ultimately business, travelers in the months ahead.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City continues to be in excellent financial health due to its strong underlying tax base, disciplined fiscal decisions, and stable governance. Conservative budgeting and sound financial policies have resulted in a trend of General Fund operating surpluses and strong reserve levels for several years. This is still no less the case even amid the significant economic downturn the City experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic. The City annually completes a Long-Range Financial Forecast covering the next 20 years pursuant to City Council Policy F-3 – Budget Adoption and Administration. That forecast shows positive General Fund results in each of the next 20 years and does no indicate any long-term financial trends of concern. The City's long-term financial planning has been guided by its strong financial policies, prudent budgeting decisions, and proactive planning in such critical areas as facilities replacement and pensions. These policies are regularly evaluated and updated as conditions and needs change.

Financial Policies

The City Council has adopted prudent fiscal policies concerning its investments, reserves, budget administration, revenue initiatives, competitive contracting, facility replacement planning, and more. The budget surplus utilization policy directs the use of surplus funds resulting from unrestricted General Fund annual revenues exceeding total actual expenditures, encumbrances, and commitments for that year. Roughly fifty percent of the budget surplus is used to address long-term obligations such as pension liabilities, other post-employment benefits, bonded debt, lease obligations, and other long-term needs. The remaining surplus is used to address one-time infrastructure or neighborhood capital improvements, guided by a philosophy that these expenditures improve the community's safety, aesthetics, transportation, or quality of life. The City's debt policy establishes criteria for the issuance of debt and assures that the amount of any debt is affordable and cost effective. The City's debt policy was recognized by the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission as one of only 14 counties and cities in California whose policies have 20 or more debt management best practice elements. The City's debt and other financial policies can be found on the City's website in the City Council section under City Government at:

www.newportbeachca.gov/policies

Annual Budget

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Newport Beach's financial planning and control and allows the City Council to prioritize City expenditures so that they are aligned with core community values. The City of Newport Beach, along with other local jurisdictions, states, and the federal government faced an exceptionally challenging economic environment as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic. As previously mentioned, actual revenue results ended up much better than anticipated and actual expenditures ended the year lower than budgeted due to the careful management of operating expenditures (implementation of a hiring freeze and the curtailment of other expenditures).

Per current policy, appropriations for operating expenditures are balanced in relation to current revenue sources and do not rely on one-time revenue sources or reserves. When significant uncertainty exists concerning revenue volatility or threatening/pending obligations, the City Council and City Manager reserve the right to impose any special fiscal control measures, including personnel hiring freezes, and other spending controls, as was the case in FY 2019-20 and in the development of the FY 2020-21 budget. As a result of early retirement plans, attrition, outsourcing, and lay-offs implemented in the years following the onset of the Great Recession, the full-time work force was reduced by approximately 4% between FY 2012-13 and FY 2016-17 as depicted in the chart below. In the years since, thoughtful additions to the City's workforce have been implemented with a continued focus on fiscal discipline and maintaining balanced budgets.



The City has traditionally taken a conservative approach to forecasting revenues, often assuming only modest growth. This fiscal conservatism has created a stable financial base. As a result, even in a downturn, the City of Newport Beach is able to maintain its services at a high level, while reducing expenses to accommodate reduced revenues. The City's fiscal discipline has allowed it to prepare balanced budgets and to save, both

during prosperous and difficult economic periods. As the economy continues to improve, these trends are likely to continue.

The City Council may authorize the use of Contingency reserves during emergency situations as set forth by the Council Reserve Policy. Current policy requires that the Contingency Reserve equal 25 percent of the General Fund annual "Operating Budget." Credit rating agencies consider a high level of available "fund balance" to be a credit strength. In 2021, Moody's rating agency reaffirmed the City's AAA credit rating noting the City's extensive tax base, a very strong wealth and income profile, and a robust financial position. It also noted the City's moderate debt burden and an elevated pension burden in its rationale. The City's has aggressively attacked its unfunded pension liability and has made regular discretionary payments to reduce that liability at a more rapid pace than is required by CalPERS, as further described in the Pension section below.

Facilities Financial Plan (FFP) Commitment & Major Construction Initiatives

The City's FFP is a comprehensive master facilities replacement schedule that projects the timing of construction of facility projects; projects the schedule of any planned debt issuance; includes all relevant revenue sources and expenditures on a yearly, project-by-project basis; and determines the long-term "level funding" annual budget commitment that is required to support the program. The FFP was the winner of the prestigious "Helen Putnam Award – Internal Administration" category from the League of California Cities in 2008.

The City continued its financial commitment to the Facilities Financial Planning Reserve (FFPR) in FY 2020-21 by allocating resources to debt service, fire stations, parks and community centers, and other projects.

Facilities Financial Planning Reserv	ve l	Fund
Beginning Balance 7/1/20	\$	17,046,839
Sources		
Licenses, Permits and Fees		313,195
Property Income		263,188
Donations		5,150,000
Transfer In from General Fund		19,844,644
Investment Income		263,817
Net increase in fair value of investments		(241,649)
Total Sources		25,593,195
Uses		
2010 Civic Center COPs Debt Service ¹		(7,646,138)
Parks and Community Centers		(6,901,299)
Total Uses		(14,547,437)
Ending Balance 6/30/21	\$	28,092,597

The transfer is net of the Build America Bonds subsidy, which is recorded in the Debt Service Fund

Overall, the FFPR balance is increasing by \$11.0 million from the prior fiscal year.

Pensions

As of the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, the City had an Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) of \$333 million. The City has taken a number of actions in recent years to mitigate the impact of rising pension costs including:

- Established lower benefit formulas for new hires.
- Eliminated the Employer Paid Member Contribution (EPMC).
- Through negotiated cost sharing, saw employees contribute 58% of the Normal Cost of the plan, or \$10.5 million in FY2020-21.
- Adopted a fixed and shorter amortization period for the unfunded liability.
- Made Additional Discretionary Payments (ADPs)
- Contributed no less than Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) each & every year.
- Analyzed the schedule of amortization bases annually in an effort to avoid negative amortization.
- Amortized all gains/losses no longer than a 20-year closed period.
- Avoided asset smoothing or "rate phase-in" schedules if possible. Otherwise, the City's goal is to not exceed 5 years for any one smoothing cycle.
- Established a General Fund Surplus Utilization Policy F-5 to set aside one-half of any annual budget surplus to fund debts such as the pension liability.
- Maintained a contingency reserve to protect against economic recessions and to avoid negative impacts of asset smoothing and rate phased-in schedules.

Local governments with pensions have a total pension liability, which is the obligation to pay deferred pension benefits in the future. When the total pension liability is greater than the pension plan's assets there is a net pension liability, also known as unfunded pension liability. As required by GASB 68, the City reports the net pension liability in the government wide financial statements, as well as in the proprietary fund statements, in the ACFR – see Note (10) of Notes to the Financial Statements.

The City implemented GASB 75 in FY2017-18, which requires local governments offering other post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) to report net OPEB liability in the government wide financial statements, as well as in the proprietary fund statements, in the ACFR – see Note (11) in the Notes to the Financial Statements. When the total OPEB liability is greater than the OPEB plan's assets there is a net OPEB liability, also known as unfunded OPEB liability.

As with past practice, the City will continue to fund its pension and OPEB obligations at an amount equal to or greater than the minimum employer contribution rate. The City has not and will never intentionally short-fund its pension and OPEB obligations. Annually the City evaluates the cost and benefits of paying down the unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities on a faster schedule. Currently, the City Council has committed to a fixed \$35 million per year contribution toward the unfunded pension liability, which is approximately \$9 million more than is required by CalPERS. Additionally, for two years in a row the City

Council has appropriated an additional \$5 million toward accelerated payment of the unfunded liability from year-end budget surplus funds.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The City has prepared an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the past 28 years. The City has received awards for excellence in financial reporting in 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 everyone in the City's Accounting Division. In addition, the Finance Department staff would like to thank the City Manager, the Mayor, and the City Council for their interest in and support of planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner. We would also like to thank our auditors, DavisFarr LLP, for their time and assistance in the preparation of the report. This report was completely prepared and published by City employees.

Grace K. Leung City Manager

Scott Catlett
Finance Director/Treasurer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Newport Beach California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

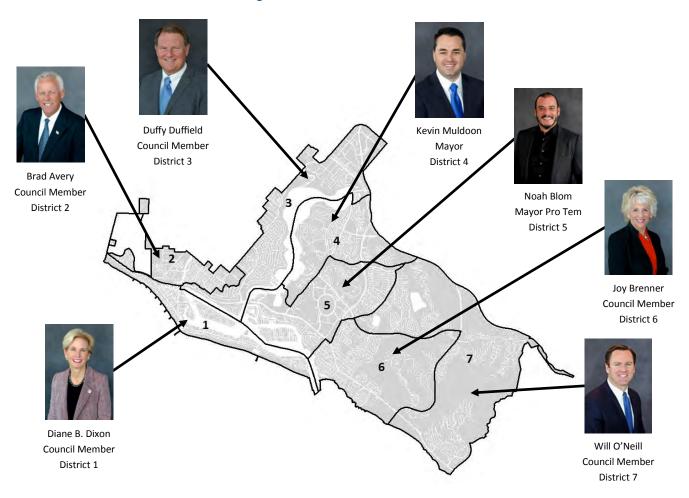
June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Newport Beach City Officials

City Council Members



City Executive Staff



Aaron Harp City Attorney

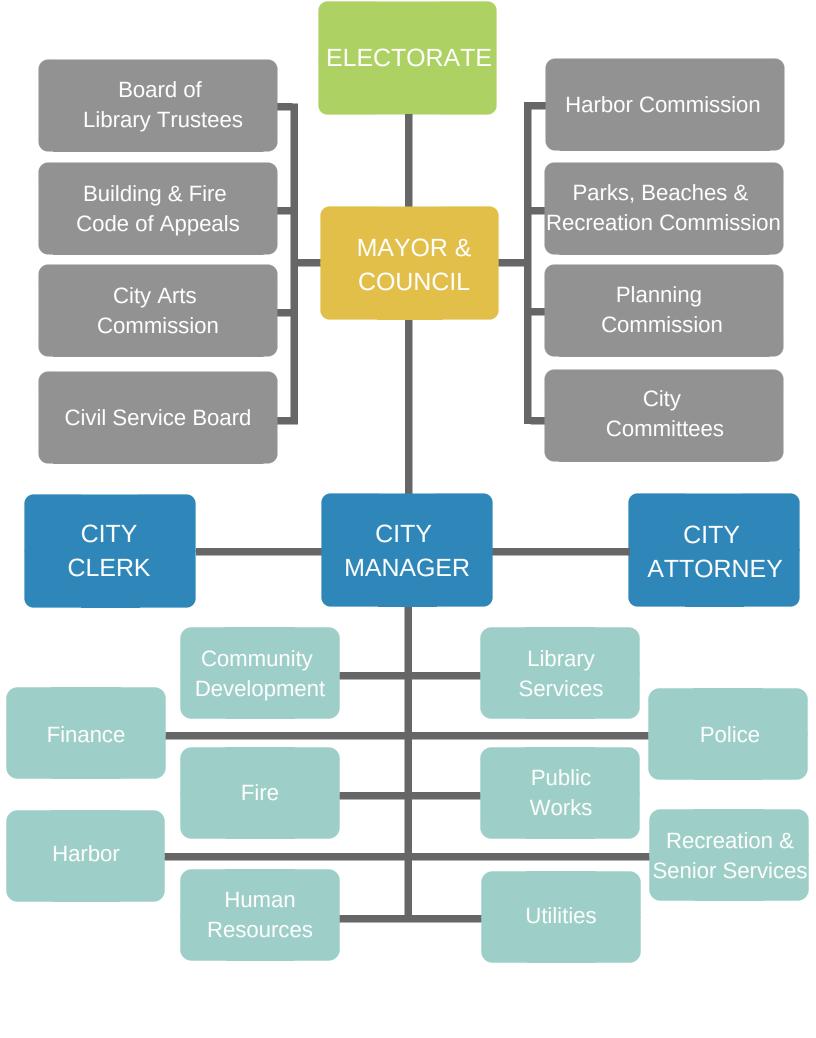


Grace K. Leung City Manager



Leilani Brown City Clerk

Tara Finnigan	Deputy City Manager
Scott Catlett	Finance Director/Treasurer
Seimone Jurjis	
Jeff Boyles	Fire Chief
Paul Blank	Harbormaster
Barbara Salvini	
Tim Hetherton	Library Services Director
Jon T. Lewis	Police Chief
Dave Webb	Public Works Director
Laura Detweiler	
Mark Vukojevic	Utilities Director





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport Beach, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport Beach, California, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 reflect certain prior period adjustments as described further in note 18 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described further in note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2021, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund and Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Miscellaneous Plan, Schedule of Contributions - Miscellaneous Plan, Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Safety Plan, Schedule of Contributions - Safety Plan, Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions - OPEB, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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 *combining* and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the introductory section and the statistical section 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 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The *introductory section* and the *statistical section* have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Davis Form Lil

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Newport Beach's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Newport Beach's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine. California

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Newport Beach's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents management's discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2021. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter at the front of this report and the accompanying Basic Financial Statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report contains the following information: *Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis* (this section), the *Basic Financial Statements*, the *Required Supplementary Information*, and the Supplementary *Information* section, an optional section that presents combining and budgetary schedules for individual non-major funds. The *Basic Financial Statements* are comprised of three components:

1) *Government-wide Financial Statements*, 2) *Fund Financial Statements*, and 3) *Notes to the Financial Statements*. Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to be an introduction to the Basic Financial Statements.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Government-wide Financial Statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the City's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position 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 its facilities and other major infrastructure.

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

Governmental Activities – This category 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 – A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements such as State and Federal law or bond covenants. Other funds are utilized simply to control and manage resources intended for particular 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.

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

The City utilizes three broad categories of funds:

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

Proprietary Funds – Business-like services for which the City provides goods or services to the general public 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 and other equipment, risk management, retiree insurance. telecommunications systems, information technology services, etc.). Because the Internal Service Funds primarily serve the government, they are reported with Governmental Activities rather than the Business-type Activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Fiduciary Funds – The City utilizes Fiduciary Funds to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for other governmental entities, private organizations, or individuals. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position, and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. 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.

Required Supplementary Information – In addition to the Basic Financial Statements, we have included a Required Supplementary Information section, which includes the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Changes in Net Post-employment Health Care Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios, and the related Schedules of Contributions for the Pension and OPEB plans.

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 Other Governmental Funds, Internal Service Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole.

Net Position Discussion

As shown in Figure 1, the City's combined net position for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$2.4 billion, increasing \$28.6 million or 1.2% over the prior year. Net position can serve as an important indicator of whether the City's overall financial condition is improving or deteriorating over time.

Current and other assets increased \$27.0 million. This increase is primarily due to increases in cash and investments, accounts receivable (net of allowance), intergovernmental receivables, and prepaid items, offset by a decrease in interest receivable. Capital assets increased \$10.8 million, mostly due to new infrastructure related to the water and wastewater systems.

Current liabilities increased \$12.7 million primarily due to increases in accounts payable and unearned revenue. The increase in unearned revenue was due to the receipt of federal funds through the American Rescue Plan Act that had not been spent by the end of the fiscal year.

Long-term liabilities increased \$6.9 million. The increase is primarily due to increases in outstanding certificates of participation due to a new debt issuance and a small increase to the City's net pension liability. See Note (6) and Note (10) of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information.

Figure 1
Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total				
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 298,255 2,318,827	\$ 327,609 2,324,346	\$ 42,604 120,769	\$ 40,271 126,028	\$ 340,859 2,439,596	\$ 367,880 2,450,374			
Total assets	2,617,082	2,651,955	163,373	166,299	2,780,455	2,818,254			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	66,119	70,434	1,863	2,304	67,982	72,738			
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	25,177 456,589	35,627 463,424	3,833 10,600	6,100 10,671	29,010 467,189	41,727 474,095			
Total liabilities	481,766	499,051	14,433	16,771	496,199	515,822			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,088	878	234	17	6,322	895			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	2,217,853 67,708 (90,214)	2,227,573 67,189 (72,302)	120,292 - 30,277	124,776 - 27,039	2,338,145 67,708 (59,937)	2,352,349 67,189 (45,263)			
Total net position	\$ 2,195,347	\$ 2,222,460	\$ 150,569	\$ 151,815	\$ 2,345,916	\$ 2,374,275			

The largest portion of the City's net position, at \$2.4 billion of net position, reflects the net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, right of way, street trees, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment) less accumulated depreciation and any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to residents. Therefore, they do not represent a financial resource to the City and consequently are not readily available for funding current obligations.

Restricted net position totaled only \$67.2 million of net position and remained relatively constant with a slight decrease of \$519,000 from the prior year.

As of June 30, 2021, unrestricted net position had a deficit of \$45.3 million. The deficit decreased \$14.7 million from the prior year primarily due to an increase in the receipt of unrestricted revenues such as property taxes and sales taxes that were not spent or restricted by the end of the fiscal year.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. The Statement of Activities is intended to illustrate how the cost of governmental activities is financed and determines the annual change in net position.

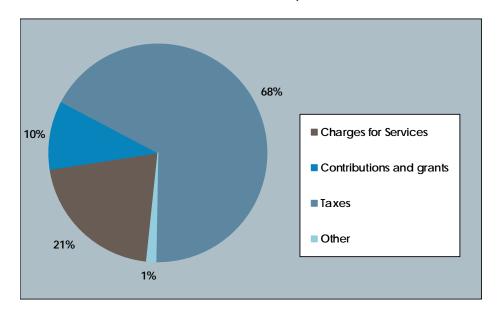
Figure 2
Changes in Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities 2020 2021		Business-Ty 2020	ype Activities 2021	To 2020	al 2021	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 57,670	\$ 58,113	\$ 31,211	\$ 35,358	\$ 88,881	\$ 93,471	
Operating grants and capital contributions	14,659	20,362	-	-	14,659	20,362	
Capital grants and contributions	7,352	7,658	-	-	7,352	7,658	
Total program revenues	79,681	86,133	31,211	35,358	110,892	121,491	
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	113,314	119,157	-	-	113,314	119,157	
Sales tax	36,233	38,956	-	-	36,233	38,956	
Transient occupancy taxes	21,097	16,886	-	-	21,097	16,886	
Other taxes	11,869	12,852	-	-	11,869	12,852	
Investment related income	5,142	518	1,358	55	6,500	573	
Other	2,117	3,355			2,117	3,355	
Total general revenues	189,772	191,724	1,358	55	191,130	191,779	
Total revenues	269,453	277,857	32,569	35,413	302,022	313,270	
Expenses:							
General government	20,714	20,394	-	-	20,714	20,394	
Public safety	119,194	119,185	-	-	119,194	119,185	
Public works	60,055	63,689	-	-	60,055	63,689	
Community development	12,842	12,157	_	-	12,842	12,157	
Community services	26,668	28,214	_	-	26,668	28,214	
Interest	7,065	7,105	_	-	7,065	7,105	
Water	-	-	27,387	28,943	27,387	28,943	
Wastewater		-	4,292	5,223	4,292	5,223	
Total expenses	246,538	250,744	31,679	34,166	278,217	284,910	
Increases in net position	22,915	27,113	890	1,247	23,805	28,360	
Net position at beginning of year	2,172,432	2,195,347	149,678	150,568	2,322,110	2,345,915	
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,195,347	\$ 2,222,460	\$ 150,568	\$ 151,815	\$ 2,345,915	\$ 2,374,275	

Revenues Associated with Governmental Activities Discussion

Figure 2 illustrates in detail how the \$278.1 million in Governmental Activities revenue was derived. Figure 3 summarizes this revenue by major source. As shown on Figures 2 and 3, \$58.1 million, or 20.9%, of the revenues were recovered from those who directly benefited from the programs as a charge for service. Another \$28.3 million, or 10.2%, of the revenues were generated by contributions and grants received from governmental organizations, developers, and property owners for both capital and operating activities. The remaining \$191.7 million, or 68.9%, represented general revenues of the City including taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Figure 3
Governmental Activities Revenue Sources
Year Ended June 30, 2021



As illustrated in Figure 2, program revenues related to Governmental Activities increased \$6.5 million from the prior year. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in operating grants and capital contributions received for a utility undergrounding district project and the restoration of vegetation in a nature park, in addition to funding received from other governmental agencies in response to economic challenges created by the COVID-19 global pandemic.

The City's general revenues related to Governmental Activities increased about \$2.0 million from the prior year primarily due increases in property taxes, sales taxes, and other general revenues, which included a delayed reimbursement payment from the federal government due to the pandemic, offset by decreases in transient occupancy taxes due to the pandemic and investment income.

Property tax is the largest individual revenue source for the City and collections finished the year \$5.8 million higher than the previous year. This increase was mostly due to an increase in secured taxes as a robust demand for coastal property continued driving property values higher.

At \$39.0 million, sales taxes represent the second largest individual revenue source for the City. Sales taxes increased \$2.7 million from the previous year. This was due to the easing of pandemic related restrictions and strong consumer spending as businesses found creative ways to reach their customers.

Transient occupancy taxes (TOT), the City's third largest revenue source, finished the year at \$16.9 million, which is a decrease of \$4.2 million from the previous fiscal year. The net decrease stems mostly from a decrease in hotel TOT due to falling occupancy rates and closures of hotels because of the coronavirus global pandemic, offset by an increase in residential (short-term lodging-related) TOT.

Investment income, comprised of both interest income and unrealized gains, totaled \$518,000, a decrease of about \$4.6 million from the prior fiscal year. Most of the decrease is from a net decrease in the fair value of investments, which is consistent with the fiscal year's generally increasing interest rate environment.

Expenses Associated with Governmental Activities Discussion

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

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

<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 Utilities) providing engineering, construction and maintenance of public streets, highways, buildings, beaches, parks, facilities and related infrastructure; as well as traffic engineering and street lighting.

<u>Community Development</u> is comprised of one department (Community Development) that provides planning, building, and zoning services, economic development services, and building plan check and code enforcement services.

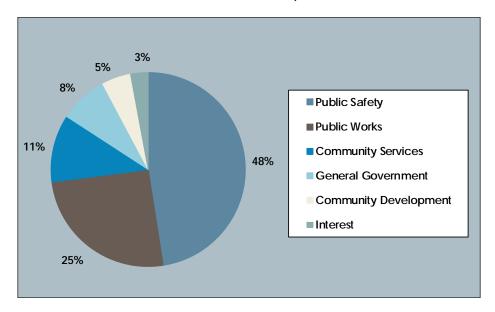
<u>Community Services</u> is comprised of three departments (Library Services, Recreation & Senior Services, and Harbor) providing library services, cultural and arts programs, recreation services, senior social and transportation services and harbor programs and services.

<u>Business Enterprise Operations</u> are overseen by the Utilities Department providing water and wastewater services. These are considered business-type activities and are discussed further in the Business-Type Activities section.

Figure 2 illustrates in detail how the \$250.7 million of Governmental Activities expense was derived. The increase of \$4.2 million from the prior year is mostly due to an increase in spending related to the COVID pandemic, including providing economic support to small businesses, and an increase in maintenance type capital improvement projects.

Figure 4 below summarizes the governmental activities expense shared across function.

Figure 4
Governmental Activities Functional Expenses
Year Ended June 30, 2021

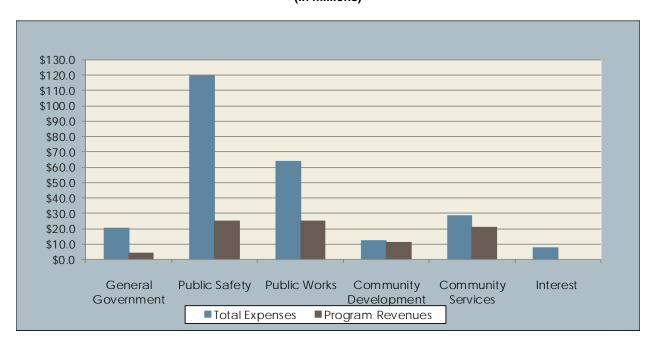


Figures 5 and 6 illustrate the net cost of each service. The net cost represents the amount that governmental activities are subsidized by taxes and other general revenues of the City.

Figure 5
Governmental Activities
(in thousands)

	20	20	20	21
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service
General government	\$ 20,714	\$ (15,497)	\$ 20,394	\$ (16,342)
Public safety	119,194	(94,767)	119,185	(93,945)
Public works	60,055	(38,463)	63,689	(38,984)
Community development	12,842	(2,860)	12,157	(1,205)
Community services	26,668	(8,204)	28,214	(7,029)
Interest	7,065	(7,065)	7,105	(7,105)
	\$ 246,538	\$ (166,856)	\$ 250,744	\$ (164,610)

Figure 6
Program Expenses and Revenue – Governmental Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2021
(in millions)



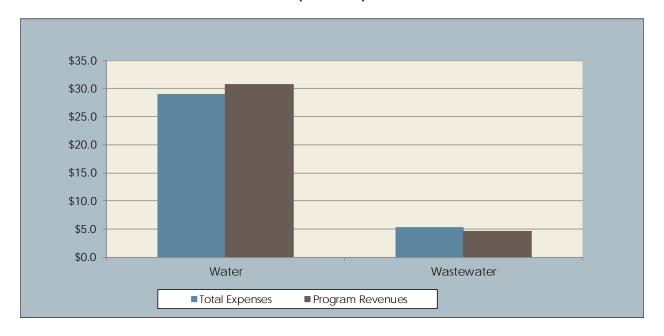
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

As noted earlier, the City combines the Water Enterprise Fund and Wastewater Enterprise Fund into Business-type Activities for the presentation of the Government-wide Financial Statements. Business-type activities are mainly funded by charging fees to customers to recover the cost of providing services.

Revenues Associated with Business-Type Activities Discussion

As displayed in Figure 2, total revenues related to Business-type activities totaled \$35.4 million, of which, all is related to program revenues. As shown in Figure 7 on the following page, Water activities represents about \$30.8 million (87.0%) of program revenues, while Wastewater activities represents \$4.6 million (13.0%) of program revenues.

Figure 7
Program Expenses and Revenue – Business-type Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2021
(in millions)



Expenses Associated with Business-Type Activities Discussion

Current year expenses for Business-type activities totaled \$34.2 million, an increase of about \$2.5 million over prior year as shown in Figure 2. This is attributable to an increase in general and system maintenance and miscellaneous expenses.

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

<u>Water</u>

Of the \$28.9 million in water related expenses, \$11.2 million (38.8%) is for the purchase of water, \$5.2 million (18.0%) covers employee related costs, \$6.2 million (21.5%) is for maintenance, supplies, and depreciation of the water system, \$2.8 million (9.7%) is for professional services, \$2.0 million (6.8%) is for utility payments and the remaining \$1.5 million (5.3%) is collectively attributable to other miscellaneous expenses.

Wastewater 1

Of the \$5.2 million in wastewater related expenses, \$2.5 million (47.8%) is for maintenance, supplies, and depreciation of the wastewater system, \$1.5 million (29.2%) is for employee related costs, and the remaining approximately \$1.2 million (23.0%) is attributable to professional services, utility payments and other miscellaneous expenses.

Figure 7 summarizes Business-type expenses separately for Water and Wastewater activities.

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, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements and may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Fund Balance – As shown in Figure 8, the City's Governmental Funds reported combined fund balances of \$222.3 million, an increase of \$17.3 million from the prior year. The increase is the net result of increases in fund balances in the General Fund, Facilities Financial Planning Reserve Fund, Civic Center COP Fund, Tide and Submerged Land – Operating Fund, Tide and Submerged Land – Harbor Capital Fund, and other permanent funds in aggregate; offset by decreases in the other special revenue funds, and other capital projects funds in aggregate. The General Fund represented \$106.0 million or 47.7% of the combined fund balances of the Governmental Funds.

Figure 8
Governmental Funds Fund Balance
(in thousands)

	2020	2021	Change		
General Fund	\$ 99,083	\$ 105,953	\$	6,870	
Tide and Submerged Land - Operating	2,872	4,313		1,441	
Tide and Submerged Land - Harbor Capital	16,399	23,608		7,209	
Facilities Financial Planning Reserve	17,047	28,093		11,046	
Civic Center COP	1,159	2,256		1,097	
Non-major special revenue	23,056	21,798		(1,258)	
Non-major capital projects	38,740	29,608		(9,132)	
Non-major permanent	6,667	6,673		6	
	\$ 205,023	\$ 222,302	\$	17,279	

The following describes the classification of fund balance as of June 30, 2021. Additional information on the City's fund balance can be found in Note (16) of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The City has \$15.3 million in fund balance classified as nonspendable to indicate that it cannot be readily converted to cash. Of the \$15.3 million nonspendable fund balance, \$978,644 is for prepaid items, \$309,343 is for inventories, \$9.4 million is for long-term loan receivables, and \$4.6 million is for permanent endowments.

Restricted Fund Balance – The City has \$68.8 million in fund balance classified as restricted to indicate that it has an externally imposed restriction on how the money may be spent. Of the \$68.8 million restricted fund balance, \$4.9 million is restricted in the General Fund, of which \$212,877 is for Affordable Housing, \$1.7 million is for Oceanfront Encroachment and \$3.0 million is restricted for support of public access channel programming, training, and community benefits;

\$3.6 million is restricted in the Tide and Submerged Land – Operating Fund, of which \$2.4 million is restricted for capital projects and maintenance and repairs, and \$1.2 million is restricted for the Upper Newport Bay restoration; \$23.6 million is restricted in the Tidelands and Submerged Land – Harbor Capital Fund for capital projects; and \$2.3 million is restricted for Civic Center COP debt service. Of the remaining \$34.5 million in restricted fund balance, \$21.7 million is restricted for various special revenue funds, \$2.9 million is restricted for the Assessment District Fund, \$7.9 million is restricted for the Fire Station Fund, and \$2.0 million of fund balance is restricted for permanent funds.

Committed Fund Balance – The City has \$51.1 million in fund balance classified as committed to indicate that the City Council has committed how the money will be spent. Of the \$51.1 million committed fund balance, \$3.2 million is committed in the General Fund for encumbrances and miscellaneous projects; \$760,000 is committed in the Tide and Submerged Land – Operating Fund; \$28.1 million is committed in the Facilities Financial Planning Reserve Fund; \$121,334 is committed in the Fire Station Fund, \$7.0 million is committed in the Unrestricted Capital Improvements Fund; \$4.7 million is committed in the Parks and Community Center Fund, \$497,985 is committed in the Civic Center Fund, \$2.2 million is committed to the Facilities Maintenance Fund; \$3.1 million is committed in the Neighborhood Enhancement Fund; and \$1.4 million is committed in Balboa Village Parking Management District Fund.

Assigned Fund Balance – The City has \$1.5 million in fund balance which is not restricted or committed and is classified as assigned to indicate the City Manager's intent to be used for specific purposes. Currently, the assignments are intended to be used for items related to arts and culture.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The remaining \$85.6 million in fund balance is classified as unassigned to indicate that it is the residual balance not otherwise restricted, committed, or assigned.

Major Governmental Funds results for the year included the following:

- General Fund revenues finished \$4.8 million or 2.1% higher than prior year mostly due to a \$5.8 million increase in property taxes as the City's assessed valuation continued to increase due primarily to the appreciation of home values, and a \$2.7 million increase in sales taxes as consumer spending increased as pandemic related restrictions eased. These two major increases were offset by a \$4.0 million pandemic related decrease in transient occupancy taxes revenues. General Fund expenditures finished \$8.4 million or 4.3% higher than the prior year mostly due to a \$5.7 million increase in pension related costs, primarily due to additional discretionary payments to pay down the City's unfunded liability sooner; and a \$1.2 million increase in public safety strike team and mutual aid costs that will be offset by future reimbursements. In total, fund balance in the General Fund increased \$6.9 million and ended the year at \$106.0 million.
- Fund balance for the Tide and Submerged Land Operating Fund increased \$1.4 million and ended the current year with \$4.3 million in fund balance. The increase was due to the City's General Fund subsidizing the operations of the Tide and Submerged Land -Operating Fund.
- Fund balance for the Tide and Submerged Land Harbor Capital Fund increased \$7.2 million ending at \$23.6 million. This was largely due to a transfer from the General Fund

for harbor related capital improvements and net results from operations as the fund accumulates resources for future harbor related uses.

- Fund balance for the Facilities Financial Planning Reserve Fund increased \$11.0 million to end the current year at \$28.1 million in fund balance. This was mainly due to the revenue from donations and transfers of unexpended appropriations from various Capital Projects Funds that relate to completed or ultimately debt-financed capital projects.
- Fund balance for the Civic Center COP Fund increased \$1.1 million ending at \$2.3 million. The increase was mostly due to the receipt of a delayed Build America Bond subsidy payment from the federal government.

Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise Fund results for the year included the following:

- Net position in the Water Fund increased \$2.0 million mainly due to increases in both water rates and water usage. Associated expense increases were manageable, because the City was allowed to purchase more groundwater than usual. Groundwater generally costs less than imported water.
- Net position in the Wastewater Fund decreased \$489,429 mainly due to expenses exceeding revenues. The implementation of a multi-year rate increase is ongoing.

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

• Total net position in the Internal Service Funds increased \$2.7 million in the current year. This was mostly due to operating income of \$6.6 million, which included increases in revenue from charges for services for retiree insurance and equipment maintenance. Operating income's contribution to net position was reduced by the net effect of non-operating revenue and net transfers, which combined reduced net position by approximately \$3.9 million. Approximately \$4.5 million was transferred to the General Fund following an analysis of certain Internal Service Funds that had excess reserves on hand that could be returned to the General Fund as part of the budget-balancing strategy to address the COVID-19 pandemic.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Changes to Original Budget

Final budgeted revenues for the General Fund increased \$19.1 million from the original budget during the year ended June 30, 2021. Factors contributing to this fluctuation are highlighted as follows:

 Sales tax revenue estimates were increased \$5.8 million based on more favorable economic conditions than expected when the budget was developed. Certain industry categories, such as autos and transportation saw record highs, even as others, such as restaurants were hit especially hard.

- The transient occupancy tax budget was increased by \$8.8 million as most major hotels and short-term lodging reopened after the budget was developed. Short-term lodging revenues very quickly rebounded and achieved record highs, while hotel-related revenues rebounded faster over time than anticipated as occupancy rates improved. The revenue impact of these lower occupancy rates was partially offset by sustained higher-than typical daily room rates.
- Final budgeted intergovernmental revenue increased \$3.5 million due to an increase in grants from other governmental agencies, specifically from the CARES Act, California Office of Emergency Services, and Medi-Cal Intergovernmental Transfer program.
- Service Fees & Charges decreased from the adopted budget, in the amount of \$3.0 million. The most significant portion of these reductions were from fee-based recreation classes that were canceled or scaled back due to the pandemic.
- Other Taxes, which includes Property Transfer Tax, Business License Tax, and Franchise Taxes increased by \$1.4 million. These revenue sources performed better than expected when the budget was developed and the impact from the COVID-19 pandemic was still unknown.
- Miscellaneous revenues, licenses and permits, and property income all were adjusted upward from the adopted budget by a total of \$2.6 million. These revenues had been adjusted downward by 20% across the board in response to the pandemic. Ultimately building construction activity remained strong, parking revenues hit record highs as visitors flocked to the beaches in lieu of other vacation destinations, and property income continued to be received without any measurable delinquencies.

Final budgeted expenditures for the General Fund increased \$7.8 million from the original budget during the year ended June 30, 2021. The significant factors contributing to the increase are as follows:

- The addition of \$5.0 million to the benefits budget associated with an additional discretionary payment toward the City's unfunded pension liability.
- An increase of \$1.2 million related to the City's contribution to a new homeless shelter to be operated by the City of Costa Mesa in partnership with the City of Newport Beach.

Variance with Final Budget

Actual General Fund revenues came in at \$16.1 million above final budgeted revenues for the year ended June 30, 2021. Significant factors contributing to this favorable variance are summarized as follows:

 A favorable variance of \$1.6 million in property taxes was mostly due to secured property taxes coming in above expectations.

- A favorable variance of \$4.4 million in sales tax revenue was due to strong consumer spending in certain industries such as autos and transportation, despite restrictions in place for restaurants, as well as increased revenues from the Orange County sales tax pool from online purchases.
- A favorable \$1.7 million variance in transient occupancy tax was due to the aforementioned positive variances in hotel occupancy rates and nightly room rates.
- Other Taxes ended the year \$1.8 million higher than projected due primarily to strong growth in property transfer taxes related to a very active housing market.
- Charges for services ended the year \$3.9 million higher due primarily to receipts for paramedic service fees that were \$1.6 million more than the revised budget. This was caused by a higher number of transports and a reduction in collection times for these fees. Additionally, plan check fees came in higher than anticipated due to steady activity in the construction field, including large projects such as the Newport Beach Marriot Hotel & Spa renovation and other sizable developments.

Actual General Fund expenditures of \$203.5 million were less than final budgetary estimates of \$210.6 million. The \$7.1 million favorable variance was due to routine savings in salaries as well as contract services.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$2.4 billion, net of accumulated depreciation. This 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, an 800 MHz radio communications system, parking pay stations and meters, and bridges. The total capital assets increased \$10.8 million over the prior fiscal year.

Figure 9
Capital Assets at Year End
(net of depreciation, in thousands)

	Govern	Governmental			Business-Type						
	Acti	vitie	S		Activ	<i>i</i> ities		Total			
	2020		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021
Land	\$ 1,897,520	\$	1,897,520	\$	2,219	\$	2,219	\$	1,899,739	\$	1,899,739
Structures	190,481		186,077		424		409		190,905		186,486
Equipment	18,774		18,428		167		154		18,941		18,582
Infrastructure	206,039		210,945		115,104		122,831		321,143		333,776
Work in progress	 6,013		11,375		2,855		415		8,868		11,790
Totals	\$ 2,318,827	\$	2,324,345	\$	120,769	\$	126,028	\$	2,439,596	\$	2,450,373

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

- Capital asset additions totaled \$39.2 million in both the Governmental and Business Type
 Activities in the current year. Of the \$39.2 million, \$23.7 million represents additions of
 infrastructure assets mostly related to the road system and water system; and \$4.0 million
 is related to equipment additions. The remaining \$15.5 million is comprised of additions of
 non-depreciable assets such as work in progress, \$10.6 million, along with depreciable
 structure additions of \$873,519.
- Of the \$28.4 million of additions in governmental assets in the current year, additions in infrastructure contributed \$13.4 million, which was mostly due to upgrades in the road system. The remaining \$15.0 million added in the current year as governmental assets, is comprised of \$873,519 million of structure additions which is mostly related to a new gun range at the police station, \$10.2 million of work in progress, mostly related to the ongoing construction of a new fire station, enhancements to an existing park and upgrades to the road system, and \$4.0 million of equipment additions mostly related to vehicle purchases and the purchase of parking pay stations.
- The \$10.7 million of business-type asset additions in the current year is comprised of \$10.3 million in water and sewer system infrastructure additions, \$12,007 in equipment additions, and \$414,590 of work in progress additions related to water system improvements.

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

Long-term Debt

Figure 10
Outstanding Debt at Year End
(in thousands)

	Govern Activ	ĺ		ss-Type vities	Э	Total		
	2020	2021	2020		2021		2020	2021
Certificates of participation	\$ 100,695	\$ 105,490	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 100,695	\$ 105,490
Bond premium	-	1,291		-		-	-	1,291
CDBG Loan	585	403		-			585	403
Totals	\$ 101,280	\$ 107,184	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 101,280	\$ 107,184

The City's total debt increased \$5.9 million during the current fiscal year. The increase is the result of the issuance of new debt, partially offset by debt service payments and amortization of bond premiums. Additional information on the City's long-term debt obligation can be found in Note (6) of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

FACTORS AFFECTING NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Economy

The Conference Board recently forecasted that that the US economy will grow by 3.5 percent (year-over-year) in 2022 and 2.9 percent (year-over-year) in 2023. This forecast is a downgrade from the prior outlook despite the recent approval of a large bipartisan infrastructure package by Congress. While this package will certainly benefit growth in 2022 and 2023, the forecast had already assumed it would pass for several months.

The downgrade is due to two concerns. 1) Despite progress in the vaccination campaign, some resurgence in COVID-19 in Q1 2022 is expected due to colder weather and more time spent indoors. This seasonal pattern was seen in early 2021 and it is expected that a similar, though muted, wave of infections early next year may slow consumer spending growth. 2) It is expected that the US Federal Reserve (the Fed) will begin to raise interest rates earlier and incrementally more frequently than previously anticipated. The persistence of high inflation rates and a recent rebound in hiring are likely to result in the Fed reigning in supportive monetary policy more rapidly. While these two factors will moderate growth in 2022 and 2023, it is important to note that projections still show robust economic expansion over the next two years.

Next year, the bulk of economic growth will be associated with continued expansion in consumer spending. However, economists expect support from business investment and, critically, a rebound in private inventories. Government spending should also grow more rapidly as money associated with the infrastructure package begins to be spent. Finally, economists are also increasing their inflation outlook for 2022. Recent bottlenecks in supply chains, elevated demand for some goods and services, and higher energy prices appear to be more persistent than previously thought.

Local Revenue Trend

Residential and commercial property values are among the highest in the country. Our overall assessed valuation (AV) has been stable despite the economic downturn between 2009 and 2012, with growth in the each of the last 26 years. Property tax revenues in Newport Beach are expected to continue to grow in the 5% to 6% range in the year ahead. This positive growth is primarily being driven by a strong real estate market with the limited inventory of coastal and view homes seeing strong demand. The reassessment of homes that are sold to the current market value has a significantly positive impact on the City's property tax revenues as homes that have been owned by the same owner for 10, 20, or more years are sold at prices that substantially exceed the assessed valuation of the homes as limited by Proposition 13.

Automobile sales as a major industry group has experienced a classical V-shaped recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 recession. New car sales dropped 68% or more at many dealers around the State in the initial weeks after the State's pandemic shutdown order in March 2020. Sales have since steadily rebounded and are now in 2021 13% higher than the same period in 2019, a year before the crisis began. Limited supply has been overwhelmed by strong demand. Consumers are treating themselves to more expensive models, with new cars reported to be 8% more costly this year. The California New Car Dealers Association reports that Porsche, Mercedes, and Tesla have been the most sought-after brands in 2021, all of which have retail locations in Newport Beach. S&P Global and other research firms are forecasting that sales will begin to flatten out in 2022, but the sizable number of automobile dealers in the City is anticipated to have a continued positive impact on the City's sales tax revenues in the year ahead. Fiscal

year 2020-21 saw the City achieve a record for sales tax revenues. It is anticipated that strong automobile sales combined with the continued rebound of in-person retail establishments and restaurants will push the City's sales tax revenues to a new high next fiscal year.

Discretionary Appropriations

The annual budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and control, and allows the City Council to prioritize expenditures in alignment with core community values. The budget as adopted is reflective of strong revenues, healthy reserves, and a sound debt position. This budget reflects a strong local economy that continues to provide stable revenues that support a wide variety of programs and initiatives. It also includes competitive wages for City employees that will further the City's goal of attracting and retaining a well-qualified workforce to meet the high expectations of our community.

The City Council adopted a fiscal year 2021-22 budget that maintains a deliberate resource balance between these important municipal expenses:

- Addressing long-term obligations such as pension liabilities, post-employment health care benefits, and debt service;
- Keeping a level of operations that reflects the community's desire for an active, safe, and attractive community; and
- Investing in infrastructure to maintain a high-quality natural and physical environment.

An aspect of the City's balanced approach to fiscal management is managing resources as efficiently as possible, responsibly managing debt, and working collaboratively with employees to recalibrate the compensation structure and share in the costs of pension obligations. Overall, the City's total debt burden is low and remains affordable. The economy benefits from the City's mature, wealthy tax base and strong employment among a diversity of business sectors, as well as retail shopping and tourism activity.

Fiscal year 2021-22 will mark another year of an accelerated plan to pay down the City's unfunded pension liability. Increasing the City's pension contribution now will result in a lower, level-dollar payment in the future, so the adopted budget also includes an additional \$10.2 million discretionary payment towards the City's unfunded liability.

Overall, the City's total debt burden is low and remains affordable. The economy benefits from the City's mature, wealthy tax base and strong employment among a diversity of business sectors, as well as retail shopping and tourism activity. Residential and commercial property values are among the highest in the country. Our overall assessed valuation (AV) has been stable despite the economic downturn between 2009 and 2012, with growth in the each of the last 26 years.

A strong financial profile is a particularly important factor considered by rating agencies in their evaluation of the creditworthiness of local government debt. The rating agencies Fitch, Moody's, and Standard & Poor's which have all assigned the City the highest quality credit rating of AAA. Moody's reaffirmed their AAA ratings in 2021. Expenditure controls within the past decade have included early retirement incentive plans, increased employee contributions to pension plans, contracting services, and freezing vacant positions when necessary, usually during recessionary periods. Financial operations produced net surpluses (after transfers) in the last ten years due to conservative budgeting and a stable and growing tax revenue base. The City has used surpluses

for important one-time purposes, like paying more towards retirement obligations and investing in IT and communications infrastructure. Financial management policies are robust and have continued to improve in recent years.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department, 100 Civic Center Drive, Newport Beach, CA 92660, (949) 644-3146. The City's Budgets, Annual Comprehensive 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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CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments (note 4) Receivables:	\$ 279,418,393	\$ 34,052,547	\$ 313,470,940
Accounts (net of allowance)	8,814,538	6,663,749	15,478,287
Interest	824,791	99,552	924,343
Intergovernmental receivables	13,171,502	99,863	13,271,365
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 4)	18,373,724	-	18,373,724
Internal balances	644,587	(644,587)	-
Investment in joint ventures (note 14)	256,862	-	256,862
Inventory	756,798	-	756,798
Prepaid items Capital assets (note 5):	5,347,783	-	5,347,783
Non-depreciable	1,908,895,494	2,634,040	1,911,529,534
Depreciable	685,353,555	197,210,256	882,563,811
Accumulated depreciation	(269,902,749)	(73,815,846)	(343,718,595)
Total assets	2,651,955,278	166,299,574	2,818,254,852
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred amount from pension plans (note 10)	62,371,001	1,864,920	64,235,921
Deferred amount from OPEB (note 11)	8,062,754	438,601	8,501,355
Total deferred outflows of resources	70,433,755	2,303,521	72,737,276
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	14,889,650	5,886,750	20,776,400
Accrued payroll	5,233,135	182,887	5,416,022
Accrued interest payable	3,590,292	-	3,590,292
Deposits payable	2,583,151	29,940	2,613,091
Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities (note 6):	9,330,752	-	9,330,752
Due within one year	13,867,383	-	13,867,383
Due in more than one year:			0.000.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.
Net pension liability (note 10)	300,459,059	9,622,652	310,081,711
Net OPEB liability (note 11) Other	19,248,798 129,848,285	1,048,642 	20,297,440 129,848,285
Total liabilities	499,050,505	16,770,871	515,821,376
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred amount from pension plans (note 10)	693,186	6,875	700,061
Deferred amount from OPEB (note 11)	185,275	10,078	195,353
Total deferred inflows of resources	878,461	16,953	895,414
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,227,572,605	124,775,772	2,352,348,377
Public safety	734,689	-	734,689
Public works	25,660,079	-	25,660,079
Community services	31,648,834	-	31,648,834
Community development	216,184	-	216,184
Debt service	2,255,795	-	2,255,795
Permanent funds:			
Nonexpendable	4,629,781	-	4,629,781
Expendable	2,043,658	- 27 020 400	2,043,658
Unrestricted	(72,301,558)	27,039,499	(45,262,059)
Total net position	\$ 2,222,460,067	\$ 151,815,271	\$ 2,374,275,338

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Program Revenues									
						Operating		Capital		Total
			(Charges for	(Grants and	G	rants and		Program
		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Co	ntributions		Revenues
Functions/Programs										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	20,394,278	\$	2,914,007	\$	1,137,923	\$	-	\$	4,051,930
Public safety		119,184,958		22,038,904		3,201,135		-		25,240,039
Public works		63,689,155		5,067,478		12,104,521		7,532,825		24,704,824
Community development		12,157,226		10,491,970		458,013		2,005		10,951,988
Community services		28,214,205		17,601,288		3,460,028		123,557		21,184,873
Interest on long-term debt		7,104,816								<u> </u>
Total governmental activities		250,744,638		58,113,647		20,361,620		7,658,387		86,133,654
Business-type activities:										
Water		28,943,243		30,739,726		-		-		30,739,726
Wastewater		5,223,245		4,618,186		-		-		4,618,186
Total business-type activities		34,166,488		35,357,912						35,357,912
Total primary government	\$	284,911,126	\$	93,471,559	\$	20,361,620	\$	7,658,387	\$	121,491,566

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property tax

Sales tax

Transient occupancy tax

Business license tax

Franchise tax

Other taxes

Investment income

Net decrease in fair

value of investments

Other

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Primary Government									
G	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities				Total				
\$	(16,342,348)	\$	_	\$	(16,342,348)				
	(93,944,919)		-		(93,944,919)				
	(38,984,331)		-		(38,984,331)				
	(1,205,238)		-		(1,205,238)				
	(7,029,332)		-		(7,029,332)				
	(7,104,816)		<u> </u>		(7,104,816)				
	(164,610,984)		<u>-</u>		(164,610,984)				
			1 706 492		1 706 492				
	-		1,796,483 (605,059)		1,796,483 (605,059)				
	<u>-</u> _		1,191,424		1,191,424				
			1,191,424		1,191,424				
	(164,610,984)		1,191,424	(163,419,56					
	119,157,057		-		119,157,057				
	38,956,275		-		38,956,275				
	16,886,197		-		16,886,197				
	4,481,349		-		4,481,349				
	4,204,224		-		4,204,224				
	4,166,549		-		4,166,549				
	2,603,982		525,295		3,129,277				
	(2,086,189)		(469,799)		(2,555,988)				
	3,354,808		-		3,354,808				
	191,724,252		55,496		191,779,748				
	27,113,268		1,246,920		28,360,188				
	2,195,346,799		150,568,351		2,345,915,150				
\$:	2,222,460,067	\$	151,815,271	\$	2,374,275,338				



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Major Funds

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

The *Tide and Submerged Land – Operating Fund* is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for revenues related to the operation of the City's tidelands, including beaches and marinas, and the related expenditures. Revenue from tideland operations includes, but is not limited to, rents from moorings, piers, and leases, as well as income from parking lots, meters, and the sale of oil.

The *Tide and Submerged Land – Harbor Capital Fund* is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for incremental increases in revenue from certain property lease, pier, and mooring rentals that exceed Council designated base year revenue amounts, as well as other designated revenues and the related expenditures for capital projects, maintenance, and servicing of loan advances from the General Fund.

The *American Rescue Plan Act Fund* is used to account for federal funding received through Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds under the American Rescue Plan Act.

The *Facilities Financial Planning Reserve Fund* is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds for the replacement of facilities. In prior years, this fund was called the Facilities Replacement Fund.

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

Other Governmental Funds

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

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2021 Page 1 of 2

					Special	Revenue Funds		
		General		Tide and submerged d - Operating	s	Tide and ubmerged Harbor Capital		American scue Plan Act
Assets								
Cash and investments (note 4)	\$	94,479,951	\$	4,593,441	\$	33,053,540	\$	5,070,636
Receivables:								
Accounts (net of allowance)		5,148,723		1,464,333		-		
Interest		322,461		45,467		75,395		
Intergovernmental receivables		10,971,734		-		-		
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 4)		- 400.050		-		-		
Advance to other funds (note 12)		9,426,659		-		-		
Due from other funds (note 12)		439,194		-		-		
Prepaid items		901,095 309,343		-		-		
Inventory	•		•	6 102 241	\$	22 129 025	<u>e</u>	5,070,636
Total assets	\$	121,999,160	\$	6,103,241	<u> </u>	33,128,935	\$	5,070,636
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	5,971,016	\$	824,660	\$	94,280	\$	
Accrued payroll		4,914,760		25,576		-		
Deposits payable		2,394,195		188,956		-		
Unearned revenue		2,498,846		751,292		-		5,070,636
Advance from other funds (note 12)		-		-		9,426,659		
Due to other funds (note 12)	-			-				
Total liabilities		15,778,817		1,790,484		9,520,939		5,070,636
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue		266,945						
Total deferred inflows of resources		266,945				<u>-</u>		
Fund balances (deficits):								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		901,095		_		-		
Inventories		309,343		_		-		
Long-term loan receivable		9,426,659		_		-		
Permanent endowment		-		-		-		
Restricted:								
Affordable housing		212,877		-		-		
Oceanfront encroachment		1,707,188		-		-		
Upper Newport Bay restoration		-		1,161,905		-		
Other		2,955,960		2,390,852		23,607,996		
Committed:								
Oil and gas		-		760,000		-		
Other		3,235,746		-		-		-
Assigned		1,489,350		-		-		
Unassigned		85,715,180		-		<u> </u>		
Total fund balances		105,953,398		4,312,757		23,607,996		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	121,999,160	\$	6,103,241	\$	33,128,935	\$	5,070,630
		,,,,,,,		,,		, -,		(continued

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2021 Page 2 of 2

	Capital Project Fund		Debt Service Fund				
		Facilities Incial Planning Reserve		Civic Center COP		Other Governmental Funds	 Totals
Assets							
Cash and investments (note 4)	\$	21,524,441	\$	-	\$	53,376,807	\$ 212,098,816
Receivables:							
Accounts (net of allowance)		-		-		986,123	7,599,179
Interest		58,350		-		125,876	627,549
Intergovernmental receivables		-		-		2,199,768	13,171,502
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 4)		-		8,651,423		9,722,301	18,373,724
Advance to other funds (note 12)		-		-		-	9,426,659
Due from other funds (note 12)		6,531,812		-		-	6,971,006
Prepaid items		-		-		77,549	978,644
Inventory				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	309,343
Total assets	\$	28,114,603	\$	8,651,423	\$	66,488,424	\$ 269,556,422
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	115	\$	5,550,699	\$ 12,440,770
Accrued payroll		-		-		3,342	4,943,678
Deposits payable		-		-		-	2,583,151
Unearned revenue		22,006		-		987,972	9,330,752
Advance from other funds (note 12)		· <u>-</u>		_		· -	9,426,659
Due to other funds (note 12)		_		6,395,513		222,657	6,618,170
Total liabilities		22,006		6,395,628		6,764,670	 45,343,180
Total habilities		22,000		0,555,020		0,104,010	 40,040,100
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenue				<u>-</u>		1,644,087	 1,911,032
Total deferred inflows of resources				-		1,644,087	 1,911,032
Fund balances (deficits):							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		_		_		77,549	978,644
Inventories		_		_			309,343
Long-term loan receivable		_		_		_	9,426,659
Permanent endowment		_		_		4,629,781	4,629,781
Restricted:						4,023,701	4,023,701
Affordable housing		_				_	212,877
Oceanfront encroachment							1,707,188
		-		-		-	
Upper Newport Bay restoration		-		0.055.705			1,161,905
Other		-		2,255,795		34,498,079	65,708,682
Committed:							=
Oil and gas		-		-		-	760,000
Other		28,092,597		-		19,010,557	50,338,900
Assigned		-		-		-	1,489,350
Unassigned		-			-	(136,299)	 85,578,881
Total fund balances		28,092,597		2,255,795		58,079,667	 222,302,210
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	28,114,603	\$	8,651,423	\$	66,488,424	\$ 269,556,422

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 222,302,210
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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.	2,308,183,827
Long-term debts 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 - Series 2010B Certificates of participation payable - Series 2020A Bond premium - Series 2020A CDBG loan	(97,630,000) (7,860,000) (1,291,026) (403,000)
Pension related debt applicable to the governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities. Amounts exclude internal service fund activity which has been added below:	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Pension liability	61,144,383 (688,663) (294,129,932)
OPEB related debt applicable to the governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities. Amounts exclude internal service fund activity which has been added below:	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	7,774,270
OPEB liability	(178,645) (18,559,067)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(3,590,292)
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.	1,911,032
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, workers' compensation, compensated absences, retiree insurance, fleet management and information technology, to individual funds. The assets (including capital assets) and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net position.	44,573,521
Investment in joint ventures is not a current financial resource and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	256,862
Internal balance created by the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds is not reported in the governmental funds.	 644,587
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,222,460,067

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 Page 1 of 2

Special Revenue Funds Tide and Tide and American Submerged Submerged Land - Operating Land - Harbor Capital Rescue Plan Act General Revenues: Taxes and assessments: Property tax \$ 119,157,057 \$ \$ Sales tax 38,956,275 Transient occupancy tax 16,886,197 12,852,122 Other taxes Intergovernmental 5,175,738 Licenses, permits and fees 5,167,349 87.955 Charges for services 18.423.745 10.694 Fines and forfeitures 3,887,782 35,944 Investment income 1,598,624 146,455 404,878 Net decrease in fair value of investments (1,221,105) (147,649) (357,700) Property income 12,167,053 12,778,430 3,633,703 Donations 241,871 Other 1,415,919 Total revenues 234,708,627 12,911,829 3,680,881 **Expenditures:** Current: General government 16,254,262 1,117,041 Public safety 111,542,840 13,637,963 Public works 40,525,674 3,087,944 Community development 12,726,565 3.019 22,469,259 Community services 1,856,593 Capital outlay 479,994 967,233 Debt service (note 6): Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures 203,518,600 20,182,554 967.233 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 31,190,027 (7,270,725)2,713,648 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (note 13) 10,335,111 8,711,959 4,500,000 (34,655,212) Transfers out (note 13) (4,184)Certificates of participation issued Premium on certificates of participation issued Total other financing sources (uses) (24,320,101) 8,711,959 4,495,816 Net change in fund balances 6,869,926 1,441,234 7,209,464 Fund balances, beginning, as restated 99,083,472 2,871,523 16,398,532 105,953,398 4,312,757 23,607,996 Fund balances, ending

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

(continued)

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 Page 2 of 2

	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fu	nd	
	Facilities Financial Planning Reserve	Civic Center COP	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Revenues:				
Taxes and assessments:				
Property tax	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ 119,157,057
Sales tax	-		-	38,956,275
Transient occupancy tax	-		-	16,886,197
Other taxes	-		- 499,406	13,351,528
Intergovernmental	-	3,380	0,852 13,677,282	22,233,872
Licenses, permits and fees	313,195		- 998,056	6,566,555
Charges for services	-		-	18,434,439
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	3,923,726
Investment income	263,817	36	6,298 751,304	3,201,376
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(241,649)		- (666,579)	(2,634,682)
Property income	263,188		-	28,842,374
Donations	5,150,000		- 100,000	5,491,871
Other		_	- 2,088,184	3,504,103
Total revenues	5,748,551	3,417	7,150 17,447,653	277,914,691
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-		-	17,371,303
Public safety	-		- 825,510	126,006,313
Public works	-		- 3,203,675	46,817,293
Community development	-		- 267,256	12,996,840
Community services	-		- 2,419,337	26,745,189
Capital outlay	-		- 32,280,858	33,728,085
Debt service (note 6):				
Principal	-	3,065	5,000 182,000	3,247,000
Interest and fiscal charges		6,901	1,879 187,468	7,089,347
Total expenditures		9,966	39,366,104	274,001,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	5,748,551	(6,549	9,729) (21,918,451)	3,913,321
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (note 13)	19,844,644	7,646	5,138 19,341,972	70,379,824
Transfers out (note 13)	(14,547,437)		- (16,758,179)	(65,965,012)
Certificates of participation issued	-		- 7,860,000	7,860,000
Premium on certificates of participation issued		_	- 1,373,936	1,373,936
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	5,297,207	7,646	5,138 11,817,729	13,648,748
Net change in fund balances	11,045,758	1,096	5,409 (10,100,722)	17,562,069
Fund balances, beginning, as restated	17,046,839	1,159	9,386 68,180,389	204,740,141
Fund balances, ending	\$ 28,092,597	\$ 2,255	5,795 \$ 58,079,667	\$ 222,302,210

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 17,562,069
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differ from the amounts reported in governmental funds 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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	5,237,027
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal and issuance costs of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Issuance of bond principal is an other financing source and repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities and the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt:	
Certificates of participation issued - Series 2020A Repayment of principal	(7,860,000) 3,247,000
Premium on bonds is recognized as revenues in the period received; however, in the statement of activities, it is amortized over the life of the bond.	
Bond premium - Series 2020A Amortization of bond premium - Series 2020A	(1,373,936) 82,910
Accrued interest for debt service is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.	(98,379)
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the employer contributions made. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.	4,872,162
OPEB expense reported in the governmental funds includes the employer contributions made. In the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense includes the change in the net OPEB liability and related change in OPEB amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows	
of resources.	3,292,279
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 unavailable revenue for the current period.	(867,071)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain	(007,071)
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.	2,743,371
Investment in joint ventures creates an explicit, measurable equity interest reported only in the statement of activities.	10,392
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.	 265,444
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 27,113,268

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Statement General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Variance with

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes and assessments:					
Property	\$ 117,508,227	\$ 117,508,227	\$ 119,157,057	\$ 1,648,830	
Sales	28,690,831	34,540,800	38,956,275	4,415,475	
Transient occupancy	6,434,115	15,209,156	16,886,197	1,677,041	
Other taxes	9,674,739	11,083,175	12,852,122	1,768,947	
Intergovernmental	1,646,716	5,109,769	5,175,738	65,969	
Licenses, permits and fees	4,194,661	5,093,067	5,167,349	74,282	
Charges for services	17,521,798	14,477,586	18,423,745	3,946,159	
Fines and forfeitures	3,536,151	3,144,524	3,887,782	743,258	
Investment income	1,112,200	1,112,200	1,598,624	486,424	
Net decrease in fair value of investments	-	-	(1,221,105)	(1,221,105)	
Property income	8,706,310	10,109,836	12,167,053	2,057,217	
Donations	113,000	525,155	241,871	(283,284)	
Other	445,156	734,127	1,415,919	681,792	
Total revenues	199,583,904	218,647,622	234,708,627	16,061,005	
Expenditures:					
General government:					
City council	832,892	839,658	622,965	216,693	
City clerk	1,141,782	1,162,143	1,116,925	45,218	
City attorney	2,535,945	2,587,242	2,360,181	227,061	
City manager	3,386,595	3,678,398	2,948,796	729,602	
Finance	7,092,263	6,550,074	6,374,397	175,677	
Human resources	3,243,014	3,302,699	2,830,998	471,701	
Total general government	18,232,491	18,120,214	16,254,262	1,865,952	
Public safety:					
Police	67,002,345	65,413,679	62,900,635	2,513,044	
Fire	54,790,910	46,920,623	48,642,205	(1,721,582)	
Total public safety	121,793,255	112,334,302	111,542,840	791,462	
D.I.					
Public works:	00.007.440	00 740 500	00.045.634	(00.000)	
Public works - general services	26,387,118	26,746,503	26,815,801	(69,298)	
Public works Utilities	10,666,858	8,812,475 5,100,730	8,680,675 5,030,109	131,800	
Total public works	5,033,549 42,087,525	5,109,739 40,668,717	5,029,198 40,525,674	80,541 143,043	
				·	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH **Budgetary Comparison Statement General Fund** For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

Variance with

	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Community development:				
Community development	11,751,729	12,106,768	11,775,668	331,100
Code and water quality enforcement	993,947	953,842	950,897	2,945
Total community development	12,745,676	13,060,610	12,726,565	334,045
Community services:				
Parking operations	2,114,404	2,476,564	1,901,731	574,833
Library services	9,559,849	10,294,909	9,160,027	1,134,882
Recreation and senior services	13,325,836	13,617,021	11,407,501	2,209,520
Total community services	25,000,089	26,388,494	22,469,259	3,919,235
Total expenditures	219,859,036	210,572,337	203,518,600	7,053,737
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	(20,275,132)	8,075,285	31,190,027	23,114,742
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	9,623,249	10,616,723	10,335,111	(281,612)
Transfers out	(6,000,000)	(34,655,212)	(34,655,212)	-
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	3,623,249	(24,038,489)	(24,320,101)	(281,612)
Net change in fund balance	(16,651,883)	(15,963,204)	6,869,926	22,833,130
Fund balance, beginning	99,083,472	99,083,472	99,083,472	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 82,431,589	\$ 83,120,268	\$ 105,953,398	\$ 22,833,130

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Statement Tide and Submerged Land - Operating For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>					
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 48,785	\$	66,507	\$ 87,955	\$	21,448
Charges for services	8,608		12,050	10,694		(1,356)
Fines and forfeitures	15,144		17,843	35,944		18,101
Investment income	192,208		192,208	146,455		(45,753)
Net decrease in fair value of investments	-		-	(147,649)		(147,649)
Property income	 10,224,109		11,885,165	 12,778,430		893,265
Total revenues	10,488,854		12,173,773	 12,911,829		738,056
Expenditures:						
General government	-		1,104,658	1,117,041		(12,383)
Public safety	-		12,420,766	13,637,963		(1,217,197)
Public works	746,736		3,189,116	3,087,944		101,172
Community development	-		-	3,019		(3,019)
Community services	2,208,344		2,339,878	1,856,593		483,285
Capital outlay	 780,000		1,293,095	479,994		813,101
Total expenditures	 3,735,080		20,347,513	 20,182,554		164,959
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 6,753,774		(8,173,740)	 (7,270,725)		903,015
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	 		8,711,959	 8,711,959		
Net change in fund balance	6,753,774		538,219	1,441,234		903,015
Fund balance, beginning	 2,871,523		2,871,523	 2,871,523		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 9,625,297	\$	3,409,742	\$ 4,312,757	\$	903,015

Budgetary Comparison Statement Tide and Submerged Land - Harbor Capital For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Variance with

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		F	inal Budget Positive
	Original			Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Investment income	\$	436,141	\$	436,141	\$ 404,878	\$	(31,263)
Net decrease in fair value of investments		-		-	(357,700)		(357,700)
Property income		2,320,035	_	2,320,035	 3,633,703		1,313,668
Total revenues		2,756,176		2,756,176	 3,680,881		924,705
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay		1,946,972		12,233,890	 967,233		11,266,657
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		809,204	_	(9,477,714)	 2,713,648		12,191,362
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-		4,500,000	4,500,000		-
Transfers out				(4,184)	(4,184)		
Total other financing				_			
sources (uses)				4,495,816	4,495,816		
Net change in fund balance		809,204		(4,981,898)	7,209,464		12,191,362
Fund balance, beginning		16,398,532		16,398,532	 16,398,532		
Fund balance, ending	\$	17,207,736	\$	11,416,634	\$ 23,607,996	\$	12,191,362

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 Position June 30, 2021

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	Water	Wastewater	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 31,398,142	\$ 2,654,405	\$ 34.052.547	\$ 67,319,577	
Receivables:	\$ 31,398,142	\$ 2,654,405	\$ 34,052,547	\$ 67,319,577	
Accounts (net of allowance)	5,721,383	942,366	6,663,749	1,215,359	
Interest	91,778	7,774	99,552	197,242	
Intergovernmental receivables	99,863	-	99,863	-	
Inventories Prepaid items	-	-	-	447,455 4,369,139	
Total current assets	37,311,166	3,604,545	40,915,711	73,548,772	
Noncurrent assets:		· · · · · ·			
Capital assets (note 5):					
Land	2,219,450	-	2,219,450	-	
Structures	688,396	-	688,396	39,581	
Equipment	301,193	35,988	337,181	41,859,340	
Software	-	-	-	3,603,419	
Infrastructure	147,358,085	48,826,594	196,184,679	400,004	
Work in progress	264,425 (53,832,521)	150,165 (19,983,325)	414,590	462,981	
Less accumulated depreciation	(53,032,521)	(19,963,325)	(73,815,846)	(29,802,848)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	96,999,028	29,029,422	126,028,450	16,162,473	
Total assets	134,310,194	32,633,967	166,944,161	89,711,245	
Deferred outflows of resources:	4 2 4 7 4 5 0	F47 470	4 004 000	4 000 040	
Deferred amount from pension plans Deferred amount from OPEB	1,347,450 316,901	517,470 121,700	1,864,920 438,601	1,226,618 288,484	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,664,351	639,170	2,303,521	1,515,102	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,004,331	039,170	2,303,321	1,515,102	
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	5,808,573	78,177	5,886,750	2,448,880	
Accrued payroll	138,683	44,204	182,887	289,457	
Deposits payable	29,940	-	29,940	-	
Due to other funds (note 12)	-	-	-	352,836	
Workers' compensation - current General liability - current	-	-	-	2,716,603 2,679,733	
Compensated absences - current	-	-		4,336,047	
Total current liabilities	5,977,196	122,381	6,099,577	12,823,556	
Noncurrent liabilities:				12 026 207	
Workers' compensation (note 6) General liability (note 6)	-	-	-	12,036,397 5,585,902	
Compensated absences (note 6)	_	_	_	9,176,960	
Net pension liability (note 10)	6,952,631	2,670,021	9,622,652	6,329,127	
Net OPEB liability	757,672	290,970	1,048,642	689,731	
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,710,303	2,960,991	10,671,294	33,818,117	
Total liabilities	13,687,499	3,083,372	16,770,871	46,641,673	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred amount from pension plans	4,967	1,908	6,875	4,523	
Deferred amount from OPEB	7,282	2,796	10,078	6,630	
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,249	4,704	16,953	11,153	
Not Desition					
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	95,781,695	28,994,077	124,775,772	19,627,040	
Unrestricted	26,493,102	1,190,984	27,684,086	24,946,481	
Total net position	\$ 122,274,797	\$ 30,185,061	152,459,858	\$ 44,573,521	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds		<u></u>	(644,587)	<u>_</u>	
·					
Net position of business-type activities			\$ 151,815,271		

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Proprietary Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	-	0		
	Water	Wastewater	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for sales and services:				
Water sales	\$ 30,413,190	\$ -	\$ 30,413,190	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	32,823,267
Sewer service and connection fees	-	4,586,512	4,586,512	-
Retiree reimbursements	-	-	-	141,862
Employee contributions	-	-	-	59,084
Other	326,536	31,674	358,210	1,046,058
Total operating revenues	30,739,726	4,618,186	35,357,912	34,070,271
Operating expenses:				
Purchase of water	11,156,173	_	11,156,173	_
Salaries and benefits	5,241,360	1,526,710	6,768,070	3,444,472
Depreciation	1,648,246	651,414	2,299,660	3,500,207
Professional services	2,796,812	466,669	3,263,481	281,592
Maintenance and supplies	2,453,903	968,865	3,422,768	2,884,280
• •	, ,	•	· ·	2,004,200
System maintenance	2,136,803	876,922	3,013,725	-
Utilities	1,969,678	75,672	2,045,350	-
Fleet parts and supplies	-	-	-	299,837
Telecommunication	-	-	-	153,434
Hardware	-	-	-	436,613
Software	-	-	-	237,204
Workers' compensation	-	-	-	1,917,334
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	5,604,723
Compensated absences	-	-	-	2,866,959
OPEB ARC - cash subsidy	-	-	-	5,819,883
Other	1,386,664	545,153	1,931,817	
Total operating expenses	28,789,639	5,111,405	33,901,044	27,446,538
Operating income (loss)	1,950,087	(493,219)	1,456,868	6,623,733
Nonoperating revenues:				
Investment income	480,092	45,203	525,295	957,868
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(428,386)	(41,413)	(469,799)	(865,084)
Gain on sale of capital assets				441,666
Total nonoperating revenues	51,706	3,790	55,496	534,450
Income (loss) before transfers	2,001,793	(489,429)	1,512,364	7,158,183
Transfers in (note 13)	_	-	_	531,764
Transfers out (note 13)				(4,946,576)
Total transfers				(4,414,812)
Change in net position	2,001,793	(489,429)	1,512,364	2,743,371
Net position, beginning of year	120,273,004	30,674,490		41,830,150
Net position, end of year	\$ 122,274,797	\$ 30,185,061		\$ 44,573,521
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			(265,444)	
Change in net position of business-type activities			\$ 1,246,920	
The second of business type delivities			,210,020	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			
Oak floor from a santing a still it as	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Governmental Activities Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers or user departments Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for other operating activities Cash received for other operating activities	\$ 29,954,995 (5,656,512) (18,175,318) (1,060,128)	\$ 4,507,796 (1,686,265) (2,469,435) (513,479)	\$ 34,462,791 (7,342,777) (20,644,753) (1,573,607)	\$ 33,545,836 (8,773,870) (17,389,115) - 1,630,277
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	5,063,037	(161,383)	4,901,654	9,013,128
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds Net cash (used) by noncapital financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>:</u>	1,997,853 (6,427,541) (4,429,688)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(7,136,340)	(422,423)	(7,558,763)	(3,782,403) 441,666
Net cash (used) for capital and related financing activities	(7,136,340)	(422,423)	(7,558,763)	(3,340,737)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment (loss)	(40,072)	(3,984)	(44,056)	(104,458)
Net cash (used) by investing activities	(40,072)	(3,984)	(44,056)	(104,458)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,113,375)	(587,790)	(2,701,165)	1,138,245
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	33,511,517	3,242,195	36,753,712	66,181,332
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 31,398,142	\$ 2,654,405	\$ 34,052,547	\$ 67,319,577
Reconciliation to the statement of net position:				
Cash and investments reported on statement of net position	\$ 31,398,142	\$ 2,654,405	\$ 34,052,547	\$ 67,319,577
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,398,142	\$ 2,654,405	\$ 34,052,547	\$ 67,319,577
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 1,950,087	\$ (493,219)	\$ 1,456,868	\$ 6,623,733
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	1,648,246	651,414	2,299,660	3,500,207
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in intergovernmental receivables (Increase) in inventories	(457,475) 1,226	(78,716) - -	(536,191) 1,226	580,707 525,135 (34,440)
(Increase) in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued payroll (Decrease) in deposits payable	2,346,692 (1,946)	- (78,110) -	2,268,582 (1,946)	(3,384,759) 1,631,956
(Decrease) in workers' compensation Increase in general liability Increase in compensated absences	- -	-	-	(768,000) 304,687 419,688
(Decrease) in net pension liability and deferred cash flows (Decrease) in net OPEB liability and deferred cash flows Total adjustments	(289,552) (134,241) 3,112,950	(111,199) (51,553) 331,836	(400,751) (185,794) 3,444,786	(263,585) (122,201) 2,389,395
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,063,037	\$ (161,383)	\$ 4,901,654	\$ 9,013,128
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:	ф. (400 00°)	6 (44.446)	A /4	ф (005.00.1)
Net (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (428,386)	\$ (41,413)	\$ (469,799)	\$ (865,084)
Total of noncash activities	\$ (428,386)	\$ (41,413)	\$ (469,799)	\$ (865,084)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Custodial 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 Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
Assets		
Cash and investments (note 4)	\$ 1,224,273	
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 4) Receivable:	1,333,345	
Accounts (net of allowance)	336,687	
Interest	1,490	
Intergovernmental receivable	18,283	
Total assets	2,914,078	
Liabilities		
Due to others	776,511	
Total liabilities	776,511	
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	2,137,567	
Total net position	\$ 2,137,567	

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
Additions		
Special assessments	\$	1,283,969
Investment earnings	Ť	1,236
Other		70,395
Total additions		1,355,600
Deductions		
Debt service		1,130,047
Unclaimed property		281,611
Administrative		59,767
Other		18,208
Total deductions		1,489,633
Net (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(134,033)
Net position, beginning of year as restated		2,271,600
Net position, end of year	\$	2,137,567



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

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

a. Reporting Entity

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

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

An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, 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 the City's Central Library, Civic Center, and most recently the new Fire Station No. 2 Project. The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors, which is comprised of the seven City Council Members of the City of Newport Beach. The Corporation's

financial data and transactions are included in the debt service fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Corporation. The debt service fund is used solely to account for the activities of the Corporation and contains no other City debt financing activities.

b. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's practice to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

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, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, 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 funds are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds of the City primarily represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 60 days for all revenues.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, motor vehicle license fees, transient occupancy taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be subject 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 deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance 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 fund balance. 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.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect "available spendable resources", 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.

Permanent Funds, also referred to as Endowment Funds, are governmental funds used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support City programs. The amount of net appreciation on investments that is available to support City programs is \$2,043,658. The amount of investment earnings available for expenditure is reported as Restricted Fund Balance in the fund level financial statements. The endowment principal is reported as Nonspendable for Permanent

Endowments in the Balance Sheet. The State law governing the spending of endowment funds investment earnings is California Probate Code Section 18504. The authority for spending investment earnings for scholarships resides with the City Manager, and the authority for periodic maintenance dredging in the Newport Bay resides with the City Council.

Proprietary & Fiduciary Funds

The City's enterprise and internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (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 position.

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 expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the proprietary funds are reported as reductions of the related liabilities, rather than as expenditures.

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

Fiduciary funds are also reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

c. Fund Classifications

The City utilizes the following broad categories of funds:

<u>Major Funds</u> – 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 meet the criteria of a major fund:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

Tide and Submerged Land - Operating

The Tide and Submerged Land – Operating Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues related to the operation of the City's tidelands, including beaches and marinas, and the related expenditures. Revenue from tideland operations includes, but is not limited to, rents from moorings, piers, and leases, as well as income from parking lots, meters, and the sale of oil.

<u>Tide and Submerged Land – Harbor Capital</u>

The Tide and Submerged Land - Harbor Capital Fund is used to account for incremental increases in revenue from certain property lease, pier, and mooring rentals that exceed Council designated base year revenue amounts, as well as other designated revenues and the related expenditures for capital projects, maintenance, and servicing of loan advances from the General Fund.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund

The American Rescue Plan Act Fund is used to account for federal funding received through Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds under the American Rescue Plan Act.

Capital Project Funds

Facilities Financial Planning Reserve Fund

The Facilities Financial Planning Reserve Fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds for the replacement of facilities. In prior years, this fund was called the Facilities Replacement Fund.

Debt Service Funds

Civic Center COP

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

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

Water Fund

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

Wastewater Fund

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

<u>Other Governmental Funds</u> – Other Governmental Funds are those funds which do not meet the criteria of a major fund. Other Governmental Funds used by the City fall into the following governmental fund types:

Other Special Revenue Funds – Other Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Other Capital Projects Funds – Other 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.

<u>Permanent Funds</u> – 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.

<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, and retiree insurance liabilities; the cost of maintaining and replacing the City's rolling stock fleet, parking equipment, coordinated communications systems equipment, certain fire equipment, and recreation equipment; and the cost of maintaining and replacing the City's information technology systems. City departments are the primary users of these services and are charged a fee on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The Custodial Funds, a type of Fiducuiary Fund, 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 monies held by the police department in a custodial capacity.

d. New Accounting Pronouncements

Current Year Standards

In fiscal year 2020-21, the City implemented the following Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

- GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The result of implementing this statement was changes to the accounting and presentation of fiduciary funds. Fiduciary fund net position at July 1, 2020 increased \$500,160.
- GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. This statement did not impact the City.
- GASB Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. This statement did not impact the City.
- GASB Statement No. 98 "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report", effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. The result of implementing this statement was changing the name of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Pending Accounting Standards

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the City's financial reporting requirements in the future:

- GASB Statement No. 87 –"Leases", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 2020", primarily effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021

- GASB Statement No. 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements", effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32", effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, except for the requirements of paragraphs 4 and 5.

e. <u>Accounts Receivable</u>

Accounts receivable represent all service and capital project billings other than intergovernmental receivables stated below. As of June 30, 2021, accounts receivable deemed to be uncollectible with an outstanding balance over 120 days past due were written off the City's accounting records to ensure that the income statement and balance sheet are fairly stated at the amount expected to be collected in receivables. Receivables with governmental organizations are generally excluded from the write-off as they are more likely to be received due to the governments' creditworthiness.

f. Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

Investments

Investments are generally stated at fair value which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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 \$64,004,389 at June 30, 2021. 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 her designated representative. Two members qualified by training and experience in the field of investment or 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.

g. <u>Intergovernmental Receivables</u>

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, 2021, the balance of these accounts totaled \$13,271,365.

h. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

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 and internal service fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The City follows the consumption method for prepaid items.

i. 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 in excess of one year. Buildings, infrastructure, and improvements are capitalized if cost is in excess of \$30,000 and the expected useful life is in excess of one year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset's life are not capitalized. The City chose to value and report on infrastructure assets in their entirety (e.g. prior to 1980).

Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets acquired through lease obligations are valued at the present value of future lease payments at the date acquired. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition 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 ranges of useful life for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class are as follows:

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

j. 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.

k. 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 Jan 1
Levy date July 1

Due dates November 1 1st installment
March 1 2nd installment

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Collection dates December 10 1st installment April 10 2nd installment

I. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and limited amounts of earned but unused sick leave benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from City service. Beginning in fiscal year

1990, the City adopted a general leave plan to replace the traditional vacation and sick leave plan. The City uses a general leave plan that permits a maximum of three years' accrual for every employee, above which the excess either stops accruing or 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.

m. Deposits Payable

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

n. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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

o. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred outflows related to employer pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date. The second item is a deferred outflow related to pensions and OPEB resulting from changes in assumptions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions and OPEB through the plans. The third item is a deferred outflow related to pensions and OPEB resulting from the difference between expected and actual experience. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions and OPEB through the plans.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has five items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is unavailable revenues, which is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: grants receivable and rent collections. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is a deferred inflow related to pensions resulting from the difference between actual and expected experience. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the plans. The third item is a deferred inflow related to pensions resulting from the change in assumptions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the plans. The fourth item is a deferred inflow resulting from the net difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the OPEB plan fiduciary net position. This amount is amortized over five years. The fifth item is the net difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. This amount is amortized over five years.

p. Fund Balance Classifications

The governmental fund balance is made up of different classifications and the following provides explanations as to the nature and purpose of each classification:

Nonspendable fund balance

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

Restricted fund balance

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

Committed fund balance

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

consensus. The City considers a resolution to constitute a formal action of the City Council for the purposes of establishing committed fund balance.

Assigned fund balance

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

Unassigned fund balance

The residual portion of a fund balance that is not otherwise restricted, committed, or assigned. Positive unassigned fund balance is available to be used for any purpose. Only the general fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Funds, except the general fund, may report negative unassigned fund balance in certain circumstances.

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

q. Estimates

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

r. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Newport Beach's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2019 Measurement Date (MD)
Measurement Period (MP) June 30, 2020

July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (OPEB) s.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Newport Beach's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Health Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB 75 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD)
Measurement Date (MD)
Measurement Period (MP) June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020

July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

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

Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Funds Balance Sheet a. and the Statement of Net Position

The "total fund balances" of the City's governmental funds \$222,302,210 differs from "net position" of governmental activities \$2,222,460,067 reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds balance sheet.

Capital Related Items

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

 Cost of capital assets
 \$2,548,283,728

 Accumulated depreciation
 (240,099,901)

 Total capital assets, net*
 \$2,308,183,827

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 position. Balances at June 30, 2021 were:

Certificates of participation – Series 2010B	\$97,630,000
Certificates of participation – Series 2020A	7,860,000
Bond premium – Series 2020A	1,291,026
CDBG loan	403,000
Total	<u>\$107,184,026</u>

Accrued Interest

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

Accrued interest added \$3,590,292

Investment in Joint Venture

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

Net equity in joint venture \$256,862

Unavailable Revenue

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

Unavailable revenue \$1,911,032

^{*}Amount excludes net capital assets of \$16,162,473 from Internal Service funds

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 position because they primarily serve governmental activities of the City.

Internal Service Funds

<u>\$44,573,521</u>

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Pension</u> Liability – GASB 68

Pension related debt applicable to the governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts effects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities. Internal service funds amounts are excluded.

Deferred Outflows of Resources \$61,144,383 Deferred Inflows of Resources (688,663) Pension Liability (294,129,932)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Post-</u> Employment Health Care Benefits Liability – GASB 75

Post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) debt applicable to the governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts effects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities. Internal service funds amounts are excluded.

Deferred Outflows of Resources \$7,774,270
Deferred Inflows of Resources (178,645)
OPEB Liability (18,559,067)

Internal Balance

Internal balances created by the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds are not reported in the governmental funds.

Internal Balance

\$644,587

Reclassifications and Eliminations

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

Explanation of Differences Between Government Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position

Cash and investments \$ 212,098,816 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>		Capital Related <u>Items</u>	Accumulated Depreciation			
Receivables:	Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Advances to other funds histories 627.549		\$	212,098,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest 627,548	Accounts (net of allowance)		7,599,179		-		-		-
Intergovernmental receivables 13,171,502					-		-		-
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent Interfund balances 6,971,006					-		-		-
Interfund balances 6,971,006	-				-		-		-
Inventory 330,343	-				-		-		-
Prepaid terms			-		-		-		-
Capital assets 2,548,283,728 . </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>309,343</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	•		309,343		-		-		-
Total assets \$269,556,422 \$2,548,283,728 \$(240,099,901) \$ -	Prepaid items		978,644		-		-		-
Total assets \$ 269,556,422 \$ 2,548,283,728 \$ (240,099,901) \$	·		-		2,548,283,728		-		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred amount from pension plans	Accumulated depreciation	_		_			(240,099,901)		-
Deferred amount from pension plans - 61,144,383 Deferred amount from OPEB - - 61,144,383 Total deferred outflows of resources - - 68,918,653 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources Accounts payable \$ 12,440,770 \$ \$ \$ - Accounts payable \$ 12,440,770 \$ \$ \$ - Accrued payroll 4,943,678 \$ \$ - - Accrued interest payable 2,583,151 \$ \$ - </td <td>Total assets</td> <td>\$</td> <td>269,556,422</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,548,283,728</td> <td>\$</td> <td>(240,099,901)</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td>	Total assets	\$	269,556,422	\$	2,548,283,728	\$	(240,099,901)	\$	
Deferred amount from pension plans - 61,144,383 Deferred amount from OPEB - - 61,144,383 Total deferred outflows of resources - - 68,918,653 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources Accounts payable \$ 12,440,770 \$ \$ \$ - Accounts payable \$ 12,440,770 \$ \$ \$ - Accrued payroll 4,943,678 \$ \$ - - Accrued interest payable 2,583,151 \$ \$ - </td <td>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred amount from OPEB - - 7,774,270 Total deferred outflows of resources - - 68,918,653 Total assets and deferred outflows of Resources and Fund Balances/Net Position Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances/Net Position Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 12,440,770 \$. <			_		_		_		61 144 383
Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 269,556,422 \$ 2,548,283,728 \$ (240,099,901) \$ 68,918,653 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances/Net Position Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 12,440,770 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	·		_		-		_		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$269,556,422 \$2,548,283,728 \$(240,099,901) \$68,918,653		-							, , , -
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances/Net Position Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 12,440,770 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total deferred outflows of resources								68,918,653
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances/Net Position Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 12,440,770 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$									
Liabilities:	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	269,556,422	\$	2,548,283,728	\$	(240,099,901)	\$	68,918,653
Accounts payable \$ 12,440,770 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Accrued payroll 4,943,678 - \$ - \$ - \$ Accrued interest payable - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Deposits payable 2,583,151 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Claims payable - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Workers' compensation payable - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Compensated absences payable - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Unearned revenue 9,330,752 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Due to other funds 6,618,170 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Advance from other funds 9,426,659 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Long-term liabilities 45,343,180 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 419,873,025 Total liabilities 45,343,180 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: 1,911,032 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Unavailable revenue 1,911,032 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Deferred amount from pension plans - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Total deferred inflows of resources 1,911,032 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$									
Accounts payable \$ 12,440,770 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Accrued payroll 4,943,678 - \$ - \$ - \$ Accrued interest payable - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Deposits payable 2,583,151 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Claims payable - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Workers' compensation payable - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Compensated absences payable - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Unearned revenue 9,330,752 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Due to other funds 6,618,170 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Advance from other funds 9,426,659 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Long-term liabilities 45,343,180 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 419,873,025 Total liabilities 45,343,180 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: 1,911,032 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Unavailable revenue 1,911,032 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Deferred amount from pension plans - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Total deferred inflows of resources 1,911,032 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Liabilities:								
Accrued payroll		\$	12,440,770	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deposits payable 2,583,151 - - - Claims payable - - - - Workers' compensation payable - - - - Compensated absences payable - - - - Unearned revenue 9,330,752 - - - Due to other funds 6,618,170 - - - Advance from other funds 9,426,659 - - - - Long-term liabilities - - - 419,873,025 - Total liabilities 45,343,180 - - 419,873,025 Deferred Inflows of Resources: -			4,943,678		-		-		-
Claims payable -	Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		-
Workers' compensation payable -			2,583,151		-		-		-
Compensated absences payable -			-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue 9,330,752 - - - Due to other funds 6,618,170 - - - Advance from other funds 9,426,659 - - - - Long-term liabilities - - - 419,873,025 Total liabilities 45,343,180 - - - 419,873,025 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue 1,911,032 - - - - 688,663 Deferred amount from Pension plans - - - 688,663 Deferred amount from OPEB - - - 178,645 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,911,032 - - 867,308 Fund balances / net position 222,302,210 2,548,283,728 (240,099,901) (351,821,680)			-		-		-		-
Due to other funds 6,618,170 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>9 330 752</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			9 330 752		-		-		-
Advance from other funds 9,426,659 419,873,025 Total liabilities 45,343,180 419,873,025 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue 1,911,032 688,663 Deferred amount from pension plans 688,663 Deferred amount from OPEB 178,645 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,911,032 867,308 Fund balances / net position 222,302,210 2,548,283,728 (240,099,901) (351,821,680)					-		-		-
Total liabilities 45,343,180 - - 419,873,025 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue 1,911,032 - - - - Deferred amount from pension plans - - - - 688,663 Deferred amount from OPEB - - - - 178,645 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,911,032 - - 867,308 Fund balances / net position 222,302,210 2,548,283,728 (240,099,901) (351,821,680) Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Advance from other funds		9,426,659		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue	Long-term liabilities				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		419,873,025
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue	Table Calcillation		45 040 400						440.070.005
Unavailable revenue 1,911,032 - - - - - - - - - 688,663 Deferred amount from OPEB - - - - - 178,645 - - - 867,308 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,911,032 - - - 867,308 Fund balances / net position 222,302,210 2,548,283,728 (240,099,901) (351,821,680) Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	i otal liabilities		45,343,180		-		-	-	419,873,025
Unavailable revenue 1,911,032 - - - - - - - - - 688,663 Deferred amount from OPEB - - - - - 178,645 - - - 867,308 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,911,032 - - - 867,308 Fund balances / net position 222,302,210 2,548,283,728 (240,099,901) (351,821,680) Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources									
Deferred amount from pension plans - - - 688,663 Deferred amount from OPEB - - - - 178,645 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,911,032 - - - 867,308 Fund balances / net position 222,302,210 2,548,283,728 (240,099,901) (351,821,680) Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources									
Deferred amount from OPEB - - - - 178,645 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,911,032 - - - 867,308 Fund balances / net position 222,302,210 2,548,283,728 (240,099,901) (351,821,680) Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			1,911,032		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources 1,911,032 - - 867,308 Fund balances / net position 222,302,210 2,548,283,728 (240,099,901) (351,821,680) Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	, ,		-		-		-		
Fund balances / net position 222,302,210 2,548,283,728 (240,099,901) (351,821,680) Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Deletted amount from Of EB			_					170,043
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Total deferred inflows of resources		1,911,032	_	-		<u>-</u>		867,308
	Fund balances / net position	_	222,302,210		2,548,283,728		(240,099,901)		(351,821,680)
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
		\$	269,556,422	\$	2,548,283,728	\$	(240,099,901)	\$	68,918,653

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 Position
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,319,577	\$ -	\$ 279,418,393
-	-	-	1,215,359	(9,426,659)	8,814,538
_	_	_	197,242	(0,120,000)	824,791
_	_	_	-	_	13,171,502
_	_	_	-	_	18,373,724
_	_	_	_	(6,326,419)	644,587
_	256,862	_	-	(0,020,110)	256,862
_	-	_	447,455	_	756,798
_	_	_	4,369,139	_	5,347,783
_	_	_	45,965,321	_	2,594,249,049
_	_	_	(29,802,848)	_	(269,902,749)
\$ -	\$ 256,862	\$ -	\$ 89,711,245	\$ (15,753,078)	\$ 2,651,955,278
			4 000 040		00.074.004
-	-	-	1,226,618	-	62,371,001
-	-	-	288,484	-	8,062,754
		-	1,515,102		70,433,755
\$ -	\$ 256,862	\$ -	\$ 91,226,347	\$ (15,753,078)	\$ 2,722,389,033
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,448,880	\$ -	\$ 14,889,650
-	-	-	289,457	-	5,233,135
3,590,292	-	-	-	-	3,590,292
-	-	-	-	-	2,583,151
-	-	-	2,679,733	-	2,679,733
-	-	-	2,716,603	-	2,716,603
-	-	-	4,336,047	-	4,336,047
-	-	-	-	-	9,330,752
-	-	-	352,836	(6,971,006)	-
-	-	-	-	(9,426,659)	-
-		-	33,818,117	- _	453,691,142
3,590,292			46,641,673	(16,397,665)	499,050,505
_	-	(1,911,032)	-	-	-
_	_	(', - ' ', '	4,523	_	693,186
			6,630		185,275
		(1,911,032)	11,153		878,461
(3,590,292)	256,862	1,911,032	44,573,521	644,587	2,222,460,067
\$ -	\$ 256,862	\$ -	\$ 91,226,347	\$ (15,753,078)	\$ 2,722,389,033

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

The net position of the City's Enterprise Funds of \$152,459,858 differs from the net position of the business-type activities of \$151,815,271 as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The difference of \$644,587 results from consolidating internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Explanation of Differences Between Enterprise Funds and Government-wide Statement of Net Position

Cash and investments \$ 34,052,547 \$. \$ 34,052,547 Receivables: Accounts (net of allowance) 6,663,749 . 6,663,749 Interest 99,552 . 99,552 Intergovernmental receivables 99,863 . 98,863 Interfund balances . (644,587) (644,587) Capital assets, net 126,028,450 . 126,028,450 Total assets 166,944,161 (644,587) 166,299,574 Deferred outflows of resources: . 1864,920 . 1,864,920 . 1,864,920 Deferred amount from OPEB 438,601 . 2303,521 . 2303,521 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 169,247,682 \$ (644,587) \$ 168,603,095 Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 169,247,682 \$ (644,587) \$ 168,603,095 Liabilities Accrued payroll 182,887 . \$ 5,886,750 \$ 5,886,750 \$ 5,886,750 Accrued payroll 182,887 . \$ 5,886,750 \$ 5,886,750 \$ 5,886,750 \$ 9,42,682 9,42,682 9,42,682 9,42,682 9,622,652 9,622,652 9,622,652 9,622,652	Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Internal Service <u>Funds</u>	Government-wide Statement of Net Position
Receivables:	Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Accounts (net of allowance) Interest Intergovernmental receivables Intergrovernmental receivables Interfund balances Interfund	Cash and investments	\$ 34,052,547	\$ -	\$ 34,052,547
Interest 99,552 - 99,552 199,552 199,552 199,552 199,863 1100 110	Receivables:			
Intergovernmental receivables 99,863 - 99,863 Interfund balances 644,587 (644,587) (644,	Accounts (net of allowance)	6,663,749	-	6,663,749
Interfund balances	Interest	99,552	-	99,552
Capital assets, net Total assets 126,028,450 166,944,161 - 126,028,450 166,299,574 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amount from pension plans 1,864,920 438,601 - 1,864,920 438,601 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,303,521 - 2,303,521 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 169,247,682 \$ (644,587) \$ 168,603,095 Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 5,886,750 \$ - \$ 5,886,750 Accrued payroll 182,887 - 182,887 Deposits payable 29,940 - 29,940 Net pension liability 9,622,652 - 9,622,652 Net OPEB liability 1,048,642 - 1,048,642 Total liabilities 16,770,871 - 16,770,871 Deferred amount from pension plans 6,875 - 6,875 Deferred amount from OPEB 10,078 - 16,787,824 Total deferred inflows of resources 16,953 - 16,787,824 Net Position Net in	Intergovernmental receivables	99,863	-	99,863
Total assets 166,944,161 (644,587) 166,299,574 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amount from pension plans 1,864,920 - 1,864,920 Deferred amount from OPEB 438,601 - 438,601 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,303,521 - 2,303,521 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Liabilities: Accounts payable \$5,886,750 \$ \$5,886,750 Accrued payroll 182,887 - \$5,886,750 Accrued payroll 182,887 - \$9,622,652 Net pension liability 9,622,652 - 9,622,652 Net OPEB liability 1,048,642 - 1,048,642 Total liabilities 16,770,871 - 6,875 Deferred amount from pension plans 6,875 - 6,875 Deferred amount from OPEB 10,078 - 16,787,824 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 16,787,824 - \$16,787,824 <td>Interfund balances</td> <td>-</td> <td>(644,587)</td> <td>(644,587)</td>	Interfund balances	-	(644,587)	(644,587)
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amount from pension plans 1,864,920 - 1,864,920 1,864,920 1,864,920 1,864,920 1,864,920 1,864,920 1,864,920 1,864,920 1,864,920 1,864,920 1,864,920 1,864,920 1,864,920 1,8	Capital assets, net	126,028,450		126,028,450
Deferred amount from pension plans 1,864,920 - 1,864,920 Deferred amount from OPEB 438,601 - 438,601 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,303,521 - 2,303,521 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 169,247,682 \$ (644,587) \$ 168,603,095 Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Accounts payable \$ 5,886,750 \$ \$ 5,886,750 Accrued payroll 182,887 - \$ 182,887 Deposits payable 29,940 - 29,940 Net pension liability 9,622,652 - 9,622,652 Net OPEB liability 1,048,642 - 1,048,642 Total liabilities 16,770,871 - 16,770,871 Deferred amount from pension plans 6,875 - 6,875 Deferred amount from OPEB 10,078 - 10,078 Total deferred inflows of resources 16,953 - 16,787,824 Net Position <t< td=""><td>Total assets</td><td>166,944,161</td><td>(644,587)</td><td>166,299,574</td></t<>	Total assets	166,944,161	(644,587)	166,299,574
Deferred amount from pension plans 1,864,920 - 1,864,920 Deferred amount from OPEB 438,601 - 438,601 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,303,521 - 2,303,521 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 169,247,682 \$ (644,587) \$ 168,603,095 Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Accounts payable \$ 5,886,750 \$ \$ 5,886,750 Accrued payroll 182,887 - \$ 182,887 Deposits payable 29,940 - 29,940 Net pension liability 9,622,652 - 9,622,652 Net OPEB liability 1,048,642 - 1,048,642 Total liabilities 16,770,871 - 16,770,871 Deferred amount from pension plans 6,875 - 6,875 Deferred amount from OPEB 10,078 - 10,078 Total deferred inflows of resources 16,953 - 16,787,824 Net Position <t< td=""><td>Deferred outflows of resources:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred amount from OPEB		1.864.920	-	1.864.920
Total deferred outflows of resources 2,303,521 - 2,303,521 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 169,247,682 \$ (644,587) \$ 168,603,095 Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 5,886,750 \$ - \$ 5,886,750 Accrued payroll 182,887 - 182,887 Deposits payable 29,940 - 29,940 Net pension liability 9,622,652 - 9,622,652 Net OPEB liability 1,048,642 - 1,048,642 Total liabilities 16,770,871 - 16,770,871 Deferred amount from pension plans 6,875 - 6,875 Deferred amount from OPEB 10,078 - 10,078 Total deferred inflows of resources 16,953 - 16,787,824 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 124,775,772 \$ - \$ 124,775,772			-	
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Liabilities: S,886,750 \$ - \$ 5,886,750 Accounts payable \$ 5,886,750 \$ - \$ 182,887 Deposits payable 29,940 - 29,940 Net pension liability 9,622,652 - 9,622,652 Net OPEB liability 1,048,642 - 1,048,642 Total liabilities 16,770,871 - 16,770,871 Deferred amount from pension plans 6,875 - 6,875 Deferred amount from OPEB 10,078 - 10,078 Total deferred inflows of resources 16,953 - 16,787,824 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$ 16,787,824 - \$ 16,787,824 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 124,775,772 \$ - \$ 124,775,772	Total deferred outflows of resources			
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Liabilities: S,886,750 \$ - \$ 5,886,750 Accounts payable \$ 5,886,750 \$ - \$ 182,887 Deposits payable 29,940 - 29,940 Net pension liability 9,622,652 - 9,622,652 Net OPEB liability 1,048,642 - 1,048,642 Total liabilities 16,770,871 - 16,770,871 Deferred amount from pension plans 6,875 - 6,875 Deferred amount from OPEB 10,078 - 10,078 Total deferred inflows of resources 16,953 - 16,787,824 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$ 16,787,824 - \$ 16,787,824 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 124,775,772 \$ - \$ 124,775,772	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	¢ 160 247 692	¢ (644.597)	¢ 169 603 005
Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 5,886,750 \$ - \$ 5,886,750 Accrued payroll 182,887 - 182,887 Deposits payable 29,940 - 29,940 Net pension liability 9,622,652 - 9,622,652 Net OPEB liability 1,048,642 - 1,048,642 Total liabilities 16,770,871 - 16,770,871 Deferred amount from pension plans 6,875 - 6,875 Deferred amount from OPEB 10,078 - 10,078 Total deferred inflows of resources 16,953 - 16,953 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$ 16,787,824 * - \$ 16,787,824 Net Position	Total assets and deletted outflows of resources	\$ 109,247,002	\$ (644,567)	Φ 100,003,093
Accounts payable \$ 5,886,750 \$ - \$ 5,886,750 Accrued payroll 182,887 - 182,887 Deposits payable 29,940 - 29,940 Net pension liability 9,622,652 - 9,622,652 Net OPEB liability 1,048,642 - 1,048,642 Total liabilities 16,770,871 - 16,770,871 Deferred amount from pension plans 6,875 - 6,875 Deferred amount from OPEB 10,078 - 10,078 Total deferred inflows of resources 16,953 - 16,953 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$ 16,787,824 \$ - \$ 16,787,824 Net Position	Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Accrued payroll 182,887 - 182,887 Deposits payable 29,940 - 29,940 Net pension liability 9,622,652 - 9,622,652 Net OPEB liability 1,048,642 - 1,048,642 Total liabilities 16,770,871 - 16,770,871 Deferred amount from pension plans 6,875 Deferred amount from OPEB 10,078 Total deferred inflows of resources 16,953 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$ 16,787,824 - \$ 16,787,824 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 124,775,772 \$ - \$ 124,775,772	Liabilities:			
Deposits payable 29,940 - 29,940 Net pension liability 9,622,652 - 9,622,652 Net OPEB liability 1,048,642 - 1,048,642 Total liabilities 16,770,871 - 16,770,871 Deferred inflows of resources: 5 - 6,875 - 6,875 Deferred amount from OPEB 10,078 - 10,078 - 10,078 Total deferred inflows of resources 16,953 - 16,953 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$ 16,787,824 \$ - \$ 16,787,824 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 124,775,772 \$ - \$ 124,775,772	Accounts payable	\$ 5,886,750	\$ -	\$ 5,886,750
Net pension liability 9,622,652 - 9,622,652 Net OPEB liability 1,048,642 - 1,048,642 Total liabilities 16,770,871 - 16,770,871 Deferred inflows of resources: Secondary or control of the	Accrued payroll	182,887	-	182,887
Net OPEB liability 1,048,642 - 1,048,642 Total liabilities 16,770,871 - 16,770,871 Deferred inflows of resources: Secondary of the control of the contro	Deposits payable	29,940	-	29,940
Total liabilities 16,770,871 - 16,770,871 Deferred inflows of resources: 5 - 6,875 Deferred amount from pension plans 6,875 - 6,875 Deferred amount from OPEB 10,078 - 10,078 Total deferred inflows of resources 16,953 - 16,953 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$ 16,787,824 \$ - \$ 16,787,824 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 124,775,772 \$ - \$ 124,775,772	Net pension liability	9,622,652	-	9,622,652
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred amount from pension plans	Net OPEB liability	1,048,642		1,048,642
Deferred amount from pension plans 6,875 - 6,875 Deferred amount from OPEB 10,078 - 10,078 Total deferred inflows of resources 16,953 - 16,953 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$ 16,787,824 \$ - \$ 16,787,824 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 124,775,772 \$ - \$ 124,775,772	Total liabilities	16,770,871		16,770,871
Deferred amount from OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources 10,078 16,953 - 10,078 16,953 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$ 16,787,824 \$ - \$ 16,787,824 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 124,775,772 \$ - \$ 124,775,772	Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred amount from OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources 10,078 16,953 - 10,078 16,953 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$ 16,787,824 \$ - \$ 16,787,824 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 124,775,772 \$ - \$ 124,775,772	Deferred amount from pension plans	6,875	-	6,875
Total deferred inflows of resources 16,953 - 16,953 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$ 16,787,824 \$ - \$ 16,787,824 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 124,775,772 \$ - \$ 124,775,772	·	*	-	•
Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 124,775,772 \$ - \$ 124,775,772	Total deferred inflows of resources			
Net investment in capital assets \$ 124,775,772 \$ - \$ 124,775,772	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 16,787,824	\$ -	\$ 16,787,824
	Net Position			
	Not investment in capital assets	¢ 124 775 772	¢	¢ 124 775 772
Unrestricted 27,684,086 (644,587) 27,039,499	Unrestricted		·	
Total net position \$\frac{27,084,060}{\$152,459,858} \tag{644,587} \tag{544,587} \tag{5151,815,271}				

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 \$17,562,069 differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities \$27,113,268 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 (excluding those reported in Internal Service Funds) are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In governmental funds, significant maintenance projects are reclassified as functional expenses in the statement of net assets. Also, contributed capital is not recorded in governmental funds; therefore, it is added to the statement of net activities.

Capital outlays Transfers out of WIP	\$ 24,611,910 (4,833,875)
Capital outlays, net	19,778,035
Governmental funds - asset deletions	(3,147,591)
Net change in capital related items	16,630,444
Depreciation expense	(13,516,221)
Deletions in governmental funds accumulated depreciation	2,122,804
Net change in accumulated depreciation	(11,393,417)
Total	\$ 5,237,027

Long-Term Debt Transactions

Payment of debt service is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds and 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 and increases 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 position.

Certificates of participation – Series 2010B	\$3,065,000
CDBG loan	182,000
Certificates of participation – Series 2020A	(7,860,000)
Bond premium – Series 2020A	(1,373,936)
Amortization of bond premium – Series 2020A	82,910
Total debt proceeds	(\$5,904,026)

Accrued Interest

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

Net change in accrued interest (\$98,379)

<u>Investment in Joint Venture</u>

The City's investment in a joint venture creates an explicit, measurable equity interest reported only in the statement of activities.

Net change in investment in joint venture \$10,392

Unavailable Revenue

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

Net change in unavailable revenue (\$867.071)

Pension Expense

Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contribution. In the statement of activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability and related change in the pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

Pension expense

\$4,872,162

Post-Employment Health Care Benefits Expense

Post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contribution. In the statement of activities, OPEB expense includes the change in the net OPEB liability and related change in the OPEB amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

OPEB expense

\$3,292,279

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 "close" 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

\$2,743,371

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. Reclassifications and eliminations are used by management to consolidate internal service funds into the statement of activities.

Net change in reclassifications and eliminations to consolidate internal service funds

<u>\$265,444</u>

Explanation of Differences Between Government Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities

	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Capital Related <u>Items</u>	Accumulated Depreciation	Long-term Debt <u>Transactions</u>
Revenues:					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 188,351,057	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	22,233,872	•	-	-	· -
Licenses and permits	6,566,555		-	-	-
Charges for services	18,434,439		=	=	-
Fines and forfeitures	3,923,726		-	-	-
Investment income	3,201,376		-	-	-
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(2,634,682)		-	_	-
Property income	28,842,374		_	_	-
Share of joint venture net gain	,- :-,- :		_	_	-
Donations	5,491,871		_	_	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-		_	_	-
Other	3,504,103				
Total revenues	277,914,691				
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	17,371,303		-	2,556,843	(1,024,795)
Public safety	126,006,313		354,973	548,594	(4,622,339)
Public works	46,817,293		2,736,716	5,895,566	(1,160,858)
Community development	12,996,840		=	5,082	(615,607)
Community services	26,745,189		55,902	2,387,332	(740,842)
Capital outlay	33,728,085		(19,778,035)	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	3,247,000		-	-	(3,247,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	7,089,347		-	-	-
Amortization of debt premium					(82,910)
Total expenses	274,001,370		(16,630,444)	11,393,417	(11,494,351)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	70,379,824		-	-	-
Transfers out	(65,965,012)		-	-	-
Certificates of participation issued	7,860,000		-	-	(7,860,000)
Premium on certificates of participation issued	1,373,936		-	-	(1,373,936)
Total other financing sources					
(uses)	13,648,748		-	-	(9,233,936)
Net change in fund balances /					
net position	17,562,069		16,630,444	(11,393,417)	2,260,415
Fund balances / net position, beginning of year as					
restated	204,740,141		2,531,653,284	(228,706,484)	(354,082,095)
Fund balances / net position, end of year	\$ 222,302,210	\$	2,548,283,728	\$ (240,099,901)	\$ (351,821,680)

Interest <u>Payable</u>		Investment in Joint <u>Venture</u>		navailable Revenue		Internal Service <u>Funds</u>		classifications and Eliminations	:	Statement of Activities
\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	188,351,057
Ψ	_	<u>-</u>	Ψ	(867,071)	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	21,366,801
	_	_		(001,011)		_		_		6,566,555
	_	_		_		_		265,444		18,699,883
	_	_		_		_				3,923,726
	_	_		_		957,868		_		4,159,244
	_	-		_		(865,084)		_		(3,499,766)
	_	-		_		-		_		28,842,374
	_	10,392		_		_		_		10,392
	_	-		_		_		_		5,491,871
	_	-		_		441,666		_		441,666
	<u> </u>	-		-		-		-		3,504,103
	<u> </u>	10,392		(867,071)		534,450		265,444		277,857,906
	-	-		-		(1,225,833)		2,716,760		20,394,278
	-	-		-		(3,524,382)		421,799		119,184,958
	-	-		-		(720,552)		10,120,990		63,689,155
	-	-		-		(392,774)		163,685		12,157,226
	-	-		-		(760,192)		526,816		28,214,205
	-	-		-		=		(13,950,050)		-
	_	_		_		_		_		_
98,3	70	_		-		_		-		7,187,726
90,3	-	-		-		-		-		(82,910)
98,3	79	-				(6,623,733)				250,744,638
	-	-		-		531,764 (4,946,576)		(70,911,588) 70,911,588		-
	-	-		-		(4,940,570)		70,911,566		-
	<u> </u>	-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
	_	-		<u>-</u>		(4,414,812)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
						(,,, ; ,				
(98,3	79)	10,392		(867,071)		2,743,371		265,444		27,113,268
(3,491,9	13)	246,470		2,778,103		41,830,150		379,143		2,195,346,799
\$ (3,590,2	92)	\$ 256,862	\$	1,911,032	\$	44,573,521	\$	644,587	\$	2,222,460,067

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

The change in net position for the City's enterprise funds of \$1,512,364 differs from the change in net position of the business-type activities of \$1,246,920 as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The difference of \$265,444, results from consolidating 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>		Internal Service Fund	ess-type activities Statement of Activities
Operating revenues:				
Charges for sales and services:				
Water sales	\$ 30,413,190	\$	-	\$ 30,413,190
Sewer service and connection fees	4,586,512		-	4,586,512
Other	358,210		-	358,210
Total operating revenues	35,357,912		-	35,357,912
Operating expenses:				
Purchase of water	11,156,173		-	11,156,173
Salaries and wages	6,768,070		-	6,768,070
Depreciation	2,299,660		-	2,299,660
Professional services	3,263,481		-	3,263,481
Maintenance and supplies	3,422,768		265,444	3,688,212
System maintenance	3,013,725		-	3,013,725
Utilities	2,045,350		-	2,045,350
Other	 1,931,817			 1,931,817
Total operating expenses	 33,901,044		265,444	 34,166,488
Operating income	1,456,868		(265,444)	1,191,424
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income	525,295		-	525,295
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(469,799)		-	(469,799)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	55,496		-	55,496
Change in net position	1,512,364		(265,444)	1,246,920
Net position, beginning of year	150,947,494		(379,143)	150,568,351
Net position, end of year	\$ 152,459,858	\$	(644,587)	\$ 151,815,271

(3) Budgetary Control and Compliance

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

- During May, 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 citizen 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 approves project-length budgets. These project-length budgets authorize total expenditures over the duration of a construction project rather than through year-by-year budgeting.
- The City of Newport Beach does not present budget information on Debt Service and Permanent Funds since the City is not required to and does not adopt an annual budget for these funds. No budget was adopted for the American Rescue Plan Act Fund because neither revenues or expenditures were recognized during the fiscal year.
- 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 the City Council.
- At fiscal year-end, budget appropriations lapse. Budget appropriations for incomplete capital projects are re-budgeted in the following fiscal year by City Council action and are included in the revisions noted above. Projects that are not started during the budget year are re-evaluated in the following year.
- Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The City utilizes an encumbrance system as a management control technique to assist in controlling expenditures. Under this system, encumbrance accounting for the expenditure of funds is recorded in order to indicate outstanding commitments and is employed in the governmental fund types. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as committed or restricted fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Encumbrances and their related budgets are honored in the subsequent year to fulfill these commitments and are presented in the original adopted budget.

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following governmental funds:

	App	ropriations	Ex	penditures	Variance	
Supplemental Law Enforcement	\$	200,000	\$	205,263	\$	(5,263)

The following funds reported deficit fund balances:

Other Governmental Funds	
Junior Lifeguards	\$ 136,299
-	
Internal Service Funds	
Compensated Absences	\$ 8,212,322

The City's intention for the Junior Lifeguards Fund is to eliminate the deficit fund balance through an interfund transfer.

For the Compensated Absences Fund, the City's Reserve Policy sets the maximum cash reserve at 50% of the long-term compensated absences liability and targets a lesser amount that is the median between that amount and a three-year average of the actual payments made for the cash-out of accumulated leave balances. Accordingly, this deficit fund balance is intentional and in compliance with the City Council-approved Reserve Policy.

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

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:		
Cash and investments	\$	313,470,940
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent		18,373,724
Fiduciary funds:		
Cash and investments		1,224,273
Restricted cash and investments		
with fiscal agent		1,333,345
Total cash and investments	Φ	334,402,282
rotal cash and investments	φ	334,402,202

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 24,235
Deposits with financial institutions	13,700,479
Investments	320,677,568
Total cash and investments	\$ 334,402,282

<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, whichever is more restrictive) that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum <u>Maturity*</u>	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment in One Issuer*
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	30%	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	No Limit	No Limit
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2 years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	No Limit	5%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	30 days	10%	5%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	20%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	5%
LA County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	5%	5%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	\$75 million	\$75 million
Supranationals	5 years	20%	10%

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

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees (i.e., fiscal agents) 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 trustees. 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	6 months - No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Agency Securities	6 months - No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Banker's Acceptances	6 months – 1 Year	0% - No Limit	No Limit
Commercial Paper	180 days - 6 months	No Limit	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Investment Agreements	6 months – No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Certificates of Deposit	6 months – No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Demand Deposits	6 months – No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Time Deposits	6 months – No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Local Agency Bonds	6 months – No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Forward Delivery Agreement	6 months – No Limit	0% - No Limit	No Limit
Forward Purchase Agreement	6 months – No Limit	0% - No Limit	No Limit
Repurchase Agreements	6 months – No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Municipal Obligations	6 months – No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	0% - No Limit	No Limit

<u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u>

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 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 trustees) 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	\$ 108,586	\$ 108,586	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 108,586
U.S. Treasuries	71,239,771	13,214,614		43,017,409		15,007,748		-	71,239,771
U.S. Agency Bonds	100,225,493	15,808,544		84,416,949		-		-	100,225,493
Asset Backed Securities	13,071,449	42,765		7,205,066		5,823,617		-	13,071,449
Corporate Bonds	44,211,043	9,907,119		28,097,609		6,206,316		-	44,211,043
Municipal Bonds	2,077,600	-		2,077,600		-		-	2,077,600
LAIF	64,004,389	64,004,389		-		-		-	64,004,389
Supranationals	6,032,212	-		6,032,212		-		-	6,032,212
Investments with Fiscal Agent:									
Money Market Funds	10,645,891	10,645,891		-		-		-	10,645,891
LAIF	9,061,135	9,061,135		-		-		-	9,061,135
	\$ 320,677,568	\$ 122,793,042	\$	170,846,845	\$	27,037,681	\$	-	\$ 320,677,568

Assuming callable securities (if any) will not be called.

Some of the City's investments may have call features where the investments' principal may be paid down before its maturity. Such investments include asset backed securities, investments with make whole call provisions, and investments with call dates.

The City's asset backed securities pay monthly coupons, at which time principal may be paid down. As of June 30, 2021, the City held asset backed securities of \$13,071,449.

Investments with make whole call provisions generally may be called any time, but the terms of the call price generally mitigate the financial impact of a call. As of June 30, 2021, the City held corporate and municipal bonds with make whole call provisions as summarized below:

Maturity	Value					
July 2021	\$ 2,000,880					
January 2023	1,036,110					
May 2023	1,037,500					
January 2024	1,607,610					
February 2024	2,077,600					
May 2024	4,735,831					
-	\$ 12,495,531					

Investments with call dates may be called anytime on or after the call date. As of June 30, 2021, the City held corporate bonds with call dates as summarized below:

Maturity	Value	Call Date		
December 2021	\$ 1,008,370	November 2021		
January 2022	1,011,650	December 2021		
February 2022	1,758,214	January 2022		
August 2023	1,035,480	June 2023		
February 2024	2,141,980	January 2024		
	<u>\$ 6,955,694</u>			

Investments may have both a make whole call provision and a regular call date. As of June 30, 2021, the City held corporate bonds with both a make whole call provision and a regular call date as summarized below:

Maturity	Value	Call Date
February 2022	\$ 2,016,500	November 2021
December 2022	1,033,190	October 2022
March 2023	1,037,680	January 2023
June 2023	2,116,540	May 2023
March 2024	2,242,488	February 2024
March 2024	1,644,205	March 2023
June 2024	999,400	June 2023
July 2024	470,316	July 2022
March 2025	2,123,920	March 2024
June 2025	998,080	June 2024
	<u>\$ 14,682,319</u>	

About \$5.8 million of the investments with both a make whole call provision and a regular call date, also have interest rate reset dates. If these securities are not called by their call date, then these securities will revert to floating rate securities tied to a benchmark index. Prior to their call date, these securities pay a fixed rate of interest.

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

As of June 30, 2021, 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 in the following schedule is the minimum rating (where applicable) required by the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating by Standard & Poor's as of the June 30, 2021 for each investment type.

		Minimum Leg	al								
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	AAA	AAAm	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	Α	A-	Not Rated
Money Market Funds	\$ 108,586	AAAm	\$ - \$	108,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	-
U.S. Treasuries	71,239,771	None	-	-	71,239,771	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Agency Bonds	100,225,493	None	-	-	100,225,493	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	13,071,449	AAA	8,529,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,541,731
Corporate Bonds	44,211,043	A-	-	-	1,037,500	4,986,890	1,033,190	9,282,716	19,096,417	8,304,015	470,316
Municipal Bonds	2,077,600	A-	-	-	2,077,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAIF	64,004,389	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,004,389
Supranationals	6,032,212	AA-	6,032,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments with Fiscal Agent:											
Money Market Funds	10,645,891	AAm	-	10,645,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAIF	9,061,135	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,061,135
	\$ 320,677,568		\$ 14,561,930 \$	10,754,477	\$ 174,580,363	\$ 4,986,890	\$ 1,033,190	\$ 9,282,716	\$ 19,096,417 \$	8,304,015 \$	78,077,571

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City and the California Government Code limit the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as previously discussed. Investments in any one issuer (excluding U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Treasuries, mutual funds, and pooled investments) that represent 5% or more of total City's investments are as follows:

<u>Issuer</u>	Investment Type	Reported Amount
FHLB	Federal agency securities	\$34,883,840
FFCB	Federal agency securities	\$29,375,069
FNMA	Federal agency securities	\$19,492,225
FHLMC	Federal agency securities	\$16,474,358

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 fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2021, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository amounts were held in uncollateralized accounts.

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

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting

records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not rated.

Limitations and restrictions apply to the City's investment in LAIF. Up to 15 transactions with LAIF are permitted each month. Balances in LAIF may not exceed \$75 million, with the exception of bond accounts. LAIF requests one day prior notice for withdrawals of \$10 million or more.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Most of the City's investments are in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Examples of Level 2 valuation inputs include:

- a) Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
- b) Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active
- c) Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
- d) Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Investments That Ousted Prises in Ousted Prises

Following are the City's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

			Inv	estments That	Quoted Prices in	Ċ	Juoted Prices	Sign	ificant
			Are	e Not Subject	Active Markets	for	Similar Assets	Unobse	ervable
			to	Fair Value	for Identical	in Active Markets		Inp	uts
	_	Fair Value		Hierarchy	Assets (Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Lev	el 3)
Money Market Funds	\$	108,586	\$	108,586	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasuries		71,239,771		-	-		71,239,771		-
U.S. Agency Bonds		100,225,493		-	-		100,225,493		-
Asset Backed Securities		13,071,449		-	-		13,071,449		-
Corporate Bonds		44,211,043		-	-		44,211,043		-
Municipal Bonds		2,077,600		-	-		2,077,600		-
LAIF		64,004,389		64,004,389	-		-		-
Supranationals		6,032,212		-	-		6,032,212		-
Investments with Fiscal Agent:									
Money Market Funds		10,645,891		10,645,891	-		-		-
LAIF		9,061,135		9,061,135	-		-		-
	\$	320,677,568	\$	83,820,001	\$ -	\$	236,857,568	\$	-

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions			Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Non-depreciable:						,
Land and rights of way	\$ 1,897,520,485	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 1,897,520,485
Work in progress	6,012,710		10,196,174		(4,833,875)	11,375,009
	1,903,533,195		10,196,174		(4,833,875)	1,908,895,494
Depreciable:						
Structures	239,878,560		873,519		(279,570)	240,472,509
Equipment	53,837,634		4,015,989		(2,674,669)	55,178,954
Infrastructure	379,083,520		13,355,288		(2,736,716)	389,702,092
	672,799,714		18,244,796		(5,690,955)	685,353,555
Less accumulated						
depreciation for:						
Structures	(49,397,226)		(5,173,158)		175,192	(54,395,192)
Equipment	(35,063,735)		(4,271,342)		2,584,244	(36,750,833)
Infrastructure	(173,044,871)		(7,571,928)		1,860,075	(178,756,724)
	(257,505,832)		(17,016,428)		4,619,511	(269,902,749)
Net Depreciable	415,293,882		1,228,368		(1,071,444)	415,450,806
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,318,827,077	\$	11,424,542	\$	(5,905,319)	\$ 2,324,346,300

Governmental Activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, net	\$ 2,308,183,827
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets, net	16,162,473
	\$ 2,324,346,300

Business-type Activities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Non-depreciable:	_			
Land and rights of way	\$ 2,219,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,219,450
Work in progress	2,855,174	414,590	(2,855,174)	414,590
	5,074,624	414,590	(2,855,174)	2,634,040
Depreciable:				
Structures	688,396	-	-	688,396
Equipment	325,174	12,007	-	337,181
Infrastructure	186,551,195	10,311,610	(678,126)	196,184,679
	187,564,765	10,323,617	(678,126)	197,210,256
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures	(264,141)	(15,357)	-	(279,498)
Equipment	(158,310)	(24,690)	-	(183,000)
Infrastructure	(71,447,591)	(2,259,613)	353,856	(73,353,348)
	(71,870,042)	(2,299,660)	353,856	(73,815,846)
Net Depreciable	115,694,723	8,023,957	(324,270)	123,394,410
Net Capital Assets	\$ 120,769,347	\$ 8,438,547	\$ (3,179,444)	\$ 126,028,450

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

	Governmental		Business-type	
		Activities*		Activities
General government	\$	5,206,070	\$	-
Public safety		1,463,225		-
Public works		174,848		-
Community development		513,094		-
Community service		9,659,191		-
Water		-		1,648,246
Wastewater				651,414
	\$	17,016,428	\$	2,299,660

^{*}Internal Service Fund depreciation of \$3,500,207 is allocated to governmental functions above.

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

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Other debt: Certificates of participation	* 400 00= 000		4 (0.007.000)		
payable - Series 2010B	\$ 100,695,000	\$ -	\$ (3,065,000)	\$ 97,630,000	\$ 3,165,000
Certificates of participation payable - Series 2020A	-	7,860,000	-	7,860,000	775,000
Bond premium - Series 2020A	-	1,373,936	(82,910)	1,291,026	-
Direct borrowing:					
CDBG loan	585,000	-	(182,000)	403,000	195,000
Other long-term liabilities:					
Workers' compensation payable	15,521,000	1,917,334	(2,685,334)	14,753,000	2,716,603
Claims and judgments payable	7,960,948	5,604,723	(5,300,036)	8,265,635	2,679,733
Compensated absences	13,093,319	2,866,959	(2,447,271)	13,513,007	4,336,047
Total governmental activities	\$ 137,855,267	\$ 19,622,952	\$ (13,762,551)	\$ 143,715,668	\$ 13,867,383

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

2010 Certificates of Participation

In Fiscal Year 2010-11, the City issued \$20,085,000 of Series 2010A (Tax Exempt) and \$106,575,000 of Series 2010B (Federally Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds) Certificates of Participation. The 2010A Certificates were issued to prepay the \$3,990,000 principal outstanding on the 1998 Library Certificates of Participation. Accordingly, the 1998 Library Certificates have been defeased and are no longer outstanding. The remaining proceeds from the Series 2010A Certificates were used to finance the acquisition, improvement and equipping of the Civic Center Project. The Series 2010B Certificates were issued to provide additional financing for the Civic Center Project. The proceeds of the Certificates also were applied to pay certain costs of issuance incurred in connection with the Certificates.

The lease payments made by the City are held by a trustee who makes semi-annual payments on the Certificates of Participation. The lease payments began January 1, 2011, and are in amounts sufficient to cover the payment of principal and interest of the Certificates. Interest on the Certificates is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The 2010A Certificates have been defeased and are no longer outstanding. The 2010B Certificates interest rates range from 4.45% to 7.17%. The City has designated the Series 2010B Certificates as "Build America Bonds" (BABs) under the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Thus, the City receives refundable credits from the United States Treasury on the interest paid on the 2010B Certificates. As of June 30, 2021, the City has received \$25,127,584 of BABs Subsidy from the United States Treasury and expects to receive subsidy equal to about 33% on future interest payable on the 2010B Certificates. Principal payments are payable annually on July 1 of each year. The remaining principal payments for the Series 2010B Certificates, which are payable through July 1, 2040, range from \$3,165,000 to \$7,245,000. The total outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 amounted to \$97,630,000. The use of the following assets has been pledged as security for the outstanding balance: the Central Library and the Civic Center.

The annual amortization requirements of the outstanding Series 2010B Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30	Principal		Interest	Total
2022	\$ 3,165,000		\$ 6,733,265	\$ 9,898,265
2023	3,275,000		6,556,869	9,831,869
2024	3,390,000		6,365,978	9,755,978
2025	3,510,000		6,142,971	9,652,971
2026	3,675,000		5,889,360	9,564,360
2027-2031	21,090,000		25,200,799	46,290,799
2032-2036	26,390,000		16,776,346	43,166,346
2037-2041	33,135,000		6,154,266	 39,289,266
	\$ 97,630,000	_	\$ 79,819,854	\$ 177,449,854

2020 Certificates of Participation

In Fiscal Year 2020-21, the City issued \$7,860,000 of Series 2020A Certificates of Participation. The 2020A Certificates were issued to finance the acquisition, improvement, and equipping of the Fire Station 2 Project. The proceeds of the Certificates also were applied to pay certain costs of issuance incurred in connection with the Certificates.

The lease payments made by the City are held by a trustee who makes semi-annual payments on the Certificates of Participation. The lease payments began June 15, 2021, and are in amounts sufficient to cover the payment of principal and interest of the Certificates. Interest on the Certificates is payable semiannually on January 1st and July 1st of each year. The 2020A Certificates' interest rate is 4.00%. Principal

payments are payable annually on July 1st of each year. The remaining principal payments of the Series 2020A Certificates, which are payable through July 1, 2030, range from \$665,000 to \$915,000. The total outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 amounted to \$7,860,000. The use of the following assets has been pledged as security for the outstanding balance: Fire Station 5 and Fire Station 7.

The annual amortization requirements of the outstanding Series 2020A Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2022	\$ 775,000	\$ 318,987	\$ 1,093,987
2023	665,000	270,100	935,100
2024	695,000	242,900	937,900
2025	725,000	214,500	939,500
2026	755,000	184,900	939,900
2027-2031	4,245,000	 437,500	 4,682,500
	\$ 7,860,000	\$ 1,668,887	\$ 9,528,887

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. The original loan was refinanced in fiscal year 2015 lowering the average interest rate from 6.5% to 1.5%. Future principal payments range from \$195,000 to \$208,000 through June 30, 2023. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021, amounts to \$403,000.

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 195,000	\$ 7,387	\$ 202,387
2023	208,000	2,548	210,548
	\$ 403,000	\$ 9,935	\$ 412,935

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 incurred-but-not-reported claims based upon past experience, modified for current trends and information. While the ultimate amount of losses incurred through June 30, 2021, is dependent on future developments based upon information from the City's attorney, the City's claims administrators, and others involved with the

administration of the programs, City management believes the accrual is adequate to cover such losses. The estimated liability at June 30, 2021, for general liability amounted to \$8,265,635 and for workers' compensation was \$14,753,000.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note (1). This liability at June 30, 2021, is \$13,513,007. Compensated absences are liquidated from the Compensated Absences internal service fund.

Unused Credit

The City has a letter of credit in the amount of \$317,922.

(7) Limited Obligation Bonds

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, and the assets are recorded in the Special Assessment Agency Fund. Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021, for each district under the Bond Acts of 1911 and 1915 are as follows:

Assessment District	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2021
Reassessment District 2012	\$13,583,436	\$2,582,521
Assessment District No. 117	\$ 2,955,000	\$2,620,000
Assessment District No. 116	\$ 1,575,000	\$1,510,000
Assessment District No. 116B	\$ 665,000	\$ 640,000
Assessment District No. 111	\$ 2,412,000	\$2,412,000

(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.

The City utilizes Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM), formerly called California State Association of Counties – Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA), a joint powers authority, to provide excess insurance for the general liability and workers' compensation programs. PRISM provides coverage under the terms of a joint-powers agreement with the City as follows:

Type of Coverage	Self-Insured Retention (SIR)	Coverage Limits	
General Liability	\$500,000	\$25,000,000	
Workers' Compensation	\$500,000	Statutory	

PRISM was established for the purpose of creating a risk management pool for all California public entities. PRISM is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of representatives of its member public entities.

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 amounts of payouts and other economic and social factors. The total liability claims payable was \$23,018,635 at June 30, 2021, which represents the discounted present value of all outstanding claims. The claims are discounted using an interest rate of 3%.

	General Liability		Workers' Compensation	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 6,951,907	\$ 7,960,948	\$ 16,270,000	\$ 15,521,000
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	6,559,117	5,604,723	1,646,315	1,917,334
Claim payments	(5,550,076)	(5,300,036)	(2,395,315)	(2,685,334)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 7,960,948	\$ 8,265,635	\$ 15,521,000	\$ 14,753,000

(9) Deferred Compensation Plan

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 set aside a portion of their salary and defer taxation on the contributions and any investment earnings 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 \$151,034,783 at June 30, 2021.

(10) Pension Plans

a. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City of Newport Beach's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plans, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least 5 years of service. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit, or the 1957 Survivor Benefit. Safety members can receive a special death benefit if the member dies while actively employed and the death is job-related. Fire members may receive the alternate death benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed and has at least 20 years of total CalPERS service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	
Hire date	Prior to November 24,2012	On or after November 24,2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5%@55	2.0%@60	2.0%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.092% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	12.35% - 13.0%	12.35% - 13.0%	12.35% - 13.0%
Required employer contribution rates	32.57% - 33.22%	29.15% - 29.80%	28.65% - 29.30%
		Safety	
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire date	November 24,2012	November 24,2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0%@50	2.0%@50; 3.0%@55	2.7%@57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	2.0% - 2.7%; 2.4% - 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	12.0% - 14.6%	12.0% - 14.6%	12.0% - 14.6%
Required employer contribution rates	68.58% - 71.18%	68.58% - 71.18%	71.08% - 73.68%

Employees Covered – At the measurement date of June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

Miscellaneous	Safety
688	447
607	93
526	268
1,821	808
	688 607 526

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate

of employees. City contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

b. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. The General Fund, Tidelands Funds, Water Fund, and Wastewater Fund have typically been used in prior years to liquidate the net pension liability. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Norm	al Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	
Inflation	2.625%	2.625%	
Payroll growth	2.875%	2.875%	
Projected salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service		
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% ⁽¹⁾	7.25% ⁽¹⁾	
Mortality Rate Table (2)	Derived using CalPEF for all	•	
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to Power Protection A Purchasing Power ap	Allowance Floor on	

⁽¹⁾ Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including

⁽²⁾ The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset class (1)	Assumed asset allocation	Real return Years 1-10 (2)	Real Return Years 11+ ⁽³⁾
Global equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	-	-0.92%

⁽¹⁾ In the CalPERS' CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

⁽³⁾ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

c. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for each Plan for the measurement period follow:

Miscellaneous Plan:	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 434,210,401	\$ 322,592,679	\$ 111,617,722
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	7,347,708	-	7,347,708
Interest on the total pension liability	30,565,919	-	30,565,919
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	369,351	-	369,351
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-
Contribution – employer		16,346,284	(16,346,284)
Contribution – employee	-	4,067,751	(4,067,751)
Net investment income	-	16,074,793	(16,074,793)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(21,516,515)	(21,516,515)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(454,777)	454,777
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	-	-
Net changes	16,766,463	14,517,536	2,248,927
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 450,976,864	\$ 337,110,215	\$ 113,866,649

Safety Plan:	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 590,087,083	\$ 394,985,375	\$ 195,101,708
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	9,622,985	-	9,622,985
Interest on the total pension liability	41,449,511	-	41,449,511
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	957,686	-	957,686
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-
Contribution – employer	-	28,539,301	(28,539,301)
Contribution – employee	-	3,249,005	(3,249,005)
Net investment income	-	19,685,354	(19,685,354)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(32,285,653)	(32,285,653)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(556,832)	556,832
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	-	-
Net changes	19,744,529	18,631,175	1,113,354
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 609,831,612	\$ 413,616,550	\$ 196,215,062

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the City for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$173,337,179	\$275,078,734
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$113,866,649	\$196,215,062
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$64,708,268	\$130,938,202

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

d. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$45,448,494 (\$13,983,368 Miscellaneous Plan and \$31,465,126 Safety Plan). At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

•			
	Miscellaneous Plan		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 18,730,840	\$ -	
Differences between expected and actual experience	453,174	-	
Changes in assumptions	-	(81,359)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	2,883,943	-	
Total Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 22,067,957	\$ (81,359)	
	Safet	y Plan	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 32,251,903	\$ -	
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,118,233	(152,975)	
Changes in assumptions	2,100,724	(465,727)	
Net differences between projected and			
actual earnings on plan investments	3,697,104	-	
	3,697,104	\$ (618,702)	

\$50,982,743 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending			Total
June 30	Misc.	Safety	Amount
2022	\$ (895,669)	\$ 2,405,425	\$ 1,509,756
2023	1,053,890	2,681,277	3,735,167
2024	1,720,348	2,488,566	4,208,914
2025	1,377,189	1,722,091	3,099,280
Thereafter	-	-	-

e. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

f. Plan Description - Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to City Council Resolution No. 91-106, the City entered into a defined contribution plan administrated by the private administrator known as Public Agency Retirement System ("PARS") for all of its part-time employees, pursuant to the requirements of Section 11332 of the Social Security Act. The City Council has the authority for establishing and amending the plan's provisions per the Resolution, including establishing and amending contribution requirements. 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, 2021, the City's covered payroll for employees participating in the plan was \$3,309,541. Employees made contributions of \$124,108 (3.75% of current covered payroll), which was matched by the employer in the same amount. Assets of the plan totaled \$2,735,070 at June 30, 2021.

(11) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (OPEB)

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

Plan Description

In January 2006, the City and employee associations agreed to major changes in the Post-Employment Health Care Plan. All employees hired after January 1, 2006, and certain employees hired prior to this date, as well as employees who elected to fully convert to a defined contribution formula (hereafter fully converted employees), 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, except for the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA") minimum, which is the responsibility of the City. These employees and eligible retirees participate in a Retiree Health Savings ("RHS") Plan sponsored by the City, the single employer of the plan. Plan assets are held in trust and managed by MissionSquare Retirement (Trustee), under IRS Revenue Ruling 2002-41 (June 26, 2002) and IRS Notice 2002-45 (June 26, 2002).

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 participate in a program requiring mandatory defined contributions by employees and the City, as well as a defined benefit consisting of an ongoing contribution from the City to the participant's RHS account each month after retirement. Additionally, these employees are eligible to receive health care benefits under the City's group health care plans. 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 care benefits existing at the inception of the plan.

For fully converted employees, the City made a one-time contribution into their individual RHS account of \$100 per month for every month the employee contributed to the previous defined benefit plan up to a maximum of 15 years. For employees who elected to retain a hybrid plan, the City made a one-time contribution into their individual RHS account of \$75 per month for every month the employee contributed to the previous defined plan up to a maximum of 15 years. In order to receive these contributions, the employee must retire from the City. At June 30, 2021, the liability for the conversion part of the RHS Plan was \$1,432,500. This amount is not included in the Net OPEB Liability, but is included in the compensated absences liability. See Note (6).

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 RHS account each month. The defined benefit portion of the plan is closed to new participants.

The City has elected to participate in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust ("CERBT") Fund to prefund its OPEB liability. CERBT is managed by CalPERS and invests in global equity, global debt securities, inflation assets, commodities, and REITs. By placing funds in trust to fund future City contributions before those future contributions are due, the City earns investment income that will help pay those future contributions and thereby reduce the City's long-term OPEB budgetary requirements.

Employees Covered

As of the measurement date June 30, 2020, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive employees, spouses, or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	605
Inactive employees or beneficiaries entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	53
Active employees	790
Total	1,448

Contributions

Contribution requirements are established by City policy and may be amended by the City Council. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's cash contributions were \$5,665,649 to the trust in premium payments and \$845,896 for the estimated implicit subsidy, resulting in a total payment of \$6,511,545.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019. The General Fund, Tidelands Funds, Water Fund, and Wastewater Fund have typically been used in prior years to liquidate the net OPEB liability. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation DateJune 30, 2019Measurement DateJune 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.50% Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increase 2.75% per annum, in aggregate

Expected long term investment rate of return 6.50%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.00% HMO/6.00% PPO

Post Retirement Turnover Derived from CalPERS pension plan

Mortality Derived from CALPERS pension plan updated to

reflect most recent experience study

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on a standard set of assumptions the actuary has used for similar valuations, modified as appropriate for the City.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The asset class percentages are taken from the current composition of the CERBT Fund, and the expected yields are taken from a recent CalPERS publication for the pension fund:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
CERBT		
Global Equity	59.00%	5.50%
Global Debt Securities	25.00%	2.35%
Inflation Assets	5.00%	1.50%
Commodities	3.00%	1.75%
REITs	8.00%	3.65%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 6.50% per annum. This is the expected long-term rate of return on City assets using investment strategy 1 within CERBT. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City contribution will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to cover all future OPEB payments. Therefore, the discount rate was set equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	lr	crease (Decrease	2)
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 46,635,812	\$ 24,021,071	\$ 22,614,741
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	521,285	-	521,285
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,944,050	-	2,944,050
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	(219,772)	-	(219,772)
Contributions - employer	-	4,674,814	(4,674,814)
Contributions - employees	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	900,087	(900,087)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(3,787,663)	(3,787,663)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(12,037)	12,037
Other expense			
Net changes	(542,100)	1,775,201	(2,317,301)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 46,093,712	\$ 25,796,272	\$ 20,297,440

Change of Assumptions

There was no change of assumption.

Change of Benefit Terms

There was no change of benefit terms.

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Curi	ent Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	5.50%		6.50%	7.50%			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 24,892,589	\$	20,297,440	\$ 16,395,020			

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Health-Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (5.0% HMO/5.0% PPO) or 1-percentage point higher (7.0% HMO/7.0% PPO) than current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1	% Decrease		rent Healthcare st Trend Rates	1% Increase				
	•	HMO/5.0%PPO	•	SHMO/6.0%PPO	(7.0%HMO/7.0%PPO decreasing to				
		ecreasing to HMO/3.5%PPO)		ecreasing to HMO/4.5%PPO)_		HMO/5.5%PPO)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	18,386,736	\$	20,297,440	\$	22,939,327			

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,206,286. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Defe</u>	rred Outflows of	<u>Defer</u>	rred Inflows of
<u>Description</u>		Resources	<u>R</u>	esources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	6,511,545	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,688,213		(195,353)
Changes of assumptions		76,207		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		225,390		
Total	\$	8,501,355	\$	(195,353)

The differences between expected and actual experience are amortized over a six-year period or a nine-year period, depending on the fiscal year the difference occurred. Changes of assumptions are amortized over a six-year period. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investment is amortized over a five-year period.

An amount of \$6,511,545, which is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2022	\$318,279
2023	476,501
2024	542,812
2025	554,541
2026	(24,419)
Thereafter	(73,258)

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2021, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

(12) Interfund Receivables and Payables

At June 30, 2021, interfund advances receivable and payable were as follows:

	Advance from	Advance to
General Fund	\$ 9,426,659	\$ -
Tide and Submerged Land - Harbor Capital Fund		9,426,659
Total	\$ 9,426,659	\$ 9,426,659

The General Fund advance to the Tide and Submerged Land – Harbor Capital Fund was utilized for dredging within the City's Tidelands. Repayment of the advance to the General Fund is funded from incremental revenue increases generated from certain leases, mooring rents, commercial and residential pier rents, and parking meter revenues.

The annual amortization of the repayment of the advance is as follows:

Harbor Capital Fund Advance - Repayment Terms
(Zero Interest Advance)

(Zeio interest Advance)										
	Ad	vance #1	A	dvance #2						
		redging	M	arina Park						
Fiscal	F	Projects		Project		Total				
Year	Re	epayment	R	epayment	R	Repayment				
2022	\$	750,000	\$	500,000	\$	1,250,000				
2023		750,000		500,000		1,250,000				
2024		750,000		500,000		1,250,000				
2025		750,000	500,000			1,250,000				
2026		750,000	500,000			1,250,000				
2027		750,000		500,000		1,250,000				
2028		426,659		500,000		926,659				
2029		-		500,000		500,000				
2030		-		500,000		500,000				
Total	\$	4,926,659	\$	4,500,000	\$	9,426,659				

At June 30, 2021, interfund receivables and payable were as follows:

	Due from	Due to
General Fund	\$ 439,194	\$ -
Facilities Financial Planning Reserve Fund	6,531,812	-
Civic Center COP	-	6,395,513
Internal Service Funds	-	352,836
Other Governmental Funds		222,657
Total	\$ 6,971,006	\$ 6,971,006

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

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

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

					Trans	fers In			
		General Fund	Tide and Submerged Land - Operating	Tide and Submerged Land - Harbor Capital	Facilities Financial Planning Reserve	Civic Center COP	Internal Service Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total
	General Fund	\$ -	\$ 8,711,959	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 8,500,000	\$ -	\$ 531,764	\$ 12,411,489	\$34,655,212
inC	Tide and Submerged Land - Harbor Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,184	4,184
insfers (Facilities Financial Planning Reserve Internal Service	-	-	-	-	7,646,138	-	6,901,299	14,547,437
Tra	Internal Service Funds	4,946,576	-	-		-	-	-	4,946,576
	Other Governmental Funds	5,388,535			11,344,644		-	25,000	16,758,179
	Total	\$10,335,111	\$ 8,711,959	\$ 4,500,000	\$19,844,644	\$ 7,646,138	\$ 531,764	\$ 19,341,972	\$70,911,588

The City typically uses transfers to fund ongoing subsidies and to set aside resources for long-term needs such as capital facilities replacement and major maintenance. The General Fund transferred:

- \$8,711,959 to subsidize the maintenance and operation of the Tide and Submerged Land Operating Fund;
- \$4,500,000 to the Tide and Submerged Land Harbor Capital Fund to cash fund Harbor Capital projects;
- \$8,500,000 to the Facilities Financial Planning Reserve Fund to cash fund construction projects for General Fund supported facilities;
- \$531,764 to internal service funds, of which \$500,000 was to the Equipment Maintenance Fund for vehicle replacement and \$31,764 was to the Information Technology Fund for a wireless phone system;
- and \$12,411,489 to Other Governmental Funds, which includes \$2,508,176 to the Neighborhood Enhancement Fund to fund construction projects and acquire Rule 20A credits, \$1,366,254 to the Facilities Maintenance Fund, \$8,137,059 to the Unrestricted Capital Improvements Fund to cash fund General Fund capital improvements, and \$400,000 to the Assessment District Fund for assessment district expenditures.

Tide and Submerged Land – Harbor Capital transferred \$4,184 to Other Governmental Funds for costs associated with the removal of abandoned or surrendered vessels from the waters of Newport Harbor.

The Facilities Financial Planning Reserve Fund transferred \$7,646,138 to the Civic Center COP Fund for the debt service payments related to the Civic Center Certificates of Participation and \$6,901,299 to Other Governmental Funds to cash fund construction projects related to parks and community centers.

Internal Service Funds transferred \$4,500,000 of excess reserve funds on hand to the General Fund, which were identified during the budget balancing strategy in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The transfers include \$2,000,000 from the Insurance Reserve Fund; \$500,000 from the Equipment Maintenance Fund; and \$2,000,000 from the Information Technology Fund. The Equipment Maintenance Fund transferred an additional \$446,576 to the General Fund as expected equipment replacement was deemed unnecessary.

Other Governmental Funds transferred \$5,388,535 of unappropriated fund balances to the General Fund, which includes \$2,765,286 from the Capital Projects Fund and \$2,623,249 from the Neighborhood Enhancement Fund related to capital projects that were either postponed or eliminated. These transfers were also related to the budget balancing strategy in response to the pandemic. Other Governmental Funds also transferred \$11,344,644 of unappropriated fund balances to the Facilities Financial Planning Reserve, which includes \$1,222,853 from the Civic Center and Park Fund; \$14,983 from the Miscellaneous Facilities Financing Fund; \$343,884 from the West Newport Community Center Fund; \$105,858 from the Sunset Ridge Park Fund; \$157,066 from the Strategic Planning Fund; and \$9,500,000 from the Fire Stations Fund. The funds returned from the Fire Stations Fund resulted from the City deciding to finance the construction of a fire station in lieu of cash funding the project, while the remainder of the funds were excess funds on hand related to completed projects that had originally been funded from the Facilities Financial Planning Reserve.

(14) <u>Joint Venture Agreements</u>

Bonita Canyon Public Facilities Financing Authority

The Bonita Canyon Public Facilities Financing Authority (Authority) is a joint powers authority comprised of the City of Newport Beach and the 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 the District's boundaries. In 1998, the Authority issued \$45,000,000 of special tax bonds to be repaid by special assessments. \$30,577,712 (81.7%) of the proceeds were used to pay for the costs of the City acquiring and constructing public facilities including parks and road improvements. In Fiscal Year 2011-12, the Authority issued \$38,330,000 of special tax refunding bonds to refinance the 1998 Series. In Fiscal Year 2017-18, the Authority issued \$28,245,000 of special tax refunding bonds to refinance the 2012 series; the City is not obligated in any manner to repay the bonds. As of June 30, 2021, the contributions from property owners have been fully spent and no funds are held in trust by the fiscal agent. The City does not make any

annual contributions to the Authority and 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 the Authority 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.

Metro Cities Fire Authority

The City of Newport Beach is a participant in a joint venture consisting of the cities of Anaheim, Brea, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Huntington Beach, and Orange for the operation of a communication network utilized by 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 \$750,051. The City's 11.26% interest in the net equity of this joint venture at June 30, 2021, amounts to \$256,862. 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 with several other public agencies in Orange County for the operation of the Integrated Law and Justice Agency of Orange County (ILJAOC). The ILJAOC was established in fiscal year 2006-07 and consists of 23 member agencies, with an oversight board consisting of 12 members from the participating agencies. 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 was immaterial as of June 30, 2021. The City of Newport Beach acted as the Treasurer/Controller of the ILJAOC from inception through the end of fiscal year 2010-11. Beginning July 1, 2011, the City of Brea, another member agency, was appointed to serve as Treasurer/Controller, and assumed responsibility for all operating activities of the ILJAOC. Complete separate financial statements can be obtained from the City of Brea, 1 Civic Center Circle, Brea, California 92821.

(15) 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 Notes 6 and 8.)

Operating Agreements

The City of Newport Beach first entered into an agreement with Visit Newport Beach Inc. ("VNB"), a legally separate non-profit marketing organization, in 1987. The primary responsibility of VNB is to attract additional visitor business by promoting the City as the premier tourist and business destination in Orange County. VNB is governed by an Executive Committee comprised of seven individuals not appointed by the City Council of the City of Newport Beach. The current agreement was entered into on September 27, 2011, and subsequently amended on January 28, 2014, extending the agreement through December 31, 2024. The City pays VNB 18% of the Total Transient Occupancy Tax collected during the fiscal year. For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021, the City paid VNB \$3,654,036.

The City of Newport Beach entered into an agreement with the City of Costa Mesa to share a homeless shelter that would enable both agencies to provide services to their respective homeless populations without duplicating efforts. The current agreement was entered into on December 15, 2020 and has a five-year term until December 15, 2025, with two optional extension terms of five years each. The agreement provides the City of Newport Beach exclusive use of 20 temporary shelter beds in exchange for one-time funding of \$1,600,000 towards capital improvements and furniture, fixtures and equipment for the new shelter; and an initial annual contribution of \$1,000,000 towards shelter operational costs upon project completion. The annual operational contribution is subject to increases in relation to the consumer price index, however, it shall increase by a minimum of 2.0% and a maximum of 4.0% annually. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the City paid the City of Costa Mesa \$1,600,000.

Contractual Commitments

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

	Annual	Project YTD	Unexpended
_	Budget	Expenditures	Commitments
Lido Fire Station 2 \$	9,548,841	\$ 2,864,779	\$ 5,497,891
Advanced Metering Infrastructure	6,377,973	3,620,612	2,757,360
Transmission Main Valves Replace	3,205,537	86,300	3,090,557
UUD 22 Phase 2	5,195,420	2,397,555	2,797,865
Bay Crossing Water Main Replc	1,403,186	-	1,222,533
WCH Hwy Intersection Imp Ped Bridge	1,199,237	70,717	1,127,104
General Plan Update	1,762,569	671,855	938,198
Balboa Island Drainage Master Plan	2,254,600	73,585	760,859

At fiscal year end, the City's encumbrances with contractors were as follows:

	 Major Governmental Funds				Other Governmental Funds							
			Tide and		Tide and	Special			Capital			
		S	ubmerged		Submerged		Revenue		Project	F	Permanent	
	General	Lan	nd Operating	La	nd Harbor Capital		Funds		Funds		Funds	Total
Drainage	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	923,452	\$	-	\$ 923,452
Streets	6,971		3,743		37,500		2,061,693		2,060,804		-	4,170,711
Facilities	57,100		-		-		-		227,731		-	284,831
Miscellaneous and studies	-		-		-		-		1,073,123		-	1,073,123
Parks	200,384		32,730		-		-		1,325,581		-	1,558,695
Contract services	1,627,377		-		-		-		-		-	1,627,377
Supplies and materials	323,368		-		-		-		-		-	323,368
Maintenance and repairs	688,168		-		-		-		641,393		-	1,329,561
General	169,299		-		-		-		270		-	169,569
Beaches	-		141,776		425,111		-		-		-	566,887
Equipment	-		185,375		29,450		196,393		-		-	411,218
Total encumbrances	\$ 3,072,667	\$	363,624	\$	492,061	\$	2,258,086	\$	6,252,354	\$	-	\$ 12,438,792

(16) Fund Balance

Governmental Fund Balance at June 30, 2021, is classified as follows:

							Other								
			Tide and	Tide and		American		Facilities		_	Special	Capital		-	
			Submerged	Submerged	R	escue Plan	Fina	ncial Planning	Civic Cer	nter	Revenue	Project	Permanent		
		General	Land - Operating	Land - Harbor Capital		Act		Reserve	COP		Funds	Funds	Funds		Totals
Nonspendable:															
Prepaid items (legally restricted)	\$	901,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 77,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Inventories (legally restricted)		309,343	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		309,343
Long-term loan receivable (form restricted)		9,426,659	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		9,426,659
Permanent endowment (legally restricted)		-	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	4,629,781		4,629,781
Restricted:															
Affordable housing		212,877	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		212,877
Oceanfront encroachment		1,707,188	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		1,707,188
Upper Newport bay restoration		-	1,161,905	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		1,161,905
Cable franchise reserve		2,436,995	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		2,436,995
Community development		518,965	-	-		-		-		-	-	3,307	-		522,272
Streets and highways		-	-	-		-		-		-	1,369,670	-	-		1,369,670
Public safety		-	-	-		-		-		-	369,519	-	-		369,519
Parks		-	-	-		-		-		-	44,213	-	-		44,213
Facilities		-	-	-		-		-		-	44,212	7,875,501	-		7,919,713
Transportation		-	-	-		-		-		-	2,674,161	-	-		2,674,161
Air quality improvement		-	-	-		-		-		-	947,783	-	-		947,783
Environmental liability mitigation		-	-	-		-		-		-	8,496,962	-	-		8,496,962
Dredging		_	_	13,283,824	1	_		_		-	-	-	1,602,911		14,886,735
Libraries		_	_			_		_		-	-	-	216,872		216,872
Scholarships		_	_			_		_		-	-	-	223,875		223,875
Fiin		_	_			_		_		-	1,335,109	-			1.335.109
Debt service		_	_			_		_	2,255,7	795	-,000,100	-	-		2,255,795
Capital re-appropriations			2,027,228	9,832,111	1					-	4,181,210	2,854,688			18,895,237
Encumbrance reserve:			2,021,220	5,002,111							4,101,210	2,004,000			10,000,201
Beaches			141,776	425,111	1										566,887
Streets			3,743	37,500							2,061,693				2,102,936
Equipment		_	185,375	29,450		_		_		_	196,393	_	_		411,218
Parks			32,730	20,400	,						130,333				32,730
Committed:		-	32,730	•		-		-		-	-	-	-		32,730
Strategic planning															
Facilities replacement		-	-	•		-		28,092,597		-	-	-	-		28,092,597
Facilities maintenance		-	-	•		-		20,092,397		-	-	3,837,544	-		3,837,544
		-	-	-		-		-		-	-	497,985	-		497,985
Civic center and park Fire station		-	-	-		-		-		-	-	497,900	-		497,965
		-	760,000	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		700,000
Oil and gas liabilities		-	760,000	-		-		-		-	-	31,819	-		760,000 31,819
Parks and community centers		400.070	-	-		-		-		-	-		-		
Parking management		163,079	-	•		-		-		-	-	962,271	-		1,125,350
Neighborhood enhancement		-	-	•		-		-		-	-	2,141,506	-		2,141,506
Capital re-appropriations		-	-	-		-		-		-	-	5,287,078	-		5,287,078
Encumbrance reserve:															
Drainage			-	-		-		-		-	-	923,452	-		923,452
Streets		6,971	-	-		-		-		-	-	2,060,804	-		2,067,775
Facilities		57,100	-	-		-		-		-	-	227,731	-		284,831
Miscellaneous and studies			-	-		-		-		-	-	1,073,123	-		1,073,123
Parks		200,384	-	-		-		-		-	-	1,325,581	-		1,525,965
Contract services		1,627,377	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		1,627,377
Supplies and materials		323,368	-	-		-		-		-	-		-		323,368
Maintenance and repairs		688,168	-	-		-		-		-	-	641,393	-		1,329,561
General		169,299	-	-		-		-		-	-	270	-		169,569
Assigned:															
Recreation and senior services		710,250	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		710,250
Fair value adjustment reserve		779,100	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		779,100
Unassigned:		85,715,180	-			-		-		-	-	(136,299)	-		85,578,881
T		05 050 05-					•	00 000 5	A 0.05=		A 04 700 4-:				000 000 07-
Total fund balances	\$ 1	05,953,398	\$ 4,312,757	\$ 23,607,996	5 \$	-	\$	28,092,597	\$ 2,255,	795	\$ 21,798,474	\$29,607,754	\$ 6,673,439	\$	222,302,210

(17) <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The City may enter into sales tax abatement agreements with automobile dealerships under City Council Resolution 99-64. Under that Resolution, the City may rebate sales taxes "for the sole purpose of reimbursing [automobile dealerships] for costs incurred for a project necessary to make the project financially feasible". Automobile dealerships must covenant "to complete the project, to remain and operate the project for a specified period of time... [, and] to maximize the City as the point-of-sale...". Automobile dealership sales tax rebates are based on negotiations that require City Council approval. On an accrual basis, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City rebated sales taxes to automobile dealerships totaling \$619,315 under this program.

(18) Net Position / Fund Balance Restatement

Governmental fund revenue that is not available soon enough after the end of a fiscal year should be recorded as a deferred inflow of resources called unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is not included in fund balance. July 1, 2020's fund balance has been restated for an amount that should have been recorded as unavailable revenue.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities" changed the accounting and reporting standards of fiduciary activities. Consistent with Statement No. 84, the beginning net position of the City's fiduciary funds has been restated as of July 1, 2020 to summarize Statement No. 84's effect on fiduciary net position as if Statement No. 84 had been applied retroactively.

Governmental Funds:

		Other
	G	overnmental
		Funds
Fund balance at June 30, 2020, as previously reported	\$	68,462,889
Deferral of prior period revenue		(282,500)
Fund balance at July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	68,180,389
Fiduciary Funds:		Custodial Funds
Net position at June 30, 2020, as previously reported	\$	-
Adjustment for implementation of GASB Statement No. 84		2,271,600
Net position at July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	2,271,600

(19) Subsequent Events

<u>Limited Obligation Bond Issue for Assessment District No. 113</u>

On July 20, 2021 the City issued \$4,565,000 of Assessment District No. 113 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds pursuant to the provisions of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. The bonds are issued in serial maturities over twenty years ranging from 1.75% to 3.0%. The bond proceeds will primarily be used to provide financing to underground power, telephone and cable facilities in the Improvement Area. Bond proceeds will also be used to establish a debt service reserve fund and pay costs of issuance and capitalized interest on the bonds. Although the City will be collecting and disbursing funds for this district, 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.



CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan As of June 30, 2021

Last 10 Years *

Defined Benefit Plan for Miscellaneous Employees Page 1 of 2

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		2021		2020
Measurement Period	Jı	ıne 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2019
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	7,347,708	\$	7,084,444
Interest on total pension liability		30,565,919		29,409,624
Differences between expected and actual experience		369,351		403,676
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Changes in benefits		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(21,516,515)		(20,129,701)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		16,766,463		16,768,043
Total Pension Liability - beginning		434,210,401		417,442,358
Total Pension Liability - ending (a)	\$	450,976,864	\$	434,210,401
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$	16,346,284	\$	15,700,833
Contributions - employee		4,067,751		3,955,144
Net investment income		16,074,793		19,895,019
Administrative expense		(454,777)		(216,502)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		-		700
Plan to plan resource movement		-		1,570
Benefit payments		(21,516,515)		(20,129,701)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		14,517,536		19,207,063
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		322,592,679		303,385,616
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$	337,110,215	\$	322,592,679
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	113,866,649	\$	111,617,722
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.75%		74.29%
Covered payroll	\$	43,902,594	\$	42,153,383
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		259.36%		264.79%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Change in Assumptions:

None in 2019 or 2020. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Defined Benefit Plan for Miscellaneous Employees Page 2 of 2

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
J	une 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	J	une 30, 2014
\$	7,334,861 28,226,598 2,243,854 (2,522,093)	\$	7,151,754 27,069,673 (4,912,853) 22,616,424	\$	6,303,642 26,375,073 (2,686,814)	\$	6,087,960 25,427,094 (4,736,006) (6,309,248)	\$	6,523,874 24,624,559 -
	- (18,458,539)		- (17,249,398)		- (16,714,022)		(16,374,370)		(15,290,340)
	16,824,681		34,675,600		13,277,879		4,095,430		15,858,093
\$	400,617,677 417,442,358	\$	365,942,077 400,617,677	\$	352,664,198 365,942,077		348,568,768 \$ 352,664,198		332,710,674 348,568,767
\$	15,797,595 3,979,337 23,855,196	\$	10,509,243 4,134,130 28,349,491	\$	9,904,636 4,206,942 1,241,432	\$	\$ 6,615,920 4,321,646 5,687,908		5,793,768 4,319,336 38,237,161
	(435,499) (827,021)		(375,172) -		(155,791) - (2,227)		(287,862)		-
	(700) (18,458,539)		(17,249,398)		(2,387) (16,714,022)		26,981 (16,374,370)		(15,290,340)
	23,910,369		25,368,294		(1,519,190)		(9,777)		33,059,925
	279,475,247		254,106,953		255,626,143		255,635,920		222,575,995
\$	303,385,616	\$	279,475,247	\$	254,106,953	\$	255,626,143	\$	255,635,920
\$	114,056,742	\$	121,142,430	\$	111,835,124	\$	97,038,055	\$	92,932,847
	72.68%		69.76%		69.44%		72.48%		73.34%
\$	41,468,634	\$	41,727,563	\$	40,031,404	\$	38,512,011	\$	37,775,051
	275.04%		290.32%		279.37%		251.97%		246.02%

Defined Benefit Plan for Miscellaneous Employees Page 1 of 2

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 14,600,178 (18,730,840) \$ (4,130,662)	\$ 13,080,630 (16,351,592) \$ (3,270,962)
Covered payroll	\$ 44,809,856	\$ 43,902,594
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	41.80%	37.25%
Notes to Schedule:		
Valuation date:	06/30/2018	06/30/2017
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:		
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age	Entry age (1) Market Value 2.50% (2) 7.00% (3) (4)	Entry age (1) Market Value 2.625% (2) 7.25% (3) (4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)

- (1) Level percentage of payroll, closed
- (2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment
- (3) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expense; includes inflation
- (4) Retirement assumptions are based on retirement rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board
- (5) Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Defined Benefit Plan for Miscellaneous Employees Page 2 of 2

2019		2018		2017	2016		2015
\$ 12,374,026 (15,713,898) (3,339,872)	\$	11,924,053 (15,742,587) (3,818,534)	\$	10,412,963 (10,412,963)	\$	9,943,342 (9,943,342)	\$ 7,117,065 (7,117,065) -
\$ 42,153,383	\$	41,468,634	\$	41,727,563	\$	40,031,404	\$ 38,512,011
37.28%		37.96%		24.95%		24.84%	18.48%
06/30/2016		06/30/2015		06/30/2014		06/30/2013	06/30/2012
Entry age (1) flarket Value 2.75% (2) 7.375% (3) (4) (5)	N	Entry age (1) flarket Value 2.75% (2) 7.5% (3) (4) (5)	M	Entry age (1) flarket Value 2.75% (2) 7.5% (3) (4) (5)		Entry age (1) arket Value 2.75% (2) 7.5% (3) (4) (5)	Entry age (1) larket Value 2.75% (2) 7.5% (3) (4) (5)

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan As of June 30, 2021

Last 10 Years *

Defined Benefit Plan for Safety Employees Page 1 of 2

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		2021		2020
Measurement Period	J	une 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2019
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	9,622,985	\$	9,292,715
Interest on total pension liability		41,449,511		40,081,524
Differences between expected and actual experience		957,686		4,798,077
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Changes in benefits		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(32,285,653)		(30,443,097)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		19,744,529		23,729,219
Total Pension Liability - beginning		590,087,083		566,357,864
Total Pension Liability - ending (a)	\$	609,831,612	\$	590,087,083
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$	28,539,301	\$	28,344,445
Contributions - employee		3,249,005		3,162,044
Net investment income		19,685,354		24,254,890
Administrative expense		(556,832)		(263,991)
Plan to plan resource movement		-		(1,570)
Benefit payments		(32,285,653)		(30,443,097)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)				855
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		18,631,175		25,053,576
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		394,985,375		369,931,799
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$	413,616,550	\$	394,985,375
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	196,215,062	\$	195,101,708
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		67.82%		66.94%
Covered payroll	\$	34,279,062	\$	33,935,043
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		572.40%		574.93%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Change in Assumptions:

None in 2019 or 2020. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Defined Benefit Plan for Safety Employees Page 2 of 2

	2019		2018		2017	2016			2015
Jı	une 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	J	une 30, 2014
\$	9,223,465	\$	9,015,985	\$	8,075,553	\$	8,077,826	\$	8,091,585
	38,458,387		37,083,966		36,239,226		35,098,055		33,807,462
	3,278,018		(2,192,667)		(1,613,985)		(316,827)		-
	(1,630,045)		30,110,384		-		(8,359,009)		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	(29,183,598)		(28,074,414)		(27,447,982)		(25,838,982)		(24,529,802)
	20,146,227		45,943,254		15,252,812		8,661,063		17,369,245
	E46 044 607		E00 260 202		40E 04E E74		476 254 500		4E0 00E 000
Φ.	546,211,637	Φ.	500,268,383	\$	485,015,571	\$	476,354,508	\$	458,985,263
\$	566,357,864	\$	546,211,637	Ф	500,268,383	Ф	485,015,571	Ф	476,354,508
\$	26,779,897	\$	19,260,537	\$	18,496,776	\$	21,529,513	\$	12,089,637
	3,104,318		2,967,318		2,826,831		2,969,503		3,122,237
	29,064,749		34,814,011		1,561,480		7,049,577		47,151,493
	(532,480)		(462,427)		(193,780)		(357,866)		-
	(855)		-		2,387		-		-
	(29,183,598)		(28,074,414)		(27,447,982)		(25,838,982)		(24,529,802)
	(1,011,188)								
	28,220,843		28,505,025		(4,754,288)		5,351,745		37,833,565
	044 740 070		0.10.00=.001		0.17.000.010		040 000 474		07.4.77.4.000
_	341,710,956	_	313,205,931	_	317,960,219	_	312,608,474	_	274,774,909
\$	369,931,799	\$	341,710,956	\$	313,205,931	\$	317,960,219	\$	312,608,474
\$	196,426,065	\$	204,500,681	\$	187,062,452	\$	167,055,352	\$	163,746,034
Ψ	190,420,003	Ψ	204,300,001	Ψ	107,002,432	Ψ	107,033,332	Ψ	103,740,034
	65.32%		62.56%		62.61%		65.56%		65.63%
							55.5575		
\$	32,866,620	\$	32,450,020	\$	30,816,246	\$	30,189,633	\$	29,944,665
	597.65%		630.20%		607.03%		553.35%		546.83%

Defined Benefit Plan for Safety Employees Page 1 of 2

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 25,341,788 (32,251,903) \$ (6,910,115)	\$ 22,980,289 (28,531,744) \$ (5,551,455)
Covered payroll	\$ 34,863,204	\$ 34,279,062
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	92.51%	83.23%
Notes to Schedule:		
Valuation date:	06/30/2018	06/30/2017
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:		
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age	Entry age (1) Market Value 2.50% (2) 7.00% (3) (4)	Entry age (1) Market Value 2.625% (2) 7.25% (3) (4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)

- (1) Level percentage of payroll, closed
- (2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment
- (3) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expense; includes inflation
- (4) Retirement assumptions are based on retirement rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board
- (5) Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Defined Benefit Plan for Safety Employees Page 2 of 2

	2019		2018		2017	2016		2015			
\$	22,227,698 (28,346,069) (6,118,371)	\$	21,524,636 (26,620,697) (5,096,061)	\$	19,338,360 (19,338,360) -	\$	18,466,207 (18,466,207) -	\$	13,393,374 (20,993,374) (7,600,000)		
\$	33,935,043	\$	32,866,620	\$	32,450,020	\$	30,816,246	\$	30,189,633		
	83.53%		81.00%		59.59%		59.92%		69.54%		
	06/30/2016		06/30/2015		06/30/2014		06/30/2013		06/30/2012		
	Entry age (1)		Entry age (1)		Entry age (1)		Entry age (1)		Entry age (1)		
М	larket Value	M	arket Value	M	larket Value	M	larket Value	M	arket Value		
	2.75%		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%		
	(2)		(2)		(2)		(2)		(2)		
	7.375% (3)		7.5% (3)		7.5% (3)		7.5% (3)		7.5% (3)		
	(4)		(4)		(4)		(4)	(4)			
	(5)		(5)		(5)		(5)	(5)			

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (OPEB) Retirement Plan As of June 30, 2021 Last 10 Years *

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2021			2020		2019	2018	
Measurement Period	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	521,285	\$	524,717	\$	509,434	\$	478,341
Interest		2,944,050		2,795,490		2,814,685		2,830,153
Differences between expected and actual experience		(219,772)		2,532,319		-		-
Changes in assumptions		-		114,311		-		-
Changes in benefits terms		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(3,787,663)		(3,627,695)		(3,641,715)		(3,513,406)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		(542,100)		2,339,142		(317,596)		(204,912)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		46,635,812		44,296,670		44,614,266		44,819,178
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	46,093,712	\$	46,635,812	\$	44,296,670	\$	44,614,266
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	4,674,814	\$	4,460,937	\$	4,675,193	\$	4,594,772
Contributions - member		-		-		· · ·		-
Net investment income		900,087		1,495,861		1,605,114		1,875,536
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(3,787,663)		(3,627,695)		(3,641,715)		(3,513,406)
Administrative expense		(12,037)		(4,980)		(11,076)		(9,452)
Other expense						(25,258)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,775,201		2,324,123		2,602,258		2,947,450
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		24,021,071		21,696,948		19,094,690		16,147,240
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	25,796,272	\$	24,021,071	\$	21,696,948	\$	19,094,690
City's Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	20,297,440	\$	22,614,741	\$	22,599,722	\$	25,519,576
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		55.96%		51.51%		48.98%		42.80%
Covered- employee payroll (1)	\$	77,637,171	\$	75,814,626	\$	73,999,059	\$	74,484,613
City's Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		26.14%		29.83%		30.54%		34.26%

Notes to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ Covered-employee payroll is used because contributions are not entirely based on a measure of pay.

 $^{^{\}star}$ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (OPEB) Retirement Plan As of June 30, 2021 Last 10 Years *

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2021			2020		2019	2018		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	4,108,719 (6,511,545)	\$	3,834,916 (5,379,799)	\$	3,827,337 (5,133,062)	\$	3,925,087 (5,309,626)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(2,402,826)	\$	(1,544,883)	\$	(1,305,725)	\$	(1,384,539)	
Covered-employee payroll (1)	\$	78,621,426	\$	77,637,171	\$	75,814,626	\$	73,999,059	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-8.28%		-6.93%		-6.77%		-7.18%	
Notes to Schedule:									
Valuation date:	Jı	une 30, 2019	Ju	une 30, 2017	Jı	une 30, 2017	Jı	une 30, 2015	

⁽¹⁾ Covered-employee payroll is used because contributions are not entirely based on a measure of pay.

 $^{^{\}star}\,$ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

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OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Other Special Revenue Funds

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

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

The **SB1 Gas Tax RMRA Fund** accounts for all Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account related revenues and expenditures. State law requires that these funds be used exclusively for the transportation system. RMRA revenues are from fuel and vehicle registration taxes imposed by the state's Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017.

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) in which judicial proceedings have been completed. All such funds are property of the City, and it is the City's policy that these funds shall be used for enhancement of law enforcement programs.

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

The *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 **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 **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.

The **Fostering Interest in Nature (FIIN) Fund** is restricted for recreation and education programming as a mitigation effort by the California Coastal Commission.

The **Small Business Grant Fund** is used to account for funding received from the County of Orange for the use of economic support to small businesses in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Other Capital Projects Funds

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

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

The *Fire Station Fund* is used to account for the design and construction of new fire stations.

The *Civic Center and Park Fund* is used to account for the design and construction of a new Civic Center Complex. In prior years, this fund was called City Hall Improvements Fund.

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

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

The **Newport Uptown Undergrounding Fund** is used to account for the receipt and expenditures related to the development within the Newport Uptown Planned Community Development Plan.

The *Miscellaneous Facilities Financing Fund* is used to account for expenditures for small scale facility rehabilitation, expansion and/or replacement in accordance with the Facilities Financing Planning Program.

The **Parks and Community Centers Fund** is used to account for expenditures for park and community center rehabilitation, expansion and/or replacement in accordance with the Facilities Financing Planning Program.

The **West Newport Community Center Fund** is used to account for the design and construction of the West Newport Community Center.

The **Balboa Village Parking Management District Fund** is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with parking management improvements in Balboa Village.

The *Facilities Maintenance Fund* is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the maintenance of existing facilities.

The **Neighborhood Enhancement Fund** is used to account for projects that will enhance neighborhood aesthetics and functionality.

The *Junior Lifeguards Fund* is used to account for capital improvement projects related to the Junior Lifeguards program.

The *Unrestricted Capital Improvements Fund* is used to separately account for general fund capital improvement projects.

Other Permanent Funds

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

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

The **Ackerman Fund** is used to account for the receipt of permanent endowments intended as follows: 75% of the fund's investment proceeds will be used for the purchase of high-tech library equipment while the remaining 25% will be used for scholarships for needy students.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Other Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021 Page 1 of 8

Special Revenue

Access		State Gas Tax		SB1 Gas Tax RMRA		Asset Forfeiture		OTS DUI Grant	
Assets									
Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts (net of allowance)	\$	2,990,838	\$	127,001	\$	538,488	\$	-	
Interest		8,935		379		922		-	
Intergovernmental receivables Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent		-		289,786		-		46,358	
Prepaid items		<u>-</u> _		-		<u>-</u>		-	
Total assets	\$	2,999,773	\$	417,166	\$	539,410	\$	46,358	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	83,994	\$	-	\$	1,733	\$	-	
Accrued payroll Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds				<u> </u>				46,358	
Total liabilities		83,994				1,733		46,358	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenue									
Fund balances (deficits): Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-	
Permanent endowment Restricted		- 2,915,779		- 417,166		537,677		-	
Committed		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		<u>-</u>		-				-	
Total fund balances (deficits)		2,915,779		417,166		537,677		-	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources									
and fund balances	\$	2,999,773	\$	417,166	\$	539,410	\$	46,358	
								(continued)	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Other Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021 Page 2 of 8

Spec	ial	Rev	enue

	Circulation and Transportation		Building Excise Tax		Community Development Block Grant		Air Quality anagement District
Assets							
Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts (net of allowance)	\$	3,024,625	\$	392,848	\$	-	\$ 1,294,984
Interest		9,035		1,175		-	3,868
Intergovernmental receivables Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent Prepaid items		- -		- -		93,210 - -	28,481 - -
Total assets	\$	3,033,660	\$	394,023	\$	93,210	\$ 1,327,333
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,210	\$ 44,453
Accrued payroll		-		-		-	-
Unearned revenue Due to other funds		-		-		40,000	-
Due to other funds						40,000	 -
Total liabilities		-	-	-		93,210	 44,453
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	28,481
Fund balances (deficits): Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		_		_		_	_
Permanent endowment		-		-		-	-
Restricted		3,033,660		394,023		-	1,254,399
Committed		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		-		-		-	 -
Total fund balances (deficits)		3,033,660		394,023			 1,254,399
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$	3,033,660	\$	394,023	\$	93,210	\$ 1,327,333
				_		_	 (continued)

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Other Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021 Page 3 of 8

	En	vironmental Liability	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Cc	ontributions		FIIN
Assets							
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	8,567,846	\$ -	\$	1,362,917	\$	1,331,133
Accounts (net of allowance) Interest		2,342 25,576	-		983,781 4,349		- 3,976
Intergovernmental receivables		-	-		739,186		-
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent		-	-		-		-
Prepaid items		77,549					-
Total assets	\$	8,673,313	\$ -	\$	3,090,233	\$	1,335,109
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	88,850	\$ -	\$	854,865	\$	-
Accrued payroll		3,342	-		· -		-
Unearned revenue		-	-		450,000		-
Due to other funds							
Total liabilities	-	92,192			1,304,865		
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue					1,044,034		
Find halonage (definite).							
Fund balances (deficits): Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		77,549	-		-		-
Permanent endowment		-	-		-		-
Restricted		8,503,572	-		741,334		1,335,109
Committed		-	-		-		-
Unassigned		-					-
Total fund balances (deficits)		8,581,121			741,334		1,335,109
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$	8,673,313	\$ -	\$	3,090,233	\$	1,335,109
						=	(continued)

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Other Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021 Page 4 of 8

	Spec	enue	Capital Projects				
Assets	Small Business Grant		Measure M	A	ssessment District	F	rire Station
Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts (net of allowance)	\$	- \$ -	2,742,957	\$	2,643,011	\$	120,973
Interest		-	8,541		7,660		361
Intergovernmental receivables Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent Prepaid items		- - -	1,002,747 - -		651,138 -		9,071,163 -
Total assets	\$	- \$	3,754,245	\$	3,301,809	\$	9,192,497
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$	- \$ -	56,495 -	\$	447,121 -	\$	1,195,662
Unearned revenue Due to other funds		- <u>-</u> _	537,972		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		<u>-</u> _	594,467		447,121		1,195,662
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue		<u>-</u> _	571,572		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Fund balances (deficits):							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items Permanent endowment		-	- -		-		-
Restricted		-	2,588,206		2,854,688		7,875,501
Committed		-	-		-		121,334
Unassigned		<u> </u>	-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)			2,588,206		2,854,688		7,996,835
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$	<u>- \$</u>	3,754,245	\$	3,301,809	\$	9,192,497
							(continued)

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Other Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021 Page 5 of 8

Capital Projects

	ric Center nd Park	sunset Ige Park	Strat Plan	egic ining	U	ewport ptown grounding
Assets						
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 497,092	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,297
Accounts (net of allowance) Interest	1,336	-		-		10
Intergovernmental receivables Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent Prepaid items	 - - -	 - - -		- - -		- - -
Total assets	\$ 498,428	\$ 	\$		\$	3,307
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned revenue	\$ 443	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds	 	 -		-		
Total liabilities	443	 <u>-</u>				
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue	 	 				<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficits): Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items Permanent endowment	-	-		-		-
Restricted Committed	- 497,985	-		-		3,307
Unassigned	 -	 				
Total fund balances (deficits)	497,985	 				3,307
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 498,428	\$ -	\$	_	\$	3,307
	 ,	 	-			(continued)

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Other Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021 Page 6 of 8

		Capital Projects							
Assets	Parks and		Parks and Community Centers	West Newport Community Center		Balboa Village Parking Management District			
A33613									
Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts (net of allowance)		\$	4,975,484	\$	-	\$	1,419,579		
Interest	-		14,863		-		4,014		
Intergovernmental receivables Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent Prepaid items	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		
Total assets	\$ -	\$	4,990,347	\$		\$	1,423,593		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$ -	\$	318,441 -	\$	-	\$	37,321 -		
Unearned revenue Due to other funds	-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds			<u>-</u>	-		-	<u>-</u>		
Total liabilities			318,441		-		37,321		
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenue			<u> </u>				-		
Fund balances (deficits):									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items	-		-		-		-		
Permanent endowment	-		-		-		-		
Restricted Committed	-		4,671,906		-		1,386,272		
Unassigned	<u> </u>		-,071,300		<u> </u>		1,500,212		
Total fund balances (deficits)			4,671,906				1,386,272		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources									
and fund balances	\$ -	\$	4,990,347	\$	_	\$	1,423,593		
							(continued)		

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Other Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021 Page 7 of 8

Capital Projects	Ca	pital	Pro	oie	cts
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Assets			Neighborhood Enhancement L		Junior Lifeguards		Unrestricted Capital Improvements	
Assets								
Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts (net of allowance)	\$	2,547,249	\$	3,637,739	\$	-	\$	8,500,299
Interest		7,611		3,374		-		-
Intergovernmental receivables Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent Prepaid items		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Total assets	\$	2,554,860	\$	3,641,113	\$		\$	8,500,299
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$	332,754	\$	530,119 -	\$	- -	\$	1,500,339
Unearned revenue Due to other funds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		136,299		<u> </u>
Total liabilities		332,754		530,119		136,299		1,500,339
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u> </u>
Fund balances (deficits): Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items Permanent endowment		- -		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed Unassigned		2,222,106		3,110,994		(136,299)		6,999,960
Total fund balances (deficits)		2,222,106		3,110,994		(136,299)		6,999,960
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,554,860	\$	3,641,113	\$	-	\$	8,500,299
	-	· ·		· ·				(continued)

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Other Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021 Page 8 of 8

	Permanent Fund					
Assets	Ва	Bay Dredging		Ackerman Donation		Total Other covernmental Funds
					_	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	5,443,649	\$	1,214,798	\$	53,376,807
Accounts (net of allowance) Interest		16,262		3,629		986,123 125,876
Interest Intergovernmental receivables		-		5,029		2,199,768
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent		-		-		9,722,301
Prepaid items		-				77,549
Total assets	\$	5,459,911	\$	1,218,427	\$	66,488,424
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	4,899	\$	5,550,699
Accrued payroll		-		-		3,342
Unearned revenue Due to other funds		-		-		987,972
Due to other funds			-	<u> </u>		222,657
Total liabilities		-		4,899		6,764,670
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue				<u>-</u>		1,644,087
Fund balances (deficits): Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items		-		_		77,549
Permanent endowment		3,857,000		772,781		4,629,781
Restricted		1,602,911		440,747		34,498,079
Committed		-		-		19,010,557
Unassigned		-		-		(136,299)
Total fund balances (deficits)		5,459,911		1,213,528		58,079,667
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	5,459,911	\$	1,218,427	\$	66,488,424

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 Page 1 of 8

Special R	AVANUA

	State Gas Tax	SB1 Gas Tax RMRA	Asset Forfeiture	OTS DUI Grant
Revenues:				
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	1,878,891	1,590,236	45,133	246,826
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-	-
Investment income	41,006	5,128	12,536	-
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(37,296)	(5,128)	(10,973)	-
Donations	-	-	-	-
Other			1,748	
Total revenues	1,882,601	1,590,236	48,444	246,826
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	373,421	246,826
Public works	-	-	-	· -
Community development	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,689,543	2,781,222	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	=	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenditures	1,689,543	2,781,222	373,421	246,826
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	193,058	(1,190,986)	(324,977)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	_	_	_	_
Certificates of participation issued	_	-	_	_
Premium on certificates of participation issued	_	-	_	_
r roman on commonica or participation located				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>		-	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	193,058	(1,190,986)	(324,977)	-
Fund balances (deficits), beginning, as restated	2,722,721	1,608,152	862,654	-
, , ,	·			
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ 2,915,779	\$ 417,166	\$ 537,677	\$ - (continued)
				(continued)

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 Page 2 of 8

		Special	Special Revenue					
	Circulation and Transportation	and Excise		Air Quality Management District				
Revenues:		_						
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	-	-	455,836	110,813				
Licenses, permits and fees	398,284	196,039	=	-				
Investment income	43,353	6,031	-	19,203				
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(38,647)	(5,405)	-	(17,089)				
Donations	-	-	-	-				
Other								
Total revenues	402,990	196,665	455,836	112,927				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety	-	-	-	-				
Public works	=	-	-	-				
Community development	=	-	262,356	-				
Community services	- 0.000	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	6,292	299,847	-	81,013				
Debt service:			400.000					
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	182,000 11,480	-				
interest and riscal charges	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	11,400					
Total expenditures	6,292	299,847	455,836	81,013				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	396,698	(103,182)	_	31,914				
over experialities	390,096	(103,102)		31,914				
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-				
Certificates of participation issued	=	-	=	-				
Premium on certificates of participation issued								
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Net change in fund balances	396,698	(103,182)	-	31,914				
Fund balances (deficits), beginning, as restated	2,636,962	497,205	<u>-</u> _	1,222,485				
Fund halanasa (definita) anding	¢ 2,022,000	¢ 204.000	c	Ф 4.0E4.000				
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ 3,033,660	\$ 394,023	\$ -	\$ 1,254,399 (continued)				
				(continued)				

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 Page 3 of 8

				Special	Revenue				
		Environmental Liability		Supplemental Law Enforcement		ntributions		FIIN	
Revenues:	-								
Other taxes Intergovernmental	\$	499,406	\$	- 205,263	\$	- 4,592,469	\$	-	
Licenses, permits and fees		-		-		-		-	
Investment income		132,208		-		25,686		20,397	
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(117,600)		-		(22,747)		(18,220)	
Donations Other		- 		-		100,000		-	
Other		68,575		<u> </u>		1,043,991		 -	
Total revenues		582,589		205,263		5,739,399		2,177	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public safety		-		205,263		-		-	
Public works		606,652		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Community services		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		6,829,350		-	
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		<u>-</u>						<u> </u>	
Total expenditures		606,652		205,263		6,829,350			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(24.062)				(1.000.051)		2 177	
over experialitires		(24,063)		<u>-</u> _		(1,089,951)		2,177	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-		-		4,184		-	
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	
Certificates of participation issued		-		-		-		-	
Premium on certificates of participation issued		-				-			
Total other financing sources (uses)						4,184			
Net change in fund balances		(24,063)		-		(1,085,767)		2,177	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning, as restated		8,605,184		<u>-</u>		1,827,101		1,332,932	
Fund halanges (deficite) and inc	¢.	0 501 101	¢		\$	744 224	¢	1 225 400	
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$	8,581,121	\$		<u> </u>	741,334	\$	1,335,109 (continued)	
								(continued)	

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 Page 4 of 8

	Special	Revenue	Capital Projects			
	Small Business Grant	Measure M	Assessment District	Fire Station		
Revenues:						
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	2,413,427	2,138,388	-	-		
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-	-		
Investment income	5,585	37,980	35,731	29,757		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(3,294)	(33,877)	(32,507)	(27,824)		
Donations	-	-	.	-		
Other		-	973,870			
Total revenues	2,415,718	2,142,491	977,094	1,933		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-		
Public works	-	-	2,597,023	-		
Community development	-	-	-	-		
Community services	2,419,337	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	1,033,307	-	2,884,521		
Debt service:	-					
Principal	-	-	-	- · · · · · · · ·		
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	173,965		
Total expenditures	2,419,337	1,033,307	2,597,023	3,058,486		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(3,619)	1,109,184	(1,619,929)	(3,056,553)		
ovol. Oxperialitatos	(0,010)	1,100,101	(1,010,020)	(0,000,000)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	_	25,000	400,000	_		
Transfers out	-	, <u>-</u>	, -	(9,500,000)		
Certificates of participation issued		-	-	7,860,000		
Premium on certificates of participation issued				1,373,936		
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,000	400,000	(266,064)		
Net change in fund balances	(3,619)	1,134,184	(1,219,929)	(3,322,617)		
Fund balances (deficits), beginning, as restated	3,619	1,454,022	4,074,617	11,319,452		
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ -	\$ 2,588,206	\$ 2,854,688	\$ 7,996,835 (continued)		

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Page 5 of 8

	Capital Projects						
	Civic Center Sunset and Park Ridge Park		Strategic Planning	Newport Uptown Undergrounding			
Revenues:	•	•	•				
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-			
Licenses, permits and fees Investment income	7,188	106	50	50			
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(7,866)	(199)	(223)	(45)			
Donations	(7,000)	(100)	(225)	(40)			
Other	_	_	_	_			
Total revenues	(678)	(93)	(173)	5			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Public works	-	-	-	-			
Community development	-	-	-	-			
Community services	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	53,973	-	-	-			
Debt service:							
Principal	- 0.000	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	2,023						
Total expenditures	55,996						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(56,674)	(93)	(173)	5			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	- (4.000.050)	- (405.050)	- (455,000)	-			
Transfers out	(1,222,853)	(105,858)	(157,066)	-			
Certificates of participation issued	-	-	-	-			
Premium on certificates of participation issued	- _						
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,222,853)	(105,858)	(157,066)	<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balances	(1,279,527)	(105,951)	(157,239)	5			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning, as restated	1,777,512	105,951	157,239	3,302			
		_	_				
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ 497,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,307 (continued)			
				(continued)			

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 Page 6 of 8

	Capital Projects						
	Misc Facilities Financing	Parks and Community Centers	West Newport Community Center	Balboa Village Parking Management District			
Revenues:							
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-				
Licenses, permits and fees	-		- 	403,733			
Investment income	31	128,422	29	18,951			
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(44)	(104,627)	(426)	(16,810)			
Donations	-	=	=	-			
Other	-	·					
Total revenues	(13)	23,795	(397)	405,874			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Public works	-	-	-	-			
Community development	-	-	-	-			
Community services	-	.	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	6,092,871	-	63,929			
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	-	·	-				
Total expenditures		6,092,871		63,929			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(13)	(6,069,076)	(397)	341,945			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	_	6,901,299	_	-			
Transfers out	(14,983)	-	(343,884)	-			
Certificates of participation issued	-	-	-	-			
Premium on certificates of participation issued		<u> </u>					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,983)	6,901,299	(343,884)				
Net change in fund balances	(14,996)	832,223	(344,281)	341,945			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning, as restated	14,996	3,839,683	344,281	1,044,327			
Fund halanass (deficits), and inc	¢.	¢ 4674.000	¢	\$ 1.386.272			
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ -	\$ 4,671,906	\$ -	\$ 1,386,272 (continued)			

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

or the Year Ended June 30, 2 Page 7 of 8

Facilities Neighborhood Junior	
Other taxes \$ <th< th=""><th>Unrestricted Capital nprovements</th></th<>	Unrestricted Capital nprovements
Intergovernmental	
Licenses, permits and fees	-
Investment income 51,403 28,442	-
Net decrease in fair value of investments (45,260) (29,465) (12) Donations - - - - Other - - - - Total revenues 6,143 (1,023) (12) Expenditures: Current: Public safety - - - Public works - - - - Community development - - - - - Community services -	-
Donations	-
Other - <td>-</td>	-
Total revenues 6,143 (1,023) (12)	-
Expenditures: Current: Public safety - - - -	
Current: Public safety - - - Public works - - - - Community development - - - - Community services - - - - - Capital outlay 1,707,838 1,734,183 86,150 Debt service: Principal - - - - Interest and fiscal charges - - - - - Total expenditures 1,707,838 1,734,183 86,150 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,701,695) (1,735,206) (86,162) Other financing sources (uses): - - - - - Transfers in 1,366,254 2,508,176 - - Transfers out - (2,623,249) - - Certificates of participation issued - - - -	<u> </u>
Public safety - - - Public works - - - Community development - - - Community services - - - Capital outlay 1,707,838 1,734,183 86,150 Debt service: - - - - Principal - - - - - Interest and fiscal charges -<	
Public works - <t< td=""><td></td></t<>	
Community development - - - Community services - - - Capital outlay 1,707,838 1,734,183 86,150 Debt service: - - - - Principal - - - - - Interest and fiscal charges - - - - - - Total expenditures 1,707,838 1,734,183 86,150 86,150 -	-
Community services -	-
Capital outlay 1,707,838 1,734,183 86,150 Debt service: Principal -	-
Debt service: Principal -	
Principal - - - Interest and fiscal charges - - - Total expenditures 1,707,838 1,734,183 86,150 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,701,695) (1,735,206) (86,162) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 1,366,254 2,508,176 - Transfers out - (2,623,249) - Certificates of participation issued - - -	6,936,819
Interest and fiscal charges	
Total expenditures 1,707,838 1,734,183 86,150 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,701,695) (1,735,206) (86,162) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 1,366,254 2,508,176 - Transfers out - (2,623,249) - Certificates of participation issued	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,701,695) (1,735,206) (86,162) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 1,366,254 2,508,176 - Transfers out - Certificates of participation issued - Certificates of participation issued	
Other financing sources (uses): 1,366,254 2,508,176 - Transfers out - (2,623,249) - Certificates of participation issued - - -	6,936,819
Other financing sources (uses): 1,366,254 2,508,176 - Transfers out - (2,623,249) - Certificates of participation issued - - -	
Other financing sources (uses): 1,366,254 2,508,176 - Transfers out - (2,623,249) - Certificates of participation issued - - -	(6,936,819)
Transfers in 1,366,254 2,508,176 - Transfers out - (2,623,249) - Certificates of participation issued - - -	(0,930,619)
Transfers out - (2,623,249) - Certificates of participation issued	
Certificates of participation issued	8,137,059
	(2,790,286)
Premium on certificates of participation issued	-
Total other financing sources (uses) 1,366,254 (115,073) -	5,346,773
Net change in fund balances (335,441) (1,850,279) (86,162)	(1,590,046)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning, as restated 2,557,547 4,961,273 (50,137)	8,590,006
Fund balances (deficits), ending \$ 2,222,106 \$ 3,110,994 \$ (136,299) \$	6,999,960 (continued)

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Page 8 of 8

	Permane		
	Bay Dredging	Ackerman Donation	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:		•	
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 499,406
Intergovernmental	-	-	13,677,282
Licenses, permits and fees	- 00 445	40.040	998,056
Investment income Net decrease in fair value of investments	83,415 (74,385)	18,616 (16,610)	751,304
Donations	(74,303)	(10,010)	(666,579)
Other	-	-	100,000
Other			2,088,184
Total revenues	9,030	2,006	17,447,653
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	-	-	825,510
Public works	-	-	3,203,675
Community development	-	4,900	267,256
Community services	-	-	2,419,337
Capital outlay	-	-	32,280,858
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	182,000
Interest and fiscal charges			187,468
Total expenditures		4,900	39,366,104
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	9,030	(2,894)	(21,918,451)
over experiultures	9,030	(2,034)	(21,910,431)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	19,341,972
Transfers out	-	-	(16,758,179)
Certificates of participation issued	-	-	7,860,000
Premium on certificates of participation issued			1,373,936
Total other financing sources (uses)			11,817,729
Net change in fund balances	9,030	(2,894)	(10,100,722)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning, as restated	5,450,881	1,216,422	68,180,389
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ 5,459,911	\$ 1,213,528	\$ 58,079,667

Budgetary Comparison Schedule State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
_	Or	iginal	<u>Final</u>		 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$ 1	,863,809	\$	1,863,809	\$ 1,878,891	\$	15,082	
Investment income		21,669		21,669	41,006		19,337	
Net decrease in fair value of investments				-	 (37,296)		(37,296)	
Total revenues	1	,885,478		1,885,478	 1,882,601		(2,877)	
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay	1	,980,995		4,533,068	 1,689,543		2,843,525	
Net change in fund balance		(95,517)		(2,647,590)	193,058		2,840,648	
Fund balance, beginning	2	,722,721		2,722,721	2,722,721			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2	,627,204	\$	75,131	\$ 2,915,779	\$	2,840,648	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule SB1 Gas Tax RMRA Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,481,900	\$	1,481,900	\$ 1,590,236	\$	108,336	
Investment income		3,321		3,321	5,128		1,807	
Net decrease in fair value of investments				<u>-</u>	 (5,128)		(5,128)	
Total revenues		1,485,221		1,485,221	 1,590,236		105,015	
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay				2,781,222	 2,781,222			
Net change in fund balance		1,485,221		(1,296,001)	(1,190,986)		105,015	
Fund balance, beginning		1,608,152		1,608,152	1,608,152			
Fund balance, ending	\$	3,093,373	\$	312,151	\$ 417,166	\$	105,015	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					_		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,438	\$	1,438	\$ 45,133	\$	43,695
Investment income		14,333		14,333	12,536		(1,797)
Net decrease in fair value of investments		-		-	(10,973)		(10,973)
Other		-		-	1,748		
Total revenues		15,771		15,771	48,444		32,673
Expenditures:							
Public safety		40,000		555,218	373,421		181,797
Net change in fund balance		(24,229)		(539,447)	(324,977)		214,470
Fund balance, beginning		862,654		862,654	 862,654		_
Fund balance, ending	\$	838,425	\$	323,207	\$ 537,677	\$	214,470

Budgetary Comparison Schedule OTS DUI Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	ı	Budgeted	Amoı	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Orig	Original Final			Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	280,346	\$ 246,826	\$	(33,520)
Expenditures:							
Public safety				280,346	 246,826		33,520
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning		-			 		
Fund balance, ending	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	-

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Circulation and Transportation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Licenses, permits and fees Investment income Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$	150,989 43,015 -	\$	150,989 43,015 -	\$	398,284 43,353 (38,647)	\$	247,295 338 (38,647)	
Total revenues		194,004		194,004		402,990		208,986	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay		365,790		365,790		6,292		359,498	
Net change in fund balance		(171,786)		(171,786)		396,698		568,484	
Fund balance, beginning		2,636,962		2,636,962		2,636,962			
Fund balance, ending	\$	2,465,176	\$	2,465,176	\$	3,033,660	\$	568,484	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Building Excise Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	202,950	\$	202,950	\$ 196,039	\$	(6,911)	
Investment income		3,006		3,006	6,031		3,025	
Net decrease in fair value of investments				-	 (5,405)		(5,405)	
Total revenues		205,956		205,956	 196,665		(9,291)	
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		300,000		628,361	 299,847		328,514	
Net change in fund balance		(94,044)		(422,405)	(103,182)		319,223	
Fund balance, beginning		497,205		497,205	 497,205			
Fund balance, ending	\$	403,161	\$	74,800	\$ 394,023	\$	319,223	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	l Amoı	unts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	359,743	\$	793,610	\$	455,836	\$	(337,774)	
Total revenues		359,743		793,610		455,836		(337,774)	
Expenditures:									
Community development		117,311		600,128		262,356		337,772	
Capital outlay		-		52,942		-		52,942	
Debt service:									
Principal		182,000		182,000		182,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		11,480		11,480		11,480			
Total expenditures		310,791		846,550		455,836		390,714	
Net change in fund balance		48,952		(52,940)		-		52,940	
Fund balance, beginning							-	_	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	48,952	\$	(52,940)	\$		\$	52,940	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 110,813	\$	10,813
Investment income		16,734		16,734	19,203		2,469
Net decrease in fair value of investments					 (17,089)		(17,089)
Total revenues		116,734		116,734	 112,927		(3,807)
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay				342,998	 81,013		261,985
Net change in fund balance		116,734		(226,264)	31,914		258,178
Fund balance, beginning		1,222,485		1,222,485	 1,222,485		
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,339,219	\$	996,221	\$ 1,254,399	\$	258,178

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Environmental Liability Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Variance with

	Budgeted Amounts						Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Actual		legative)	
Revenues:		_		_		_			
Other taxes	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	499,406	\$	(100,594)	
Investment income		153,829		153,829		132,208		(21,621)	
Net decrease in fair value of investments		-		-		(117,600)		(117,600)	
Other revenue		40,000		40,000		68,575		28,575	
Total revenues		793,829		793,829		582,589	_	(211,240)	
Expenditures:									
Public works		657,762		657,762		606,652		51,110	
Capital outlay				6,610				6,610	
Total expenditures		657,762		664,372		606,652		57,720	
Net change in fund balance		136,067		129,457		(24,063)		(153,520)	
Fund balance, beginning		8,605,184		8,605,184		8,605,184			
Fund balance, ending	\$	8,741,251	\$	8,734,641	\$	8,581,121	\$	(153,520)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Supplemental Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amoi	unts		Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 205,263	\$	5,263
Expenditures:						
Public safety	 200,000		200,000	 205,263		(5,263)
Net change in fund balance	-		-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning	 			 		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 	\$		\$ -	\$	-

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Contributions Fund Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Variance with

	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 431,000	\$ 12,563,188	\$ 4,592,469	\$ (7,970,719)
Investment income	36,533	36,533	25,686	(10,847)
Net decrease in fair value of investments	-	-	(22,747)	(22,747)
Donations	106,500	556,500	100,000	(456,500)
Other		1,688,731	1,043,991	(644,740)
Total revenues	574,033	14,844,952	5,739,399	(9,105,553)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	2,369,740	16,440,767	6,829,350	9,611,417
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,795,707)	(1,595,815)	(1,089,951)	505,864
Other financing sources:		4404	4.404	
Transfers in		4,184	4,184	
Net change in fund balance	(1,795,707)	(1,591,631)	(1,085,767)	505,864
Fund balance, beginning	1,827,101	1,827,101	1,827,101	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 31,394	\$ 235,470	\$ 741,334	\$ 505,864

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule FIIN Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

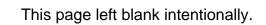
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:		_		_		_			
Investment income	\$	23,910	\$	23,910	\$	20,397	\$	(3,513)	
Net decrease in fair value of investments						(18,220)		(18,220)	
Total revenues		23,910		23,910		2,177		(21,733)	
Expenditures:									
Community services		147,000		147,000				147,000	
Net change in fund balance		(123,090)		(123,090)		2,177		125,267	
Fund balance, beginning		1,332,932		1,332,932		1,332,932			
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,209,842	\$	1,209,842	\$	1,335,109	\$	125,267	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Small Business Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

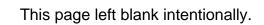
	Oı	Budgeted riginal	Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	2,413,427	\$ 2,413,427	\$	-	
Investment income		-		-	5,585		5,585	
Net decrease in fair value of investments					 (3,294)		(3,294)	
Total revenues		<u> </u>		2,413,427	 2,415,718		2,291	
Expenditures:								
Community services				2,413,427	 2,419,337			
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(3,619)		(3,619)	
Fund balance, beginning		3,619		3,619	3,619			
Fund balance, ending	\$	3,619	\$	3,619	\$ -	\$	(3,619)	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Budgetary Comparison Schedule Measure M For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,806,189	\$ 3,456,589	\$ 2,138,388	\$ (1,318,201)	
Investment income	7,123	7,123	37,980	30,857	
Net decrease in fair value of investments	-	-	(33,877)	(33,877)	
Total revenues	5,813,312	3,463,712	2,142,491	(1,321,221)	
Expenditures: Capital outlay	3,038,500	4,641,614	1,033,307	3,608,307	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,774,812	(1,177,902)	1,109,184	2,287,086	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		25,000	25,000		
Net change in fund balance	2,774,812	(1,152,902)	1,134,184	2,287,086	
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	1,454,022	1,454,022	1,454,022		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 4,228,834	\$ 301,120	\$ 2,588,206	\$ 2,287,086	







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 post-employment health care benefits.

The **Equipment Maintenance Fund** is used to account for the cost of maintaining and replacing the City's rolling stock fleet, parking equipment, coordinated communications system equipment, fire equipment and recreation equipment.

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

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Assets	Insurance Reserve	Compensated Absences	Retiree Insurance	Equipment Maintenance	Information Technology	Total Internal Service Funds
	RESCIVE	Abscrices	msurance	Walltenance	recimology	ocivice i anas
Current assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 38,784,627	\$ 5,758,686	\$ 773,824	\$ 12,911,483	\$ 9,090,957	\$ 67,319,577
Accounts (net of allowance) Interest Inventories	1,019,942 114,381	15,731 -	6,376 1,825	189,041 38,437 447,455	26,868 -	1,215,359 197,242 447,455
Prepaid items	64,464		253,195	3,593,783	457,697	4,369,139
Total current assets	39,983,414	5,774,417	1,035,220	17,180,199	9,575,522	73,548,772
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:						
Equipment Structures	-	-	-	38,538,452 39,581	3,320,888	41,859,340 39,581
Software	-	-	-	-	3,603,419	3,603,419
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	462,981	462,981
Less accumulated depreciation				(24,091,486)	(5,711,362)	(29,802,848)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)			<u>-</u>	14,486,547	1,675,926	16,162,473
Total assets	39,983,414	5,774,417	1,035,220	31,666,746	11,251,448	89,711,245
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amount from pension plans Deferred amount from OPEB	-	-	-	408,277 96,021	818,341 192,463	1,226,618 288,484
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	504,298	1,010,804	1,515,102
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,524,756	473,732	-	383,100	67,292	2,448,880
Accrued payroll	28,959	-	162,853	28,092	69,553	289,457
Due to other funds	-	-	352,836	-	-	352,836
Workers' compensation - current	2,716,603	-	-	-	-	2,716,603
General liability - current	2,679,733	4 000 047	-	-	-	2,679,733
Compensated absences - current Total current liabilities	6,950,051	4,336,047	515,689	411,192	136,845	4,336,047 12,823,556
	0,930,031	4,003,773	313,009	411,192	130,043	12,023,330
Noncurrent liabilities: Workers' compensation	12,036,397	_	_	_	_	12,036,397
General liability	5,585,902	-	-	-	-	5,585,902
Compensated absences	-	9,176,960	-	-	-	9,176,960
Net pension liability	-	-	-	2,106,617	4,222,510	6,329,127
Net OPEB liability	47,000,000	- 470,000		229,572	460,159	689,731
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,622,299	9,176,960		2,336,189	4,682,669	33,818,117
Total liabilities	24,572,350	13,986,739	515,689	2,747,381	4,819,514	46,641,673
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred amount from pension plans Deferred amount from OPEB	-	-	-	1,506	3,017	4,523
	- <u>-</u>			2,206	4,424	6,630
Total deferred inflows of resources				3,712	7,441	11,153
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	15,411,064	(8,212,322)	519,531	17,951,114 11,468,837	1,675,926 5,759,371	19,627,040 24,946,481
Total net position	\$ 15,411,064	\$ (8,212,322)	\$ 519,531	\$ 29,419,951	\$ 7,435,297	\$ 44,573,521

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Insurance Reserve	Compensated Absences	Retiree Insurance	Equipment Maintenance	Information Technology	Total Internal Service Funds	
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 11,225,000	\$ 2,669,045	\$ 4,924,163	\$ 6,772,157	\$ 7,232,902	\$ 32,823,267	
Retiree reimbursements	Ψ 11,220,000 -	- 2,000,010	141,862	ψ 0,772,107 -		141,862	
Employee contributions	-	-	59,084	-	-	59,084	
Other	321,505		652,306	72,208	39	1,046,058	
Total operating revenues	11,546,505	2,669,045	5,777,415	6,844,365	7,232,941	34,070,271	
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	920,461	2,524,011	3,444,472	
Depreciation	-	-	-	2,940,381	559,826	3,500,207	
Professional services	-	-	-	19,246	262,346	281,592	
Maintenance and supplies	-	-	-	1,539,242	1,345,038	2,884,280	
Fleet parts and supplies Telecommunication	-	-	-	299,837	153,434	299,837 153,434	
Hardware	-	-	-	-	436,613	436,613	
Software			-		237,204	237,204	
Workers' compensation	1,917,334				201,204	1,917,334	
Claims and judgments	5,604,723	-	-	-	-	5,604,723	
Compensated absences	5,004,725	2,866,959	-		_	2,866,959	
OPEB		2,000,939	5,819,883	_		5,819,883	
OI EB			3,019,003			3,019,003	
Total operating expenses	7,522,057	2,866,959	5,819,883	5,719,167	5,518,472	27,446,538	
Operating income (loss)	4,024,448	(197,914)	(42,468)	1,125,198	1,714,469	6,623,733	
Nonoperating revenues:							
Investment income	519,187	83,765	19,214	206,762	128,940	957,868	
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(470,668)	(74,032)	(16,319)	(186,805)	(117,260)	(865,084)	
Gain on sale of capital assets				441,666		441,666	
Total nonoperating revenues	48,519	9,733	2,895	461,623	11,680	534,450	
Income (loss) before transfers	4,072,967	(188,181)	(39,573)	1,586,821	1,726,149	7,158,183	
Transfers in	-	-	-	500,000	31,764	531,764	
Transfer out	(2,000,000)	-	-	(946,576)	(2,000,000)	(4,946,576)	
Total transfers	(2,000,000)			(446,576)	(1,968,236)	(4,414,812)	
Change in net position	2,072,967	(188,181)	(39,573)	1,140,245	(242,087)	2,743,371	
Net position, beginning	13,338,097	(8,024,141)	559,104	28,279,706	7,677,384	41,830,150	
Net position, ending	\$ 15,411,064	\$ (8,212,322)	\$ 519,531	\$ 29,419,951	\$ 7,435,297	\$ 44,573,521	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Insurance Reserve	Compensated Absences	Retiree Insurance	Equipment Maintenance	Information Technology	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from user departments Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Other operating cash receipts	\$ 11,955,935 (2,665,003) (3,844,693) 321,505	\$ 2,669,045 (2,281,270)	\$ 5,095,412 - (5,811,065) 711,390	\$ 6,592,542 (1,046,358) (4,786,556) 597,343	\$ 7,232,902 (2,781,239) (2,946,801) 39	\$ 33,545,836 (8,773,870) (17,389,115) 1,630,277
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	5,767,744	387,775	(4,263)	1,356,971	1,504,901	9,013,128
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds	(2,000,000)	-	1,466,089 (1,480,965)	500,000 (946,576)	31,764 (2,000,000)	1,997,853 (6,427,541)
Net cash (used) by noncapital financing activities	(2,000,000)		(14,876)	(446,576)	(1,968,236)	(4,429,688)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets		<u>-</u>		(3,618,719) 441,666	(163,684)	(3,782,403) 441,666
Net cash (used) for capital and related financing activities				(3,177,053)	(163,684)	(3,340,737)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income (loss) Net cash (used) by investing activities	(65,862) (65,862)	(5,998) (5,998)	1,070 1,070	(18,480) (18,480)	(15,188) (15,188)	(104,458) (104,458)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,701,882	381,777	(18,069)	(2,285,138)	(642,207)	1,138,245
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	35,082,745	5,376,909	791,893	15,196,621	9,733,164	66,181,332
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 38,784,627	\$ 5,758,686	\$ 773,824	\$ 12,911,483	\$ 9,090,957	\$ 67,319,577
Reconciliation to the statement of net position: Cash and investments reported on statement of net position	\$ 38,784,627	\$ 5,758,686	\$ 773,824	\$ 12,911,483	\$ 9,090,957	\$ 67,319,577
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,784,627	\$ 5,758,686	\$ 773,824	\$ 12,911,483	\$ 9,090,957	\$ 67,319,577
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,024,448	\$ (197,914)	\$ (42,468)	\$ 1,125,198	\$ 1,714,469	\$ 6,623,733
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	-	-	-	2,940,381	559,826	3,500,207
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in intergovernmental receivable (Increase) in inventories	730,935		29,387	(179,615) 525,135 (34,440)	- - -	580,707 525,135 (34,440)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued payroll (Decrease) in workers' compensation Increase in general liability	(21,194) 1,496,868 (768,000) 304,687	166,001 - -	1,729 7,089 -	(3,083,881) 192,602 - -	(281,413) (230,604)	(3,384,759) 1,631,956 (768,000) 304,687
Increase in compensated absences (Decrease) in net pension liability and deferred cash flows (Decrease) in net OPEB liability and deferred cash flows	1,743,296	419,688 - - - 585,689	38,205	(87,734) (40,675) 231,773	(175,851) (81,526)	419,688 (263,585) (122,201)
Total adjustments Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,767,744	\$ 387,775	\$ (4,263)	\$ 1,356,971	(209,568) \$ 1,504,901	<u>2,389,395</u> \$ 9,013,128
	¥ 2). 2.), 1.		, (.,_50)	,,,,,,,,,	,,.	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Net (decrease) in fair value of investments Total of noncash activities	\$ (470,668) \$ (470,668)	\$ (74,032) \$ (74,032)	\$ (16,319) \$ (16,319)	\$ (186,805) \$ (186,805)	\$ (117,260) \$ (117,260)	\$ (865,084) \$ (865,084)

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 and 1915 Act special assessment bonds.

The **Tourism Business Improvement Fund** is used to account for the Newport Beach Tourism Business Improvement District's special assessment on short term room rental revenue collected by the City for Visit Newport Beach Inc.

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

The **Police Custodial Fund** is used to account for monies received by the City's police department in a custodial capacity, such as warrants and items pending adjudication.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

Fiduciary Funds

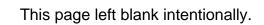
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds									
		Special	T	ourism		Other			Total	
	As	ssessment	В	usiness	Business			Police	Custodial	
		District		rovement	Improvement		Custodial		Funds	
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	514,653	\$	269,601	\$	168,615	\$	271,404	\$	1,224,273
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent		1,333,345		-		-		-		1,333,345
Receivable:										
Accounts (net of allowance)		-		336,687		-		-		336,687
Interest		1,490		-		-		-		1,490
Intergovernmental receivable		18,283								18,283
Total assets		1,867,771		606,288		168,615		271,404		2,914,078
Liabilities										
Due to others		962		606,288		168,615		646		776,511
Total liabilities		962		606,288		168,615		646		776,511
Net Position										
Restricted for:										
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		1,866,809		-		-		270,758		2,137,567
Total net position	\$	1,866,809	\$	-	\$	-	\$	270,758	\$	2,137,567

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds									
	Special Assessment District	Tourism Business Improvement	Other Business Improvement	Police Custodial	Total Custodial Funds					
Additions										
Special assessments Investment earnings Other Total additions	\$ 1,283,969 1,214 - 1,285,183	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 22 70,395 70,417	\$ 1,283,969 1,236 70,395 1,355,600					
Deductions										
Debt service Unclaimed property Administrative Other Total deductions	1,130,047 281,611 59,767 - 1,471,425	- - - -	- - - -	18,208 18,208	1,130,047 281,611 59,767 18,208 1,489,633					
Net (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(186,242)	-	-	52,209	(134,033)					
Net position, beginning of year as restated Net position, end of year	2,053,051 \$ 1,866,809	\$ -	<u>-</u> \$ -	218,549 \$ 270,758	2,271,600 \$ 2,137,567					

STATISTICAL SECTION STATISTICAL SECTION



FINANCIAL TRENDS

This section of the City of Newport Beach's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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 Position by Component
- Changes in Net Position
- 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant years.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2012 ¹	2013	2014 ²	2015 ³						
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,098,349,998	\$ 2,124,797,794	\$ 2,148,942,928	\$ 2,176,644,408						
Restricted	61,923,719	72,119,674	59,998,344	45,689,702						
Unrestricted	82,515,232	77,966,414	(184,990,765)	(150,532,773)						
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,242,788,949	\$ 2,274,883,882	\$ 2,023,950,507	\$ 2,071,801,337						
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 108,981,237	\$ 111,177,135	\$ 115,948,522	\$ 113,914,514						
Restricted	-	-	-	-						
Unrestricted	15,089,798	19,172,398	13,160,611	21,756,124						
Total business-type activities	\$ 124,071,035	\$ 130,349,533	\$ 129,109,133	\$ 135,670,638						
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,207,331,235	\$ 2,235,974,929	\$ 2,264,891,450	\$ 2,290,558,922						
Restricted	61,923,719	72,119,674	59,998,344	45,689,702						
Unrestricted	97,605,030	97,138,812	(171,830,154)	(128,776,649)						
Total primary government	\$ 2,366,859,984	\$ 2,405,233,415	\$ 2,153,059,640	\$ 2,207,471,975						

¹ Reflects restatement of net position due to the implementation of GASB 65 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

The City of Newport Beach implemented GASB 63 and GASB 65 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The City of Newport Beach implemented GASB 68 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The City of Newport Beach implemented GASB 75 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

² Reflects restatement of net position due to the implementation of GASB 68 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and an adjustment to record deferred amount from gain on refunding.

³ Reflects restatement of net position due to compensated absences and deferred outflow adjustments related to fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

⁴ Reflects restatement of net position due to deferred outflow adjustments related to fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

⁵ Reflects restatement of net position due to implementation of GASB 75 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

⁶ Reflects restatement of net position due to adjustments for capital assets and compensated absences liability in fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Fiscal Year

2016 ⁴	2017 ⁵	2018 ⁶	2019 2020		2021
\$ 2,193,773,102	\$ 2,201,552,683	\$ 2,208,832,391	\$ 2,218,040,304	\$ 2,217,852,660	\$ 2,227,572,605
44,033,677	45,753,736	49,791,908	56,426,811	67,708,225	67,189,020
(130,468,268)	(133,461,197)	(122,024,754)	(102,035,181)	(90,214,086)	(72,301,558)
\$ 2,107,338,511	\$ 2,113,845,222	\$ 2,136,599,545	\$ 2,172,431,934	\$ 2,195,346,799	\$ 2,222,460,067
\$ 117,055,576	\$ 116,238,944	\$ 119,375,596	\$ 119,346,350	\$ 120,291,689	\$ 124,775,772
-	-	-	-	-	-
23,430,189	28,890,311	29,183,382	30,331,669	30,276,662	27,039,499
\$ 140,485,765	\$ 145,129,255	\$ 148,558,978	\$ 149,678,019	\$ 150,568,351	\$ 151,815,271
\$ 2,310,828,678	\$ 2,317,791,627	\$ 2,328,207,987	\$ 2,337,386,654	\$ 2,338,144,349	\$ 2,352,348,377
44,033,677	45,753,736	49,791,908	56,426,811	67,708,225	67,189,020
(107,038,079)	(104,570,886)	(92,841,372)	(71,703,512)	(59,937,424)	(45,262,059)
\$ 2,247,824,276	\$ 2,258,974,477	\$ 2,285,158,523	\$ 2,322,109,953	\$ 2,345,915,150	\$ 2,374,275,338

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

				Fisca	l Yea	ar		
		2012		2013		2014		2015
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	14,325,966	\$	15,830,575	\$	18,834,165	\$	24,558,041
Public safety		75,696,570		83,235,188		87,676,062		96,945,872
Public works		48,913,412		47,794,631		42,953,118		45,774,939
Community development		9,365,676		9,223,098		10,283,481		10,073,248
Community services		21,554,696		22,244,661		21,357,271		22,418,287
Interest on long-term debt		8,204,928		7,989,339		7,888,192		7,711,334
Total governmental activities expenses		178,061,248		186,317,492		188,992,289		207,481,721
Business-type activities: Water		18,358,646		20,208,300		22,037,284		21 175 054
Wastewater		3,360,418				3,368,656		21,175,954 3,452,398
Total business-type activities expenses		21,719,064	_	3,462,165 23,670,465		25,405,940	_	24,628,352
Total primary government expenses		199,780,312		209,987,957		214,398,229	_	232,110,073
Total primary government expenses		155,760,512		200,001,001		214,000,220	_	232,110,073
Program revenues:								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government		2,593,741		2,759,306		3,046,232		3,647,210
Public safety		16,240,135		16,008,421		19,124,113		19,386,017
Public works		4,576,208		5,019,835		5,517,103		5,276,991
Community development		6,202,080		7,057,010		8,043,390		8,608,645
Community services		14,119,869		13,176,050		13,270,316		13,667,775
Operating grants and contributions:		11,418,147		11,290,989		15,196,696		10,673,286
Capital grants and contributions:		14,838,783		25,613,846	1	563,786		38,157,665
Total governmental activities program revenues		69,988,962		80,925,457		64,761,636		99,417,589
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water		23,877,685		26,795,767		29,397,882		27,705,129
Wastewater		3,382,905		3,450,638		3,438,670		3,326,362
Total business-type activities program revenues		27,260,590		30,246,405		32,836,552		31,031,491
Total primary government program revenues		97,249,552		111,171,862		97,598,188		130,449,080
		01,210,002		,,		01,000,100		100,110,000
Net revenues (expenses):								
Governmental activities		(108,072,286)		(105,392,035)		(124,230,653)		(108,064,132)
Business-type activities		5,541,526		6,575,940		7,430,612		6,403,139
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$	(102,530,760)	\$	(98,816,095)	\$	(116,800,041)	\$	(101,660,993)
General revenues and other changes in net position:								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property tax	\$	71,546,249	\$	81,603,194	\$	79,889,346	\$	84,121,461
Sales tax		20,107,597		20,764,204		23,142,065		24,832,412
Sales tax in-lieu		6,523,492		7,078,517		7,727,876		8,046,424
Transient occupancy tax		14,798,191		16,500,285		18,176,369		20,369,158
Business license tax		4,073,725		4,145,666		4,156,130		4,141,282
Franchise tax		3,845,901		3,820,723		3,998,943		4,189,130
Motor vehicle license fees		42,911		-		-		-
Other taxes		278,521		286,880		216,604		354,919
Investment income		405,674		219,091		542,915		437,272
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		246,119		-		53,783		61,337
Other		2,789,471		2,748,524		3,803,728		3,161,567
Change in accounting estimates		8,484,000		.		-		-
Capital contributions		7,352		319,884		-		-
Transfers								
Total governmental activities		133,149,203		137,486,968		141,707,759		149,714,962
Business-type activities:								
Investment income		49,718		22,442		128,439		123,445
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		67,696		-		18,199		34,921
Other		-		-		-		-
Capital contributions		(7,352)		(319,884)		-		-
Transfers								
Total business-type activities		110,062		(297,442)		146,638		158,366
Total primary government		133,259,265		137,189,526		141,854,397		149,873,328
Changes in net position								
Governmental activities		25,076,917		32,094,933		17,477,106		41,650,830
Business-type activities		5,651,588		6,278,498		7,577,250		6,561,505
Total primary government	\$	30,728,505	\$	38,373,431	\$	25,054,356	\$	48,212,335
, g	Ψ	55,. 25,000	<u> </u>	33,5.0,401	Ψ	20,000,000	<u> </u>	.5,2 /2,000

¹ 2013 data varies from trend because of increased capital assets related to contribution from State of California.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Data varies from trend because of one-time receipt of developer contributions.

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

Fiscal Year

			1 1300	li i c ai		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$	19,335,275	\$ 20,443,569	\$ 19,011,099	\$ 20,549,224	\$ 20,714,050	\$ 20,177,482
-	91,046,455	102,494,314	107,647,562	111,556,065	119,194,302	119,184,958
	45,443,988	54,039,601	47,615,000	53,339,878	60,054,860	63,689,155
	9,943,868	12,056,086	12,377,394	11,493,204	12,842,020	12,157,226
	22,700,052	26,583,440	27,307,115	27,758,097	26,668,079	28,214,205
	7,615,094	7,472,188	7,381,743	7,187,971	7,064,521	7,321,612
	196,084,732	223,089,198	221,339,913	231,884,439	246,537,832	250,744,638
	21,605,197	22,004,013	23,724,918	26,898,075	27,387,120	28,943,243
	3,818,165	4,218,926	4,158,155	4,222,228	4,291,755	5,223,245
	25,423,362	26,222,939	27,883,073	31,120,303	31,678,875	34,166,488
	221,508,094	249,312,137	249,222,986	263,004,742	278,216,707	284,911,126
_	, ,					
	3,722,557	5,089,123	5,355,887	5,887,265	3,846,962	2,914,007
	19,108,222	19,899,242	20,733,883	21,979,376	22,232,248	22,038,904
	5,319,510	5,214,426	5,789,579	5,778,441	5,054,694	5,067,478
	8,419,588	10,838,114	9,956,226	9,902,445	9,599,848	10,491,970
				13,556,360	16,936,285	
	13,964,018	13,653,466	13,974,329			17,601,288
	17,826,914	11,632,188	11,943,941	14,021,506	14,659,016	20,361,620
	2,717,504	27,993,317	² 1,815,464	6,638,356	7,352,407	7,658,387
_	71,078,313			77,763,749		86,133,654
	11,010,313	94,319,876	69,569,309	11,103,149	79,681,460	00,133,034
	24,499,952	25,371,307	26,931,193	26,843,751	27,100,429	30,739,726
	3,065,762	3,161,114	3,445,772	4,069,265	4,110,815	4,618,186
	27,565,714	28,532,421	30,376,965	30,913,016	31,211,244	35,357,912
	98,644,027	122,852,297	99,946,274	108,676,765	110,892,704	121,491,566
_	00,011,021	,002,201		100,010,100	110,002,101	121,101,000
	(125 006 410)	(128 760 322)	(151 770 604)	(154 120 600)	(166 856 372)	(164 610 084)
	(125,006,419)	(128,769,322)	(151,770,604)	(154,120,690)	(166,856,372)	(164,610,984)
	2,142,352	2,309,482	2,493,892	(207,287)	(467,631)	1,191,424
\$	(122,864,067)	\$ (126,459,840)	\$ (149,276,712)	\$ (154,327,977)	\$ (167,324,003)	\$ (163,419,560)
÷	(:==,:::,:::)	+ (120,100,010)	+ (+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	* (****,*****)	+ (::::)=:)	+ (100,110,000)
\$	01 516 611	\$ 06.064.060	¢ 101 502 200	¢ 100 265 261	\$ 113,313,535	¢ 110 157 057
φ	91,516,611	\$ 96,964,060	\$ 101,593,290	\$ 108,365,261		\$ 119,157,057
	33,937,986	33,702,895	36,373,253	37,168,063	36,232,969	38,956,275
	2,870,474	-	-	-	-	-
	21,083,199	22,382,361	22,857,737	24,697,446	21,097,384	16,886,197
	4,024,386	4,149,016	4,282,935	4,428,440	4,882,419	4,481,349
	4,047,584	4,026,005	4,228,469	4,286,496	4,394,156	4,204,224
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	327,009	358,209	3,346,987	2,633,720	2,592,369	4,166,549
	584,259	589,001	632,808	2,644,319	2,621,488	2,603,982
	376,311	-	-	2,234,249	2,520,033	(2,086,189)
	4,001,486	2,290,482	3,416,348	3,495,085	2,116,884	3,354,808
	_	-	_	_	_	-
	-		-	-	-	-
	-	(3,500,000)				
	162,769,305	160,962,029	176,731,827	189,953,079	189,771,237	191,724,252
					-	
	216,576	77 750	404.000	742.070	722.000	EDE 005
	,	77,752	184,906	713,970	732,099	525,295
	148,527	-	-	612,358	625,864	(469,799)
	2,375,000	-	-	-	-	-
	22,516	_	_	_	_	_
	,0.0	2 500 000				
		3,500,000				
_	2,762,619	3,577,752	184,906	1,326,328	1,357,963	55,496
	165,531,924	164,539,781	176,916,733	191,279,407	191,129,200	191,779,748
_	, ,	- , ,	-,,	- , -,	- , -,	
	37,762,886	32,192,707	24,961,223	35,832,389	22,914,865	27,113,268
	4,904,971	5,887,234	2,678,798	1,119,041	890,332	1,246,920
\$	42,667,857	\$ 38,079,941	\$ 27,640,021	\$ 36,951,430	\$ 23,805,197	\$ 28,360,188
_						

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2012		2013		2014		2015
General fund:								
Nonspendable	\$	7,854,478	\$	9,919,486	\$	16,316,499	\$	15,784,396
Restricted		2,263,049		2,410,373		3,939,751		5,389,810
Committed		29,673,333		29,371,507		12,782,235	1	11,847,852
Assigned		19,431,475		6,843,417		1,326,170		1,421,225
Unassigned		20,570,023		32,585,375		51,015,820	1	55,509,258
Total general fund	\$	79,792,358	\$	81,130,158	\$	85,380,475	\$	89,952,541
All other governmental funds:								
Nonspendable	\$	5,396,436	\$	4,697,220	\$	4,629,781	\$	4,669,269
Restricted		30,957,184		27,433,342		33,243,790		29,842,384
Committed		70,500,156		33,961,163		19,513,389		26,159,261
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(11,339,671)		(15,723,261)		(14,291,969)		(12,495,729)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	95,514,105	\$	50,368,464	\$	43,094,991	\$	48,175,185
Total all governmental funds	\$	175,306,463	\$	131,498,622	\$	128,475,466	9	3 138,127,726

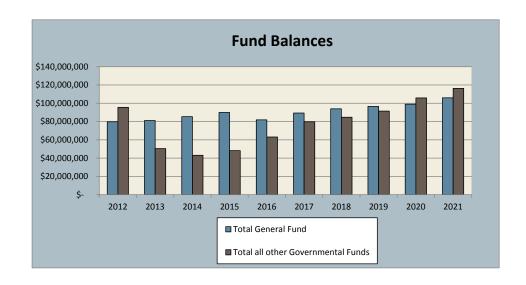
Data varies from trend due to the reclassification of the contingency reserve from committed fund balance to unassigned fund balance per council approval.

 $^{^{2}}$ Data varies from trend due to the moving of general fund capital projects to a separate capital project fund.

³ Data varies from trend due to additional funds set aside for seawall construction and pension related items.

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

	2016		2017		2017		2018		2019	2020		2021
\$	15,210,896	\$	14,434,017		\$ 14,050,930	\$	13,147,221	\$ 11,864,115	\$	10,637,097		
	3,083,133		3,797,009		4,412,302		4,757,437	5,710,434		4,876,025		
	2,726,020	2	10,570,638	3	13,444,487		13,335,675	2,210,811		3,235,746		
	4,201,311		567,132		590,368		1,199,682	2,598,828		1,489,350		
	56,618,041		60,009,244	_	61,415,049		64,146,123	76,699,284		85,715,180		
\$	81,839,401	2 \$	89,378,040	3	\$ 93,913,136	\$	96,586,138	\$ 99,083,472	\$	105,953,398		
				_				 				
\$	4,629,781	\$	4,666,256		\$ 4,787,243	\$	4,715,545	\$ 4,646,529	\$	4,707,330		
	33,662,859		31,950,139		38,629,419		45,958,167	53,310,518		63,914,627		
	40,248,977		49,510,047		41,731,742		40,732,124	48,032,259		47,863,154		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
	(15,422,984)		(6,308,331)		(376,162)		(253)	(50,137)		(136,299)		
\$	63,118,633	\$	79,818,111	_	\$ 84,772,242	\$	91,405,583	\$ 105,939,169	\$	116,348,812		
			•									
\$	144,958,034	\$	169,196,151		\$ 178,685,378	\$	187,991,721	\$ 205,022,641	\$	222,302,210		
_						_			_			



CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 121,710,955	\$ 134,733,550	\$ 137,910,879	\$ 146,664,903	
Intergovernmental	12,122,963	11,393,589	16,825,839	11,813,208	
Licenses, permits and fees	6,691,125	7,682,555	6,659,203	14,676,754	
Charges for services	16,020,825	16,254,399	16,864,092	16,914,210	
Fines and forfeitures	3,795,787	3,649,532	3,272,951	3,732,405	
Investment income	1,142,935	372,514	1,136,062	928,729	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	704,656	-	124,439	177,485	
Property income	17,458,143	19,847,371	22,214,256	21,406,667	
Donations	13,977,850	587,445	1,170,171	22,249,427	
Other	691,125	3,543,894	1,400,048	6,984,418	
Total revenues	194,316,364	198,064,849	207,577,940	245,548,206	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	12,896,492	13,671,480	14,471,167	14,060,512	
Public safety	75,377,871	80,546,969	82,642,988	94,568,122	
Public works	32,399,178	32,451,624	32,414,457	33,694,578	
Community development	8,939,825	8,994,710	9,768,928	9,876,706	
Community services	19,296,505	18,872,022	19,047,813	20,235,546	
Capital outlay	80,617,948	72,133,582	33,572,193	47,169,671	
Debt service:					
Principal	4,529,854	3,998,000	4,091,000	4,183,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	8,320,500	8,152,488	8,052,927	7,957,811	
Total expenditures	242,378,173	238,820,875	204,061,473	231,745,946	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(48,061,809)	(40,756,026)	3,516,467	13,802,260	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	24,640,318	47,875,107	41,223,727	53,281,956	
Transfers out	(24,953,767)	(50,926,922)	(47,245,283)	(57,431,956)	
Proceeds from sale	-	-	-	-	
Certificates of participation issued	-	-	-	-	
Premium on certificates of participation issued	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from loan issuance	-	-	-	1,339,000	
Payment to refunded loan escrow agent				(1,339,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(313,449)	(3,051,815)	(6,021,556)	(4,150,000)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (48,375,258)	\$ (43,807,841)	\$ (2,505,089)	\$ 9,652,260	
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	8.3%	15.8%	6.9%	6.6%	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

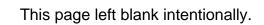
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year

		Fisca	l Year		
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
* 450 200 205	£ 400 404 040	£ 474 000 040	£ 400 455 400	£ 400 000 000	£ 400 054 057
\$ 158,386,385	\$ 162,184,218	\$ 171,982,240	\$ 183,455,182	\$ 182,983,069	\$ 188,351,057
17,262,147	17,073,653	16,148,754	15,818,543	12,672,931	22,233,872
6,571,123	9,844,908	6,405,668	6,302,603	5,783,862	6,566,555
18,827,991	19,197,065	19,828,786	19,472,866	21,125,622	18,434,439
3,684,602	3,590,700	3,181,823	3,347,714	3,509,883	3,923,726
1,157,539	772,546	1,143,210	3,490,992	3,765,753	3,201,376
769,460 22,259,425	23,553,188	25,430,217	2,938,136	3,477,299	(2,634,682)
			26,674,107	25,651,360	28,842,374
4,190,822	16,827,889	414,123	402,709 5 172 716	795,561	5,491,871
2,982,924	2,277,322 255,321,489	2,893,770	5,173,716 267,076,568	5,950,279 265,715,619	3,504,103 277,914,691
230,032,410	200,021,400	247,420,001	201,010,000	200,710,010	277,314,001
14,629,672	15,086,397	16,099,310	16,769,920	15,968,085	17,154,507
96,225,784	98,750,981	109,760,129	116,054,531	118,290,847	126,006,313
36,000,905	35,961,024	38,012,230	44,132,877	45,730,965	46,817,293
10,913,205	11,696,779	12,979,656	12,310,621	12,612,751	12,996,840
21,784,680	23,607,284	25,538,966	26,372,495	24,474,242	26,745,189
31,934,463	30,822,972	24,054,866	26,347,312	20,376,106	33,728,085
4,272,000	4,401,000	3,335,000	3,470,000	3,576,000	3,247,000
7,839,341	7,704,957	7,617,107	7,428,469	7,265,703	7,306,143
223,600,050	228,031,394	237,397,264	252,886,225	248,294,699	274,001,370
12,492,368	27,290,095	10,031,327	14,190,343	17,420,920	3,913,321
48,523,132	45,342,446	45,308,862	54,664,532	40,373,981	70,379,824
(54,185,192)	(49,390,226)	(45,850,962)	(59,548,532)	(40,763,981)	(65,965,012)
-	995,802	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	7,860,000
-	-	-	-	-	1,373,936
-	-	-	-	-	-
(5,662,060)	(3,051,978)	(542,100)	(4,884,000)	(390,000)	13,648,748
6,830,308	\$ 24,238,117	\$ 9,489,227	\$ 9,306,343	\$ 17,030,920	\$ 17,562,069
7.2%	6.0%	5.3%	4.8%	4.8%	4.2%



REVENUE CAPACITY

This section of the City of Newport Beach's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant years.

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

_		Secured					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Residential	Commercial	Other	Unsecured	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Change	Total Direct Tax Rate
2012	31,603,505,416	4,504,291,343	1,442,600,505	1,565,104,496	39,115,501,760	0.94%	1.000%
2013	32,522,843,119	4,627,463,458	1,435,546,888	1,597,277,039	40,183,130,504	2.73%	1.000%
2014	34,678,952,381	4,688,189,694	1,489,111,147	1,484,909,241	42,341,162,463	5.37%	1.000%
2015	36,814,891,583	5,007,508,388	1,348,136,131	1,581,520,801	44,752,056,903	5.69%	1.000%
2016	39,263,791,190	5,264,898,550	1,394,764,145	1,465,016,213	47,388,470,098	5.89%	1.000%
2017	41,834,060,284	5,539,551,197	1,398,481,252	1,569,593,832	50,341,686,565	6.23%	1.000%
2018	44,862,969,434	5,953,148,011	1,499,414,812	1,464,683,763	53,780,216,020	6.83%	1.000%
2019	48,246,937,786	6,466,645,074	1,474,416,367	1,513,162,553	57,701,161,781	7.29%	1.000%
2020	50,791,887,238	6,807,750,346	1,552,189,492	1,592,979,478	60,744,806,554	5.27%	1.000%
2021	53.636.707.086	6.979.031.018	1.428.005.141	1.645.923.436	63.689.666.681	4.85%	1.000%

NOTE:

In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price or economic value 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: HdL, Coren & Cone

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
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	0.081	0.081	0.081	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.032	0.047
School districts	0.155	0.165	0.170	0.182	0.183	0.173	0.176	0.161	0.173	0.186
Total Overlapping Rate	0.236	0.246	0.251	0.229	0.230	0.220	0.223	0.208	0.205	0.233
Total Direct & Overlapping Rate	\$ 1.236	\$ 1.246	\$ 1.251	\$ 1.229	\$ 1.230	\$ 1.220	\$ 1.223	\$ 1.208	\$ 1.205	\$ 1.233

NOTE:

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

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

		2021		2012				
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
The Irvine Company	\$ 1,183,524,147	1	1.86%	\$ 1,869,769,413	1	4.78%		
PH Finance LLC	307,523,372	2	0.48%	N/A	-	0.00%		
Villas at Fashion Island	273,018,084	3	0.43%	N/A	-	0.00%		
HG Newport Owner LLC	183,630,600	4	0.29%	N/A	-	0.00%		
520 Newport Center Drive LLC	181,250,908	5	0.28%	N/A	-	0.00%		
Newport Bluffs LLC	164,352,920	6	0.26%	138,854,048	2	0.36%		
650 Newport Center Drive LLC	164,191,333	7	0.26%	N/A	-	0.00%		
Balboa Bay Club Ventures LLC	150,719,813	8	0.24%	103,052,382	7	0.26%		
WJ Newport LLC	144,514,518	9	0.23%	N/A	-	0.00%		
UDR Newport Beach North LP	140,860,998	10	0.22%	118,405,791	3	0.30%		
	\$ 2,893,586,693	- -	4.55%	\$ 2,230,081,634		5.70%		

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

Collected within the Fiscal

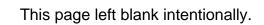
		Year of Levy			Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount ¹	Percent of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years ²	Amount	Percent of Levy	
2012	71,157,295	69,435,794	97.58%	985,344	70,421,138	98.97%	
2013	74,165,333	72,532,734	97.80%	736,983	73,269,717	98.79%	
2014	79,195,727	77,758,504	98.19%	650,273	78,408,777	99.01%	
2015	83,843,488	82,191,604	98.03%	642,292	82,833,896	98.80%	
2016	84,166,940	81,762,526	97.14%	612,863	82,375,389	97.87%	
2017	86,264,321	84,019,053	97.40%	574,124	84,593,177	98.06%	
2018	92,139,181	90,279,099	97.98%	581,969	90,861,068	98.61%	
2019	98,471,700	96,356,203	97.85%	646,203	97,002,406	98.51%	
2020	102,636,451	100,701,002	98.11%	371,100	101,072,102	98.48%	
2021	107,647,017	105,781,072	98.27%	_ 3	105,781,072	98.27%	

¹ Net collections reflect deductions for refunds and impoundments.

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

² Exclusive of penalty charges.

The total amount of Fiscal Year 2021 delinquent taxes collected in subsequent years was not available as of the date the information was collected for the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.



DEBT CAPACITY

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

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

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

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant years.

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

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Certificates of Participation ¹	Note Payable	Pre- Annexation Agreement	CDBG Loan	Capital Leases	Purchase Agreement Payable
2012	125,884,424	-	6,000,000	1,686,000	-	-
2013	123,073,871	-	4,800,000	1,578,000	-	-
2014	120,178,318	-	3,600,000	1,462,000	-	-
2015	117,197,765	-	2,400,000	1,339,000	-	-
2016	114,137,212	-	1,200,000	1,207,000	-	-
2017	110,956,659	-	-	1,066,000	-	-
2018	107,651,106	-	-	916,000	-	-
2019	104,220,553	-	-	756,000	-	-
2020	100,695,000	-	-	585,000	-	-
2021	106,781,026	-	-	403,000	-	-

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

¹ Amounts include any applicable bond premium.

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

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

Business-type Activities

Water Revenue Bonds	Total Business- type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ²	Debt Per Capita ²
-	-	133,570,424	2.30%	1,553
-	-	129,451,871	1.85%	1,498
-	-	125,240,318	1.81%	1,442
-	-	120,936,765	1.77%	1,386
-	-	116,544,212	1.77%	1,383
-	-	112,022,659	1.66%	1,319
-	-	108,567,106	1.48%	1,245
-	-	104,976,553	1.36%	1,204
-	-	101,280,000	1.24%	1,181
-	-	107,184,026	1.31%	1,248
			Bonds type Activities Government 133,570,424 129,451,871 125,240,318 120,936,765 116,544,212 112,022,659 108,567,106 104,976,553 101,280,000	Vater Revenue Bonds Total Business- type Activities Total Primary Government Personal Income 2 - - 133,570,424 2.30% - - 129,451,871 1.85% - - 125,240,318 1.81% - - 120,936,765 1.77% - - 116,544,212 1.77% - - 112,022,659 1.66% - - 108,567,106 1.48% - - 104,976,553 1.36% - - 101,280,000 1.24%

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Certificates of Participation ¹	Amounts restricted for debt service	Total	Percent of Assessed Value ²	General Bonded Debt Per Capita
2012	125,884,424	(2,532,561)	123,351,863	0.32%	1,434
2013	123,073,871	(1,157,250)	121,916,621	0.30%	1,410
2014	120,178,318	(2,352,746)	117,825,572	0.28%	1,356
2015	117,197,765	(2,350,210)	114,847,555	0.26%	1,316
2016	114,137,212	(2,362,904)	111,774,308	0.24%	1,326
2017	110,956,659	(2,364,034)	108,592,625	0.22%	1,279
2018	107,651,106	(2,384,338)	105,266,768	0.20%	1,207
2019	104,220,553	(2,362,228)	101,858,325	0.18%	1,168
2020	100,695,000	(1,159,389)	99,535,611	0.16%	1,160
2021	106,781,026	(2,255,795)	104,525,231	0.16%	1,217

¹ Amounts include any applicable bond premium.

² 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, 2021

City Net Assessed Valuation: 63,689,666,681

OVERLADDING DEDT	Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Ou	itstanding Debt 6/30/21		mated Share of erlapping Debt
OVERLAPPING DEBT:					
Metropolitan Water District	1.951%	\$	26,830,000	\$	523,453
Coast Community College District	34.407%		886,289,825		304,945,740
Rancho Santiago Community College District	2.900%		215,876,119		6,260,407
Rancho Santiago Community College District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1	5.447%		159,970,000		8,713,566
Laguna Beach Unified School District	15.038%		15,920,000		2,394,050
Laguna Beach Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 98-1	100.000%		7,460,000		7,460,000
Newport Mesa Unified School District	73.245%		240,675,638		176,282,871
Newport Mesa Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 90-1	100.000%		1,240,000		1,240,000
Santa Ana Unified School District	6.716%		351,580,064		23,612,117
Irvine Ranch Water District Improvement Districts	2.875% -		435,837,400		50,459,189
IIVIIIe Nancii Water District Improvement Districts	100.000%		455,657,400		30,433,103
Bonita Canyon Public Facilities Financing Authority Community Facilities District No. 98-1	100.000%		21,165,000		21,165,000
California Statewide Communities Development Authority Community Facilities District No. 2018-3	100.000%		8,300,000		8,300,000
City of Newport Beach 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%		9,764,521		9,764,521
Orange County Newport Coast Assessment District No. 01-1	100.000%		3,826,000		3,826,000
Orange County Newport Coast Reassessment District No. 17-1R	100.000%		23,545,000		23,545,000
Orange County General Fund Obligations	9.716%		381,885,000		37,103,947
Orange County Pension Obligation Bonds	9.716%		485,318,204		47,153,517
Orange County Board of Education General Fund Obligations	9.716%		12,310,000		1,196,040
Coast Community College District General Fund Obligations	34.407%		2,240,000		770,717
Coast Community College District Pension Obligation Bonds	34.407%		2,280,000		784,480
Santa Ana Unified School District General Fund Obligations	6.716%		58,729,304		3,944,260
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agencies):	3.718% - 71.387%		8,850,000		4,592,190
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$	3,359,892,075	\$	744,037,065
DIRECT DEBT:					
City of Newport Beach Certificates of Participation	100.000%	\$	106,781,026	\$	106,781,026
Community Development Block Grant Loan	100.000%	Ψ	403.000	Ψ	403.000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT	100.000 /6	\$	107,184,026	\$	107,184,026
TOTAL DIRECT DEDI		Ψ	107,104,020	Ψ	107,104,020
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$	851,221,091
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (2)				\$	851,221,091

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

Ratios to 2020-21 Net Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Debt	1.17%
Total Direct Debt (\$107,184,026)	0.17%
Gross Combined Total Debt	1.34%
Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$1,409,620,816)	
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	0.33%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

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

Fiscal Year

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assessed valuation	\$ 39,115,501,760	\$ 40,183,130,504	\$ 42,341,162,463	\$ 44,752,056,903
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	9,778,875,440	10,045,782,626	10,585,290,616	11,188,014,226
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	1,466,831,316	1,506,867,394	1,587,793,592	1,678,202,134
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds				
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,466,831,316	\$ 1,506,867,394	\$ 1,587,793,592	\$ 1,678,202,134
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

NOTE:

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

Source: City Finance Department

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

Fiscal Year

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 47,388,470,098	\$ 50,341,686,565	\$ 53,780,216,020	\$ 57,701,161,781	\$ 60,744,806,554	\$ 63,689,666,681
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
11,847,117,525	12,585,421,641	13,445,054,005	14,425,290,445	15,186,201,639	15,922,416,670
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
1,777,067,629	1,887,813,246	2,016,758,101	2,163,793,567	2,277,930,246	2,388,362,501
\$ 1,777,067,629	\$ 1,887,813,246	\$ 2,016,758,101	\$ 2,163,793,567	\$ 2,277,930,246	\$ 2,388,362,501
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

This section of the City of Newport Beach's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant years.

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Income ⁽²⁾	Unemployment Rate ²⁽³⁾		
2012	85,990	5,809,828	67,564	5.1%		
2013	86,436	6,995,784	80,936	4.2%		
2014	86,874	6,926,725	79,733	3.6%		
2015	87,249	6,848,523	78,494	4.0%		
2016	84,270	6,574,071	78,012	3.4%		
2017	84,915	6,736,392	79,331	3.1%		
2018	87,182	7,334,970	84,134	2.9%		
2019	87,180	7,704,445	88,374	2.6%		
2020	85,780	8,183,755	95,404	4.6%		
2021	85,865	8,175,464	95,213 ⁽⁴	6.0%		

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

Sources:

Unemployment rate represents an average of all monthly unemployment rates within a fiscal year.

⁽¹⁾ California State Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and State 2008-2010; and, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and State January 1, 2015 - 2021.

 $^{^{(2)}}$ U.S. Census Bureau - American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

⁽³⁾ State of California, Employment Development Department

⁽⁴⁾ HdL, Coren & Cone

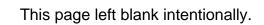
CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Principal Employers¹ Current Year and 9 years ago

		202	1	2012					
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment			
Hoag Memorial Hospital	5,292	1	6.43%	3,987	1	4.89%			
PIMCO Advisors	1,258	2	1.53%	1,103	2	1.35%			
Pacific Life Insurance	1,250	3	1.52%	1,013	4	1.24%			
Glidewell Dental	1,008	4	1.23%	1,100	3	1.35%			
Irvine Management Company	895	5	1.09%	N/A	2 -	N/A			
Tower Semiconductor	868	6	1.05%	690	8	0.85%			
Resort at Pelican Hill	798	7	0.97%	750	7	0.92%			
Newport-Mesa Unified School District	780	8	0.95%	791	5	0.97%			
City of Newport Beach	728	9	0.88%	763	6	0.93%			
Fletcher Jones Motor Cars Inc.	465	10	0.57%	458	11	0.56%			
Balboa Bay Club and Resort	427	11	0.52%	463	10	0.57%			
Marriott Newport Coast Villas	371	12	0.45%	N/A	2 -	N/A			

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

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

² Company listed was unable to provide employee data for 2012.



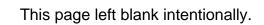
OPERATING INFORMATION

This section of the City of Newport Beach's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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
- Utility Rates
- Major Water Customers

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant years.



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

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government	95	94	79	78	77	77	79	80	78	80
Public safety	359	357	366	370	374	371	372	375	375	376
Community development	58	56	53	52	52	52	53	53	53	52
Public works	130	128	119	109	104	99	98	96	99	98
Community services	68	70	74	75	79	81	79	78	78	78
Water	38	32	32	31	32	31	33	33	33	33
Wastewater	15	15	13	13	12	13	11	11	11	11
Total	763	752	736	728	730	724	725	726	727	728

Source: City Finance Department

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

Fiscal Year 2015 2012 2013 2014 Police: **Adult Arrests** 2,982 3,161 2,794 3,472 Parking Citations Issued 55,418 58,823 51,609 59,753 Fire: Fire Responses 201 356 305 342 Fire Inspections 4,315 4,338 3,352 1,281 General Services: Street Patching (tons of mix) 2,246 1,708 2,408 2,711 Sidewalk Repair (square feet) 34,000 37,607 37,607 27,175 Recreation & Senior Services: Co-Sponsored Youth Organization Attendance 257,322 293,938 294,000 303,152 Senior Transportation Services 15,264 13,112 13,956 13,740 Water: **New Connections** 35 54 72 187 Average Daily Consumption (hundred cubic feet) 15.15 14.02 15.96 16.39 **New Connections** 15 14 22 20 Miles of Pipe Cleaned 248 215 245 260 Library Services: Library Circulation of Materials 1,582,953 1,582,914 1,689,870 1,610,818

Source: City of Newport Beach

¹ Data varies with trend due to inclusion of responses to fires, hazardous materials, medical and other emergencies.

² Data varies with trend due to COVID-19 restrictions in 2021.

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

Fiscal Year

riscai reai												
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021							
3,158	3,178	3,266	3,520	3,093	2,872							
64,762	69,246	56,685	67,048	73,372	86,439							
300	247	248	209	11,913 ¹	12,204							
1,201	1,216	1,307	1,033	2,842	475							
1,890	1,439	1,403	1,402	913	920							
27,000	20,490	22,925	14,840	11,729	7,805							
305,000	425,000	437,751	469,959	439,954	455,442							
14,000	13,500	13,071	13,386	9,300	6,287							
194	229	210	210	256	160							
11.66	13.80	14.07	13.75	13.44	14.87							
17	41	137	46	10	25							
250	202	211	196	221	240							
1,575,000	1,464,640	1,424,594	1,376,041	1,084,206	1,043,629							
	3,158 64,762 300 1,201 1,890 27,000 305,000 14,000 194 11.66	3,158 3,178 64,762 69,246 300 247 1,201 1,216 1,890 1,439 27,000 20,490 305,000 425,000 14,000 13,500 194 229 11.66 13.80 17 41 250 202	2016 2017 2018 3,158 3,178 3,266 64,762 69,246 56,685 300 247 248 1,201 1,216 1,307 1,890 1,439 1,403 27,000 20,490 22,925 305,000 425,000 437,751 14,000 13,500 13,071 194 229 210 11.66 13.80 14.07 17 41 137 250 202 211	2016 2017 2018 2019 3,158 3,178 3,266 3,520 64,762 69,246 56,685 67,048 300 247 248 209 1,201 1,216 1,307 1,033 1,890 1,439 1,403 1,402 27,000 20,490 22,925 14,840 305,000 425,000 437,751 469,959 14,000 13,500 13,071 13,386 194 229 210 210 11.66 13.80 14.07 13.75 17 41 137 46 250 202 211 196	2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 3,158 3,178 3,266 3,520 3,093 64,762 69,246 56,685 67,048 73,372 300 247 248 209 11,913 1 1,201 1,216 1,307 1,033 2,842 1,890 1,439 1,403 1,402 913 27,000 20,490 22,925 14,840 11,729 305,000 425,000 437,751 469,959 439,954 14,000 13,500 13,071 13,386 9,300 194 229 210 210 256 11.66 13.80 14.07 13.75 13.44 17 41 137 46 10 250 202 211 196 221							

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Police: Stations	1	1	1	1			
Fire: Fire Stations Lifeguard Headquarters	8	8	8	8			
	1	1	1	1			
Public works: Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals	395	395	395	395			
	5,977	5,977	5,977	5,977			
	808	808	808	808			
Recreation & Senior Services: Parks Community Centers (includes leased property) Aquatic Center	63	64	64	64			
	14	14	14	14			
	1	1	1	1			
Water: Water Mains (miles) Maximum Daily Capacity (thousands of gallons)	303.25	303.25	298.37	299.58			
	27,508	26,916	27,704	27,800			
Wastewater: Sanitary Sewers (miles) Storm Sewers (miles)	202.40	202.40	202.62	202.64			
	95.40	95.40	70.62	94.14			
Library Services: Libraries	4	4	4	4			

Source: City of Newport Beach

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

Fiscal Year

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
					•
1	1	1	1	1	1
8	8	8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1	1	1
399	400	400	400	400	400
5,978	5,978	5,978	5,971	5,972	5,973
808	808	808	808	808	808
64	64	64	65	65	65
15	15	15	15	15	15
1	1	1	1	1	1
299.77	300.64	300.30	300.88	300.82	301.23
27,800	27,800	27,800	27,800	27,800	27,800
202.75	202.72	203.56	203.99	204.10	204.13
92.08	94.74	95.12	95.35	95.89	96.18
4	4	4	4	4	4

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

	Fiscal Year																				
	201	2	2	013		2014		2015		2016	:	2017	2	2018	2	2019		2020		2021	_
Type of Customer:																					
Residential	4,00	1,344	3,	390,973	3	,902,007	;	3,853,566	;	3,072,589	3	,564,203	3,	603,927	3,	439,655	3	,747,408	š	3,811,231	
Commercial	2,36	9,492	2,	389,822	2	,525,169	:	2,560,620		1,847,372	2	,142,952	2,	201,254	2,	075,812	2	,081,860	j	2,231,809	,
Government	37	4,091	:	394,787		455,251		396,605		263,116		305,214		289,738		256,398		270,638	,	299,442	_
Total	6,74	4,927	6,	675,582	6	,882,427		6,810,791		5,183,077	6	,012,369	6,	094,919	5,	771,865	6	,099,906	<u>-</u>	6,342,482	=
Total direct rate per 100 cubic ft.	\$	2.73	\$	2.96	\$	3.08	\$	3.08	\$	3.08	\$	3.08	\$	3.08	\$	3.08	\$	3.11	1 \$	3.35	2

Source: City Utilities Department

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Reflects increase in commodity rate effective January 1, 2020 $^{\rm 2}$ Reflects increase in commodity rate effective January 1, 2021

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH Utility Rates¹ Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 100 cubic ft
2012	19.61	3.08
2013	21.13	3.31
2014	21.77	3.43
2015	21.77	3.43
2016	21.77	3.43
2017	21.77	3.43
2018	23.73	3.46
2019	24.34	3.50
2020	28.09	3.57
2021	30.25	3.85

Source: City Revenue Division

¹ Rates are based on 5/8" or 3/4" meter, which are the standard household meter sizes. Rates include sewer service. The City charges an excess-use rate above normal demand.

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

			2021					
Water Customer	Wat	Water Charges		Percent of Total Water Revenues	Wat	er Charges	Rank	Percent of Total Water Revenues
Irvine Company Apartment	\$	676,580	1	2.20%	\$	161,752	2	0.68%
Irvine Company Office		623,020	2	2.02%		150,563	4	0.63%
Big Canyon Country Club		366,871	3	1.19%		155,940	3	0.65%
Newport Beach Country Club		358,526	4	1.16%		122,674	5	0.51%
Bluffs Homeowners Association		344,392	5	1.12%		74,528	9	0.31%
Hoag Memorial Hospital		342,220	6	1.11%		174,311	1	0.73%
UDR Newport Beach		259,914	7	0.84%		85,736	6	0.36%
Park Newport Ltd		246,218	8	0.80%		82,656	7	0.35%
Newport-Mesa Unified School District		231,845	9	0.75%		75,353	8	0.31%
Pacific View - Pierce Bros.		216,726	10	0.70%		54,657	10	0.23%
Irvine Company Retail		211,309	11	0.69%		51,008	11	0.21%
Newport Dunes Resort		156,282	12	0.51%		38,096	13	0.16%
Jasmine Creek Community Association		135,509	13	0.44%		30,619	20	0.13%
Villa Balboa Community Association	125,475		14	0.41%	30,956		18	0.13%
One Ford Road Community Association	122,102		15	0.40%	24,030		26	0.10%
	\$	4,416,989		14.34%	\$	1,312,879		5.49%

Source: City Revenue Division



City of Newport Beach 100 Civic Center Drive Newport Beach, CA 92660 (949) 644-3123 www.newportbeachca.gov/acfr