OC Citizens' Report



December 29, 2014

About the OC Citizens' Report

The Auditor-Controller Department is proud to present you with its 12th Annual OC Citizens' Report for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2014. This report provides an overview of the County's financial condition and a brief analysis of where the County revenues come from and where those dollars are spent. It also provides an outline of trends in the local economy and how our economy compares to neighboring counties, the state and the nation.

Most of the information in this report is drawn from the financial information appearing in the FY 2013-14 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR is a more detailed and complete financial presentation prepared in conformance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and was audited by the County's independent auditors, receiving an unmodified (clean) opinion. While the financial data in the OC Citizens' Report conforms with GAAP, the statistical, economic and demographic data are taken from various sources and are not GAAP-basis data. Both the CAFR and the OC Citizens' Report are available for viewing at the Auditor-Controller's website at http://ac.ocgov.com/info/financial.

Financial Highlights for FY 2013-14

The County prepares two sets of financial statements that measure its finances differently. The government-wide statements present a long-term perspective of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position, as well as its operations. The fund statements provide a short-term perspective of individual fund's assets, liabilities, and fund balance, which represents the excess of what the County owns over what the County owes, as well as the resources flowing in and out during the fiscal year. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County.

Here are highlights of the County's financial activities during FY 2013-14:

- Total net position increased by \$282 million, or 5% as compared to last year.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$102 million, or 16% as compared to last year.
- The County's combined ending fund balance for governmental funds increased by \$81 million, or 4% as compared to last year.
- General Fund revenues and other financing sources (inflows other than regular revenues) ended the year 4% below budget.
- General Fund expenditures and other financing uses (outflows other than regular expenditures) ended the year 7% below budget.

Board of Supervisors

Janet Nguyen, 1st District John M. W. Moorlach, 2nd District Todd Spitzer, 3rd District Shawn Nelson, 4th District Patricia C. Bates, 5th District

County Auditor-Controller Jan E. Grimes, CPA

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MESSAGE FROM YOUR AUDITOR-CONTROLLER



It is my pleasure to present to you the OC Citizens' Report for fiscal year 2013-14. During this year, Orange County continued to out-perform national and state economic growth, with the unemployment rate at 5.4% and expected job growth of 2.6%. The median home price rose 5.4% to \$590,000, the highest of any of the surrounding Counties. These positive economic indicators show the continuing strength of the local economy.

With the State of California making good progress at stabilizing their financial condition, the County has experienced fewer disruptions to State revenue streams and associated cash flows. This past year the County has set aside funds to repay the vehicle license fee adjustment amount (VLFAA) to the state, and dealt with the funding shortfall associated with criminal justice realignment (AB109). Even with these headwinds, the County ends the fiscal year with increased assets, decreased liabilities, and a stronger total net position. While making progress on the stability of current operations, these actions take a toll on the projected reserve balances at the conclusion of the five year VLFAA repayment period.

Accordingly, the County is focused on the need to rebuild reserves to the best practices level recommended by GFOA. Over the next few years the County will have to constrain program growth and defer infrastructure needs to make progress at rebuilding reserve levels. Since the County receives a significantly smaller percentage of property tax dollars than all other

counties, it will take time and diligence to make progress on this goal.

I hope that you find this report both useful and informative.

Sincerely,

Jan E. Grimes, CPA Auditor-Controller

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



Shawn Nelson Board Chairman, 4th District Supervisor (714) 834-3440, Shawn.Nelson@ocgov.com

Anaheim (portions of), Brea, Buena Park (portions of), Fullerton, La Habra, Placentia



Janet Nguyen
1st District Supervisor
(714) 834-3110, Janet.Nguyen@ocgov.com

Fountain Valley (portions of), Garden Grove, Santa Ana, Westminster



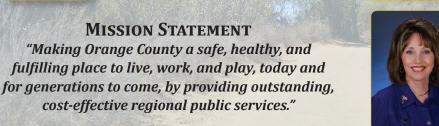
Todd Spitzer
Vice Chairman, 3rd District Supervisor
(714) 834-3330, Todd.Spitzer@ocgov.com

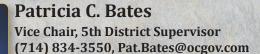
Anaheim (portions of), Irvine (portions of), Orange, Tustin, Villa Park, Yorba Linda



John M. W. Moorlach 2nd District Supervisor (714) 834-3220, John.Moorlach@ocgov.com

Buena Park (portions of), Costa Mesa, Cypress, Fountain Valley (portions of), Huntington Beach, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Newport Beach, Seal Beach, Stanton





Aliso Viejo, Dana Point, Irvine (portions of), Laguna Beach, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, Laguna Woods, Lake Forest, Mission Viejo, Rancho Santa Margarita, San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano

The County of Orange is a charter county that is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors who represent districts that are each approximately equal in population. The Supervisorial Districts map shows the boundaries of the County and the areas governed by each member of the Board.

A County Executive Officer oversees seventeen County Departments, and elected department heads oversees ix County Departments. The

Auditor-Controller is one of the six elected County officials. The County provides a full range of services countywide, which include affordable housing, airport, child protection and social services, child support services, clerk-recorder, coroner and forensic services, district attorney, elections and voter registration, environmental/regulatory health, flood control and transportation, harbors, beaches and parks, disaster preparedness, indigent medical services, jails and juvenile facilities, juvenile justice commission, landfills and solid waste disposal, law enforcement, probationary supervision, public assistance, public defender/alternate defense, public and mental health services, senior services, tax assessment, collection and appeals, veterans services, libraries, animal control, and weights and measures. Visit the County of Orange website at http://ocgov.com for additional information about the County and to access available services.

Orange County's economy continues to out-perform local surrounding counties, the state and national economies (in annual percentage growth), and in fact, ranks higher (in absolute growth rate dollars) than the economies of the majority of the world's countries. Internal indicators show a continued slow but steady recovery of the local economy. First, unemployment rates were expected to decrease to 5.4% in 2014 compared to 6.2% in 2013. Second, job growth was expected to remain steady at 2.6% in 2014. Third, median home prices were expected to increase by 5.4% in 2014 relative to an increase of 25.8% in 2013. The only economic indicator where this trend was not growing was in terms of expected sales tax receipts where a slight decrease to 6.6% was expected in

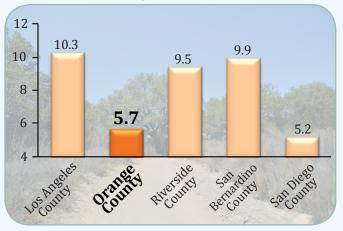
2014, as compared to 7.2% in 2013.



ts where a slight decrease to 6.6% was expected in

DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMY

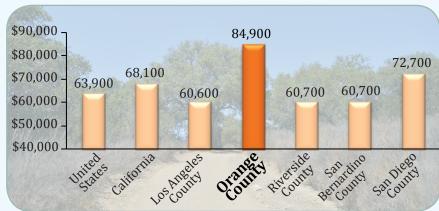
COMPARISON OF COUNTY EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 CITIZENS



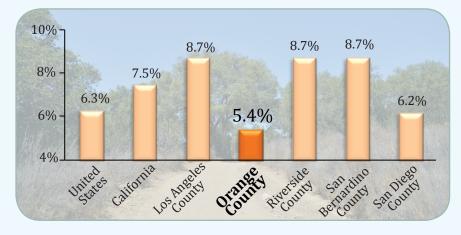
The median family income for 2014 in Orange County was expected to be \$84,900, which was higher than surrounding counties and the nation. The growth of median family income for 2014 relative to 2013 increased by .95%, compared to the statewide decrease of 2.16%. In addition, the County's median family income growth rate for 2014 relative to 2013 exceeded the nationwide decrease of .78%.

Orange County ranks as the third most populous county in the State of California with a population of 3,113,991 (at January 1, 2014), an increase of 1% when compared with the previous year. As of June 30, 2014, Orange County employed an estimated 5.7 employees per 1,000 citizens, which provides a measure of service levels to citizens.

COMPARISON OF MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME



COMPARISON OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



The median price for new and existing homes was \$590,000 in 2014, representing a 5% increase relative to 2013. The median sales price in Orange County continues to exceed all surrounding counties.

The unemployment rate in Orange County continues to be below that of all surrounding counties. The County's unemployment rate in 2014 was 5.4%, compared to the nationwide rate of 6.3%. This represents a slight decrease from the prior year's rate of 6.2%. The County's job growth was expected to increase by 2.6% in 2014, resulting in approximately 37,342 new jobs relative to 2013.

COMPARISON OF MEDIAN HOME SALES PRICE (IN THOUSANDS)

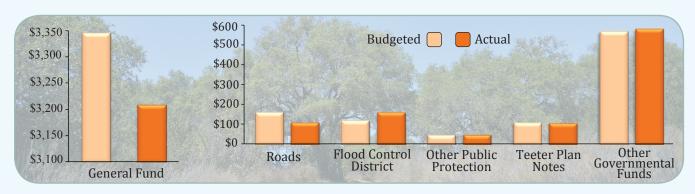


The County's budget and accounting records for governmental funds are reported on a modified accrual basis, which presents the short-term perspective of the County's financial activities. The fiscal year begins on July 1. Revenues are budgeted in the amount expected to be received or as they are applicable to the fiscal year. Expenditures are budgeted at an amount sufficient for 12 months if they are ongoing and in their full amount if they are one-time items. The Board of Supervisors adopts the budget which becomes the spending plan for County departments. Actual revenues and expenditures are monitored during the year and reported to the Board of Supervisors on a quarterly basis. The budget may be modified based on these quarterly reports to reflect new assumptions or events.

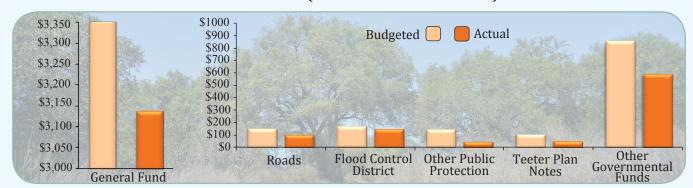
For governmental funds, actual revenues on a budgetary basis for FY 2013-14 were \$4.2 billion, or 3% below budget; actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were \$4.1 billion, or 15% below budget.

The tables below show the budgeted revenues and expenditures compared to actual results for all governmental funds.

REVENUES (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)



EXPENDITURES (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)



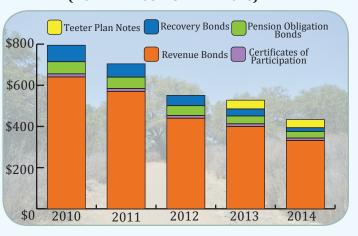
County Debt and Bond Ratings

At June 30, 2014, the County's outstanding long-term debt totaled \$544 million, excluding capital lease obligations, compensated absences and other liabilities. During the year, the County's outstanding bond obligations decreased by 16%, which is attributable to the retirement of \$149 million of bond obligations, which included \$37 million of bankruptcy related debt. The accompanying chart shows a five year comparison of the County's long-term debt.

The County maintained its issuer ratings of Aa1 from Moody's Investors Service and currently Fitch Ratings does not provide issuer ratings. \$400

On December 24, 2013, Standard & Poor's Rating Services (S&P) raised its issuer credit rating for the County of Orange to AA from AA-. S&P also raised its long-term rating and underlying rating on the County's 2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2006 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2005 Refunding Recovery Bonds, and Juvenile Justice Center Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 to AA- from A+.

(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's financial position from a long-term perspective. It reports all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

	Fiscal Years							
		2014	2013		Change			
ASSETS					<u> </u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,940	\$	3,770	5%			
Capital Assets		3,579		3,503	2%			
Total Assets		7,519		7,273	3%			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Marin an							
Deferred Charge on Refunding		10			1875 - Tal. 2013			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		10	Santa Sili					
LIABILITIES								
Long-Term Liabilities	2	1,383		1,488	(7%)			
Other Liabilities		696		613	14%			
Total Liabilities		2,079		2,101	(1%)			
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital								
Assets		3,271		3,152	4%			
Restricted		1,463	70	1,487	(2%)			
Unrestricted	-	716		532	35%			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	5,450	\$	5,171	5%			
			No.					

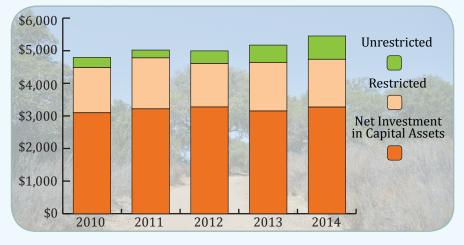
Net Position Components

The largest component of the County's net position, about 60% or \$3.3 billion, was net investment in capital assets. Even though the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the County's debt, and so the resources needed to pay these liabilities must be provided from other resources.

\$1.5 billion or 27% of the County's net position was restricted. Restricted means that these resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. External restrictions include those imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provision or legislation, including those passed by the County itself.

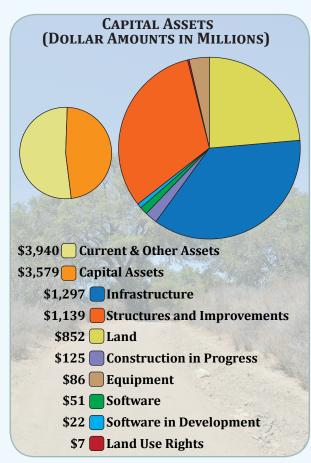
The final component of net position is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is a resource that can be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Unrestricted net position totaled \$716 million, compared to \$532 million in FY 2012-13.

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF NET POSITION (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)



Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014, the County's assets totaled \$7.5 billion. Approximately \$3.9 billion represented current and other assets while \$3.6 billion were capital assets. Capital assets include land, structures and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and intangible assets that are used to provide services to the citizens of Orange County. Capital assets are reported at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.



The Statement of Activities reports the fiscal year's financial activities from a long-term perspective. It is designed to provide a summary of the financial health and stability of the County. Information contained within this section should provide the reader with a general understanding of how available resources are used to provide services.

As of June 30, 2014, the County's revenues for the year totaled \$3.8 billion, an increase of \$113 million from the previous year while expenses totaled \$3.52 billion, a decrease of \$60 million from last year's total expenses. The significant increase in revenues was primarily the result of an increase of \$129 million in operating grants and contributions. The increase was the result of a higher allocation base from the Highway Users Tax and Proposition 172 Public Safety Sales Tax. In addition, there was an increase in monies received from

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

Revenues (by Source) Program Revenues: Charges for Services \$797 \$752 \$751 \$795 \$718 Operating Grants &	Fiscal Years Ending June 30	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Revenues (by Source)					
Charges for Services \$797 \$752 \$751 \$795 \$718 Operating Grants & Contributions 2,035 1,905 1,801 1,707 1,743 Capital Grants & Contributions 60 67 44 177 25 General Revenues: Property Taxes 444 472 487 492 476 Property Taxes in Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees 296 309 304 228 230 Other Taxes Grants & Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs 14 7 9 27 10 State Allocations of Motor Vehicle License Fees 1 2 3 50 47 Other General Revenues 79 63 66 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) General Government 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Assistance 128 138 144 136 120 Health & Sanitation 626 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>						
Operating Grants & Contributions 2,035 1,905 1,801 1,707 1,743 Capital Grants & Contributions 60 67 44 177 25 General Revenues: Property Taxes 444 472 487 492 476 Property Taxes in Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees 296 309 304 228 230 Other Taxes 73 109 44 84 93 Grants & Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs 14 7 9 27 10 State Allocations of Motor Vehicle License Fees 1 2 3 50 47 Other General Revenues 79 63 66 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) General Government 131 221 162 224 165 Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Assistance 98 944 930		\$ 797	\$ 752	\$ 751	\$ 795	\$ 718
Contributions 2,035 1,905 1,801 1,707 1,743 Capital Grants & Contributions 60 67 44 177 25 General Revenues: Property Taxes 444 472 487 492 476 Property Taxes in Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees 296 309 304 228 230 Other Taxes 73 109 44 84 93 Grants & Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs 14 7 9 27 10 State Allocations of Motor Vehicle License Fees 1 2 3 50 47 Other General Revenues 79 63 66 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) General Government 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Ways & Facilities 128 138 144		4		, , , , ,	4.75	, , , ,
Capital Grants & Contributions	1 0	2.035	1,905	1.801	1.707	1.743
Contributions 60 67 44 177 25 General Revenues: Property Taxes 444 472 487 492 476 Property Taxes in Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees 296 309 304 228 230 Other Taxes Grants & Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs 14 7 9 27 10 State Allocations of Motor Vehicle License Fees 1 2 3 50 47 Other General Revenues 79 63 66 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) General Government 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Ways & Facilities 128 138 144 136 120 Health & Sanitation 626 621 594 586 579 Public Assistance 989 944 930		_,,,,,		, , ,		
Property Taxes 444 472 487 492 476 Property Taxes in Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees 296 309 304 228 230 Other Taxes 73 109 44 84 93 Grants & Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs 14 7 9 27 10 State Allocations of Motor Vehicle License Fees 1 2 3 50 47 Other General Revenues 79 63 66 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) General Government 131 221 162 224 165 Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Ways & Facilities 128 138 144 136 120 Health & Sanitation 626 621 594 586 579 Public Assistance 989 944 930 931 931	_	60	67	44	177	25
Property Taxes in Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees 296 309 304 228 230 Other Taxes 73 109 44 84 93 Grants & Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs 14 7 9 27 10 State Allocations of Motor Vehicle License Fees 1 2 3 50 47 Other General Revenues 79 63 66 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) General Government 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Ways & Facilities 128 138 144 136 120 Health & Sanitation 626 621 594 586 579 Public Assistance 989 944 930 931 931 Education 41 39 41 40 41	General Revenues:					
Motor Vehicle License Fees 296 309 304 228 230 Other Taxes 73 109 44 84 93 Grants & Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs 14 7 9 27 10 State Allocations of Motor Vehicle License Fees 1 2 3 50 47 Other General Revenues 79 63 66 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) 60 60 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) 60 60 95 79 79 106 4 1232 1,175 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,161 1,162 1,175	Property Taxes	444	472	487	492	476
Other Taxes 73 109 44 84 93 Grants & Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs 14 7 9 27 10 State Allocations of Motor Vehicle License Fees 1 2 3 50 47 Other General Revenues 79 63 66 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) 131 221 162 224 165 Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Ways & Facilities 128 138 144 136 120 Health & Sanitation 626 621 594 586 579 Public Assistance 989 944 930 931 931 Education 41 39 41 40 41 Recreation & Cultural 28 31 57 54 54 A	Property Taxes in Lieu of					
Grants & Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs 14 7 9 27 10 State Allocations of Motor Vehicle License Fees 1 2 3 50 47 Other General Revenues 79 63 66 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) General Government Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Protection Public Ways & Facilities 128 138 144 136 120 Health & Sanitation 626 621 594 586 579 Public Assistance Public Assist	Motor Vehicle License Fees	296	309	304	228	230
Not Restricted to Specific Programs 14 7 9 27 10 State Allocations of Motor Vehicle License Fees 1 2 3 50 47 Other General Revenues 79 63 66 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) 131 221 162 224 165 Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Ways & Facilities 128 138 144 136 120 Health & Sanitation 626 621 594 586 579 Public Assistance 989 944 930 931 931 Education 41 39 41 40 41 Recreation & Cultural 28 31 57 54 54 Airport 121 123 107 88 92 Waste Management 94 95 95<	Other Taxes	73	109	44	84	93
Programs 14 7 9 27 10 State Allocations of Motor Vehicle License Fees 1 2 3 50 47 Other General Revenues 79 63 66 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) 131 221 162 224 165 Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Ways & Facilities 128 138 144 136 120 Health & Sanitation 626 621 594 586 579 Public Assistance 989 944 930 931 931 Education 41 39 41 40 41 Recreation & Cultural 39 41 40 41 Rescreation & Cultural 28 31 57 54 54 Airport 121 123 107 88	Grants & Contributions					
State Allocations of Motor Vehicle License Fees 1 2 3 50 47 Other General Revenues 79 63 66 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) Control Revenues 128 138 144 136 120 Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 1,162 1,244 1,162 1,175 1,	Not Restricted to Specific					2.8
Vehicle License Fees 1 2 3 50 47 Other General Revenues 79 63 66 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) 60 60 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) 60 60 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) 60 60 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Assistance 128 138 144 136 120 Health & Sanitation 626 621 594 586 579 Public Assistance 989 944 930 931 931 Education 41 39 41 40 41 Recreation & Cultural 8 31 57 54 54 Airport 121 <	Programs	14	7	9	27	10
Other General Revenues 79 63 66 95 79 Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) General Government 131 221 162 224 165 Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Ways & Facilities 128 138 144 136 120 Health & Sanitation 626 621 594 586 579 Public Assistance 989 944 930 931 931 Education 41 39 41 40 41 Recreation & Cultural Services 97 101 103 102 91 Interest on Long-Term Debt 28 31 57 54 54 Airport 121 123 107 88 92 Waste Management 94 95 95 94 85 Total Expenses	State Allocations of Motor	5.77			All and the	
Total Revenues 3,799 3,686 3,509 3,655 3,421 Expenses (by Function) 131 221 162 224 165 Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Ways & Facilities 128 138 144 136 120 Health & Sanitation 626 621 594 586 579 Public Assistance 989 944 930 931 931 Education 41 39 41 40 41 Recreation & Cultural 597 101 103 102 91 Interest on Long-Term Debt 28 31 57 54 54 Airport 121 123 107 88 92 Waste Management 94 95 95 94 85 Total Expenses 3,517 3,577 3,465 3,430 3,319 Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) - 1 (69) <t< td=""><td>Vehicle License Fees</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>50</td><td>47</td></t<>	Vehicle License Fees	1	2	3	50	47
Expenses (by Function) General Government Public Protection Public Protection Public Ways & Facilities Public Ways & Faci	Other General Revenues	79	63	66	95	79
General Government 131 221 162 224 165 Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Ways & Facilities 128 138 144 136 120 Health & Sanitation 626 621 594 586 579 Public Assistance 989 944 930 931 931 Education 41 39 41 40 41 Recreation & Cultural 39 41 40 41 Recreation & Cultural 28 31 57 54 54 Airport 121 123 107 88 92 Waste Management 94 95 95 94 85 Total Expenses 3,517 3,577 3,465 3,430 3,319 Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) - 1 (69) - - Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position - Beginning of 5,168 5,061 5,019 <td>Total Revenues</td> <td>3,799</td> <td>3,686</td> <td>3,509</td> <td>3,655</td> <td>3,421</td>	Total Revenues	3,799	3,686	3,509	3,655	3,421
General Government 131 221 162 224 165 Public Protection 1,262 1,264 1,232 1,175 1,161 Public Ways & Facilities 128 138 144 136 120 Health & Sanitation 626 621 594 586 579 Public Assistance 989 944 930 931 931 Education 41 39 41 40 41 Recreation & Cultural 39 41 40 41 Recreation & Cultural 28 31 57 54 54 Airport 121 123 107 88 92 Waste Management 94 95 95 94 85 Total Expenses 3,517 3,577 3,465 3,430 3,319 Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) - 1 (69) - - Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position - Beginning of 5,168 5,061 5,019 <td>Expenses (by Function)</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Sec.</td>	Expenses (by Function)	1				Sec.
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Public Ways & Facilities 128 138 144 136 120 Health & Sanitation 626 621 594 586 579 Public Assistance 989 944 930 931 931 Education 41 39 41 40 41 Recreation & Cultural 8 92 97 101 103 102 91 Interest on Long-Term Debt 28 31 57 54 54 Airport 121 123 107 88 92 Waste Management 94 95 95 94 85 Total Expenses 3,517 3,577 3,465 3,430 3,319 Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) - 1 (69) - - Increase/(Decrease) in 8 10	Public Protection	1,262	1,264	1,232	1,175	1,161
Public Assistance 989 944 930 931 931 Education 41 39 41 40 41 Recreation & Cultural 8 97 101 103 102 91 Interest on Long-Term Debt 28 31 57 54 54 Airport 121 123 107 88 92 Waste Management 94 95 95 94 85 Total Expenses 3,517 3,577 3,465 3,430 3,319 Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) - 1 (69) - - Increase/(Decrease) in 8 10 (25) 225 102 Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated 5,168 5,061 5,019 4,794 4,693	Public Ways & Facilities	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	138	144	136	120
Education 41 39 41 40 41 Recreation & Cultural 97 101 103 102 91 Interest on Long-Term Debt 28 31 57 54 54 Airport 121 123 107 88 92 Waste Management 94 95 95 94 85 Total Expenses 3,517 3,577 3,465 3,430 3,319 Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) - 1 (69) - - Increase/(Decrease) in 10	Health & Sanitation	626	621	594	586	579
Recreation & Cultural 97 101 103 102 91 Interest on Long-Term Debt 28 31 57 54 54 Airport 121 123 107 88 92 Waste Management 94 95 95 94 85 Total Expenses 3,517 3,577 3,465 3,430 3,319 Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) - 1 (69) - - Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position 282 110 (25) 225 102 Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated 5,168 5,061 5,019 4,794 4,693	Public Assistance	989	944	930	931	931
Services 97 101 103 102 91 Interest on Long-Term Debt 28 31 57 54 54 Airport 121 123 107 88 92 Waste Management 94 95 95 94 85 Total Expenses 3,517 3,577 3,465 3,430 3,319 Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) - 1 (69) - - Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position 282 110 (25) 225 102 Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated 5,168 5,061 5,019 4,794 4,693	Education	41	39	41	40	41
Interest on Long-Term Debt 28 31 57 54 54 Airport 121 123 107 88 92 Waste Management 94 95 95 94 85 Total Expenses 3,517 3,577 3,465 3,430 3,319 Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) - 1 (69) - - Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position 282 110 (25) 225 102 Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated 5,168 5,061 5,019 4,794 4,693	Recreation & Cultural					
Airport 121 123 107 88 92 Waste Management 94 95 95 94 85 Total Expenses 3,517 3,577 3,465 3,430 3,319 Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) - 1 (69) Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position 282 110 (25) 225 102 Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated 5,168 5,061 5,019 4,794 4,693	Services	97	101	103	102	91
Waste Management 94 95 95 94 85 Total Expenses 3,517 3,577 3,465 3,430 3,319 Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) - 1 (69) - - Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position 282 110 (25) 225 102 Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated 5,168 5,061 5,019 4,794 4,693	Interest on Long-Term Debt	28	31	57	54	54
Total Expenses 3,517 3,577 3,465 3,430 3,319 Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) - 1 (69) - - Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position 282 110 (25) 225 102 Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated 5,168 5,061 5,019 4,794 4,693	Airport	121	123	107	88	92
Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) - 1 (69) Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position 282 110 (25) 225 102 Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated 5,168 5,061 5,019 4,794 4,693	Waste Management	94	95	95	94	85
Increase/(Decrease) in 282 110 (25) 225 102 Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated 5,168 5,061 5,019 4,794 4,693	Total Expenses	3,517	3,577	3,465	3,430	3,319
Increase/(Decrease) in 282 110 (25) 225 102 Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated 5,168 5,061 5,019 4,794 4,693	Extraordinary Gain/(Loss)		1	(69)		
Net Position 282 110 (25) 225 102 Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated 5,168 5,061 5,019 4,794 4,693					- 2-00	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated 5,168 5,061 5,019 4,794 4,693		282	110	(25)	225	102
the Year, as Restated 5,168 5,061 5,019 4,794 4,693		_02		(=5)		1
		5.168	5,061	5.019	4.794	4.693
Net Position - End of Year \$5,450 \$5,171 \$4,994 \$5.019 \$4.795	Net Position - End of Year	\$ 5,450	\$ 5,171	\$ 4,994	\$5,019	\$ 4,795

the State and Federal government for various public assistance programs. Expenses decreased primarily due to a decrease of \$90 million for the general government due to a decrease in judgements and damages recorded for the payment of the VLFAA. The overall effect of operations was an increase in net position of \$282 million.

Revenues

Revenues are classified by source. Program Revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the County's taxpayers or citizenry.

- Charges for Services are revenues that arise from charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided.
- Operating Grants and Contributions are monies received from parties outside the County and are generally restricted to one or more specific programs.
- Capital Grants and Contributions are monies received for capital purposes, to purchase, construct, or renovate capital assets associated with a specific program.

General Revenues are taxes and other items, such as unrestricted interest revenue not reported as program revenues.

Expenses

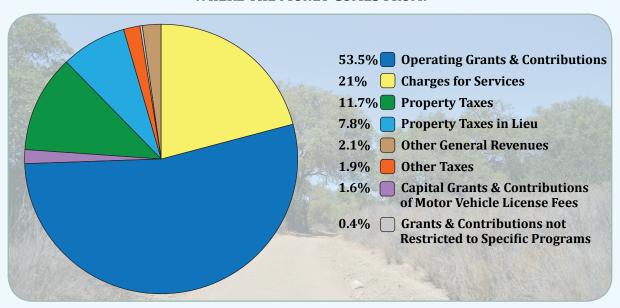
Expenses are classified by function.

- General Government includes expenses incurred by the Board of Supervisors, Clerk of the Board, Assessor, Auditor-Controller, County Executive Office, County Counsel, Clerk-Recorder, Human Resources, Internal Audit, Performance Audit, Registrar of Voters, and Treasurer-Tax Collector.
- Public Protection consists of Flood Control, Sheriff-Coroner, District Attorney, Probation, Trial Courts, Sheriff Court Operations, Grand Jury, Child Support Services, Public Defender and Alternate Defense.

^{**}Readers wanting more detailed financial information should refer to the County's FY 2013-14 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) available at the Auditor-Controller's website at: http://ac.ocgov.com/info/financial.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

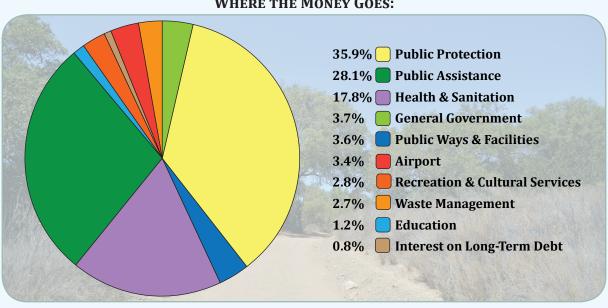
WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM:



Expenses

- Public Ways and Facilities consists of repairs and maintenance of public roads and parking facilities under the OC Public Works Department.
- Health and Sanitation includes indigent medical services, public health care and emergency medical service programs, and environmental health services.
- Public Assistance consists of a variety of social services and housing and community services.
- Education reflects the operating costs of providing library services, as well as building public libraries.
- Recreation and Cultural Services represents the operating and capital asset related expenses for the harbors, beaches and parks.
- Interest on Long-Term Debt accounts for indirect expense of interest paid on general long-term debt incurred by the governmental functions.
- Airport accounts for major construction and self-supporting aviationrelated activities at John Wayne Airport.
- Waste Management accounts for the operation, expansion, and closing of existing landfills and the opening of new landfills.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES:



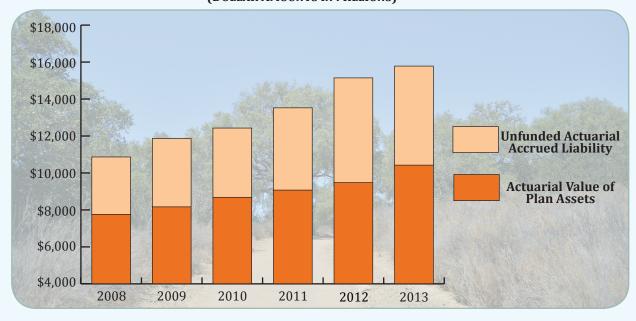
Pension

The County of Orange is typical of most state and local entities in that we provide a pension plan with defined benefits and partially paid retiree medical benefits for our employees. Accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) require state and local governments to report their liabilities for future pension costs and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) such as retiree medical benefits. Also, in order to comply with these accounting standards, the County utilizes actuarial valuations to get estimates of the value of plan assets using assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future.

For pension benefits, substantially all County employees participate in the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS). On December 18, 2012, the Board approved and adopted the 1.62% @ 65 retirement formula for certain general (non-safety) public employees hired on or after January 1, 2013.

OCERS is an independent, defined-benefit retirement plan governed by the Board of Retirement, which is independent of the County Board of Supervisors. The OCERS Board supervises the investment of OCERS assets and the distribution of benefits to retired employees. The OCERS Board also determines the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County to fund the pension benefits. The ARC consists primarily of two components: the normal cost (future cost of benefits earned in the current year) and the amortized portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The UAAL represents the amount of obligation for prior service that is not covered by plan assets. Plan assets are restricted in a trust and can only be used to pay plan benefits. The County's funding policy is to fully fund the ARC which is combined with employee contributions and investment income in order to provide its members with full benefits. The Schedule of Funding Progress presents multi-year trend information on the funding status of the Pension Plan. Over the past year, the OCERS funding ratio increased from 62.52% to 65.99% as of December 31, 2013. A schedule of funding progress for OCERS is shown below and is also included in the Required Supplementary Section of the OCERS CAFR located at http://www.ocers.org.

ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR YEARS ENDED DEC. 31 (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)



In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-An Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27, that fundamentally changes how state and local governments account for the cost of pension benefits in their financial statements. The County will be implementing this new standard in the FY 2014-15 CAFR. Under GASB No. 68 requirements, the entire net pension liability, which is the County's pension obligation in excess of resources held, will be presented in the County's financial statements, and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense will be disclosed. The implementation will enhance transparency and accountability through revised notes to the basic financial statements and provide additional supplementary information to financial statement users on the total cost of providing services to the County's citizens.

YOUR PROPERTY TAX DOLLARS

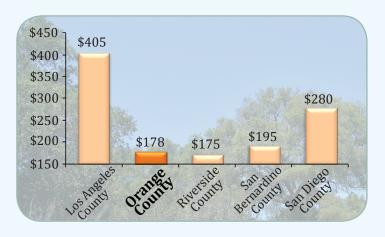
Property tax is a major source of revenue for local government in California. In FY 2013-14, \$5.65 billion in property tax collections were distributed to county government, cities, schools, redevelopment trust funds and special districts in Orange County.

County government relies on property tax as the main source of revenue to pay for county-wide services. Although Orange County is the third most populous county in the state, the property tax per capita received by Orange County to fund county-wide services is one of the lowest of the surrounding Southern California counties. The chart below compares per capita FY 2013-14 property taxes of the major Southern California counties allocated for county government services.

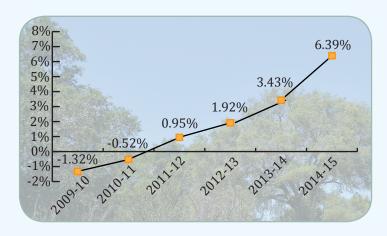
Changes in assessed value have a corresponding impact on property tax assessments. The chart below shows the trend in assessed value over the past five years. Orange County's total assessment roll for FY 2013-14 was valued at \$447.7 billion. With improving economic and housing market conditions, assessed value has steadily improved, increasing by 6.39% to \$476.3 billion for FY 2014-15.

Property Tax In-Lieu of Vehicle License Fees (PTILVLF) is a major part of the property tax revenue for county government. As a result of the state's successful lawsuit against Orange County's method of calculating the PTILVLF, Orange County was required to recalculate the PTILVLF amounts for fiscal years 2011-12 and 2012-13. The lawsuit decision led to Assembly Bill 701 (AB 701), enacted in September 2013, resulting in the elimination of Orange County's Equity Amount revenue of \$50,000, but the addition of \$53,000 to the recalculated PTILVLF. AB 701 also led to a settlement agreement requiring Orange County to repay the state the difference between the original PTILVLF amounts and the recalculated amounts related to the two years, \$150 million, over five years.

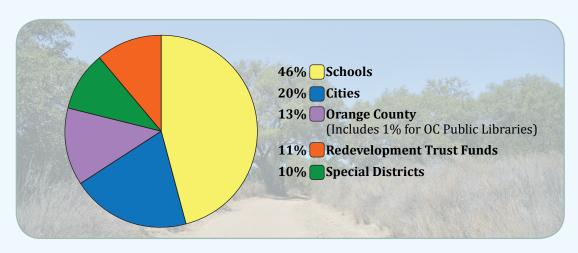
COUNTY GENERAL FUND SHARE OF PROPERTY TAXES PER CAPITA



GROWTH PERCENTAGES IN ASSESSED VALUES FOR THE LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS



Where the typical Orange County property tax dollar goes...



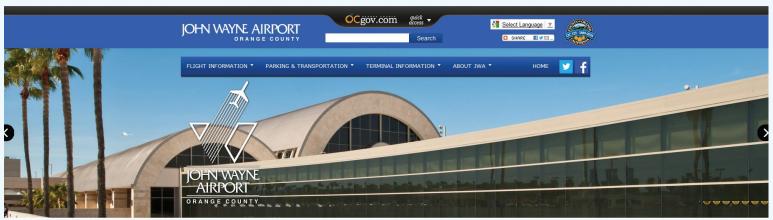
What We've Done for You Lately

- **1.** Provided 15,038 shelter bed nights for the homeless served through the Armory Emergency Shelter program.
- **2.** Orange County Waste and Recycling received the Discovery Science Center's Arnold O. Beckman Award for vision, innovation, and leadership with the strategic educational program which includes the three Eco Challenge exhibits at the Discovery Science Center.
- **3.** The Orange County Public Libraries implemented the EDGE initiative which is a management and leadership tool that shapes the way libraries communicate about their role in communities.
- **4.** OC Parks refurbished seven historic buildings at Irvine Ranch Historic Park.
- 5. OC Parks achieved the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Silver designation from the Green Building Certification Institute for meeting rigorous environmentally friendly building requirements for recent construction of the Irvine Park Maintenance Yard Office Building.
- **6.** Maintained the Child Support Community Resource Center, which provided over 4,000 referrals and assistance to child support customers on social services such as food assistance, medical care, child care, job assistance, education, veterans' services, housing and more.
- **7.** The Health Care Agency transitioned 44,500 patients from the Medical Services for Indigents (MSI) Program to CalOptima.
- **8.** Operation Santa Claus (OSC) distributed 42,000 toys and gifts to children who are dependents of the Juvenile Court due to abuse and/or neglect, as well as children in need.
- **9.** Senior Santa and Friends (SSF) assisted 2,000 low-income seniors and adults with disabilities who are served by one or more County agencies.
- **10.** The Clerk-Recorder implemented a new online appointment system for customers wishing to obtain a passport.



Mile Square Park's Archery Range

- **11.** The Orange County Assessor's Office reviewed approximately 273,000 properties for market reduction. Approximately 163,000 of these properties had their taxable values kept the same as last year.
- **12.** There were 24,000 marriage licenses issued over 12,000 civil wedding ceremonies were performed, which is an increase of 9% and 24% respectively from last year.
- **13.** There were 145,000 copies of Birth, Death and Marriage Certificates issued, which is an increase of 13%.
- **14.** Partnered with various community organizations for the Townsend-Raitt Street Fair, Dia de los Ninos at Myrtle Street, and Bishop Manor Health Fair to create safer and healthier neighborhoods for local children.
- **15.** John Wayne Airport launched their redesigned website (www.ocair.com) offering essential information for travelers and visitors.
- **16.** Assisted over 26,000 people per month through the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and other rental assistance programs.



John Wayne Airport's Website

Auditor-Controller County of Orange 12 Civic Center Plaza Santa Ana, CA 92702 www.ac.ocgov.com



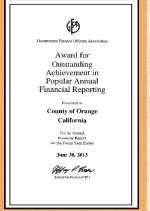
What We've Done for You Lately (Continued) 17. Spearheaded the completion of improvements to Mile Square



Peter and Mary Muth Interpretive Center

Outstanding Achievement Award

Government Finance Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada has given an Award of Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Reporting to Orange County, California for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. The award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is good for one year. The published report must reflect the program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.



- Park's Archery Range in Fountain Valley. The newly renovated 6.7-acre facility now includes 24 shooting stations, a shaded awning and a 20-foot safety berm behind the targets.
- **18.** Enhanced the scope of the Haster Basin Pump Station renovation project to include the addition of a 2-acre Recreational Park for local residents, complete with soccer fields, exercise stations, and an improved jogging/walking trail.
- **19.** Welcomed the first county-wide Citizens' Academy which provides Orange County residents the opportunity to learn how the department operates as an organization in partnership with our contract cities.
- **20.** The Orange County Crime Lab implemented the online Driving Under the Influence of Drugs Program which allows the County to track the significant use of prescription drug and inhalant chemical usage while driving.
- **21.** The Peter and Mary Muth Interpretive Center, located at Upper Newport Bay, was visited by 32,358 people and is considered one of the best wildlife viewing spots available to Orange County residents.
- **22.** Secured 100 additional Section 8 Vouchers for the Veterans Affairs (VA) Supportive Housing program for homeless Veterans.
- **23.** OCLinks Referral Line was implemented by the Health Care Agency Behavioral Health Services to provide referrals to callers seeking child/adult mental health services, alcohol and drug inpatient and outpatient programs, and Prevention and Early Intervention services.
- **24.** A three year grant was approved by the Board for the Veterans' Employment-Related Assistance Program to provide Veterans with employment tools to transition from military life into high-wage jobs and civilian careers.
- **25.** Designated the County of Orange as a "Purple Heart County," and also declared the month of November as "Purple Heart Month," in honor of Purple Heart recipients in Orange County.

The following sources were used to compile this report: Economic & Business Review; Chapman University, June 2014; DataQuick Information System; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Department; State of California, Employee Development Department; California Department of Finance; Facts and Figures 2014; County of Orange 2014-15 Recommended Budget; County of San Diego Adopted Operational Plan, 2014-15 to 2015-16; County of Los Angeles 2014-15 Recommended Budget; San Bernardino County 2014-15 Adopted Budget; Riverside County Recommended Budget 2014-15; County of Orange 2013-14 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report; County of Orange; Orange County Website at http://ocgov.com.

PAFR Designed by Peter Dibble, Volunteer Graphic Artist; Photography of Ronald W. Caspers Wilderness Park Courtesy of: Raj Ghodasara