



2014-15 OC

Citizens' Report



A message from
Eric H. Woolery, CPA
Auditor - Controller



Fiscal Year 2014-15 was good for the County of Orange. A growing economy meant that revenues were up and overall the County came in under budget. Aimed at greater transparency, this year a new Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) regulation known as GASB 68 requires that the net pension liability, the difference between the pension benefits the County owes to current and retired employees and the investments that are available to pay those benefits, be reported on the financial statements. Showing these figures in the financial statements does not alter the County's financial health, but it does affect how creditors might view the County's bond ratings. Recently, all three rating agencies upgraded the County's issuer credit rating despite concerns over the net pension liability. In addition, Moody's noted that Orange County's "[debt burdens] are modest and remain in line with median figures for similarly rated credits nationally."

Other good news is that the County has nearly paid off all the bonds resulting from the 1994 County bankruptcy. Next year the last of these bonds will be retired. In the intervening years, the County has instituted numerous controls to provide greater transparency and public oversight into County finances. Today, there is significantly more public oversight including the Treasurer Oversight Committee which monitors investments, the Audit Oversight Committee that approves the annual audit plan and selects the external auditors, and the Public Finance Advisory Committee that reviews and advises the Board of Supervisors whenever the County is considering issuing debt. All of these committees meet in open session to provide the public the opportunity to attend.

The debt retirement, along with an overall improved financial position, leaves the door open to new initiatives. The Board of Supervisors is moving forward with some major initiatives, which include a year-round homeless shelter, jail expansion, the 800 MHz regional communication system, a central facility utilities upgrade, a civic center master plan, and various deferred maintenance projects.

As we close the books on the bankruptcy, we open a new chapter in the County's financial future. We are stronger, more transparent, and better positioned to take on whatever challenges are before us.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eric H. Woolery". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Eric H. Woolery, CPA
Orange County Auditor-Controller



A message from
Carolyn Cavecche
President & CEO

Orange County Taxpayers Association

It is important that taxpayers have access to the information they need to hold government officials accountable for how their tax dollars are spent. The Orange County Citizens Report, prepared by the office of our Auditor-Controller Eric Woolery, provides that information.

Orange County taxpayers will see that our county is in a good financial position. We are close to shutting the door on the historic bankruptcy and have a moderate growth rate to look forward to over the next few years. Taxpayers will still need to be vigilant to ensure that we are careful going forward in managing programs and service levels.

The county will have to continue to address the financial implications of pension liabilities as well as needed infrastructure projects countywide. OCTax also continues to be concerned that our county receives the lowest percentage of property taxes in California.

The Orange County Taxpayers Association appreciates collaborating with elected Auditor-Controller Eric Woolery on this year's Orange County Citizens Report. We look forward to continuing working together as he increases the efforts in making Orange County's financial information more transparent to the taxpayers.

-Carolyn Cavecche



Meet the Auditor-Controller's Taxpayer Watchdog



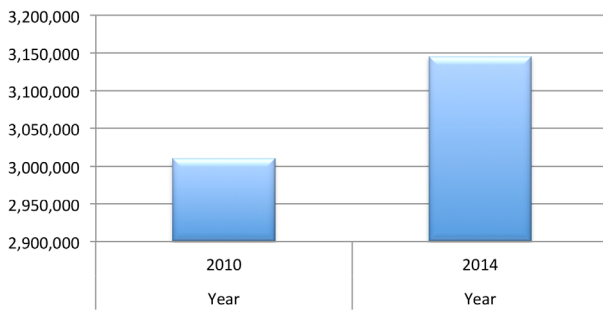
"Jameson" is the official Taxpayer's Watchdog and mascot of the Office of the Orange County Auditor-Controller. He is on guard 24/7 reminding us that we work for the Taxpayers of Orange County first and foremost. This year we presented our first Taxpayer's Watchdog award to County's Assessor Claude Parrish. Working with the Auditor-Controller, Mr. Parrish determined that the County saved about \$170,000 annually by not taxing real and personal property valued at less than \$3,000. The Board of Supervisors approved this recommendation on August 25, 2015.

County Demographics

Our Changing Population: 2010 vs. 2014

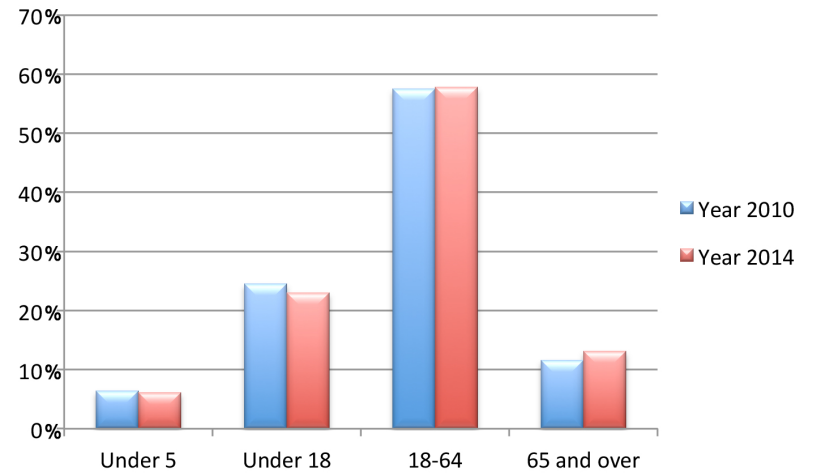
While the population in Orange County has increased moderately, the County is facing a growing population of senior citizens, while the younger populations are decreasing.

Population Growth



Note: Statistics based on US Census Bureau "Quick Facts"

Age Distribution



Age distribution has remained the same, however Orange County's 65 and over population has grown to 13.1% in 2014 from 11.6 % in 2010.



Slice of Orange County

(From the 2015 Community Indicators Report)

Orange County is....

- 799 Square Miles
- Graced with 42 Miles of Coastline
- Home to 3,150,934 people or 3,860 persons per square mile
- Growing by 9%
- Getting older with a steady decline in birth rate, Seniors 65+ are the fastest growing segment of the population
- Increasingly diverse: White (42%), Latino (35%), Asian (19%), other (4%)

Orange County has....

- 5 working age residents for every person 65 and older
- 2 working age residents for every minor age 1-17
- Fewer 0-18 and 25-44 year olds than 10 years ago.
- Median Household Income: \$74,163
- 4.4% unemployment
- \$574,340 median single-family home price
- 24% live in poverty
- More jobs today than before the recession

A Taxpayer's Guide to the Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The purpose of the Orange County Citizen's Report is to provide the public, in layman's terms, the highlights of the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2015. The CAFR is a detailed and complete financial presentation prepared in conformance with the United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and is available in its entirety on our website, ac.ocgov.com. The CAFR details how the County spent its budget of more than \$5.4 billion during the past fiscal year. While the financial data in the OC-Citizen's Report conforms to GAAP, some statistical, economic and demographic data are taken from various sources and are not GAAP-basis data. The CAFR is prepared by the Auditor-Controller staff and independently audited by Macias, Gini & O'Connell LLP, receiving an unmodified (clean) opinion. A companion to CAFR is the County budget, prepared by the County CEO Finance Department. It outlines how the County plans to spend its resources in the fiscal year.

The County prepares two sets of financial statements that measure finances differently. Government-wide statements present a long-term look at the County's assets and liabilities, and the difference between the two reported as net position. Fund statements, of which the General Fund is the chief operating fund, provide a short-term perspective of individual fund's assets, liabilities and fund balance. It shows the difference between what the County currently owns versus what the County currently owes. It also presents the resources flowing in and out during the fiscal year. One way to view it is that the long-term perspective would report a homeowner's mortgage balance and the property's value, while the short-term perspective would report only the house payments and the income to make those payments.

Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Highlights

- Change in net position increased by \$324 million or 19%
- Long term debt decreased by \$76 million or 14%
- The County's combined ending fund balance for governmental funds increased by \$219 million or 11%
- General Fund revenues and other financing sources ended the year 3% below budget
- General Fund expenditures and other financing uses ended the year 7% below budget

Orange County will....

- Be home to 3,449,498 by 2040
- Have 3 working age residents for every person 65 and older by 2040
- Have 1 working age resident for every minor 0-17 by 2040
- By 2040 the largest ethnic group in Orange County will be Latino (42%), white (33%), Asian (20%) and other (6%)

Interesting to know...

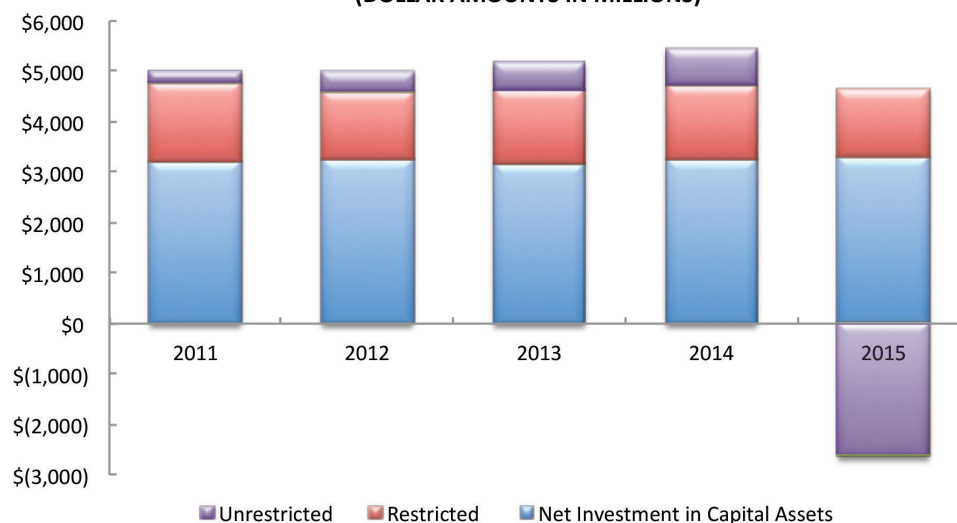
- 30% of Orange County residents are foreign born, and 52% are now US Citizens
- 45% of all residents over age 5 speak a language other than English at home
- 33% of voting-eligible residents voted in the 2014 mid-term election
- More than 120,000 children (0-17) live in poverty

Getting Visual on the Year

Statement of Net Position (Dollar Amounts in Millions)

	Fiscal Years				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
ASSETS					
Current and Other Assets	\$4,043	\$3,940	\$3,770	\$3,617	\$3,872
Capital Assets	3,619	3,579	3,502	3,513	3,483
Total Assets	7,662	7,519	7,272	7,130	7,355
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Charge on Refunding	6	10	-	-	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to Pension	667	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	673	10	-	-	-
LIABILITIES					
Long-Term Liabilities	5,187	1,383	1,488	1,365	1,489
Other Liabilities	746	696	613	771	847
Total Liabilities	5,933	2,079	2,101	2,136	2,336
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to Pension	394	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	394	-	-	-	-
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital					
Assets	3,313	3,271	3,152	3,275	3,218
Restricted	1,324	1,463	1,487	1,331	1,561
Unrestricted	(2,629)	716	532	388	240
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$2,008	\$5,450	\$5,171	\$4,994	\$5,019

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



Statement of Activities

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	2015	2014	2013
Revenues (by Source)			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$844	\$797	\$752
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,997	2,035	1,905
Capital Grants & Contributions	42	60	67
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	505	444	472
Property Taxes in Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees	315	296	309
Other Taxes	72	73	109
Grants & Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	50	14	7
State Allocations of Motor Vehicle License Fees	1	1	2
Other General Revenues	81	79	63
Total Revenues	3,907	3,799	3,686
Expenses (by Function)			
General Government	192	131	221
Public Protection	1,326	1,262	1,264
Public Ways & Facilities	114	128	138
Health & Sanitation	538	626	621
Public Assistance	1,050	989	944
Education	43	41	39
Recreation & Cultural Services	102	97	101
Interest on Long-Term Debt	24	28	31
Airport	125	121	123
Waste Management	69	94	95
Total Expenses	3,583	3,517	3,577
Extraordinary Gain/(Loss)	-	-	1
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	324	282	110
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated	1,684	5,168	5,061
Net Position - End of Year	\$2,008	\$5,450	\$5,171

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.

Operating Grants and Contributions are monies received from parties outside the County and are generally restricted to one or more specific programs.

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.

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, Auditor-Controller, County Executive Office, County Counsel, Clerk-Recorder, 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.

Public Ways and Facilities consist of repairs and maintenance of public roads and parking facilities by the OC Public Works.

Health and Sanitation includes indigent medical services, public health care and emergency medical service programs, and environmental health services provided by OC Public Works and the Health Care Agency.

Public Assistance consists of a variety of social services and housing and community services from OC Community Resources, and the Social Services Agency.

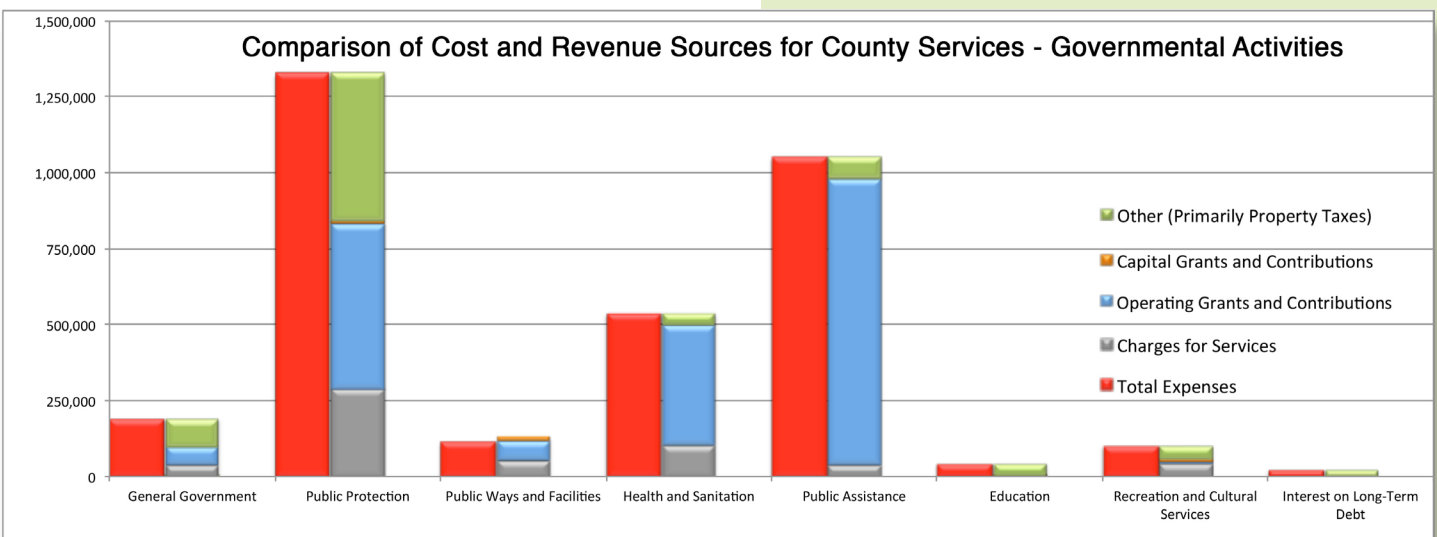
Education reflects the operating costs of providing library services from OC Community Resources.

Recreational and Cultural Services represents operations related to the harbors, beaches and parks, and includes costs from OC Community Resources and Dana Point Harbor.

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 aviation-related activities at John Wayne Airport.

Waste Management accounts for the operation, expansion, closing of existing landfills and the opening of new landfills.



Comparing Paychecks

County Employees:

Bi-weekly paycheck for 30-year-old **County employee** making \$50K year with the 1.62 @ 65 PEPR¹ pension plan claiming single and 1 for Federal and State tax. Health is Kaiser, employee only.

\$50,000 salary = \$24.04 hourly rate or \$1,923.20 gross bi-weekly pay.

Pensions and GASB 68

Orange County is one of 20 counties in California that do not participate in the State's CalPERS retirement system. The Orange County Employee Retirement System (OCERS) was established under the 1937 Act, which allows counties to manage their own retirement system. Some cities and special districts also participate in OCERS for their pension programs, however, in CAFR, only the numbers related to the County's pension obligations are included in the financial statements. OCERS is governed by a Board of Retirement consisting of nine regular members and one alternate member. For more information, visit www.ocers.org.

County employees pay into a pension system, not the Social Security system. The pension system is similar to Social Security except that it is asset-based and therefore is a more solvent program. When they retire, County employees receive a defined benefit similar to a Social Security benefit payment, based on years worked. County employees are not contributing towards Social Security, nor earning Social Security benefits while working for the County. The pay stubs compare the deductions for an average County employee and a private sector employee.

EMPLOYEE NO.		EMPLOYEE NAME		SOCIAL SECURITY NO	PERIOD BEG.	PERIOD END	CHECK DATE
562412		JOHN J. DOE		xxx-xx-9898	01/18/2015	02/01/2015	02/04/2015
EARNINGS		HOURS	RATE	CURRENT AMOUNT	WITHOLDINGS/DEDUCTIONS	CURRENT AMOUNT	YEAR TO DATE
REGULAR PAY		80.00	24.04	1923.20	HEALTH	23.45	70.35
					MEDICARE	27.55	82.65
					EE REVERSE PICKUP	74.81	224.43
					EE NORMAL	118.66	355.98
					FEDERAL TAX	203.27	609.81
					STATE TAX	53.78	161.34
CURRENT AMOUNT	CURRENT DEDUCTIONS	NET PAY	YTD EARNINGS	YTD DEDUCTIONS	YTD NET PAY	CHECK NO.	
1923.20	501.52	1421.68	5769.60	1504.56	4265.04	49972	

Employer Retirement Contribution:

(26.53%) \$510.23

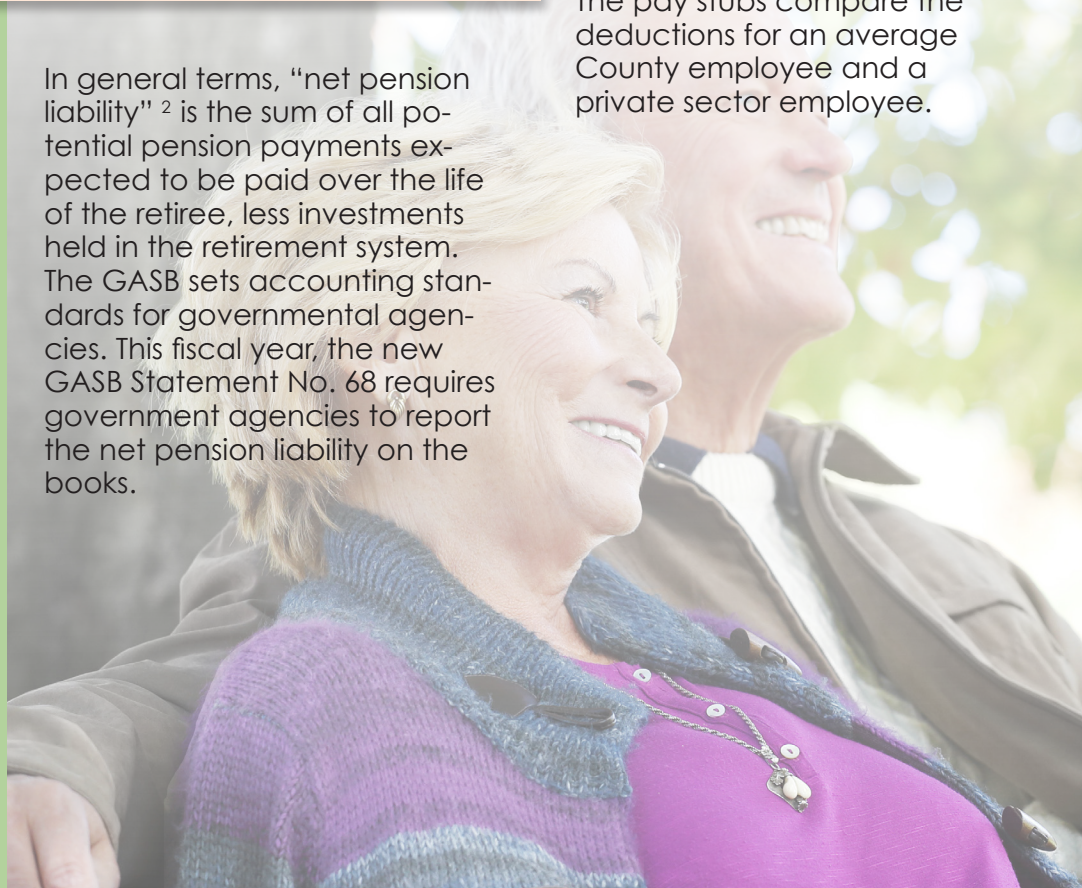
Retirement benefit in 2048

(65 years) assuming 35 years county employment: **\$2,364.77**

In general terms, "net pension liability"² is the sum of all potential pension payments expected to be paid over the life of the retiree, less investments held in the retirement system. The GASB sets accounting standards for governmental agencies. This fiscal year, the new GASB Statement No. 68 requires government agencies to report the net pension liability on the books.

<1> Public Employees Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), effective January 1, 2013 caps all government pensions except public safety at 2%@62. The County of Orange has established a lower cap of 1.62%@65.

<2> Sometimes referred to as unfunded actuarial accrued liability



Currently, the Orange County Employee Retirement System (OCERS) is 69% funded. The County has taken steps including reducing the pension plans from 2.7% at 55 to 1.62% at 65 for new employees. The County's goal is to reduce the net pension liability so that the County's pension is at least 80% funded.

By comparison, according to the 2015 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, "Social Security's total expenditures have exceeded non-interest income of its combined trust funds since 2010, and the Trustees estimates that Social Security costs will exceed non-interest income throughout the 75-year projection period."



18,000 people work for the County.



Public Works keeps our infrastructure running smooth.



Orange County Sheriffs patrol the harbor too.

Comparing Paychecks

Private Sector Employees:

Bi-weekly paycheck for 30 year old **private sector employee** making \$50K year paying into Social Security and claiming single and 1 for Federal and State tax. Health is Kaiser, employee only.

\$50,000 salary = \$24.04 hourly rate or \$1,923.20 gross biweekly pay.

PRIVATE SECTOR INC. 1500 MAIN STREET IRVINE, CA 92614							Earnings Statement	
EMPLOYEE NO.	EMPLOYEE NAME		SOCIAL SECURITY NO	PERIOD BEG.	PERIOD END	CHECK DATE		
045345	JOHN J. DOE		xxx-xx-9898	01/18/2015	02/01/2015	02/04/2015		
EARNINGS	HOURS	RATE	CURRENT AMOUNT	WITHHOLDINGS/DEDUCTIONS		CURRENT AMOUNT	YEAR TO DATE	
REGULAR PAY	80.00	24.04	1923.20	HEALTH MEDICARE SOCIAL SECURITY FEDERAL TAX STATE TAX		23.45 27.55 119.24 222.19 60.05	70.35 82.65 357.72 666.57 180.15	
CURRENT AMOUNT	CURRENT DEDUCTIONS	NET PAY	YTD EARNINGS	YTD DEDUCTIONS	YTD NET PAY	CHECK NO.		
1923.20	452.48	1470.72	5769.60	1357.44	4412.16	48974		

Monthly Employer Social Security Contribution:
(6.2%) \$119.24

Social Security at 65 years assuming employee paid into SS prior to age 30 (larger benefit if retirement date is later).
\$1,595.00

Does not include any potential 401K employer contribution.

Simplified Pension Liability Equation (in Billions of Dollars)

$$\text{\$ } 12.7 \text{ TPL} - \text{\$ } 8.8 \text{ FNP} = \text{\$ } 3.9 \text{ NPL}$$

TPL = Total Pension Liability

FNP = Investments held by OCERS to pay pensions

NPL = Net Pension Liability

This calculation is based on the measurement date December 31, 2014.

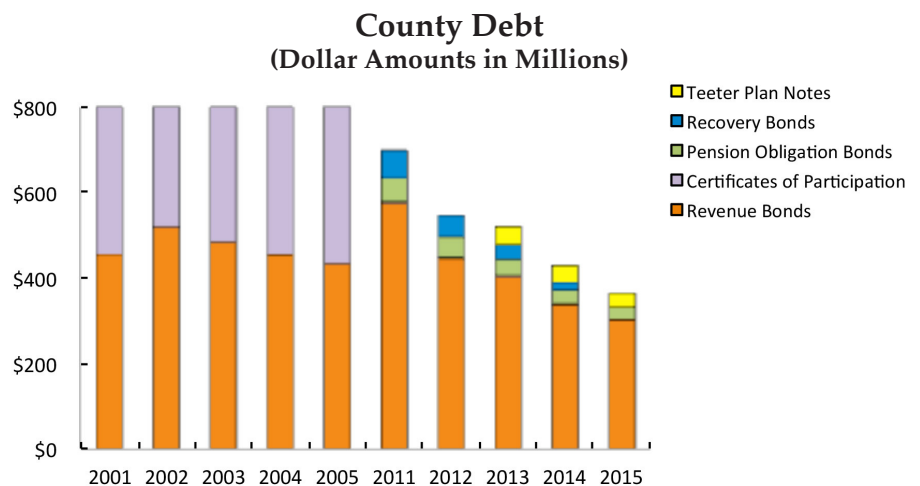
Bankruptcy by the Numbers:

- 1994** On December 6, Orange County declared bankruptcy, at the time it was the largest municipal bankruptcy in US history
- 1995-96** \$1 billion+ bankruptcy debt financed
- 2005** County refinances debt to take advantage of lower interest rates and faster pay-off
- 2011** The State determines that the County will no longer receive vehicle license fees (VLF) revenue intercepted to pay for the original bankruptcy debt
- 2015** \$18.4 million final payment for the Refunding Recovery Bonds 2005
- 2017** \$5.9 million final payment to be made for the Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2005

END OF THE BANKRUPTCY ERA

In order to get the County out of bankruptcy, legislation was passed to help pay for the bankruptcy debt. Part of this legislation redirected property tax revenue from OC Parks, the Flood Control District, and the former Orange County Development Agency (OCDA). After the bankruptcy debt is retired, dedicated property tax revenue for OC Parks and the Flood Control District will be redirected back to those agencies, which currently represents over \$11 million each for OC Parks and Flood Control District. Another revenue stream that was redirected towards paying the bankruptcy debt was \$4 million from the OCDA. That \$4 million will be apportioned to the affected taxing entities. Certain schools and community colleges will get the bulk of the residual redevelopment money.

In addition to the near-retirement of the bankruptcy debt, the County's total debt has steadily declined in recent years.



One Time Windfalls

TEETER TAX \$46 MILLION ONE-TIME WINDFALL

The **Teeter Plan** allows the County to purchase delinquent property taxes so that the County, school districts, special districts and participating cities can receive 100% of their secured taxes immediately. In return, the County keeps the delinquent taxes, penalties and interest when collected. Last year, the Auditor-Controller used an alternative calculation that resulted in a one-time windfall to the general fund of \$46 million.

STATE MANDATE REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM

Whenever the State Legislature mandates new or higher levels of service for locally managed programs, such as social services, public protection, healthcare, etc., State law requires that these mandates come with reimbursement to cover the cost incurred by local agencies. These mandates continually occur and place a financial burden on the County because reimbursement is unpredictable. The State has had an obligation to reimburse the County for costs incurred but not paid prior to 2004. This year, the County received \$48.6 million to fully reimburse those pre-2004 costs. In fiscal year 2015-16, the County received an additional \$11.5 million interest payment related to those pre-2004 unpaid claims.

Property Tax: Orange County Does a Lot with a Little.

A growing economy and rising property values has led to an increase in property tax revenues, up 4.9% from the prior fiscal year. Your property taxes are allocated to cities, the County, schools and special districts according to a formula developed after Proposition 13 passed in 1978. The State property tax allocation law, known as Assembly Bill 8, allocated property tax revenue in proportion to the share of property taxes received by local governments in the mid-1970's. Counties that had large populations in the 1970's, like Los Angeles, continue to receive a large share of property tax revenue. However, counties like Orange, which were comparatively undeveloped in the 1970's, continue to have a much lower share of property taxes, despite significant population growth in the intervening years. In 1978, when Proposition 13 passed, Orange County's population was 1.8 million while L.A. County's population was 7.3 million. In the past 38 years, Orange County's population has grown by nearly 70% while Los Angeles County's population has grown by just under 38%. However, the percentage share of property taxes has not changed significantly with Los Angeles County receiving 34.4% while Orange County receives 13%.

Orange County's Top 10 Tax Payers

Rank	Taxpayer	Taxes Levied (in 1,000s)
1	The Irvine Company	\$106,692
2	Walt Disney Parks and Resorts	50,529
3	Southern California Edison	31,303
4	Heritage Fields El Toro	10,503
5	Laguna Hills Mutual	7,825
6	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (AT&T)	7,672
7	Oxy USA, Inc.	6,977
8	OC/SD Holdings LLC	5,091
9	Southern California Gas Co.	4,727
10	Linn Western Operating Inc.	4,611



Heritage Fields / Great Park



Disneyland



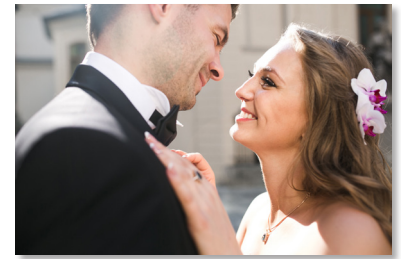
- School - 46¢
- Cities - 20¢
- County - 13¢
- Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund - 10¢
- Special District - 11¢

* The dollar does take into account the swaps the State has done for property tax, such as triple flip and VLF

Fun Facts

The entire Operating Indicators chart can be viewed on page 214 of the CAFR

Operating Indicators	FY 2014-15	FY 2013-14	FY 2012-13
Property Tax Bills Sent	1,216,325	1,220,750	1,186,238
New Parcels Created & Mapped	6,918	4,519	8,175
County Staff Community Volunteer Program Hours Served	638,230	700,759	815,407
Marriage Licenses Issued	23,553	25,244	22,502



Birth Certificates Issued	79,826	82,268	81,775
OC Investment Pool Income (thousands)	\$14,581	\$11,298	\$12,958
Elections Held (Including Special Elections)	7	3	2
Highest Number Of Ballots (In 1 Election)	640,358	340,187	1,133,204



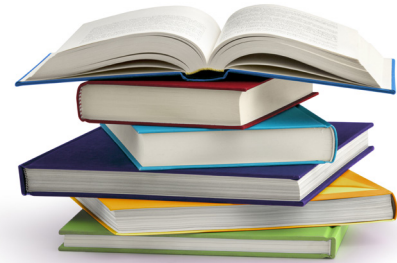
Animal Licenses Issued	198,358	192,320	191,098
911 Health Care Emergency Responses	183,794	170,804	171,420
Retail Food Inspections	31,397	32,689	34,953
Number Of Beach Closure Days	24	20	8



Fun Facts

The entire Operating Indicators chart can be viewed on page 214 of the CAFR

Operating Indicators	FY 2014-15	FY 2013-14	FY 2012-13
Invasive Plant Removal (Acres)	1,466	1,154	4,102
Native Vegetation Restored (Acres)	312	368	843
Dana Point Ocean Institute Students	41,000	100,000	108,668
Catalina Exp. Passengers/Dana Point	123,688	123,257	123,257
Building & Home Inspections	30,324	31,772	19,368
Elderly Meals Delivered	1,406,526	1,347,251	1,360,601
Av. Monthly Medi-Cal Recipients	718,061	521,078	430,559
Av. Monthly Child Abuse Hotline Calls	4,049	3,674	3,009
Av. Monthly Elder Abuse Reports	815	710	636
Children In Foster/Relative Care	1,924	2,119	2,213



Books Borrowed At County Libraries	6,411,127	6,642,739	6,564,262
JWA Passengers	9,608,873	9,304,295	9,124,172
Annual JWA Take Offs And Landings	264,726	252,166	252,506
Total Solid Waste Tonnage Collected	4,581,359	4,070,238	3,428,657



Bookings In OC Jail	56,135	61,262	63,439
Average Daily Jail Population	6,055	7,039	6,805
DA Prosecutions (Adult)	56,233	55,906	57,873
DA Prosecutions (Juvenile)	4,482	5,103	6,651
Probationers Under Supervision (Adult)	10,725	14,425	14,186
Probationers Under Supervision (Juvenile)	3,124	4,156	4,984
Public Defender Cases Assigned (Annually)	79,119	74,101	77,073

Budgeted Governmental Revenues & Expenditures

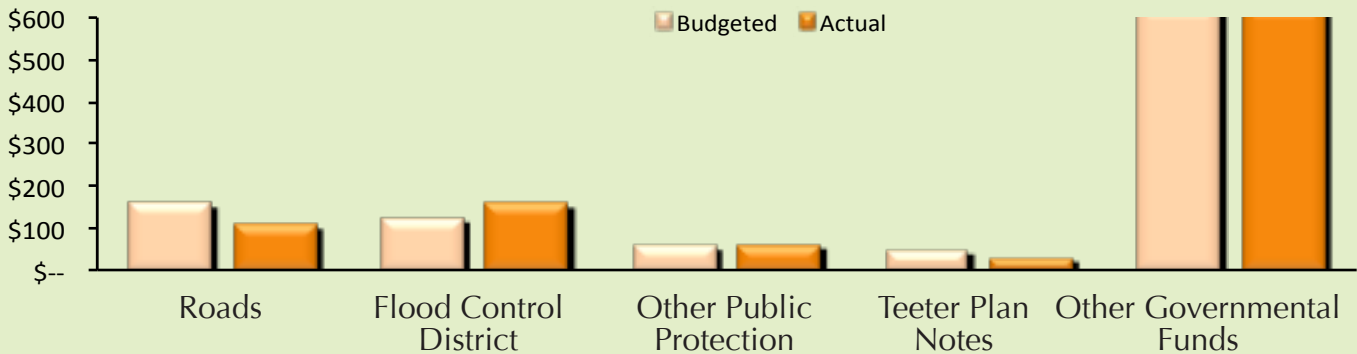
Revenues for FY 2014-15 were \$4.3 billion or 3% **below budget** this fiscal year.

Expenditures for FY 2014-15 were \$4.1 billion or 16% **below budget**.

The County Budget is the spending plan for the fiscal year. Governmental funds are the largest, which include those activities that do not have a charge-for-service or income stream. There are five major governmental funds which are reported on a modified accrual basis on a fiscal year beginning July 1. These funds are the General Fund, Roads, Flood Control District, Other Public Protection, Teeter Plan Notes. The remainder of the funds is consolidated in "other".

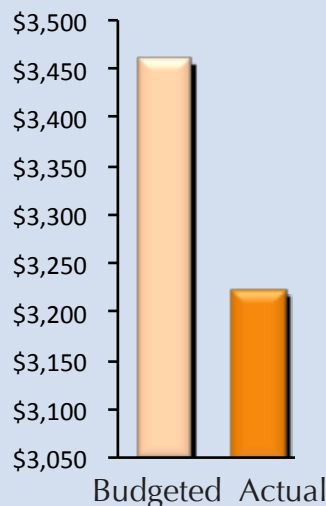
Revenues are budgeted in the amount expected to be received in the fiscal year. Expenditures are budgeted over 12 months. The Board of Supervisors can modify the budget as necessary.

Revenues

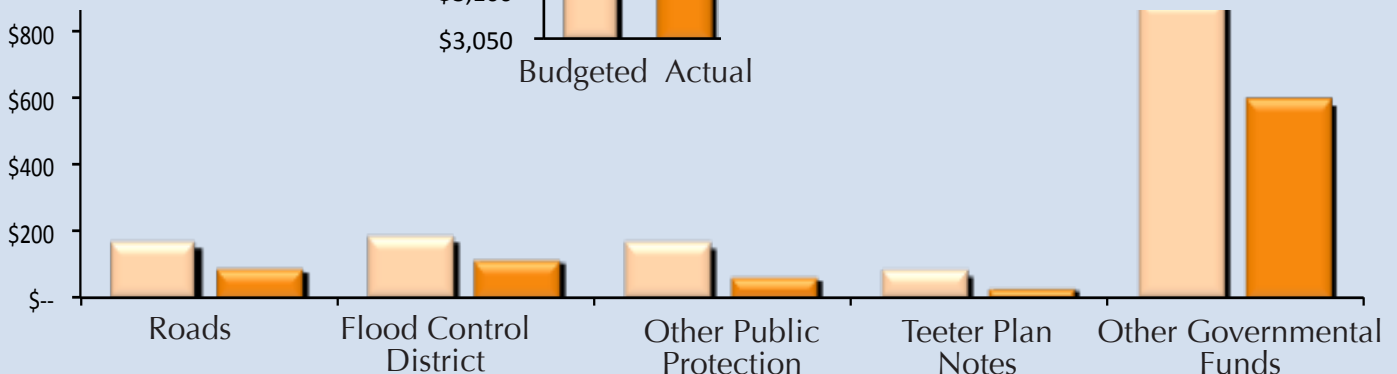
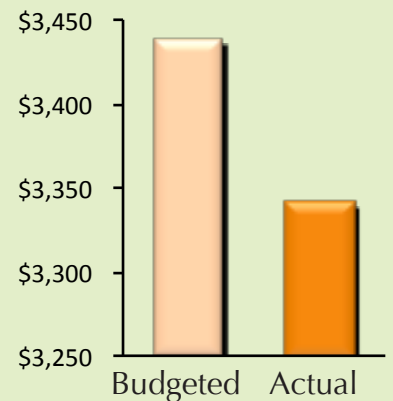


Expenditures

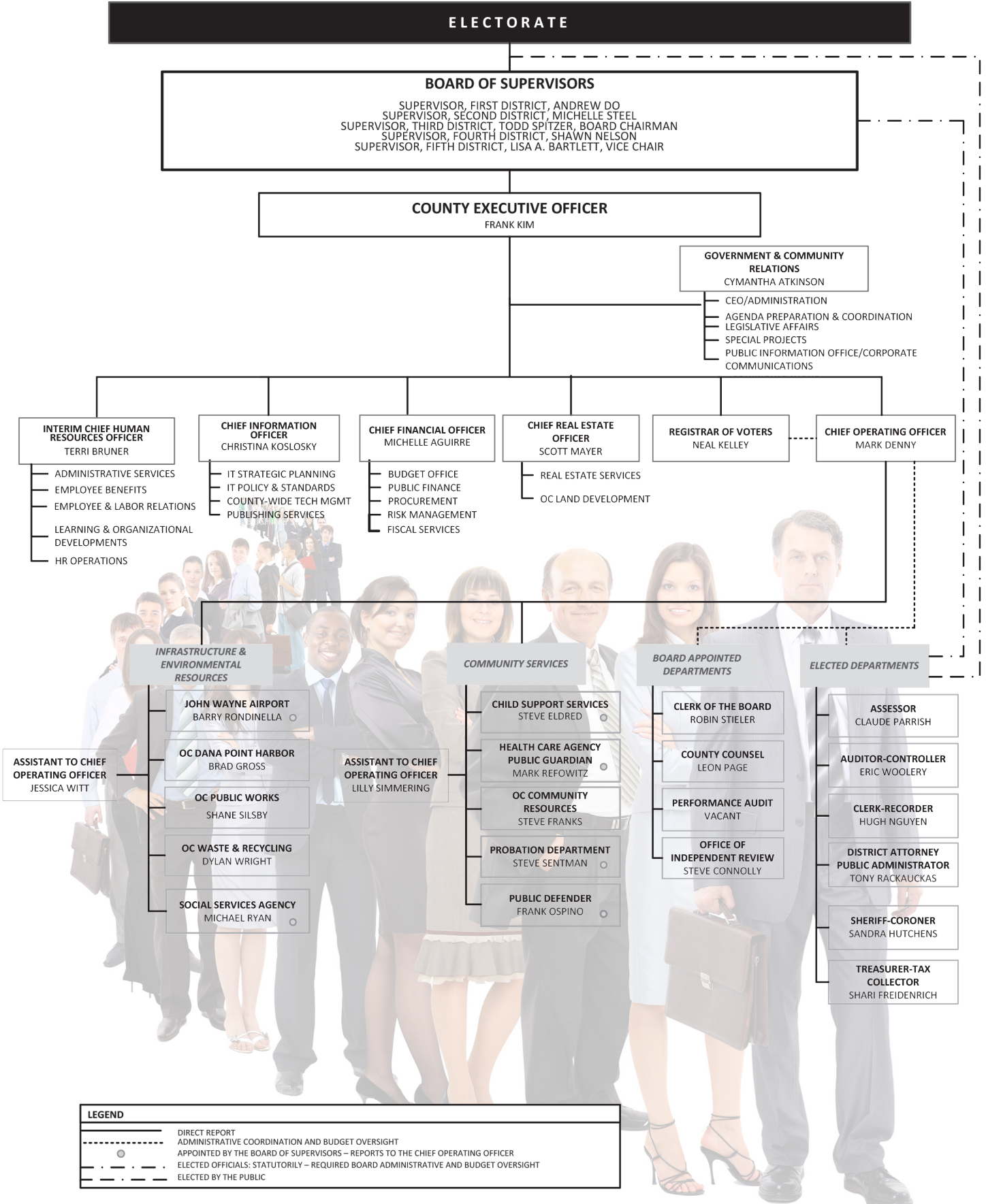
General Fund: Expenditures



General Fund: Revenues



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
(As of December 3, 2015)





Government Finance Officers Association

**Award for
Outstanding
Achievement in
Popular Annual
Financial Reporting**

Presented to

**County of Orange
California**

For its Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

The 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, 2014. 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.



County Website: ocgov.com

Auditor - Controller Website: ac.ocgov.com

Call 2-1-1 for Orange County information and referral system 24/7

The following sources were used to compile this report: The County of Orange 2014-15 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, The County of Orange website, Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller, the 2015 Community Indicators Report and the Orange County Employee Retirement System (OCERS) website.

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