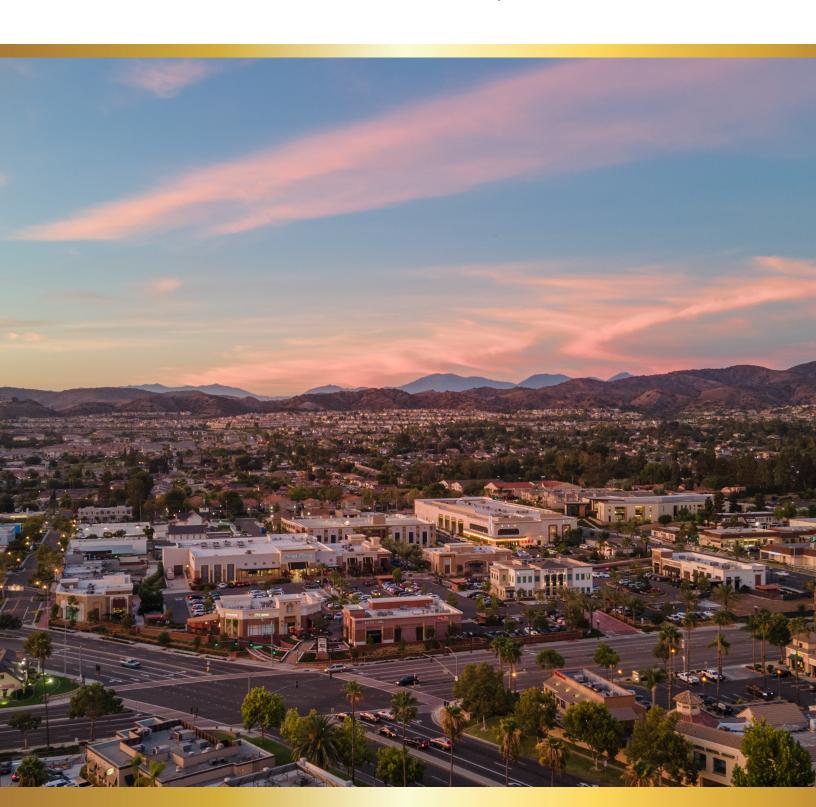
CITY of YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



CITY OF YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



City Council

Carlos Rodriguez Mayor

Gene Hernandez Mayor Pro Tem

Peggy Huang Council Member Tara Campbell Council Member

Dr. Beth Haney Council Member

Prepared by the Finance Department
Dianna Honeywell, Finance Director / City Treasurer
Sophia Leung, Financial Services Manager

4845 Casa Loma Avenue Yorba Linda, CA 92886 (714) 961-7140



INTRODUCTORY SECTION





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December 14, 2022

HONORABLE MAYOR, MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL AND CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF YORBA LINDA

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Yorba Linda (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP). Because the costs of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, a firm of certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

US GAAP requires that management provide a narrative, introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

City of Yorba Linda Profile

The City, which has a population of 68,650 and is 20.0 square miles, is located in the northeast section of Orange County. The City is strategically located in Southern California, 37 miles from downtown Los Angeles and 13 miles from downtown Santa Ana. Neighboring communities include Anaheim, Brea, Placentia, and Corona. Among the attractions located in the City is the Richard Nixon Presidential Library.

The City is a General Law City and was incorporated in 1967. Since its incorporation, the City has committed itself to providing the highest quality public services at the lowest possible cost. This has been accomplished using contract service providers combined with the development of a skilled, customer service-oriented City workforce. The City has a Council-Manager form of government, with a City Council comprised of five members elected biannually to four-year alternating terms. City Council members are elected at-large, on a non-partisan basis, with the City Council annually selecting a Mayor from its members. The City Council appoints the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for implementing the policy direction of the City Council and directing the day-to-day administration and management of City business within all City departments.

The City provides a wide range of municipal services to its residents either directly or by contract with private vendors or other government agencies. These services include construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, planning and zoning, recreational activities, golf course, library services, and general administrative and support services provided through a staff of approximately 107 full-time employees. The City contracts with the Orange County Sheriff's Department to provide Police Services, and Fire Protection Services are provided by the Orange County Fire Authority. In addition to general City activities, the City Council is financially accountable for the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority and the Yorba Linda Housing Authority. These entities are therefore included as an integral part of the City's financial statements. Additional information regarding these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Council holds a public hearing and adopts an annual budget for all funds. The City Council may modify appropriations with majority approval. The budgets are adopted and presented on a basis consistent with US GAAP. The legal level of expenditures is controlled at the department level within each fund, with budget transfers between departments or funds requiring approval by the City Council. Supplemental budget appropriations in an amount greater than \$25,000 require approval by the City Council, while smaller changes to the budget may be approved by the City Manager and are reported quarterly to the City Council. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year unless they are encumbered for purchases in process, related to capital projects, or specifically approved by the City Council for re-appropriation in the following fiscal year. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Local Economic Outlook

The California economy continued to see signs of recovery from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic during fiscal year 2021/22. The City relies heavily on taxes, its primary source of revenue, comprising approximately 83% of all General Fund revenues. The majority of the tax revenues are collected from property taxes and sales taxes. Fortunately for the City, property tax revenues have continued to grow during the pandemic. During FY 2021/22, the number of single-family homes sold were lower over the previous fiscal year which had seen unprecedented activity. The median home price increased by \$112,500 or 9.4% during FY 2021/22. The City's sales tax revenue had a major rebound in FY 2021/22 and ended \$1.2 million higher than original projections. The City's property tax revenues are expected to continue to show positive growth based on an increase in assessed valuation and continued residential development in the City. Sales tax revenues are forecasted to be slightly lower as the economy begins to slow due to historic inflation. The City continues to be cautious with the City's financial resources and is committed to maintaining a balanced operating budget and one of the strongest General Fund budget reserves in Orange County.

Long-Term Financial Policies and Planning

A portion of fund balance in the General Fund is set aside and committed for future emergencies, economic contingencies, and known long-term needs pursuant to a City Council-approved Budget Reserves Policy (the Policy). The Policy requires operating reserves to be maintained at a level of at least 50% of budgeted General Fund expenditures (excluding transfers) and other reserves for long-term needs to be established and funded in a prudent manner. As of June 30, 2022, the City's General Fund had budget reserves of approximately \$40.3 million. Of this amount, \$21.1 million is committed to operating reserves for emergencies and economic contingencies. \$10.8 million is committed to special reserves for facilities, road maintenance, self-insurance, and other long-term needs. Assigned fund balance amounts to approximately \$2.0 million which is for budget carryovers and encumbrances.

Nonspendable fund balance of approximately \$33,000 is dedicated to prepaid costs. The remainder of fund balance, amounting to approximately \$6.6 million, is unassigned and available for any purpose at the direction of the City Council.

Major Initiatives

Annually, the City updates a seven-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Planned capital expenditures during fiscal year 2022/23 are budgeted at approximately \$40.3 million. Funding comes from multiple sources, including existing funds, user fees, impact fees, and regional, state and federal funds. The CIP consists primarily of transportation-related projects, landscaping improvements, and parks & recreation facilities.

Acknowledgements

The preparation and publication of this report would not have been possible without the dedication, professionalism, and teamwork of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted in its preparation. This financial report is a clear indication that the City's financial position is solid. We would like to thank the Mayor and the City Council for their continued support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism and conservatism in the management of the City's finances. Without the energy, ideas, and hours put forth by the City Council, Commissioners, staff, and the citizens of Yorba Linda, this community would not live up to its motto of "Land of Gracious Living."

Respectfully submitted,

Mark A. Pulone City Manager Dianna L. Honeywell Finance Director / City Treasurer

Granne L. Honeyweel

LEGISLATIVE OFFICIALS

Carlos Rodriguez	Mayor
Gene Hernandez	Mayor Pro Tem
Tara Campbell	
Peggy Huang	
Dr. Beth Haney	

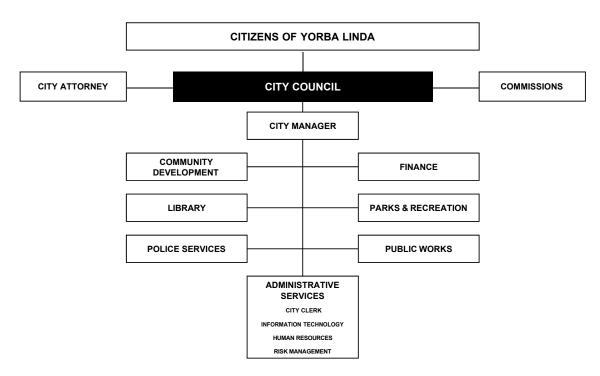
APPOINTED CITY OFFICIALS

Mark Pulone	.City Manager
Todd Litfin	City Attorney

CITY OFFICIALS

David Christian	Assistant City Manager
	Community Development Director
Dianna Honeywell	Finance Director / City Treasurer
Jamie Lai	Public Works Director / City Engineer
Carrie Lixey	Library Director
Lt. Cory Martino	

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Yorba Linda California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

*Most recent available

FINANCIAL SECTION





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Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST (Partner Emeritus)

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Jeffrey McKennan, CPA

MEMBERS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable City Council City of Yorba Linda, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 of Yorba Linda (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Other Matters

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 information contain therein is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the effectiveness of 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Bernardino, California

December 14, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

As management of the City of Yorba Linda ("City"), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The total revenues and other financing sources from all sources totaled \$87,102,146.
- The total cost of all City programs totaled \$67,363,819.
- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$547,014,440 (net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$127,747,421, an increase of \$3,631,862 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$8.4 million of the \$127.7 million is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8.7 million or 19.5% of the amount of General Fund expenditures. The General Fund unassigned balance of \$8.7 million is in addition to \$21.1 million operating reserve as established by City Council resolution.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, community development, parks and recreation, library and public works. The business-type activities of the City include the Black Gold Golf Course.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also two blended component units, the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority (MFA) and the Yorba Linda Housing Authority. Although legally separate, these entities function for all practical purposes as departments of the City and therefore have been blended as part of the primary government. The Successor Agency to the Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) is also included as a private-purpose trust fund since it would be misleading to exclude the Successor Agency due to the nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the Successor Agency. The activity of the Successor Agency is reported with the City's fiduciary funds, which are not included in the government-wide statements, since the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government- wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus 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. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's the near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impacts of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The City maintains twenty-three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund, the Affordable Housing Fund, the Miscellaneous Grants Fund, the Public Library Fund, the Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund and the Capital Improvements Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other sixteen governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City of Yorba Linda adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, major Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains one Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for the Black Gold Golf Course. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information. The Required Supplementary Information provides additional information that is useful to users of the financial statements, including budgetary comparison schedules for the Governmental Funds, information regarding reporting of infrastructure asset values, and certain additional information regarding the City's pension and other post-employment benefits liabilities.

Combining statements. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Yorba Linda's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred outflows by \$547,014,440 at the close of 2022.

CITY OF YORBA LINDA Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	oe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 137,664,633	\$ 135,764,942	\$ (29,111)	\$ (1,696,948)	\$ 137,635,522	\$ 134,067,994	
Capital assets, net	452,103,089	446,948,593	22,802,450	23,039,783	474,905,539	469,988,376	
Total assets	589,767,722	582,713,535	22,773,339	21,342,835	612,541,061	604,056,370	
Deferred outflows of resources	4,147,291	5,017,793	-	-	4,147,291	5,017,793	
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	7,710,621	9,727,137	1,141,379	679,734	8,852,000	10,406,871	
Long-term liabilities	2,564,226	2,399,305	1,125,938	_	3,690,164	2,399,305	
Lease Revenue Financings	14,119,588	22,463,372	-	_	14,119,588	22,463,372	
Net OPEB obligation	15,396,297	14,625,902	_	_	15,396,297	14,625,902	
Net pension liability	13,482,230	22,596,356	-	_	13,482,230	22,596,356	
Total liabilities	53,272,962	71,812,072	2,267,317	679,734	55,540,279	72,491,806	
Deferred inflows of resources	14,133,633	9,306,244	-	-	14,133,633	9,306,244	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	437,983,501	424,485,221	21,676,512	23,039,783	459,660,013	447,525,004	
Restricted	85,472,395	87,558,787	-	· -	85,472,395	87,558,787	
Unrestricted	3,052,522	(5,430,996)	(1,170,490)	(2,376,682)	1,882,032	(7,807,678)	
Total net position	\$ 526,508,418	\$ 506,613,012	\$ 20,506,022	\$ 20,663,101	\$ 547,014,440	\$ 527,276,113	

The largest portion of the City's net position (84.0%) is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, equipment and construction in progress) less the related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The portion of net position invested in capital assets decreased by \$12.1 million versus the prior year, which was primarily due to the sale of the West Bastanchury property.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$85,472,395 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. As of the end of the fiscal year, the City's unrestricted net position was \$1,882,032.

The City's net position increased by \$19.7 million from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$19.9 million (3.9%). Key elements of this year's governmental activity are as follows:

Revenues – In the Statement of Activities, the City's total governmental revenues were \$78.0 million which is an increase of \$13.1 million (20.2%). The following are highlights of some of the major differences:

- Property Tax/Special Assessment revenue was up by \$1.2 million due to continued growth in assessed valuation and residential development in the City.
- Sales tax revenue saw a substantial increase of \$1.3 million over last year. Consumer spending was up, despite record high inflation.
- Investment income was lower by \$2.3 million. This is net of a \$3.0 million market value adjustment which reflects the unrealized loss on the investment portfolio. The rate of return on the City's portfolio at June 30, 2022 was 1.13% versus 1.14% at June 30, 2021.
- The gain on the sale of property increased by \$6.6 million and is related to the sale of the West Bastanchury property.

Expenses – This year's total governmental expense for the City totaled \$58.1 million which is approximately \$8.5 million, or 17.1% higher than the previous fiscal year. The changes in the various categories are as follows:

- There was an increase in General Government expenses of approximately \$1.1 million this year.
- There was an increase in Public Safety expenses of approximately \$1.4 million this year.
- There was an increase in Parks & Recreation expenses of \$4.8 million due to the ongoing construction of Adventure Playground.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$157,000 (0.8%). Key elements of this year's activity are as follows:

Revenues – Revenues increased by \$2.6 million, primarily due to the continuing popularity of golf which spiked during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Expenses – Expenses also increased by \$2.6 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

A condensed summary of activities for the period ended June 30, 2022, and the prior fiscal year is illustrated in the table below.

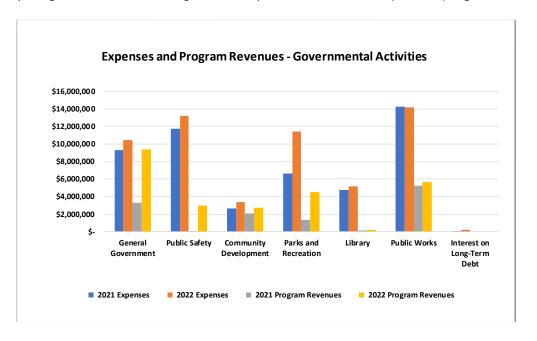
CITY OF YORBA LINDA Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 13,317,283	\$ 3,460,321	\$ 9,138,075	\$ 6,526,689	\$ 22,455,358	\$ 9,987,010
Operating contributions and grants	5,361,712	3,474,747	-	-	5,361,712	3,474,747
Capital contributions and grants	6,921,650	5,418,822	-	-	6,921,650	5,418,822
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	30,699,489	29,540,612	-	-	30,699,489	29,540,612
Sales taxes	8,936,655	7,595,867	-	-	8,936,655	7,595,867
Franchise taxes	2,265,614	2,172,656	-	-	2,265,614	2,172,656
Transient occupancy taxes	497,046	311,017	-	-	497,046	311,017
Business license taxes	385,104	487,243	-	-	385,104	487,243
Other taxes	950,139	891,240	-	-	950,139	891,240
Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted	81,515	50,350	-	-	81,515	50,350
Investment income	(1,594,916)	718,564	(32,806)	43,292	(1,627,722)	761,856
Gain on sale of property	9,950,427	3,363,548	-	9,301	9,950,427	3,372,849
Other taxes	225,159	267,470			225,159	267,470
Total revenues	77,996,877	57,752,457	9,105,269	6,579,282	87,102,146	64,331,739
Expenses						
General government	10,455,564	9,360,113	-	-	10,455,564	9,360,113
Public safety	13,188,544	11,755,722	-	-	13,188,544	11,755,722
Community development	3,412,017	2,705,644	-	-	3,412,017	2,705,644
Parks and recreation	11,422,317	6,623,647	-	-	11,422,317	6,623,647
Library	5,169,332	4,780,791	-	-	5,169,332	4,780,791
Public works	14,175,743	14,300,587	-	-	14,175,743	14,300,587
Interest on long-term debt	277,954	108,271	-	-	277,954	108,271
Golf			9,262,348	6,695,753	9,262,348	6,695,753
Total expenses	58,101,471	49,634,775	9,262,348	6,695,753	67,363,819	56,330,528
Change in net position	19,895,406	15,237,139	(157,079)	(116,471)	19,738,327	15,120,668
Net position, beginning	506,613,012	491,375,873	20,663,101	20,779,572	527,276,113	512,155,445
Net position, ending	\$ 526,508,418	\$ 506,613,012	\$ 20,506,022	\$ 20,663,101	\$ 547,014,440	\$ 527,276,113

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The chart on the following page presents the cost of each of the City's six governmental fund functions (along with interest on long term debt), as well as their respective program revenues.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The balance sheet for the City's General Fund and Other Governmental Funds in the aggregate for the period ended June 30, 2022, and the prior fiscal year is illustrated in the table below.

	Genera	al Fund	Other Govern	mental Funds	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Total assets	\$ 46,655,085	\$ 40,776,535	\$ 91,521,177	\$ 95,919,460	\$ 138,176,262	\$ 136,695,995
Total liabilities	\$ 2,846,488	\$ 3,254,822	\$ 5,283,613	\$ 7,228,754	\$ 8,130,101	\$ 10,483,576
Deferred inflows of resources	1,202,946	340,926	1,095,794	1,755,934	2,298,740	2,096,860
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed:	33,115 -	627,888 -	- 85,472,395	4,611 87,730,127	33,115 85,472,395	632,499 87,730,127
Operating revenues Special reserves Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance	21,087,733 10,761,876 2,024,793 8,698,134 42,605,651	19,822,000 11,891,494 1,102,561 3,736,844 37,180,787	(330,625) 85,141,770	(799,966) 86,934,772	21,087,733 10,761,876 2,024,793 8,367,509 127,747,421	19,822,000 11,891,494 1,102,561 2,936,878 124,115,559
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 46,655,085	\$ 40,776,535	\$ 91,521,177	\$ 95,919,460	\$ 138,176,262	\$ 136,695,995

At June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$127,747,421, an increase of \$3,631,862 compared to the prior year. Of this amount, \$8,367,509 or 6.6% constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed or assigned* to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form, \$33,115; (2) restricted for particular purposes, \$85,472,395; (3) committed for particular purposes, \$31,849,609; or (4) assigned for particular purposes, \$2,024,793.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$42,605,651 which is an increase of \$5,424,864 or 14.6% over last year. Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,698,134. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 19.5% of total General Fund expenditures.

Other governmental funds realized a decrease in fund balance of \$1,793,002 (2.1%). While variances between years exist for the various other governmental funds, the net decrease was primarily attributable to the expenditures for the construction of Adventure Playground offset by an increase in the Affordable Housing, Library and LMAD Funds.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities portion of the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Unrestricted net position of the Black Gold Golf Course Fund as of June 30, 2022, totaled negative \$1,170,490, a decrease in the negative unrestricted net position in the amount of \$1,206,192. This negative net position is primarily due to an advance due to the Master Plan of Drainage Fund which is to be paid back over a period of ten years. More information may be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Black Gold Golf Course Fund saw an increase in operating revenue of \$2.6 million which was due to the continued popularity of golf. Expenses increased \$2.6 million over the previous year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The table below provides a comparison of the original adopted budget for the City's General Fund versus the final budget and actual amounts expended during fiscal year 2022.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance w/ Final Budget
Revenues	-			
Taxes	\$ 33,916,418	\$ 34,970,268	\$ 35,346,788	\$ 376,520
Other revenues	6,884,837	7,726,941	6,283,301	(1,443,640)
Total revenues	40,801,255	42,697,209	41,630,089	(1,067,120)
Expenditures				
Administration	7,642,367	8,163,900	7,298,514	865,386
City Attorney	650,000	766,066	766,066	-
Finance	1,200,980	1,345,490	1,283,372	62,118
Public safety	13,137,917	13,160,617	10,068,075	3,092,542
Community development	3,496,623	4,066,190	3,646,948	419,242
Parks and recreation	7,727,963	8,079,425	7,805,197	274,228
Public works	5,563,132	6,053,832	5,311,119	742,713
Capital outlay	530,376	1,064,980	553,459	511,521
Debt Service:	•	, ,	,	•
Principal retirement	179,620	7,611,000	7,611,000	-
Interest	, -	279,451	277,954	1,497
Total expenditures	40,128,978	50,590,951	44,621,704	5,969,247
Excess of revenues over expenditures	672,277	(7,893,742)	(2,991,615)	4,902,127
Execuse of revenues over experiencies	 012,211	(1,033,142)	(2,331,013)	7,502,121
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	520,937	6,354,888	640,136	5,714,752
Transfers out	(972,632)	(8,647,370)	(2,380,850)	(6,266,520)
Proceeds on sale of assets and land	10,000	27,000	10,157,193	(10,130,193)
Total other financing sources	(441,695)	(2,265,482)	8,416,479	(10,681,961)
Net change in fund balances	230,582	(10,159,224)	5,424,864	15,584,088
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 37,180,787	37,180,787	37,180,787	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 37,411,369	\$ 27,021,563	\$ 42,605,651	\$ 15,584,088

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Original revenue budget projections were increased by \$1,895,954 during the year. The actual revenue came in lower than anticipated at \$41,630,089. Original expenditure budget projections were increased by \$10,461,973 during the year. The actual expenditures came in lower than the final budget by \$5,969,247. The final budget differed from the original budget for the following reasons:

- The budget for Taxes was increased due to higher-than-expected sales, property transfer, and transient occupancy tax revenue as compared to original projections.
- Other revenues were adjusted upward due to higher than anticipated revenue from building permit revenue, facility rental and miscellaneous reimbursements.
- The increase in the budget for Administration was primarily related to an additional payment sent to CalPERS to reduce the City's unfunded pension liability and a deposit into the City's OPEB trust with CalPERS.
- The increase in the budget for Community Development was primarily the result of the additional consultant costs related to the Housing Element as well as plan check services.
- The increase in the budget for Public Works is related to temporary inspector costs, street marking and signs and erosion control.
- The increase in the debt service costs is due to the payoff of the Cultural Arts Center loan.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$474,905,539 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$4,917,163. This increase was primarily due to the construction in progress costs related to Adventure Playground as well as routine smaller capital projects such as street projects and park improvements offset by depreciation expense.

The table below summaries the current capital assets held by the City as of June 30, 2022, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

City of Yorba Linda's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022 2021		2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 34,543,302	\$ 34,750,068	\$ 12,721,948	\$ 12,721,948	\$ 47,265,250	\$ 47,472,016
Street pavement infrastructure	200,603,744	200,603,744	-	9,456	200,603,744	200,613,200
Construction in progress	10,069,477	4,145,413	-	=	10,069,477	4,145,413
Buildings and improvements	90,796,441	92,576,083	9,202,141	9,597,245	99,998,582	102,173,328
Machinery and equipment	2,523,961	2,694,150	878,361	711,134	3,402,322	3,405,284
Motor vehicles	352,736	333,149	-	=	352,736	333,149
Other infrastructure	113,213,428	111,845,986	-	-	113,213,428	111,845,986
Totals	\$ 452,103,089	\$ 446,948,593	\$ 22,802,450	\$ 23,039,783	\$ 474,905,539	\$ 469,988,376

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The City of Yorba Linda elected to use the modified approach in reporting their streets and roads network. Under the modified approach, infrastructure assets that are part of a network or subsystem of a network are not required to be depreciated if certain requirements are met, which are disclosed in the accompanying *Basic Financial Statements* and *Required Supplementary Information*. The City Management, in consultation with the Public Works Department, has established the Orange County Transportation Authority's (OCTA) standard for receiving competitive grant funding of a PCI of 75 as the condition level against which the City's current PCI should be measured.

	Actual Assessed	Minimum Condition		
	Condition Level	<u>Level</u>		
Overall Pavement Network	79	75		

Under the modified approach, GASB Statement No. 34 requires that condition assessments be performed every three years. Last completed in June 2022, the City traditionally performs an assessment every two years. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total long-term debt totaled \$46,688,279. The following table summarizes the current long-term liabilities of the City as of June 30, 2022, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

City of Yorba Linda's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net pension liability	\$ 13,482,230	\$ 22,596,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,482,230	\$ 22,596,356
Other post-employment benefits	15,396,297	14,625,902	-	-	15,396,297	14,625,902
Lease Revenue Financings ¹	14,119,588	22,463,372	-	-	14,119,588	22,463,372
Leases	-	-	1,125,938	-	1,125,938	-
Claims and judgments	980,871	967,413	-	-	980,871	967,413
Compensated absences	1,583,355	1,431,892			1,583,355	1,431,892
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 45,562,341	\$ 62,084,935	\$ 1,125,938	\$ -	\$ 46,688,279	\$ 62,084,935

¹Amount includes an unamortized bond premium

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City's long-term liabilities was primarily comprised of a net pension liability of \$13,482,230 and a net OPEB obligation related to medical insurance provided to retirees of \$15,396,297. The pension liability decreased dramatically due to record investment returns during the measurement period as well as changes to the CalPERS actuarial assumptions. In the case of the net OPEB liability, the increase was the result of increased interest costs as well as changes in actuarial assumptions, offset by increased deposits in the City's OPEB trust. A second tier of OPEB benefits and the deposits to the OPEB trust were implemented by the City Council in 2017 in order to reduce the City's future exposure to OPEB costs and begin to prefund the net OPEB obligation through trust fund contributions.

The current CalPERS rates charged to the City generally amortize the City's net pension liability over a period of 30 years, while in 2017 the City Council approved a policy to make additional elective contributions to CalPERS in order to mirror a 20-year amortization in years when the funds are available.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Contributions have been made in each of the prior five fiscal years. It is anticipated that the City will make another additional contribution during the current fiscal year. While this change is expected to decrease the City's net pension liability substantially over time, changes to the CalPERS actuarial assumptions that have, among other recent changes, lowered the projection of future investment earnings, have mitigated the degree to which this impact has been realized to date.

Historically, the City has had no outstanding General Fund bonds or other external debt. In 2019, the City issued revenue bonds to fund a portion of the construction costs for the City's new Public Library facility. However, the bonds will be repaid from the restricted property tax revenues of the Public Library Fund and not the General Fund. In 2020, the City entered into a debt transaction with Sterling National Bank to finance a portion of the construction costs for the City's new Cultural Arts Center facility. The project was intended to be funded from the proceeds of the sale of the lower portion of the City's West Bastanchury property to a private real estate developer. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic the sale was delayed. As a result, the City issued the debt to complete the project. During the current fiscal year, the West Bastanchury property was sold, and the debt has been repaid in full. The Successor Agency to the City's former Redevelopment Agency also has tax allocation bonds outstanding, but these debts are not reported in the City's government-wide financial statements because they are contained in a private purpose trust fund.

In November 2021 Black Gold Golf Course entered into a lease financing agreement with Zions Bancorporation for the purchase of groundskeeping equipment, mowing vehicles and equipment and a clubhouse transportation vehicle. The balance of this lease at June 30, 2022 was \$1,125,938.

The City's compensated absences liability relates to accrued but as yet unutilized vacation and sick leave balances of employees, and the claims and judgments liability relates to incurred but as yet unpaid liability and workers' compensation claims. The increase of \$151,463 in the compensated absences liability is the result of routine changes to accrued leave balances. There has been no significant change in the claims and judgments liability. This liability is for anticipated future pay-as-you-go payments to the City of Brea for workers compensation claims expenses from claims incurred the period during which the City of Brea provided Police Services to the City, which ended in 2012 when the City contracted with the County of Orange for these services.

More detail on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Notes 8, 10, and 11 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City has experienced strong growth in property tax and sales tax revenues in recent years. The growth in these revenue sources is expected to continue in the year ahead, albeit at a slower pace than was seen during the post-COVID recovery. Consistent with past practice, the City will continue to budget conservatively and utilize any new revenues prudently to address long-term liabilities, unfunded needs, and targeted increases in service levels and program-

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

related spending. The budget for fiscal year 2022/23 remains balanced, with General Fund expenditures and transfers out totaling \$46.1 million with a \$1.0 million budget surplus projected.

While the City is currently in sound financial shape, long-term liabilities and unfunded needs continue to be a focus of the City Council. During the prior Ten-Year Budget process the City Council endorsed a strategy to begin to address the City's unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities as well as other unfunded needs such as full funding for the rehabilitation of existing city infrastructure and facilities. The City is now making contributions to special reserves to fund required rehabilitation of existing city infrastructure and facilities, mirroring a 20-year amortization of its unfunded pension liability in lieu of the default CalPERS 30-year amortization through elective contributions to CalPERS, and making contributions to an OPEB trust with CalPERS to offset its unfunded OPEB liability. The American Rescue Plan Act was passed during FY 2020/21 which delivered \$350 billion to state, local and Tribal governments across the country to support the response to and recover from the COVID-19 public health emergency. The City received a total of \$6.2 million over the last two fiscal years. These funds were used to offset public safety costs and has been earmarked to partially fund the annual street pavement project. With these enhancements to the City's already conservative and sound financial management, the City will remain in good financial condition throughout the fiscal year and in the future, with limited General Fund debt and one of the strongest General Fund budget reserves in Orange County.

REQUESTING ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the City of Yorba Linda's citizens, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to illustrate the City's accountability for the money that it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the City's Finance Department at 4845 Casa Loma Avenue, Yorba Linda, California 92886 or at (714) 961- 7100.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

		Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 79,971,477	\$ 1,595,360	\$ 81,566,837	
Receivables:				
Accounts	872,461	1,840	874,301	
Taxes	388,100	-	388,100	
Notes and loans Accrued interest	46,949,332	-	46,949,332	
Leases	199,282 958.040	-	199,282 958,040	
Internal balances	1,840,000	(1,840,000)	936,040	
Prepaid costs	33,115	(1,040,000)	33,115	
Due from other governments	3,852,795	_	3,852,795	
Inventories	5,052,755	213,689	213,689	
Land held for resale	2,600,000	213,009	2,600,000	
Restricted Asset:	2,000,000		2,000,000	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	31	_	31	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	245,216,523	12,721,948	257,938,471	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	206,886,566	10,080,502	216,967,068	
Total assets	589,767,722	22,773,339	612,541,061	
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred outflows related to pension	2,971,094	_	2,971,094	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,176,197	_	1,176,197	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,147,291	-	4,147,291	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	593,915,013	22,773,339	616,688,352	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	4,588,494	79,616	4,668,110	
Accrued liabilities	329,978	673,404	1,003,382	
Accrued interest payable	92,149	-	92,149	
Unearned revenue	2,700,000	378,359	3,078,359	
Deposits payable	-	10,000	10,000	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year				
Long term liabilities	570,000	244,522	814,522	
Claims and judgements	366,202	-	366,202	
Compensated absences	870,545	-	870,545	
Due in more than one year				
Long term liabilities	13,549,588	881,416	14,431,004	
Claims and judgements	614,669	-	614,669	
Compensated absences	712,810	-	712,810	
Net open liability	13,482,230	-	13,482,230	
Net OPEB liability	15,396,297	- 0.007.047	15,396,297	
Total liabilities	53,272,962	2,267,317	55,540,279	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Leases	933,671		933,671	
Deferred inflows related to pension	6,695,679	-	6,695,679	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	6,504,283	_	6,504,283	
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,133,633		14,133,633	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	67,406,595	2,267,317	69,673,912	
Total habilities and deterred limens of resources		2,201,011	00,070,012	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	437,983,501	21,676,512	459,660,013	
Restricted for:	.0.,000,001	2.,0.0,0.2	.00,000,0.0	
General government	231,620	-	231,620	
Parks and recreation	2,018,690	_	2,018,690	
Public works	27,116,503	-	27,116,503	
Library	4,686,170	-	4,686,170	
Low and moderate housing	51,419,412	-	51,419,412	
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,052,522	(1,170,490)	1,882,032	
Total net position	\$ 526,508,418	\$ 20,506,022	\$ 547,014,440	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
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Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges f		Operating Contributions and Grants		Capital Contributions and Grants		Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 10,455,564	\$ 7,662,		,,	\$	-	\$	(1,024,733)	\$	-	\$ (1,024,733)	
Public safety	13,188,544		709	2,941,169		-		(10,156,666)		-	(10,156,666)	
Community development	3,412,017	2,600,		130,159		-		(681,704)		-	(681,704)	
Parks and recreation	11,422,317	2,441,		495,886	1	,563,827		(6,920,754)		-	(6,920,754)	
Library	5,169,332	176,	212	25,846		-		(4,967,274)		-	(4,967,274)	
Public works	14,175,743	346,	179	-	5	,357,823		(8,471,741)		-	(8,471,741)	
Interest on long-term debt	277,954			-				(277,954)			(277,954)	
Total governmental activities	58,101,471	13,317,	283	5,361,712	6	5,921,650		(32,500,826)		-	(32,500,826)	
Business-type activities:												
Black Gold Golf Course	9,262,348	9,138,	075	-		-		-		(124,273)	(124,273)	
Total business-type activities	9,262,348	9,138,	075	-				-		(124,273)	(124,273)	
Total	\$ 67,363,819	\$ 22,455,	358 \$	5,361,712	\$ 6	5,921,650		(32,500,826)		(124,273)	(32,625,099)	
	General revenue	es:										
		es, levied for g	eneral ni	irnose				30,699,489		_	30,699,489	
	Sales taxes	3, icvica ioi g	criciai pe	прозс				8,936,655			8,936,655	
	Franchise tax	/AS						2,265,614			2,265,614	
		cupancy taxes						497,046			497,046	
	Business lice	, ,						385,104		_	385,104	
	Other taxes	ilises lakes						950,139		_	950,139	
	Motor vehicle in	a liqui unrocti	rictod					81,515		-	81,515	
	Investment inco		icieu					(1,594,916)		(32,806)	(1,627,722)	
	Gain on sale of							9,950,427		(32,000)	9,950,427	
	Other	property						225,159		-	225,159	
		ral rayanya						52,396,232		(32,806)	52,363,426	
	rotal gene	ral revenues						52,390,232		(32,000)	52,303,420	
	Change in r	net position						19,895,406		(157,079)	19,738,327	
	Net position at be							506,613,012		20,663,101	527,276,113	
	Net position at e	end of fiscal y	/ear				\$	526,508,418	\$	20,506,022	\$ 547,014,440	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

			Special Revenue Funds					
	General	ARPA	Affordable Housing	Miscellaneous Grants				
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 42,189,08	30 \$2,700,000	\$ 1,703,692	\$ -				
Receivables:	φ 42,109,00	φ 2,700,000	φ 1,703,09Z	Φ -				
Accounts	739,99	aa _	78,811	_				
Taxes	197,88		-	_				
Notes and loans	-	-	46,949,332	_				
Accrued interest	86,65	55 -	6,510	_				
Leases	958,04		-	_				
Prepaid costs	33,1		-	-				
Due from other governments	1,938,68		_	1,111,200				
Due from other funds	511,62		-	· · · · -				
Advances to other funds		-	-	-				
Land held for resale	-	-	2,600,000	-				
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents								
Total assets	\$ 46,655,08	\$2,700,000	\$51,338,345	\$ 1,111,200				
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:								
Liabilities:	\$ 2,559,43	32 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	287,05		φ -	Φ -				
Unearned revenues	207,00	2,700,000	_					
Due to other funds	-	2,700,000	_	346,531				
Total liabilities	2,846,48	38 2,700,000		346,531				
Deferred inflows of resources:				4 000 400				
Unavailable revenues	269,27		-	1,002,408				
Leases Total deferred inflows of resources	933,67			1,002,409				
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,202,94	-		1,002,408				
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid costs	33,1	15 -	-	-				
Restricted for:								
General government	-	-	-	-				
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-				
Public works	-	-	-	-				
Library	-	-	- E4 220 24E	-				
Low and moderate housing Committed:	-	-	51,338,345	-				
Operating reserves	21 097 73	22						
Special reserves	21,087,73 10,761,87		-	-				
Assigned to:	10,701,07	-	-	-				
Encumbrances	279,3	18 -	_	_				
Budget carryovers	1,745,47		_					
Unassigned (deficit)	8,698,13		-	(237,739)				
Total fund balances (deficit)	42,605,65		51,338,345	(237,739)				
	,550,00			(23. ;. 30)				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$ 46,655,08	\$2,700,000	\$ 51,338,345	\$ 1,111,200				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Special Re	evenu	ıe Funds	Cap	oital Projects Fund				
Public Library	Landscape Maintenance Assessment District		lm	Capital Improvements		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$4,717,060	\$	7,964,004	\$	1,145,918	\$	19,551,723	\$	79,971,477
2,814 94,231		15,443 95,986		-		35,394 -		872,461 388,100
54,384		- 14,506		-		- 37,227		46,949,332 199,282 958,040
- 7,348		-		-		795,563		33,115 3,852,795
- - -		- - -		- - -		1,840,000 -		511,629 1,840,000 2,600,000
31 \$4,875,868	\$	8,089,939	\$	- 1,145,918	\$	22,259,907	\$	31 138,176,262
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
\$ 157,979 31,719	\$	703,531 11,203	\$	1,145,918 -	\$	21,634 -	\$	4,588,494 329,978
-						165,098		2,700,000 511,629
189,698		714,734		1,145,918		186,732		8,130,101
-		500 -		-		92,886		1,365,069 933,671
-		500		-		92,886		2,298,740
-		-		-		-		33,115
-		-		-		231,620 2,018,690		231,620 2,018,690
-		7,374,705		-		19,741,798		27,116,503
4,686,170 -		-		-		81,067		4,686,170 51,419,412
-		-		-		-		21,087,733 10,761,876
-		-		-		-		279,318
-		-		-		-		1,745,475
- 4 686 170		7 37/ 705				(92,886)		8,367,509
4,686,170		7,374,705		-		21,980,289		127,747,421
\$4,875,868	\$	8,089,939	\$	1,145,918	\$	22,259,907	\$	138,176,262

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 127,747,421
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		452,103,089
Noncurrent liabilities, as listed below, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Claims and judgments Compensated absences Long-term debt Accrued interest on long-term debt Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability	\$ (980,871) (1,583,355) (14,119,588) (92,149) (15,396,297) (13,482,230)	(45,654,490)
Revenues that do not meet the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		1,365,069
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governement funds:		
Pension related deferred outflow of resources OPEB related deferred outflows of resources Pension related deferred inflows of resources OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		2,971,094 1,176,197 (6,695,679) (6,504,283)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 526,508,418

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds							
_	General		ARPA		Affordable Housing		_	cellaneous Grants
Revenues:			_		_			
Taxes	\$	35,346,788	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		2,502,333		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		116,301		3,505,112		-		807,281
Charges for services		4,408,727		-		-		-
Investment income		(1,087,169)		(10,265)		678,366		-
Fines and forfeitures		42,094		-		-		-
Developer participation		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		301,015						
Total revenues		41,630,089		3,494,847		678,366		807,281
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		9,347,952		_		-		-
Public safety		10,068,075		3,066,477		-		-
Community development		3,646,948		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		7,805,197		_		_		_
Library		_		_		_		_
Public works		5,311,119		_		_		_
Capital outlay - net current		553,459		_		_		_
Debt service:		200, .00						
Principal retirement		7,611,000		_		_		_
Interest		277,954		_		_		_
Total expenditures	-	44,621,704		3,066,477				
Total Oxponulturos		11,021,701		0,000,111				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(2.001.615)		120 270		670 266		907 201
over (under) expenditures		(2,991,615)	_	428,370		678,366		807,281
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		640,136		-		119,616		-
Transfers out		(2,380,850)		(438,635)		-		(498,760)
Proceeds from sale of assets and land		10,157,193				-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,416,479		(438,635)		119,616		(498,760)
Net change in fund balances		5,424,864		(10,265)		797,982		308,521
Fund balances (deficit) beginning of fiscal year		37,180,787		10,265		50,540,363		(546,260)
Fund balances (deficit) end of fiscal year	\$	42,605,651	\$		\$	51,338,345	\$	(237,739)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Rev	enue	Funds	Ca	pital Projects Fund				
	Library Landscape Maintenance Assessment District		lm	Capital Improvements		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	7,283,398	\$	8,626,959	\$	-	\$	139,081	\$	51,396,226
	-		-		-		-		2,502,333
	22,370		-		-		5,109,679		9,560,743
	146,589		-		-		-		4,555,316
	(164,864)		(235,647)		-		(547,254)		(1,366,833)
	29,623		-		-		48,615		120,332
	-		-		-		1,702,646		1,702,646
	3,476		2,987		-				307,478
	7,320,592		8,394,299				6,452,767		68,778,241
	-		-		-		71,467		9,419,419
	-		-		-		-		13,134,552
	-		-		-		230,159		3,877,107
	-		-		-		205,432		8,010,629
	5,787,704		-		-		-		5,787,704
	-		8,302,028		-		-		13,613,147
	86,778		4,552		12,356,181		31,090		13,032,060
	540,000								8,151,000
	340,000		-		-		-		277,954
	6,414,482		8,306,580	_	12,356,181		538,148		75,303,572
	0,414,402		0,000,000		12,000,101		000,140		10,000,012
	906,110		87,719		(12,356,181)		5,914,619		(6,525,331)
	64,515 (208,069)		1,106,448		12,356,181		144,389 (10,317,942)		14,431,285 (14,431,285)
	(200,009)		(587,029)		-		(10,317,942)		10,157,193
-		_		_				_	10,107,100
	(143,554)		519,419		12,356,181	-	(10,173,553)		10,157,193
	762,556		607,138		-		(4,258,934)		3,631,862
	3,923,614		6,767,567		_		26,239,223		124,115,559
\$	4,686,170	\$	7,374,705	\$	-	\$	21,980,289	\$	127,747,421

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 3,631,862
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay Depreciation	\$11,638,873 (6,484,377)	5,154,496
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following adjustments combine the net change of these liabilities:		
Changes in accrued interest on long-term debt Changes in claims and judgments obligation Changes in bond premium Changes in compensated absence benefits, net	82,466 (13,458) 192,784 (151,463)	110,329
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		8,151,000
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. Amounts are not recorded as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the net change in unavailable revenue from the prior fiscal year.		(731,791)
Governmental funds recognize pension costs when employer contributions are made; however, in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This is the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions.		1,211,052
Governmental funds recognize OPEB costs when employer contributions are made; however, in the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This is the difference between accrual-basis OPEB costs and actual employer contributions.		2,368,458
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 19,895,406

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

Section		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund			
Assets: Course Current: Pooled cash and investments \$ 1,595,360 Receivables 1,840 Inventories 213,689 Total current assets 1,810,889 Noncurrent: 2 Capital assets not being depreciated 12,721,948 Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation 10,080,502 Total capital assets, net 22,802,450 Total noncurrent assets 22,802,450 Total assets 24,613,339 Liabilities: Current: Accounts payable 79,616 Accounts payable 673,404 Unearned revenues 378,359 Deposits payable 10,000 Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Total current liabilities 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 21,676,512		<u> </u>			
Course Assets: Current: Pooled cash and investments \$ 1,595,360 Receivables 1,840 Inventories 213,689 Total current assets 1,810,889 Noncurrent: 2 Capital assets not being depreciated 12,721,948 Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation 10,080,502 Total capital assets, net 22,802,450 Total anoncurrent assets 24,613,339 Liabilities: Current: Accounts payable 79,616 Accounts payable 79,616 Accrued liabilities 673,404 Unearned revenues 378,359 Deposits payable 10,000 Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Loan payable 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 4,107,317 Total ilabilities 4,107,317 Net p					
Assets: Current: Pooled cash and investments \$ 1,595,360 Receivables 1,840 Inventories 213,689 Total current assets 1,810,889 Noncurrent: Capital assets not being depreciated 12,721,948 Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation 10,080,502 Total capital assets, net 22,802,450 Total noncurrent assets 22,802,450 Total assets 24,613,339 Liabilities: Current:					
Current: \$ 1,595,360 Receivables 1,840 Inventories 213,689 Total current assets 1,810,889 Noncurrent: Capital assets not being depreciated 12,721,948 Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation 10,080,502 Total capital assets, net 22,802,450 Total noncurrent assets 22,802,450 Total assets 24,613,339 Liabilities: Current:	Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments 1,595,360 Receivables 1,840 Inventories 213,689 Total current assets 1,810,889 Noncurrent:					
Receivables 1,840 Inventories 213,689 Total current assets 1,810,889 Noncurrent:		\$	1.595.360		
Inventories 213,689 Total current assets 1,810,889 Noncurrent: Capital assets not being depreciated 12,721,948 Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation 10,080,502 Total capital assets, net 22,802,450 Total noncurrent assets 22,802,450 Total assets 24,613,339 Liabilities: Current: Accounts payable 79,616 Accrued liabilities 673,404 Unearned revenues 378,359 Deposits payable 10,000 Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)	Receivables	·			
Noncurrent: 1,810,889 Noncurrent: 2,721,948 Capital assets not being depreciated 12,721,948 Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation 10,080,502 Total capital assets, net 22,802,450 Total noncurrent assets 22,802,450 Total assets 24,613,339 Liabilities: 8 Current: 4,013,339 Accounts payable 79,616 Accrued liabilities 673,404 Unearned revenues 378,359 Deposits payable 10,000 Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)	Inventories		·		
Capital assets not being depreciated 12,721,948 Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation 10,080,502 Total capital assets, net 22,802,450 Total noncurrent assets 22,802,450 Total assets 24,613,339 Liabilities: Current: 8 Accounts payable 79,616 Accrued liabilities 673,404 Unearned revenues 378,359 Deposits payable 10,000 Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: Vet position: Net investment in capital assets 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)	Total current assets				
Capital assets not being depreciated 12,721,948 Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation 10,080,502 Total capital assets, net 22,802,450 Total noncurrent assets 22,802,450 Total assets 24,613,339 Liabilities: Current: 8 Accounts payable 79,616 Accrued liabilities 673,404 Unearned revenues 378,359 Deposits payable 10,000 Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation 10,080,502 Total capital assets, net 22,802,450 Total noncurrent assets 22,802,450 Total assets 24,613,339 Liabilities: Current: 79,616 Accounts payable 79,616 Accrued liabilities 673,404 Unearned revenues 378,359 Deposits payable 10,000 Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)	Noncurrent:				
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation 10,080,502 Total capital assets, net 22,802,450 Total noncurrent assets 22,802,450 Total assets 24,613,339 Liabilities: Current: 79,616 Accounts payable 79,616 Accrued liabilities 673,404 Unearned revenues 378,359 Deposits payable 10,000 Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)	Capital assets not being depreciated		12,721,948		
Total noncurrent assets 22,802,450 Total assets 24,613,339 Liabilities: Current: Accounts payable 79,616 Accrued liabilities 673,404 Unearned revenues 378,359 Deposits payable 10,000 Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: Loan payable 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)			10,080,502		
Total assets 24,613,339 Liabilities: Current: Accounts payable 79,616 Accrued liabilities 673,404 Unearned revenues 378,359 Deposits payable 10,000 Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)	Total capital assets, net		22,802,450		
Liabilities: Current: 79,616 Accounts payable 673,404 Unearned revenues 378,359 Deposits payable 10,000 Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)	Total noncurrent assets		22,802,450		
Current: Accounts payable 79,616 Accrued liabilities 673,404 Unearned revenues 378,359 Deposits payable 10,000 Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Loan payable 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)	Total assets		24,613,339		
Unearned revenues 378,359 Deposits payable 10,000 Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)	Current: Accounts payable				
Deposits payable 10,000 Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)			·		
Advances from other funds 1,840,000 Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Loan payable 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)			· ·		
Loan payable 244,522 Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 881,416 Loan payable 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)	· · · · ·		·		
Total current liabilities 3,225,901 Noncurrent: 200,000 Loan payable 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)					
Noncurrent: Loan payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Noncurrent: 881,416 4,107,317 881,416 4,107,317	· ·				
Loan payable 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)	Total carrent habilities		3,223,301		
Loan payable 881,416 Total noncurrent liabilities 881,416 Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)	Noncurrent:				
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 881,416 4,107,317	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		881.416		
Total liabilities 4,107,317 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)					
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 21,676,512 (1,170,490)	Total liabilities				
Net investment in capital assets 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)					
Net investment in capital assets 21,676,512 Unrestricted (1,170,490)	Net position:				
Unrestricted(1,170,490)	-		21,676,512		
Total net position \$ 20,506,022	•				
	Total net position	\$	20,506,022		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund
	Black
	Gold Golf
	Course
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 9,138,075
Total operating revenues	9,138,075
Operating expenses:	
Administration and general	7,476,161
Cost of sales and services	1,064,561
Depreciation expense	721,626
Total operating expenses	9,262,348
Operating (loss)	(124,273)
Nonoperating revenue:	
Investment income	(32,806)
Total non-operating revenue	(32,806)
Change in net position	(157,079)
Net position at beginning of fiscal year	20,663,101
Net position at end of fiscal year	\$ 20,506,022

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	A	siness-Type ctivities - erprise Fund
		Black Gold Golf Course
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers and users	\$	9,214,580
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,062,576)
Cash paid to employees for services		(7,137,748)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,014,256
Cash flows from noncapital activities:		
Cash paid to other funds for advances		(460,000)
Net cash used by noncapital activities		(460,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(484,293)
Proceeds from loan		1,246,466
Loan payment		(120,528)
Interest received on investments		(32,806)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		608,839
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,163,095
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year		432,265
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	\$	1,595,360
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities Operating (loss)	\$	(124,273)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	<u>.</u>	, , ,
Depreciation		721,626
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(4)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(44,738)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		46,723
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		338,413
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		76,509
Total adjustments		1,138,529
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,014,256

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

		Custodial Fund Special Deposits Funds	Private- Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA			
Assets:	_					
Pooled cash and investments	\$	2,846,508	\$	2,566,041		
Receivables:		000		0.004		
Accounts receivable		208		3,391		
Accrued interest		-		3,934		
Restricted assets:				0.040.007		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		- 2.046.746		3,313,337		
Total assets		2,846,716		5,886,703		
Liabilities:						
Account payable		48,974		_		
Accrued liabilities		-		264,838		
Deposits payable		2,797,742		-		
Long-term liabilities:						
Due in one year		-		3,868,405		
Due in more than one year		<u> </u>		36,739,529		
Total liabilities		2,846,716		40,872,772		
Net position (deficit): Held for Successor Agency Restricted for others		- -		(34,986,069)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$	-	\$	(34,986,069)		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Private-	
	Cu	ıstodial	Purpose Trust Fund Successor		
		Fund			
	S	pecial			
	De	eposits	Αg	gency of the	
	F	unds	Former RDA		
Additions:		_			
Taxes	\$	_	\$	4,277,958	
Interest and change in fair value of investments		-		(83,477)	
Total additions		-		4,194,481	
Deductions:					
Administrative expenses		_		9,151	
Bond interest		_		1,246,904	
Total deductions		-		1,256,055	
Change in net position		-		2,938,426	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year				(37,924,495)	
Net position (deficit) at end of fiscal year	\$		\$	(34,986,069)	

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Description of Entity

The City of Yorba Linda (City) was incorporated in November 1967 under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public works, public safety, community development, parks and recreation, library, and general administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), these financial statements present the City of Yorba Linda (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. These entities are legally separate from the City. However, the City of Yorba Linda's elected officials have a continuing full or partial accountability for fiscal matters of the other entities. The financial reporting entity consists of 1) the City, 2) organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and 3) organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

Blended Component Units

Yorba Linda Housing Authority

The Yorba Linda Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was established on March 1, 2011, through the adoption of Resolution No. 2011-5039, and its governing body is the City Council of the City. The Housing Authority did not have any financial activity during the year ended June 30, 2022. The Housing Authority does not have separately issued financial statements.

A) Description of Entity (continued)

Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority

The Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority (the MFA) was established on April 17, 2018, pursuant to a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the Yorba Linda Housing Authority, and its governing body is the City Council of the City. The purpose of the MFA is to enable the City and the Authority to finance public capital improvements. Debt service for debt issued by the MFA is to be repaid entirely with resources of the City. The MFA's financial data and transactions are included in the General Fund and the Public Library Fund. The MFA does not have separately issued financial statements.

Fiduciary Component Unit

Successor Agency to the Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency)

The Successor Agency is a separate legal entity, which was formed to hold the assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency pursuant to City Council actions taken on January 3, 2012. The activity of the Successor Agency is overseen by Successor Agency Board comprised of individuals appointed by the City Council as Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. The nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the Successor Agency is such that it would be misleading to exclude the Successor Agency from the City's financial statements. The Successor Agency is presented herein in the City's fiduciary funds as a private-purpose trust fund. The Successor Agency does not have separately issued financial statements.

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, debt service expenditures, pension costs, OPEB costs, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City's fiduciary fund financial statements report one custodial fund and one private purpose trust fund. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial in nature. The City's custodial fund is accounted for on an accrual basis of accounting. Private purpose trust fund funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, transient occupancy taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund is used to track the activities of the funding provided by the U.S. Department of Treasury under Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program.
- The Affordable Housing Fund accounts for the assets and liabilities of the City's affordable housing programs, including those of the former Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency low and moderate income housing fund.
- The Miscellaneous Grants Fund accounts for miscellaneous grants and developer contributions related to capital improvement projects being constructed by the City.
- The Public Library Fund accounts for the property taxes restricted by enabling legislation and other revenues and expenditures relating to the operations of the public library. On September 4, 1984, the Yorba Linda City Council voted to approve the merger of the Yorba Linda Library District into the City of Yorba Linda. At that time, the City Council agreed to earmark all future revenues received and funds transferred from the Library District for Library purposes, consistent with the enabling legislation that established the Library District.
- The Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the maintenance of City-owned streetlights and traffic signals, as well as landscaped areas within the City's various arterial and local landscaping districts. Benefiting property owners are assessed their proportionate share of the costs in excess of ad valorem property tax revenues received by certain of the districts.
- The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for expenditures for construction of various capital improvements projects throughout the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

 The Black Gold Golf Course Enterprise Fund accounts for all activities related to the operations of the Black Gold Golf Club.

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- One custodial fund used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity that involves only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments.
- One private-purpose trust fund used to account for the assets and liabilities of the former Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency and the allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until the obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government- wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services.

Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

The City values its cash and investments in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, and GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which requires governmental entities to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value. The techniques should be consistent with one or more of the following approaches: the market approach, the cost approach or the income approach. Cash accounts of all funds are pooled for investment purposes to enhance safety and liquidity while maximizing interest earnings. Investments are stated at fair value. All highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of 90 days or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents. Cash and investments held on behalf of proprietary funds by the City Treasurer are considered highly liquid and are classified as cash equivalents for the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property tax revenue is recognized on the modified accrual basis, that is, in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means then due or past due, and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of Orange collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in January proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on both real and personal property, as it exists on that date. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent if unpaid on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of March each year and are delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Inventories, Prepaid Items, and Land Held for Resale

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory costs are recorded as an expense when used. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Land purchased for resale is valued at acquisition costs or net realizable value, if lower.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of debt issues, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. In addition, funds have been restricted for future capital improvements by enabling legislation.

Capital Assets

Capital assets that include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,000, dependent on asset class type and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement should be recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

U.S. GAAP requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. Infrastructure assets are defined as "...long lived capital assets that are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets..." Infrastructure assets are normally stationary in nature and are of value only to the government entity. They are basic physical assets that allow the government entity to function. Examples include streets, bridges and storm drains. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into concrete and asphalt pavements, concrete curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, etc. Subsystem detail is not presented in these basic financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

The City has elected the Modified Approach for reporting of the Pavement Subsystem infrastructure assets and as a result, no depreciation is recorded for that system under the following requirements:

- The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with characteristics of (1) an up-to-date inventory, (2) performing condition assessments and summarizing the results using a measurement scale, and (3) estimating the annual amount to maintain and preserve at an established and disclosed condition level.
- The City documents that eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition level.

For all other capital assets, the City has elected to depreciate these assets using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building and building improvements	7-50
Improvements other than building	7-50
Machinery and equipment	5-7
Furniture, fixtures computers, and software	1-10
Vehicles (including motorcycles)	3-10
Infrastructure	5-100

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in these categories. The first item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from sources such as: property taxes, grant revenue, and long-term loan receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, is reported only in the statement of net position. See Notes 10 and 11 to the basic financial statements for more information on deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, respectively, on the statement of net position.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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 policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental 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 policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. City employees have an option to convert 100% of their unused sick leave benefits to California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS) service credit upon retirement. Additionally, employees hired prior to 2001 have the option to convert a portion of their sick leave to cash compensation upon retirement based on years of service. This benefit is not available to employees hired since 2001. All city employees other than executive management receive from 10 to 20 days of vacation leave each year depending on the employee's length of service. As of October 1, 2018, executive management employees receive management leave of between 22.5 and 27.5 days each year in lieu of receiving separate vacation and sick leave. All vacation, sick, and management leave is accrued when incurred at the current pay-rate of the employee in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business- type activities, proprietary fund type or fiduciary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

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's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's 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. Reported results pertain to assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources information within the following defined time frames:

Valuation Date (VD) – June 30, 2020 Measurement Date (MD) – June 30, 2021 Measurement Period (MP) – July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

OPEB

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's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's 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. Reported results pertain to assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources information within the following defined time frames:

Valuation Date (VD) – December 31, 2021 Measurement Date (MD) – June 30, 2021 Measurement Period (MP) – July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool and are then allocated to the cities based on a complex formula. Accordingly, the City recognizes revenue only as those taxes which are received within 60 days after year end. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Lien Date: January 1 Levy Date: July 1

Due Date: First installment – November 1

Second installment - February 1

Delinquent Date: First installment – December 10

Second installment – April 10

Functional Classifications

Expenditures of the Governmental Funds are classified by function. Functional classifications are defined as follows:

- General Government includes legislative activities that have a primary objective
 of providing legal and policy guidelines for the City. Also included in this
 classification are those activities which provide management or support services
 across more than one functional area.
- Public Safety includes those activities that involve the protection of people and property.
- Community Development includes those activities that involve the enhancing of the general quality of life.
- Parks and Recreation includes those activities that involve community park maintenance and recreational activities within the community.
- Library includes those activities related to the Yorba Linda Public Library's activities within the community.
- Public Works includes those activities that involve the maintenance and improvement of City streets and roads.

Fund Balance

On June 21, 2011, the Yorba Linda City Council adopted City Council Policy No. F-3 - Fund Balance. This Policy establishes the City Council's policy regarding the classification of fund equity. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance (continued)

<u>Restricted</u> includes amounts that are constrained on the use of resources by either external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws of regulations of other governments or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest authority, the City Council. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a minute action of the City Council.

On October 4, 2016, the City Council adopted an updated City Council Policy F-3 – Budget Reserves, which establishes the framework through which funds are to be committed. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment. City Council action to commit fund balance needs to occur within the fiscal reporting period; however, the amount can be determined subsequently.

For the General Fund, committed fund balance equal to 50% of budgeted expenditures, excluding transfers, shall be committed to operating reserves. 40% is for the purpose of an emergency reserve and 10% is for the purpose of an economic contingency reserve, as more fully described in the Budget Reserves Policy. Use of the emergency reserve requires the City Council to declare an emergency and use of the economic contingency reserve requires approval by the City Council. In both cases, staff must present a plan for replenishment of the reserve.

Additionally, the Policy establishes what are termed special reserves for the General Fund, which are set aside for risk management, employee leave liabilities, and infrastructure, facilities, vehicles, and equipment replacement. The Policy requires amounts to be committed to special reserves sufficient to address anticipated requirements over a projected period of 30 years, subject to the availability of funds and prioritization of funding between the categories of special reserves by the City Council. Use of special reserves requires approval by the City Council.

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Manager and Finance Director are authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose pursuant to City Council Policy No. F-8 – Fund Balance. Other than funds assigned for capital projects and encumbrances, the City Council also annually approves a list of budget carryovers, which are unencumbered operating funds not related to capital projects. These funds relate to specific projects, programs, or purchases that have not yet occurred, but for which funding will still be required in the following fiscal year.

<u>Unassigned</u> includes the residual amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. The unassigned fund balance classification is also where to report negative amounts for all governmental funds, other than the General Fund.

E) New Accounting Pronouncement

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use and underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

F) Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below may have an effect when implemented in the future financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91	Conduit Debt Obligation	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
GASB Statement No. 94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
GASB Statement No. 96	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
GASB Statement No. 99	Omnibus 2022	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023
GASB Statement No. 100	Accounting Changes and Error Corrections	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024
GASB Statement No. 101	Compensated Absences	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023

2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balance / Net Position

The Miscellaneous Grants Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$237,739, as of June 30, 2022. Any deficit fund balance in this fund is typically offset by grant-related revenues that are reflected as a deferred inflow of resources due to revenues not meeting the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition. Any remaining deficit in excess of these resources will be funded through future receipt of grants or developer contributions toward projects.

The SB-2 Fund had deficit fund balance of \$92,886, as of June 30, 2022, as a result of grant-related revenues that are reflected as a deferred inflow of resources due to revenues not meeting the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition.

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 81,566,837
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	31
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Pooled cash and investments	5,412,549
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	3,313,337
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 90,292,754

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 13,070
Sum of deposits with financial institutions	16,338,661
Investments	 73,941,023
Total	\$ 90,292,754

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use for all funds. Each fund type's position in the pool is reported on its Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position as pooled cash and investments. The City has adopted an investment policy that authorizes it to invest in various investments.

Deposits

The California Government Code (CGC) requires California banks to secure the City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits and by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a fair value of 150% of a City's total deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state-chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California, as an Agent of Depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental agency.

Investments Authorized by the CGC and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the CGC (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the CGC (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit 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 bond indentures of the City, rather than the general provisions of the CGC or the City's investment policy.

Maximum	Percentage	larra atas a sat
	i crecinage	Investment
Maturity	of Portfolio	in One User
5 years	N/A	N/A
5 years	N/A	N/A
5 years	30%	5%
270 days	30%	5%
5 years	30%	5%
5 years	30%	N/A
None	20%	N/A
5 years	30%	5%
5 years	15%	5%
5 years	10%	5%
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
	Maturity 5 years 5 years 5 years 270 days 5 years 5 years None 5 years 5 years 5 years None 5 years N/A	Maturity of Portfolio 5 years N/A 5 years N/A 5 years 30% 270 days 30% 5 years 30% 5 years 30% None 20% 5 years 30% 5 years 15% 5 years 10% N/A N/A

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The above investments do not address investment of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee. Investments of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the CGC or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by a bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One User
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S. Agency Securities	N/A	N/A	N/A
Banker's Acceptances	360 days	N/A	N/A
Commercial Paper	270 days	N/A	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment Agreements	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Agency Bonds	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medium Term Notes	N/A	N/A	N/A
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

	Remaining Investment Maturities					
	12 Months or	1 to 2	3 to 5			
	Less	Years	Years	Total		
Medium Term Corporate Notes	\$ 196,553	\$ 2,179,805	\$ 8,052,840	\$ 10,429,198		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	357,894	-	-	357,894		
Asset-Backed Securities	-	802,531	3,154,758	3,957,289		
U.S Treasury Issues	632,125	6,822,514	13,076,530	20,531,169		
U.S Government Agency Securities:						
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	-	-	782,356	782,356		
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	433,291	1,536,507	3,151,191	5,120,989		
Municipal Bond	191,400	1,190,814	1,923,852	3,306,066		
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note	890,860	746,299	453,781	2,090,940		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	26,983,254			26,983,254		
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	381,868			381,868		
- ,	\$ 30,067,245	\$ 13,278,470	\$ 30,595,308	\$ 73,941,023		

Fair Value Measurements

The Pool categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets;
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active; and,
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

Investments in money market mutual funds, LAIF, and local government investment pools are priced using amortized cost which approximates fair value, with a net asset value of \$1.00 (in absolute dollar amounts) per share, and not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The City had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

		Active N		U	nificant Other ervable Inputs	U	ificant ervable
Investment Type	Total	Assets (I	_evel 1)		(Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
Debt Securities:							
Medium Term Corporate Notes	\$ 10,429,198	\$	-	\$	10,429,198	\$	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	357,894		-		357,894		-
Asset-Backed Securities	3,957,289		-		3,957,289		-
U.S. Treasury Issues	20,531,169		-		20,531,169		-
U.S. Government Collateralized Mortgage	782,356		-		782,356		-
U.S. Government Agency Securities	5,120,989		-		5,120,989		-
Municipal Bond	3,306,066		-		3,306,066		-
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note	2,090,940		<u>-</u>		2,090,940		
Total Investments at Fair Value	46,575,901	\$		\$	46,575,901	\$	
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy:							
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	26,983,254						
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	381,868						
Total Investments	\$ 73,941,023						

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 (NRSRO). The City's investment policy does not limit investments in Federal Agency Securities to ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the CGC, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating, by Standard and Poor's, as of fiscal year end for each investment type. For the Medium-Term Corporate Notes shown with a rating below the minimum level required of A-, a NRSRO other than Standard and Poor's currently maintains an A or better rating on these securities. Additionally, six Asset-Backed Securities held in the City's portfolio were not rated by Standard and Poor's but were rated Aaa, by Moody's. The Asset-Backed Securities are then grouped in the AAA column from the table below.

			Rating as of Fiscal Year End					
Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	AAA	AA+/-	A+/-		3BB	Not Rated
Medium Term Corporate Notes	\$ 10,429,198	A-	\$ -	\$ 2,055,711	\$ 8,373,487	\$	-	\$ -
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	357,894	A-	-	-	357,894		-	-
Asset-backed Securities	3,957,289	A-	3,957,289	-	-		-	-
U.S. Treasury Issues	20,531,169	N/A	-	20,531,169	-		-	-
U.S. Government Agency Securities:								
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	782,356	N/A	-	782,356	-		-	-
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	5,120,989	N/A	-	5,120,989	-		-	-
Municipal Bond	3,306,066	N/A	1,148,778	2,009,593	147,695		-	-
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note	2,090,940	N/A	2,090,940	-	-		-	-
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	26,983,254	N/A	-	-	-		-	26,983,254
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	381,868	N/A						381,868
Total	\$ 73,941,023		\$ 7,197,007	\$ 30,499,818	\$8,879,076	\$		\$ 27,365,122

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City is in compliance with restrictions imposed by its investment policy, which limits certain types of investments. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury and agency securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

The 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 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 to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

As of June 30, 2022, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

External Investment Pools

Local Agency Investment Pool – The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 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.

Currently, LAIF does not have an investment rating. LAIF has a minimum \$5,000 transaction amount in increments of \$1,000 with a maximum of 15 transactions (combination of deposits and withdrawals) per month. LAIF requires a one-day prior notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$10 million or more.

The total amount invested by the City in LAIF as of June 30, 2022, was \$26,983,254 LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which as of June 30, 2022, had a balance of \$231,570,067,770. LAIF is unrated as to credit quality.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

External Investment Pools (continued)

California Asset Management Program – The City is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), a California Joint Powers Authority (JPA) established in 1989 to provide California public agencies with professional investment services. The CAMP Pool is a permitted investment for all local agencies under CGC Section 53601(p). CAMP is directed by a Board of Trustees, which is made up of experienced finance directors and treasurers of California public agencies that are members of the JPA. CAMP determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on amortized cost. The City measures the value of its CAMP investment at the fair value amount provided by CAMP. On June 30, 2022, CAMP had a total portfolio of approximately \$7.3 billion of which all was invested in non-derivative financial products. The average maturity of CAMP investments was 32 days as of June 30, 2022.

4) LEASE RECEIVABLE

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 49 month lease as Lessor for the use of Quarter Horse Trailhead. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$21,677. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$16,859. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$400. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8927%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$16,379, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$5,298 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 3 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 30 month lease as Lessor for the use of Site No: LA2671A. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$77,534. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$48,560. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,402. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7268%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$46,726, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$30,808 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

4) LEASE RECEIVABLE (continued)

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 163 month lease as Lessor for the use of Site Name: Nixon. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$487,603. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$464,122. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,600. The lease has an interest rate of 1.9134%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$451,706, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$35,897 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 57 month lease as Lessor for the use of 4756 Valley View Avenue. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$119,499. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$96,588. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,987. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0586%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$94,502, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$24,997 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 1 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 28 month lease as Lessor for the use of Site Name: Eastside Park. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$87,605. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$52,431. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,882. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5135%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 30 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$50,193, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$37,411 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 3 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 19 month lease as Lessor for the use of Site Name: Shockey 2. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$45,870. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$18,660. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,269. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5135%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 21 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$17,594, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$28,276 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 3 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 64 month lease as Lessor for the use of Tract No: 15926. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$219,693. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$182,804. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,042. The lease has an interest rate of 0.3160%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$178,841, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$40,852 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 3 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

4) LEASE RECEIVABLE (continued)

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 50 month lease as Lessor for the use of 4801 Park Avenue. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$102,276. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$78,016. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,083. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8927%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 51 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$77,730, and City of Yorba Linda, CA recognized lease revenue of \$24,546 during the fiscal year.

The remaining expected to maturity principal and interest payments related to leases for the following fiscal years:

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Tota	al Payments
2023	\$ 201,810	\$11,298	\$	213,050
2024	154,981	9,764		164,745
2025	126,209	8,515		134,724
2026	101,188	7,361		108,549
2027	50,836	6,534		57,370
2028 - 2032	195,918	22,184		218,102
2033 - 2036	127,098	3,323_		130,420
Total	\$ 958,040	\$68,978	\$	1,026,960

5) CAPITAL ASSETS

The City elected to use the Modified Approach for infrastructure reporting for its Pavement Subsystem. As a result, no accumulated depreciation or depreciation expense has been recorded for this system. A more detailed discussion of the Modified Approach is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report. All other capital assets including other infrastructure systems are depreciated.

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 34,750,068	\$ -	\$ (206,766)	\$ -	\$ 34,543,302
Street pavement infrastructure	200,603,744	-	-	-	200,603,744
Construction In Progress	4,145,413 *	5,995,959		(71,895)	10,069,477
Total Capital Assets					
Not Being Depreciated	239,499,225	5,995,959	(206,766)	(71,895)	245,216,523
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	124,395,436 *	1,035,765	_	71,895	125,503,096
Machinery and equipment	14,589,769	616,724	_	-	15,206,493
Motor vehicles	1,617,304	103,592	(119,533)	_	1,601,363
Other Infrastructure	152,383,702 *	4,093,599	-	_	156,477,301
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated	292,986,211	5,849,680	(119,533)	71,895	298,788,253
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(31,819,353)	(2,887,302)	-	-	(34,706,655)
Machinery and equipment	(11,895,619)	(786,913)	_	_	(12,682,532)
Motor vehicles	(1,284,155)	(84,005)	119,533	-	(1,248,627)
Other Infrastructure	(40,537,716)	(2,726,157)	-	-	(43,263,873)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(85,536,843)	(6,484,377)	119,533		(91,901,687)
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated, Net	207,449,368	(634,697)		71,895	206,886,566
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 446,948,593	\$ 5,361,262	\$ (206,766)	\$ -	\$ 452,103,089

^{*} Beginning balances will not agree to prior year financial statements due to a reclass of assets to appropriate category.

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$2,121,379
Public safety	53,992
Community development	50,396
Parks and recreation	2,992,629
Public works	1,265,981
Total	\$6,484,377

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

5) CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 12,721,948 *	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,721,948
Construction In Progress	9,456 *	·		(9,456)	
Total Capital Assets					
Not Being Depreciated	12,731,404			(9,456)	12,721,948
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	21,561,646	188,847	-	9,456	21,759,949
Machinery and equipment	3,256,840	295,446	-	-	3,552,286
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated	24,818,486	484,293		9,456	25,312,235
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Structures and improvements	(11,964,401)	(606,991)	13,584	-	(12,557,808)
Machinery and equipment	(2,545,706)	(114,635)	(13,584)	-	(2,673,925)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,510,107)	(721,626)	-	-	(15,231,733)
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated, Net	10,308,379	(237,333)	_	9,456	10,080,502
25g 25p. 30latou, 110t	. 5,555,675	(201,000)		0,100	. 5,500,002
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 23,039,783	\$ (237,333)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,802,450

^{*} Beginning balances will not agree to prior year financial statements due to a reclass of assets to appropriate category.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following function in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position:

Business-Type Activities:
Golf Course \$ 721,626
Total \$ 721,626

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

6) LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Loans Receivable (Net)

Loans and notes receivable as of June 30, 2022, totaled \$46,949,332 and were recorded as follows in the Affordable Housing Fund:

Owner Participation Agreements

Yorba Linda Housing Partners, L.P.

In May 2006, the former Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) entered into an OPA with Yorba Linda Housing Partners, L.P. for the purchase and rehabilitation of a multi-family apartment complex now known as "Villa Plumosa Apartments." The Project consists of substantially rehabilitating and developing the Property in order to create a 76-unit multi-family affordable rental housing comprised of a new community center, 52 two-bedroom units and 24 three-bedroom units subject to affordable housing restrictions. The Agency provided the developer with financial assistance by providing: (1) a loan of \$7,400,000 to assist in financing the acquisition of the property, and (2) a loan not to exceed \$5,376,000 to assist in financing the development of the project. In June 2008, the developer was granted an additional \$200,000 in loan proceeds from the Agency to comply with additional requirements placed upon the project by the Agency relating to ADA accessibility requirements. This brought the total maximum loan to \$12,976,000. The loan bears simple interest at 3% per annum and will be repaid over the 55-year covenant period. The Agreement also provides that payments toward principal and interest shall not commence until the operation of the project has generated residual receipts calculated annually. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2022, was \$18,065,496.

Loans Receivable (Net) (continued)

Affordable Housing Agreements

Evergreen Villas, L.P.

In December 2009, the former Redevelopment Agency entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with Evergreen Villas, LP for the purchase and rehabilitation of a multi-family condominium complex commonly known as "Evergreen Condominiums". The project consists of rehabilitating all 26 condominium units and offering them at rents affordable to and to be occupied by very low-income occupants. The Agency assisted in the development of the project by providing financial assistance in the form of a subordinate financing loan in an amount not to exceed \$3,254,200. This amount consists of the agreed upon value of the property of \$3,169,500 plus an amount not to exceed \$84,700 cash for certain property acquisition and development expenses associated with the project. The loan bears no interest and will be repaid over the 55-year covenant period from the close of escrow. In June 2010, the Agency provided further financial assistance in the form of a subordinate financing loan in the amount of \$196,140 for the developer's acquisition and rehabilitation of an additional unit. In April 2011, the Agency expanded the program citywide, committing up to an additional \$9.0 million of housing funds for the acquisition and rehabilitations in various condominium complexes citywide that were experiencing high rates of foreclosure.

Additional amounts of \$744,142, \$494,516, \$1,329,009, and \$331,569 were loaned during fiscal years 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2016-2017, and 2017-2018, respectively. On December 18, 2018, the City Council authorized the reallocation of up to \$2,382,050 of the funds from this project to the development of a new 48-unit senior apartment complex on Altrudy Lane as discussed in more detail below under Orange Housing Development Corporation. During fiscal year 2019-2020, a total of \$1,215,813 was reallocated between the two projects. The total outstanding balance as of June 30, 2022, for Evergreen Villas was \$10,956,875.

Loans Receivable (Net) (continued)

Affordable Housing Agreements (continued)

National Community Renaissance of California, L.P.

In March 2011, the former Redevelopment Agency entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with National Community Renaissance of California, LP for the construction of 69 apartment units for extremely low, very low, and lowincome residents. In June 2013, a second Affordable Housing Agreement was entered into to provide for an additional 54 units in a second phase of development. An Agency acquisition loan was made in an amount not to exceed \$5,075,250, secured by a promissory note that the developer was not obligated to pay until it has received its tax credits. At that time the entire loan amount was rolled into the balance of a development loan in an amount not to exceed \$3,257,227 towards the construction costs. An additional amount of \$480,271 was added to the loan in 2013. The developer will repay the loan over a period of 55 years from the date a certificate of occupancy is issued, with simple interest accruing at a maximum rate of 3% per annum and principal payments to be made from residual receipts generated by the project. In March 2017, the City entered into a second amendment to the agreement to add an additional \$2,000,000 to the loan balance, which was subject to funds availability when the City had sufficient housing funds on hand to make the loan. In September 2018, sufficient housing funds were available to the City and the additional loan was disbursed. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2022, was \$12,329,344.

Orange Housing Development Corporation

In December 2018, the City entered into an Affordable Housing and Property Disposition Agreement with Orange Housing Development Corporation and C&C Development for the construction of a 48-unit senior apartment complex to be located at the corner of Lakeview Avenue and Altrudy Lane. The Project consists of affordable units for low, very low, and extremely low-income senior citizens, with a percentage of units set aside for senior veterans. Under the terms of the Agreement, the City conveyed the property on which the project is being built to the developer, the value of which was evidenced by a promissory note reflecting the appraised value of \$4,320,000.

Additionally, the developer, which is the same parent entity as for the City's Agreement with Evergreen Villas LP, was authorized to reallocate up to \$2,382,050 of the funds from that project to this project through the resale of various condominium units. During fiscal year 2019-2020, a total of \$1,215,813 was reallocated between the two projects. The total of the loan for the value of the property plus the reallocated amount(s) bears simple interest at 0.5% per annum and will be repaid over the 55-year covenant period.

Loans Receivable (Net) (continued)

Affordable Housing Agreements (continued)

Orange Housing Development Corporation (continued)

The Agreement also provides that payments toward principal and interest shall not commence until the operation of the project has generated residual receipts calculated annually, anticipated to be in 2028. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2022, was \$5,597,617.

On January 21, 2020, an additional Affordable Housing and Property Disposition Agreement was entered into for a second phase of the project that will include an additional 40 senior apartment units. Under this agreement, property immediately to the east of the original property on Altrudy Lane was purchased by the City for \$2.6 million from a private party. The City will hold title to the property until a General Plan Housing Element update is completed that will include the subject property as an affordable housing site. A successful vote of the citizens of the City required under local Measure B to change the zoning on the property from single family residential to a more intense zoning that will allow the second phase of the project to move forward is also required to trigger the transfer of the property to the Developer. As of June 30, 2022, this process has not yet been completed and the property is held by the City in its Affordable Housing Fund as land held for resale.

Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA

The advances to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA) consist of \$6,035,572 for loans made to the former RDA to assist in various Redevelopment projects and a \$3,815,853 loan to make the SERAF payment. On January 3, 2017, the Yorba Linda City Council approved a settlement agreement with the State Department of Finance that, among other terms, memorialized a repayment schedule for the outstanding advances due to the City from the Successor Agency. Repayment of these advances had been delayed due to ongoing litigation between the City and the State. As a result of the settlement agreement, the Successor Agency is now allowed to request funds from the County Auditor/Controller via the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) process to repay the advances from the City. As of June 30, 2022, the SERAF loan and non-SERAF loan has been repaid in full.

Loans Receivable (Net) (continued)

Affordable Housing Agreements (continued)

Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA (continued)

Twenty percent of each payment is required to be transferred to the Affordable Housing Fund under the terms of the settlement agreement and the redevelopment dissolution law, with \$598,080 transferred during the year ended June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, the loan has been repaid in full.

7) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, was as follows:

A) Due To / From Other Funds

Paying Funds	Amount	Receiving Funds	Amount
Major Governmental Fund General Fund	\$ 511,629	Major Governmental Fund Miscellaneous Grants Fund	\$ 346,531
		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
		Traffic Safety Fund	1,921
		CDBG Grant Fund	70,291
		SB-2 Fund	92,886
		Total	165,098
	\$511,629		\$ 511,629

Interfund balances are the result of short-term borrowing to cover negative cash balances and operating shortages as of June 30, 2022. All of these balances are expected to be reimbursed within the subsequent year.

7) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

B) Advances To / From Other Funds

Receiving Funds	Amount	Paying Funds	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Master Plan of Drainage Fund	\$1,840,000	Proprietary Fund Black Golf Course Fund	\$1,840,000
	\$1,840,000		\$1,840,000

On February 18, 2020, the City Council authorized the cancellation of all advances due to the General Fund from the Black Gold Golf Course Fund as well as the related accrued interest payable. These advances were made when the golf course was initially built to cover construction cost overruns and subsequently to pay off the remaining principal balance of the Golf Course's 2003 Revenue Bonds. Following a detailed long-term financial analysis of the expected cash flows for the golf course, it was determined that it was unlikely that sufficient cash would be generated from the golf course operations to repay the advances within a reasonable period of time. At that time, a new advance of \$2,300,000 was also made from the Master Plan of Drainage Fund to the Black Gold Golf Course Fund to eliminate the fund's negative cash position. The advance will be repaid over a period of ten years. Sufficient resources are expected to be on hand generated from golf course operations to make regular payments on this advance.

C) Interfund Transfers

Receiving Funds		Amount	Paying Funds	Amount
Major Governmental Funds	_		Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$	640,136	General Fund	\$ 2,380,850
Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund		1,106,448	Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund	587,029
Capital Improvements Fund		12,356,181	Public Library Fund	208,069
Affordable Housing Fund		119,616	Miscellaneous Grants Fund	498,760
Public Library Fund		64,515	ARPA	438,635
Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Lighting and Signal Project Fund		144,389	AQMD Fund	42,711
			PEG Fund	9,087
			Gas Tax Fund	1,536,368
			Measure M2 Fund	1,296,350
			Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Fund	1,665,718
			Traffic Safety Fund	48,615
			Citizen Option Public Safety fund	167,848
			Covid-19 Fund	1,698
			Park in Lieu Fund	5,240,295
			Master Plan of Drainage Fund	149,494
			Traffic Mitigation fund	120,285
			Lighting and Signal Project Fund	39,473
	\$	14,431,285		\$14,431,285

7) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

C) Interfund Transfers (continued)

The transfer to the Capital Improvements Fund in the amount of \$12,356,181 consisted primarily of:

- 1. The transfer from the General Fund of \$1,174,431, is related to a reimbursement of funding the Capital Improvements Fund for miscellaneous projects.
- 2. The transfer from Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund (LMAD) of \$442,640, is related to funding the LMAD Median Landscape Transit project and LMAD Capital Improvement Renovation project.
- 3. The transfer from the Public Library Fund of \$208,069 is related to funding the construction of a new library.
- 4. The transfers from the Miscellaneous Grants Fund of \$438,760 and other nonmajor governmental funds of \$10,092,281, were primarily for reimbursing the Capital Improvements Fund for capital expenditures.

The transfer to the Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund of \$1,106,448 consisted primarily the General Fund of \$1,086,803 to cover the general benefit costs associated with landscape and lighting maintenance as well as certain capital projects for the conversion of turf medians to new drought-tolerant landscaping. The remaining transfer is from the ARPA Fund of \$19,645 to reimburse for miscellaneous expenditures.

The transfers to the General Fund of \$640,136 were primarily the result of transfers from the ARPA Fund of \$354,475 to reimburse the General Fund for public safety and other miscellaneous expenditures. The remaining amounts are from the Miscellaneous Grant Fund of \$60,000 and other nonmajor governmental funds of \$225,661 to reimburse the General Fund for public safety services performed by the Orange County Sheriff's Department under the City's Police Services contract, engineering and administrative services in support of the City's street maintenance program as authorized under California Streets and Highway Code Section 2107.5, capital expenses and consulting services related to the City's Government Access Channel, and grant-funded staff time and consultant costs related to preparation of the City's General Plan Housing Element and other planning studies.

The transfer to the Affordable Housing Fund consisted of \$119,616 from the General Fund to allocate 20% of a payment received from the Successor Agency on the outstanding loans to the Successor Agency as further discussed in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

The transfer to the Public Library Fund of \$64,515 is from the ARPA Fund to reimburse for miscellaneous expenditures.

7) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

C) Interfund Transfers (continued)

The transfer to the Lighting and Signal Improvement Fund of \$144,389 from the Landscape Maintenance Assessment District (LMAD) Fund is for certain revenues collected from the lighting and traffic signal zones which are segregated from operating funds for future lighting and traffic signal capital improvements.

8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A) Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	J	Balance luly 1, 2021	Additions [Deletions J		Balance June 30, 2022		ue Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	13,640,000	\$	-	\$	(540,000)	\$	13,100,000	\$	570,000
Private Placement Lease		7,611,000		-		(7,611,000)		-		-
Unamortized Bond Premium		1,212,372		-		(192,784)		1,019,588		-
Claims and Judgements:										
Claims Liability		275,336		26,105		(44,591)		256,850		256,850
Workers Compensation		692,077		31,944		-		724,021		109,352
Compensated Absences		1,431,892		798,667		(647,204)		1,583,355		870,545
Net Pension Liability (Note 10)		22,596,356		-		(9,114,126)		13,482,230		-
OPEB Obligation (Note 11)		14,625,902		770,395				15,396,297		
Total	\$	62,084,935	\$	1,627,111	\$	(18,149,705)	\$	45,562,341	\$	1,806,747

Lease Financings

2018 Yorba Linda Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds – Series A

In December 2018, the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority issued \$14,645,000 of lease revenue bonds to fund a portion of the construction costs of the new Yorba Linda Public Library facility. The bonds are payable from the lease payment revenues received by the Authority from the City as pledged under a trust indenture. The lease payments are a budgetary obligation of the Public Library Special Revenue Fund. However, the City has covenanted to appropriate sufficient funds to make the annual lease payments, which would include appropriations from the City's General Fund in the event that the Library Special Revenue Fund were to have insufficient funds on hand to make the payments. The lease payments and corresponding bond debt service payments began on May 1, 2019. The bonds are current interest serial bonds maturing between May 1, 2020, and May 1, 2038, at interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.00% and with annual principal payments ranging from \$0 to \$1,095,000. The interest payments are due semi-annually on May 1 and November 1. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2022, was \$13,100,000.

A) Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities (continued)

Lease Financings (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2022, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 570,000	\$ 571,638	\$ 1,141,638
2024	600,000	543,138	1,143,138
2025	630,000	513,138	1,143,138
2026	660,000	481,638	1,141,638
2027	690,000	448,638	1,138,638
2028 - 2032	3,995,000	1,698,088	5,693,088
2033 - 2037	4,860,000	810,888	5,670,888
2038	 1,095,000	43,802	1,138,802
Total	\$ 13,100,000	\$ 5,110,968	\$ 18,210,968

2020 Private Placement Lease Financing with Sterling National Bank

In June 2021, the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority issued \$7,611,000 through a private placement lease financing with Sterling National Bank to fund a portion of the construction costs of the new Cultural Arts Center facility. The private placement financing is payable from the lease payment revenues received by the Authority from the City as pledged under a trust indenture. The lease payments and corresponding debt service payments will begin on February 1, 2021. Principal payments for the financing are payable each August 1st beginning in 2023, with final maturity on August 1, 2030. The interest rate for the financing is 2.36%, with principal payments ranging from \$875,540 to \$1,030,830.

The interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The City fully paid the outstanding liability during fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

A) Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities (continued)

Claims and Judgments

The City of Yorba Linda is a member of the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA). CIPA is a Joint Powers Authority with 13-member cities in Los Angeles County and Orange County, California, which was established in 1978 to pool resources, share risks, purchase excess insurance, and share costs for professional risk management and claims administration. The Governing Board consists of one member from each participating city and is responsible for the selection of management and for the budgeting and financial management of the Authority.

The rights of the City of Yorba Linda are to receive assistance from the CIPA in establishing and maintaining a risk management program compatible with the policies and programs of the Authority and to appeal decisions of the Claims Committee to the Executive Committee or the Board, subject to such restrictions as the Board may adopt by resolution or Bylaws.

The City initiated self-insurance programs for general liability and workers' compensation on July 1, 1985, and July 1, 1989, respectively. Outside insurance coverage is purchased through CIPA for individual claims in excess of the City's self-insurance retention limits. Larger claims are processed by an outside insurance service that administers the programs, while smaller claims are processed in-house by the City's Risk Manager. For general liability claims, CIPA provides 1) a risk-sharing pool for claims in excess of the City's self-insured retention level of \$250,000 up to \$3,000,000 and 2) a non-risk-sharing insurance-purchasing pool for claims in excess of \$3,000,000 up to \$38,000,000 per occurrence.

A) Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities (continued)

Claims and Judgments (continued)

For workers compensation claims, the City has obtained excess insurance coverage from an outside commercial insurance company through CIPA's non-risk-sharing insurance purchasing program. The policy provides coverage for claims in excess of the City's \$500,000 self-insured retention level up to the California statutory limits for workers compensation. If CIPA's Board of Directors determines that the funds on hand are insufficient to pay losses, a special assessment may be imposed on all participating members.

The City is also obligated to pay its proportional share of the workers compensation liability for City of Brea Police Department employees who were injured on the job during a portion of the time that the City of Brea provided police services for the City, which ended on July 7, 2012. The degree of the City's obligation for these liabilities changed several times, as further described in the former agreements with the City of Brea to provide police services in Yorba Linda. Annually, the City of Brea's risk manager provides the City with an updated actuarial analysis of the City's share of Brea's workers compensation liability, which the City reports as a liability. The City of Brea invoices the City monthly for Yorba Linda's share of actual claims payments made. The City Council has established and fully funded a Special Reserves account that offsets this liability. Funds are transferred to the General Fund from Special Reserves to make the monthly payments to the City of Brea.

The City accounts for material claims and judgments when it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at fiscal year-end and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The City records the estimated loss, including a provision for incurred but not reported claims, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program.

On June 30, 2022, various claims have been received by the City that the City has denied, but no action has yet been filed. Litigation is still pending on cases that the City believes are adequately covered as described in the following paragraphs. Small dollar claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures when paid.

A liability as of June 30, 2022, of \$980,871 is reported in the Statement of Net Position for general liability and workers' compensation claims and judgments.

A) Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities (continued)

Claims and Judgments (continued)

Changes in the claims and judgements liability balance for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, including a provision for incurred but not reported claims were as follows:

	Claims	CI	aims and				Claims						
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Payable eginning	Changes in Estimates		Ū		· ·		Ū		J		Payable Ending	
2021	\$ 939,444	\$	649,292	\$	621,323	\$	967,413						
2022	967,413		58,049		44,591		980,871						

There have been significant changes to insurance coverage as compared to last year due to the following reasons:

- Property Schedule: addition of \$43M+ new Library/Arts Center.
- Vehicle Schedule: addition of Black Gold's \$785,000 golf cart fleet, including GPS devices.
- 6M+ Adventure Playground project will be added to the FY2022-23 and may pursue an Earthquake policy.
- Workers Compensation: City staff and salaries have grown annually which was projected to be \$13M for FY2021/22; thereby increasing the Workers Compensation contribution.
- Employer Practices Liability: Millan claim exceeded \$250k self-insured retention and dipped into the California Insurance Pool Authority's (CIPA) \$2M insurance layer by approximately \$1.2M. However, the City prevailed in Superior Court on all counts and Millan was awarded \$0 in economic damages.
- CIPA increased its confidence level from 75% to 80%.
- Significant overall increases in property liability (15% 25%), commercial excess liability (18% 25%), and cyber liability (20%-30%) projections in FY 2023.

The City has not experienced settlements in excess of insurance coverage during the past three years.

A) Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities (continued)

Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements. This liability will be paid in the future from the General Fund or the Public Library Fund. While small amounts of personnel costs are allocated to other funds, the General Fund covers the compensated absences obligations of these other funds. The City Council has established and fully funded a Special Reserves account that offsets the General Fund's share of this liability. The Public Library Fund maintains operating reserves sufficient to fund its share of the liability. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, was \$1,583,355.

B) Long-Term Liabilities – Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City's business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	В	alance						Balance	Dı	ue Within
	July	y 1, 2021	Additions Deletions		Deletions	June 30, 2022		One Year		
Business-Type Activities:						<u> </u>				
Loan payable	\$	-	\$	1,246,466	\$	(120,528)	\$	1,125,938	\$	244,522

Lease Financing

In November 2021, Black Gold Golf Course entered into a lease financing agreement with Zions Bancorporation for the purchase of groundskeeping equipment, mowing vehicles and equipment, and a clubhouse transportation vehicle. The total amount financed is \$1,246,466 over five years. The interest rate is 1.31% with semi-annual payments of \$129,237 beginning June 1, 2022. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was \$1.125.938.

Fiscal Yea	ır
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Ending June 30,	l	Principal Interest			Total
2023	\$	244,522	\$	13,951	\$ 258,473
2024		247,737		10,738	258,475
2025		250,992		7,482	258,474
2026		254,291		4,183	258,474
2027		128,396		841	129,237
Total	\$	1,125,938	\$	37,195	\$ 1,163,133

City of Yorba Linda

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

9) CONDUIT DEBT

During fiscal year 2000-2001, the Agency issued, on behalf of National CORE (Southern California Housing Corporation), the Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds 2000, Series A, in the principal amount of \$2,754,321. These bonds are not reflected in the City's long-term liabilities because they are special obligations payable solely from and secured by specific revenue sources described in the resolution and official statement of the issue. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the former Redevelopment Agency, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof, is pledged for the payment of these bonds. The balance as of June 30, 2022, is \$1,343,590.

10) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN)

A) General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the Plan's June 30, 2020 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

A) General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

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 with statutorily reduced benefits. 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 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

Miscellaneous

	111100011	4.10040
	Prior to	On or After
	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments monthly for life monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.000% to 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.25%
Required employer contribution rates	10.52%	7.20%

A) General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Employees Covered

On June 30, 2021 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	151
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	57
Former employees currently working for another CalPERS agency	60
Active employees	118
Total	386

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) 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 employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer 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 contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were \$2,692,503.

B) CalPERS Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

B) CalPERS Net Pension Liability (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15%
Inflation 2.50%
Payroll Growth 2.75%

Projected Salary Increase 0.40% - 8.50% (1)

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% (2)

Mortality Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

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 of 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 of benefits 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.

⁽¹⁾ Depending on age, service and type of employment.

⁽²⁾ Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

B) CalPERS Net Pension Liability (continued)

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

	Assumed		
	Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class ¹	Allocation	Years 1-10 ²	Years 11+ ³
Public equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	-	-0.92%

¹In the System's ACFR, 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.

Change of Assumptions

There were no change of assumptions for measurement date June 30, 2021.

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.

²An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

³An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

B) CalPERS Net Pension Liability (continued)

Subsequent Events

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan are as follows:

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

C) Changes in the CalPERS Net Pension Liability

		Increase (Decrease	e)
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Position Liability/(Asset) (c)=(a)-(b)
Balance, June 30, 2020 (VD)	\$ 80,522,045	\$ 57,925,689	\$ 22,596,356
Changes in Recognized for the			_
Measurement Period:			-
Service Cost	1,885,407	-	1,885,407
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	5,709,277	-	5,709,277
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences between Expected			-
and Actual Experience	272,016	-	272,016
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contribution from the Employer	-	2,521,606	(2,521,606)
Contributions from the Employees	-	1,317,894	(1,317,894)
Net Investment Income ²	-	13,199,190	(13,199,190)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			-
of Employee Contributions	(3,773,449)	(3,773,449)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(57,864)	57,864
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)			
Net Changes during 2020-21	4,093,251	13,207,377	(9,114,126)
Balance, June 30, 2021 (MD) ¹	\$ 84,615,296	\$ 71,133,066	\$ 13,482,230

¹The fiduciary net position includes receivables for employee's service buybacks, deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense. This may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage- point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	Discount		Discount
	Rate - 1%	Current Discount	Rate +1%
	(6.15%)	Rate (7.15%)	(8.15%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 24,747,583	\$ 13,482,230	\$ 4,197,284

²Net of administrative expenses.

C) Changes in the CalPERS Net Pension Liability

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 5-year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lives (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

D) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2020), the Cit's net pension liability was \$22,596,356. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the City incurred pension expense of \$377,663.

As of June 30, 2022, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Resources	Resources
\$ 2,692,503	\$ -
278,591	(112,021)
	(6,583,658)
\$ 2,971,094	\$(6,695,679)
	Outflows of Resources \$ 2,692,503

D) CalPERS Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2020-21 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,692,503 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	(Inf	ed Outflows lows) of
Ended June 30,	Re	sources
2023	\$	(1,575,366)
2024		(1,491,265)
2025		(1,538,908)
2026		(1,811,549)

E) Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a payable of \$77,962 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

11) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A) General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Plan Description

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) through the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Separate financial statements for the PEMHCA may be obtained by writing to CalPERS at Lincoln Plaza North 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California, 95814 or by visiting the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided

Eligible active employees are offered a choice of medical (including prescription drug coverage) plans through the CalPERS Health Program under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The City offers the same medical plans to eligible retirees except that once a retiree is eligible for Medicare, the retiree must join a Medicare HMO or Supplement Plan with Medicare being the primary payer. In addition, the City provides dental and vision coverage to eligible retirees. Retirees may elect coverage for their spouse and eligible dependents.

Contribution

Currently, the City contributes the minimum amount required by PEMHCA toward health insurance premiums for all retirees. For retirees hired prior to April 1, 2017, an additional contribution up to the average two-party premium of HMO Plans offered by CalPERS is provided through a health reimbursement account. Retirees hired on or after April 1, 2017, only receive the minimum contribution required by PEMHCA. In addition, retirees hired prior to April 1, 2017, are eligible to participate in the City's dental and vision insurance plans at no cost. Retirees hired on or after April 1, 2017, are not eligible for dental or vision insurance coverage in retirement. These benefits are provided per contract between the City and the employee associations. The City was required to contribute \$683,193 and the total actual contribution was \$683,193 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, City Council and/or the employee associations. The City made an annual contribution to an OPEB trust with CalPERS beginning in fiscal year 2017- 2018. The City Council has established a formal funding policy relative to these contributions and intends to make them on a periodic, discretionary basis as funds permit in order to reduce the City's unfunded OPEB liability.

A) General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (continued)

Employees Covered

On June 30, 2021 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit term:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	69
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	28
Active employees	128
Total	225

B) Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability of the Plan was measured as of June 30, 2021, using an interim actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled back to June 30, 2021, in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 (measurement date) actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.80% Inflation 2.50% Payroll Growth 2.80%

Projected Salary Increase 0.40% - 8.50%⁽¹⁾

Asset Return 7.00%⁽²⁾

Mortality Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

⁽¹⁾ Depending on age, service and type of employment.

⁽²⁾ Assuming the City invests in California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) under

B) Net OPEB Liability (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, was 6.80%.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments 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. These ranges are combined to produce the long- term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	59.0%	N/A
Global Fixed Income	25.0%	N/A
Inflation Assets	5.0%	N/A
Commodities	3.0%	N/A
REITs	8.0%	N/A

C) Change in the Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the Plan are as follows:

	Net OPEB
	Liability
Total OPEB Liability Balance, June 30, 2020 (MD)	\$ 15,655,497
Service Cost	432,681
Interest	1,102,167
Differences between Expected	
and Actual Experience	(17,234)
Changes of Assumptions	554,630
Benefit Payments, including Refunds	
of Employee Contributions	(697,659)
Net Changes during 2019-20	1,374,585
Total OPEB Liability Balance, June 30, 2021 (MD)	17,030,082
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contribution from the Employer	997,659
Net Investment Income	304,626
Benefit Payments, including Refunds	
of Employee Contributions	(697,659)
Admin and Other Expense	(436)
Net Changes during 2020-21	604,190
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,029,595
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	1,633,785
Net OPEB Liability Balance, June 30, 2021 (MD)	\$ 15,396,297

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	Dis	scount Rate -	Cur	rent Discount	Discount Rate		
		1% (5.80%)	Rate (6.80%)		+1% (7.8%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	17,744,480	\$	15,396,297	\$	13,465,277	

C) Change in the Net OPEB Liability (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of the measurement date, as well as what net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rate:

	Current					
	Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease		T	rend Rates	1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	13,210,078	\$	15,396,297	\$	18,128,861

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB credit of \$1,289,336. At measurement date of June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Οι	utflows of	Defe Inflov Resou	vs of
\$	683,193	\$	-
	-	(2,51	5,816)
	493,004	(3,82	9,629)
		(15	8,838)
\$	1.176.197	\$ (6.50	4,283)
	O t R (S)	-	Outflows of Resources Inflow Resources \$ 683,193 \$ - 493,004 (3,82) - (15) - (15)

D) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

The amount of \$683,193 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in future OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	De	ferred Outflows (Inflows) of
Ended June 30,		Resources
2023	\$	(1,144,685)
2024		(1,145,989)
2025		(1,142,994)
2026		(1,150,878)
2027		(1,106,430)
Thereafter		(320,303)

12) JOINT VENTURES

Orange County Fire Authority

In January 1995, the City entered into a joint powers agreement with the Cities of Buena Park, Cypress, Dana Point, Irvine, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, Lake Forest, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Mission Viejo, Placentia, San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano, Seal Beach, Stanton, Tustin, Villa Park, and the County of Orange to create the Orange County Fire Authority (Authority). The purpose of the Authority is to provide for mutual fire protection, prevention and suppression services, and related and incidental services including, but not limited to, emergency medical and transport services, as well as providing facilities and personnel for such services.

The effective date of formation was March 1, 1995. The Authority's governing board consists of one representative from each City and two from the County. The operations of the Authority are funded with structural fire fees collected by the County through the property tax roll for the unincorporated areas of the County and on behalf of all member Cities except for the Cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia and Seal Beach. The County pays all structural fire fees it collects to the Authority. The Cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia and Seal Beach are considered "cash contract Cities" and accordingly, make cash contributions based on the Authority's annual budget.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

12) JOINT VENTURES (continued)

Orange County Fire Authority (continued)

No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2022. Upon dissolution of the Authority, all surplus money and property of the Authority will be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided to the Authority by that member or by the County on behalf of that member during its membership. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Orange County Fire Authority, 1 Fire Authority Road, Building A, Irvine, CA 92602.

13) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- A) The City has been named as a defendant in various lawsuits and claims arising in the course of operations. These lawsuits and claims against the City are incidental to the ordinary course of operations and are largely covered by the City's self-insurance program. In the opinion of management and the City Attorney, such claims and litigation will not have a material adverse effect upon the financial position or results of the City. To the extent the outcome of such litigation or claims is determined to result in probable financial loss to the City, such loss is accrued in the accompanying basic financial statements.
- B) On July 17, 2012, the City entered into a contract with the Orange County Sheriff's Department for the provision of law enforcement services, which was most recently renewed on May 15, 2018, for a five-year term. This contract constitutes the single largest expenditure from the City's General Fund each year, representing approximately 30% of the General Fund budget. The contract is reimbursement-based, with a year-end reconciliation payment to adjust for actual costs.
- C) On April 19, 2016, the City entered into a Participation Agreement with the County of Orange to fund the City's proportionate share of the construction costs for the new regional animal shelter at the former Tustin Marine Corps Air Station. Under the Agreement, the City is obligated to pay a total of \$509,899 over a ten-year period, reflecting 1.87% of the construction costs for the shelter. The County is also charging the City interest at 0.81%. These payments are funded from the General Fund operating budget and are made on a quarterly basis. The outstanding balance was \$208,209 at June 30, 2022.

14) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Yorba Linda that previously had reported a Redevelopment Agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a Redevelopment Agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "Successor Agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 3, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former Redevelopment Agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 2012-5095.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

Successor Agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior Redevelopment Agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated in accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011). All redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as legal entities as of February 1, 2012.

A) Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of Successor Agency cash and investments as of June 30, 2022:

Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,566,041
Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent	3,313,337
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,879,378

The Successor Agency's cash and investments are pooled with the City's cash and investment in order to generate optimum interest income. The share of the pooled cash account is separately accounted for, and investment income is allocated to all participating funds based on the relationship of their average daily cash balances to the total of the pooled cash and investments. Information regarding the authorized types of deposits and investments, the type of risks (i.e., credit, interest rate, custodial, etc.) and other disclosures associated with the City's pooled cash and investments and those restricted with fiscal agent is reported in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

14) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (continued)

B) Long-Term Liabilities

A description of long-term liabilities outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2022, follows:

	Balance	A	ccreted			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2021		nterest	Deletions	Jı	ıne 30, 2022	One Year
Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 38,933,753	\$	823,368	\$ 3,310,000	\$	36,447,121	\$ 3,460,000
Unamortized Premium	1,724,677		_	154,154		1,570,523	154,154
Unamortized Gain on						-	
Defeasance	2,898,194		_	259,046		2,639,148	259,046
Unamortized Discount	(53,653)		-	(4,795)		(48,858)	(4,795)
Advance from City	598,080			598,080		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 44,101,051	\$	823,368	\$ 4,316,485	\$	40,607,934	\$ 3,868,405

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Tax Allocation Bonds

The former Redevelopment Agency pledged, as security for bonds issued, a portion of property tax increment revenue that it receives. The bonds issued were to provide financing for various capital projects and to defease previously issued bonds. Assembly Bill 1X 26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, property taxes allocated to former redevelopment agencies no longer are deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues and will be allocated first to successor agencies to make payments on the indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency.

1998 Tax Allocation Parity Refunding Bonds, Series A

On June 18, 1998, the Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency issued \$17,131,503 in 1998 Tax Allocation Parity Refunding Bonds, Series A, with interest rates ranging from 4.05% to 5.00% to advance refund the remaining \$15,890,000 of outstanding 1989 Tax Allocation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 6.750% to 7.125%. Current interest serial bonds totaling \$12,645,000 were payable in amounts ranging from \$1,030,000 to \$2,025,000 per year on September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2002 through September 1, 2009. Capital appreciation serial bonds with an original amount totaling \$4,486,503 are due on each September 1, commencing September 1, 2024 through 2028. The outstanding balance, including the accreted value of \$11,470,618 of the capital appreciation bonds as of June 30, 2022, was \$15,957,121.

14) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (continued)

B) Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2022, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ -	\$ -	
2024	-	-	
2025	996,572	2,936,743	
2026	945,335	2,988,352	
2027	896,720	3,078,280	
2028-2032	1,647,876	6,302,124	
Total	4,486,503	\$15,305,499	
Accretion	11,470,618_		
	\$ 15,957,121		

2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A (Tax-Exempt) and B (Taxable)

On August 24, 2017, the Successor Agency to the Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency issued \$15,070,000 in tax-exempt Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A, with interest rates ranging from 3.000% to 5.000%, and \$12,570,000 in taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series B, with interest rates ranging from 1.500% to 3.625%. These bonds were issued to refund the following obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency:

- 1. Partial outstanding balance of the 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds \$14,000,000
- 2. The outstanding balance of the 2005 Tax Allocation Bonds \$11,770,000
- 3. The outstanding balance of the 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds \$4,206,250

14) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (continued)

B) Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Current interest serial bonds for 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A totaling \$14,965,000 are payable in amounts ranging from \$15,000 to \$3,275,000 per year on September 1 of each year, commencing on September 1, 2018, through September 1, 2032. A term bond of \$105,000 is due September 1, 2028. Current interest serial bonds for 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series B totaling \$12,570,000 are payable in amounts ranging from \$235,000 to \$3,290,000 per year on September 1 each year, commencing on September 1, 2018, through September 1, 2032. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2022, was \$20,490,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2022, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 3,460,000	\$ 723,975		
2024	3,640,000	556,056		
2025	390,000	464,281		
2026	440,000	458,694		
2027	450,000	446,644		
2028-2032	12,110,000	1,799,025		
Total	\$ 20,490,000	\$ 4,448,675		

Advances from City

The advances from the City consist of loans made to the former Redevelopment Agency to assist in various Redevelopment projects. The outstanding balance was fully repaid as of June 30, 2022. Information regarding this advance can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

C) Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City of Yorba Linda's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City also apply to the Successor Agency.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		5			Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted		Actual	Positive
Barrana		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	Φ.	22 040 440	¢ 04 070 000	Ф 05 04C 700	ф 070 F00
Taxes	\$	33,916,418	\$ 34,970,268	\$ 35,346,788	\$ 376,520
Licenses and permits		1,724,568	2,204,568	2,502,333	297,765
Intergovernmental		271,139	251,139	116,301	(134,838)
Charges for services		4,000,196	4,128,076	4,408,727	280,651
Investment income		251,000	341,000	(1,087,169)	(1,428,169)
Fines and forfeitures		60,000	50,000	42,094	(7,906)
Gain on sale of City property		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		577,934	752,158	301,015	(451,143)
Total revenues		40,801,255	42,697,209	41,630,089	(1,067,120)
Expenditures					
General government:					
Administration		7,642,367	8,163,900	7,298,514	865,386
City Attorney		650,000	766,066	766,066	_
Finance		1,200,980	1,345,490	1,283,372	62.118
Public safety		13,137,917	13,160,617	10,068,075	3,092,542
Community development		3,496,623	4,066,190	3,646,948	419,242
Parks and recreation		7,727,963	8,079,425	7,805,197	274,228
Public works		5,563,132	6,053,832	5,311,119	742,713
Capital outlay		530,376	1,064,980	553,459	511,521
Debt service:		222,212	1,001,000		- · · · · · · · ·
Principal retirement		179,620	7,611,000	7,611,000	_
Interest		-	279,451	277,954	1,497
Total expenditures		40,128,978	50,590,951	44,621,704	5,969,247
Excess of Revenues over		670 077	(7,000,740)	(0.004.045)	4 000 407
(under) Expenditures		672,277	(7,893,742)	(2,991,615)	4,902,127
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		520,937	6,354,888	640,136	(5,714,752)
Transfers out		(972,632)	(8,647,370)	(2,380,850)	6,266,520
Gain on sale of assets and land		10,000	27,000	10,157,193	0,200,020
Total other financing sources (uses)		(441,695)	(2,265,482)	8,416,479	551,768
		(***,***)	(=,==;;==)		
Net change in fund balance		230,582	(10,159,224)	5,424,864	15,584,088
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		37,180,787	37,180,787	37,180,787	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	37,411,369	\$ 27,021,563	\$ 42,605,651	\$ 15,584,088

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual ARPA Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

								riance with nal Budget
		Budgete	d Ar	nount		Actual		Positive
	0	riginal		Final	1	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ -		\$	_	\$ 3,505,112		\$	3,505,112
Investment income	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	(10,265)	Ψ	(10,265)
Total revenues	-					3,494,847		3,494,847
Total revenues						3,434,047		3,434,041
Expenditures								
Public Safety		_		3,066,477		3,066,477		_
Total expenditures				3,066,477		3,066,477		_
Total onpolitation	-			0,000,		0,000,		
Excess of Revenues over								
(under) Expenditures		_		(3,066,477)		428,370		3,494,847
(under) Experialitates				(0,000,477)		420,070		0,404,047
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out		_		(438,635)		(438,635)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		(438,635)		(438,635)		_
rotal cure intamenty courses (uses)				(100,000)		(100,000)		
Net change in fund balance		_		(3,505,112)		(10,265)		3,494,847
ga .				(=,===,===,		(10,=00)		-,,
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		10,265		10,265		10,265		_
3 3 ,		-,						
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	10,265	\$	(3,494,847)	\$	-	\$	3,494,847

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	unt		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	0	riginal		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues									
Investment income	\$	59,000	\$	59,000	\$	678,366	\$	619,366	
Total revenues		59,000		59,000		678,366		619,366	
Expenditures									
Community development		58,500		58,500				58,500	
Total expenditures		58,500		58,500	_			58,500	
Excess of Revenues over									
(under) Expenditures		500		500		678,366		677,866	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in				119,616		119,616			
Total other financing sources (uses)				119,616		119,616			
Net change in fund balance		500		120,116		797,982		677,866	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	5	50,540,363	5	0,540,363	5	0,540,363			
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 5	0,540,863	\$5	0,660,479	\$5	1,338,345	\$	677,866	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Am	ount		Actual		riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	A	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,767,208	\$	4,767,208	\$	807,281	\$	(3,959,927)	
Total revenues	4,767,208		4,767,208		807,281		(3,959,927)	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out	(172,687)		(7,475,345)	(498,760)			6,976,585	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (172,687)		(7,475,345)		(498,760)		6,976,585	
Net change in fund balance	4,594,521		(2,708,137)		308,521		3,016,658	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year	 (546,260)		(546,260)		(546,260)			
Fund balance (deficit) at end of fiscal year	\$ 4,048,261	\$	(3,254,397)	\$	(237,739)	\$	3,016,658	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Public Library Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amount	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original	Final	Amounts	_	legative)
Revenues					- J
Taxes	\$ 7,091,833	\$ 7,091,833	\$ 7,283,398	\$	191,565
Intergovernmental	-	15,500	22,370		6,870
Charges for services	175,000	175,000	146,589		(28,411)
Investment income	85,700	85,700	(164,864)		(250,564)
Fines and forfeitures	25,000	25,000	29,623		4,623
Miscellaneous			3,476		3,476
Total revenues	7,377,533	7,393,033	7,320,592		(72,441)
Expenditures					
Library	5,917,737	6,110,757	5,787,704		323,053
Capital outlay	64,950	97,705	86,778		10,927
Debt service:	•	,	,		
Principal retirement	515,000	515,000	540,000		(25,000)
Total expenditures	6,497,687	6,723,462	6,414,482		308,980
Excess of Revenues over					
(under) Expenditures	879,846	669,571	906,110		236,539
Other financing courses (uses):					
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		64 545	64 545		
Transfers out	-	64,515 (230,822)	64,515 (208,069)		- 22.752
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	(166,307)	(143,554)		22,753 22,753
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	 -	(100,307)	(143,334)		22,733
Net change in fund balance	879,846	503,264	762,556		259,292
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	3,923,614	3,923,614	3,923,614		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 4,803,460	\$ 4,426,878	\$ 4,686,170	\$	259,292

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgete	d Am	ount	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	-						
Taxes	\$	8,550,045	\$	8,550,045	\$ 8,626,959	\$	76,914
Investment income		54,500		54,500	(235,647)		(290,147)
Miscellaneous		_			 2,987		2,987
Total revenues		8,604,545		8,604,545	8,394,299		(210,246)
Expenditures							
Public works		9,154,505		9,324,888	8,302,028		1,022,860
Capital outlay		_		4,552	 4,552		
Total expenditures		9,154,505		9,329,440	8,306,580		1,022,860
- (D							
Excess of Revenues over		(5.40,000)		(704.005)	07.740		040.044
(under) Expenditures		(549,960)		(724,895)	 87,719		812,614
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		872,632		1,106,448	1,106,448		_
Transfers out		-		(1,998,070)	(587,029)		1,411,041
Total other financing sources (uses)		872,632		(891,622)	 519,419		1,411,041
3 ,		· · · · · ·		, ,			
Net change in fund balance		322,672		(1,616,517)	607,138		2,223,655
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		6,767,567		6,767,567	 6,767,567		_
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	7,090,239	\$	5,151,050	\$ 7,374,705	\$	2,223,655

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1) Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

The City's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements as required by the GASB Statement No. 34. The maintained subsystem of the City's major infrastructure network is reported under modified approach and is not subject to depreciation under GASB Statement No. 34

The Public Works Department, in conjunction with City Management, is responsible for determining the appropriate condition level at which the assets are to be maintained. The City documents that eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition level.

A physical condition assessment of the City's streets is required by the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) every two years for arterial streets and every six years for residential streets. The City contracts with a consultant to assess the City's pavement condition every two years in order to comply with this requirement. The consultant's assessment rates the City's pavement condition based on a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) scale ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for pavement in perfect condition. The most recent report dated June 2022, documented a PCI score of 79 for the City's pavement. The City Management, in consultation with the Public Works Department, has established the OCTA's standard for receiving competitive grant funding of a PCI of 79 as the condition level against which the City's current PCI should be measured. With a current PCI score of 80, the City's pavement is being maintained at or above this condition level.

The table below provides a five-year historical view of the City's PCI score, estimated preservation costs to maintain the then-current PCI rating, and the actual preservation costs incurred. The lower actual preservation costs as compared to the estimated preservation costs have been sufficient to maintain the City's pavement at or above the established and disclosed condition level because:

- 1. Major capital projects are budgeted on an irregular cycle that does not neatly fit into fiscal years:
- 2. Actual costs can be lower than estimates; and
- 3. Actual conditions differ from those assumed in the standard pavement assessment methodology.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1) Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach (continued)

This is demonstrated by the stable and at times improving PCI ratings over the five-year period shown in the table.

	Payment Condition	Estimated	Actual
Fiscal Year	Index (PCI) Rating	Preservation Costs	Preservation Costs
2017-2018*	80	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 2,000,000
2018-2019	80	4,800,000	2,800,000
2019-2020*	78	4,000,000	3,200,000
2020-2021	78	4,000,000	3,000,000
2021-2022*	79	8,200,000	4,137,389

^{*}Denotes years condition assessment was performed.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

2) Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Years*

	Measurement Date June 30, 2021			Date Date ne 30, 2020		easurement Date ine 30, 2019	Measurement Date June 30, 2018		
Total Pension Liability		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Service cost	\$	1,885,407	\$	1,696,577	\$	1,623,776	\$	1,458,002	
Interest on total pension liability	·	5,709,277	·	5,438,271	·	5,230,301	·	4,969,509	
Changes in assumptions		-		-		· · ·		(313,447)	
Difference between expected and actual								, ,	
experience .		272,016		(252,047)		716,490		203,742	
Benefit payments, including refunds of				,					
employee contributions		(3,773,449)		(3,648,478)		(3,811,074)		(3,347,753)	
Net change in total pension liability		4,093,251		3,234,323		3,759,493		2,970,053	
Total pension liability - beginning		80,522,045		77,287,722		73,528,229		70,558,176	
Total pension liability - ending (a)		84,615,296		80,522,045		77,287,722		73,528,229	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer		2,521,606		2,329,240		2,063,002		1,833,255	
Contributions - employee		1,317,894		1,285,901		1,228,098		1,150,359	
Net investment income		13,199,190		2,777,374		3,467,727		4,165,920	
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions		(3,773,449)		(3,648,478)		(3,811,074)		(3,347,753)	
Net plan to plan resource movement		-		-		-		(122)	
Administrative expense		(57,864)		(77,902)		(37,357)		(75,993)	
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)						122		(144,313)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		13,207,377		2,666,135		2,910,518		3,581,353	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		57,925,689		55,259,554		52,349,036		48,767,683	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		71,133,066		57,925,689		55,259,554		52,349,036	
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	13,482,230	\$	22,596,356	\$	22,028,168	\$	21,179,193	
Plan fiduciary net position as a									
percentage of the total pension liability		84.07%		71.94%		71.50%		71.20%	
F								•	
Covered payroll	\$	10,892,012	\$	9,973,996	\$	9,336,874	\$	8,523,335	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		123.78%		226.55%		235.93%		248.48%	
		0 0 / 0				_00.0070			

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

^{**} Covered payroll is based on pensionable earnings per CalPERS for 2014

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

2) Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Years* (continued)

easurement Date une 30, 2017	easurement Date ne 30, 2016	easurement Date ne 30, 2015	easurement Date ne 30, 2014**
\$ 1,472,818 4,762,222 4,016,681	\$ 1,318,758 4,610,554	\$ 1,295,229 4,439,809 (1,091,497)	\$ 1,290,965 4,254,542
(618,862)	(505,685)	(236,444)	-
(3,089,914) 6,542,945 64,015,231 70,558,176	(3,046,770) 2,376,857 61,638,374 64,015,231	(2,971,575) 1,435,522 60,202,852 61,638,374	(2,848,785) 2,696,722 57,506,130 60,202,852
1,483,366	1,186,312	1,121,845	1,245,275
1,062,547 4,935,247	979,418 222,302	925,172 944,792	636,643 6,731,502
(3,089,914) - (65,616)	(3,046,770) - (27,503)	(2,971,575)	(2,848,785)
4,325,630 44,442,053 48,767,683	(686,241) 45,128,294 44,442,053	20,234 45,108,060 45,128,294	5,764,635 39,343,425 45,108,060
\$ 21,790,493	\$ 19,573,178	\$ 16,510,080	\$ 15,094,792
69.12%	69.42%	73.21%	74.93%
\$ 8,519,800	\$ 8,331,278	\$ 7,983,907	\$ 7,672,440
255.76%	234.94%	206.79%	196.74%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

2) Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Years* (continued)

Notes to Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from Golden Handshakes that occurred after the June 30, 2020 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no assumption changes for 2021. For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. 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.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

3) Schedule of Pension Contributions – Last 10 Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2022		Jι	ıne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	2,412,234	\$	2,270,954	\$	2,001,025	\$	1,706,948	
actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(2,692,503) (280,269)	\$	(2,329,240) (58,286)	\$	(2,329,240) (328,215)	\$	(2,063,002) (356,054)	
Covered payroll	\$	10,785,880	\$	10,892,012	\$	9,973,996	\$	9,336,874	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		24.96%		21.38%		23.35%		22.10%	

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

3) Schedule of Pension Contributions – Last 10 Years* (continued)

Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
\$	1,417,449	\$	1,268,816	\$	1,186,312	\$	1,121,845
\$	(1,833,255) (415,806)	\$	(1,483,366) (214,550)	\$	(1,186,312)	\$	(1,121,845)
\$	8,523,335	\$	8,519,800	\$	8,331,278	\$	7,983,907
	21.51%		17.41%		14.24%		14.05%

Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increase 0.40% - 8.50% (1)

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% (2)

Mortality Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

⁽¹⁾Depending on age, service and type of employment.

⁽²⁾ Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

4) Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Years*

	Measurement Date June 30, 2021		Measurement Date June 30, 2020		 Measurement Date June 30, 2019		easurement Date ine 30, 2018	Measurement Date June 30, 2017		
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$	432,681	\$	514,178	\$ 1,041,877	\$	1,616,456	\$	1,559,082	
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,102,167		1,081,753	1,103,430		1,051,971		879,863	
Differences between expected and										
actual experience		(17,234)		(738, 379)	(3,081,922)		(2,643,488)		-	
Changes in assumptions		554,630		(1,509,066)	(4,249,457)		(3,754,316)		(3,742,978)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
employee contributions		(697,659)		(688,476)	(708,272)		(701,025)		(734,912)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,374,585		(1,339,990)	(5,894,344)		(4,430,402)		(2,038,945)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		15,655,497		16,995,487	22,889,831		27,320,233		29,359,178	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		17,030,082		15,655,497	16,995,487		22,889,831		27,320,233	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_	997,659 304,626 (697,659) (436) - - 604,190 1,029,595 1,633,785		919,194 22,861 (688,476) (437) 	 942,684 57,133 (708,272) (133) 		935,437 17,983 (701,025) (184) (309) 251,902 233,139 485,041		1,170,145 (1,266) (935,739) (1) - 233,139 - 233,139	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	15,396,297	\$	14,625,902	\$ 16,219,034	\$	22,404,790	\$	27,087,094	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		9.59%		6.58%	 4.57%		2.12%		0.85%	
Covered payroll		10,892,012		9,973,996	9,336,874		8,523,335		8,519,800	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		141.35%		146.64%	173.71%		262.86%		317.93%	

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

5) Schedule of OPEB Contributions - Last 10 Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 2,290,449	\$ 919,194	\$ 1,909,606	\$ 2,107,584	\$ 2,088,038
actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (683,193) \$ 1,607,256	(599,730) \$ 319,464	(771,379) \$ 1,138,227	(832,398) \$ 1,275,186	(1,170,151) \$ 917,887
Covered payroll	\$ 12,224,264	\$ 10,892,012	\$ 9,973,996	\$ 9,336,874	\$ 8,523,335
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.59%	5.51%	7.73%	8.92%	13.73%

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Notes to Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Valuation Date December 31, 2021 Measurement Date December 31, 2021

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.80% Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increase 0.40% - 8.50%⁽¹⁾

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%⁽²⁾

Mortality Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

⁽¹⁾Depending on age, service and type of employment.

⁽²⁾Assumes the City invests in the CERBT under its investment allocation strategy.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1) BUDGETARY DATA

All financial activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Debt Service Funds are part of the appropriated budget. Appropriated amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council throughout the year. The following general procedures are followed in establishing the annual budget:

- 1. The annual budget adopted by the City Council provides for the general operation of the City. It includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The City Manager may approve additional appropriations up to \$25,000 per transaction and may authorize the transfer of budgeted amounts between items, accounts, and programs within the same department. Any increase in total appropriations over \$25,000 per transaction or transfer of budgeted amounts between departments or funds must be approved by the City Council.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund, with budget transfers between departments or funds requiring approval by the City Council.
- 4. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items. Budgets are adopted for all governmental fund types, on a basis consistent with the U.S. GAAP, except for the purchases and sales of land that are recognized as expenditures and revenues, respectively. The modified accrual basis of accounting is employed in the preparation of the budget. Budget comparisons are not presented for the Proprietary, Agency, and Trust Funds, as the City is not legally required to adopt a budget for these fund types.
- 5. At fiscal year-end operating budget appropriations lapse, however, incomplete capital improvement project appropriations within Capital Projects Funds, appropriations related to outstanding encumbrances, and authorized non-capital appropriations can be carried over to the following fiscal year with approval of the City Council.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

2) EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The following major funds have expenditures in excess of the appropriations:

	Budgeted enditures	Actual penditures	Expe	Excess Of enditures Over jeted Amounts
<i>Major fund:</i> Public Library				
Debt service Principal retirement	\$ 515,000	\$ 540,000	\$	(25,000)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

							ariance with inal Budget
		Budget	ed Ar	nount	Actual		Positive
	Ori	ginal		Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Expenditures		•					
Capital outlay	\$		\$	37,439,970	\$ 12,356,181	\$	25,083,789
Total expenditures		-		37,439,970	12,356,181		25,083,789
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures				(37,439,970)	(12,356,181)		25,083,789
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in				36,390,550	 12,356,181		24,034,369
Total other financing sources (uses)				36,390,550	12,356,181		24,034,369
Net change in fund balance		-		(1,049,420)	-		(1,049,420)
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year				-	-		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	-	\$	(1,049,420)	\$ 	\$	(1,049,420)

Description of Nonmajor Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

<u>Gas Tax Fund</u> – To account for the City's share of State gas tax revenues. The tax allocations are expended on street maintenance and street construction.

<u>Traffic Safety Fund</u> – To account for revenues generated from enforcement of the California Vehicle Code and City ordinances. These funds may only be used for traffic signals, school crossing guards and other related traffic safety expenditures.

<u>CDBG Grant Fund</u> – To account for Housing and Community Development Act revenues and expenditures for social services, neighborhood and commercial improvement projects, and program administration.

<u>Citizens Option Public Safety Fund</u> – To account for the revenues allocated by the State for enhanced levels of law enforcement.

<u>AQMD Fund</u> – To account for the revenues allocated by the Southern California Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and restricted for expenditures that improve local area air quality.

<u>Measure M2 Fund</u> – To account for county transportation tax revenues for street projects within the City.

<u>SB-2 Fund</u> – To account for the City's allocation of funds from California Senate Bill 2, which are utilized for homeless outreach and shelter services. There was no legally adopted budget for this fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

<u>COVID-19 Grant Fund</u> – To account for the City's allocation of CARES Act funds from the State of California and the County of Orange.

<u>Mortgage Assistance Program Fund</u> – To account for financial resources segregated to help low- and moderate-income people purchase their first home.

<u>PEG Fund</u> – To account for franchise fees collected from cable television providers that are required to be used for capital expenditures related to the City's public, educational, and government access television channels.

Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account Fund – To account for the City's share of funds used to address basic road maintenance, rehabilitation and critical safety needs on local streets, which is funded through a per gallon fuel tax and vehicle registration fees.

Description of Nonmajor Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of various capital improvements and equipment for the City.

<u>Parking In-Lieu Fund</u> – To account for fees received from developers and businesses operating in the City's Town Center to purchase parking allocations in the City's parking structure in lieu of providing onsite parking as required for their development or business proposal. Funds collected following the construction of the parking structure will be utilized for future public parking improvements in the Town Center. There was no legally adopted budget for this fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

<u>Park In-Lieu Fund</u> – To account for development impact fees used for the acquisition of parklands and the construction of park and recreation facilities.

<u>Lighting and Signal Project Improvements Fund</u> – To account for a portion of funds received in the lighting and traffic signal zones of the Landscape Maintenance Assessment District that have been allocated to street lighting and traffic signal capital projects.

<u>Master Plan of Drainage Fund</u> – To account for development impact fees used for the construction of major drainage improvements within the City.

<u>Traffic Signal Improvements Fund</u> – To account for development impact fees used for the construction of major street and traffic signal improvements within the City.

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Gas Tax			Traffic Safety		CDBG Grant			
Assets:									
Pooled cash and investments	\$	4,344,321	\$	-	\$	-			
Receivables:									
Accounts		-		-		-			
Accrued interest		3,061		-		-			
Advances to other funds		-		-		-			
Due from other governments		127,549	•	1,921	_	78,691			
Total assets	\$	4,474,931	\$	1,921	\$	78,691			
Liabilities and fund balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8,400			
Due to other funds	¥	_	Ψ	1,921	Ψ	70,291			
Total liabilities		-		1,921		78,691			
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenues									
Total deferred inflows of resources				-		-			
Fund balances:									
Restricted for:									
General government		_		_		_			
Parks and recreation		_		-		_			
Public works		4,474,931		-		-			
Low and moderate housing		-		-		-			
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-			
Total fund balances		4,474,931		-		-			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,474,931	\$	1,921	\$	78,691			

Special	Revenue	Funds
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Cit	izens				Revenue Fun		
Option Public Safety		AQMD			Measure M2	SB-2	ovid-19 Grant
\$	-	\$	1,073,679	\$	3,143,913	\$ -	\$ -
	_		_		_	_	_
	_		2,588		7,241	_	_
	-		-		-	-	-
	-		22,314		235,230	92,886	-
\$	-	\$	1,098,581	\$	3,386,384	\$ 92,886	\$ -
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$ _
	-		-		_	92,886	-
	-		-			92,886	-
						92,886	 -
			-		-	 92,886	 -
	-		-		-	-	-
	-		- 1,098,581		3,386,384	-	-
	_		1,080,001		5,300,304	-	-
	-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(92,886)	-
	-		1,098,581		3,386,384	(92,886)	-
\$	-	\$	1,098,581	\$	3,386,384	\$ 92,886	\$ _

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Mortgage Assistance Program			PEG	and I	Maintenance Rehabilitation Account			
Assets:									
Pooled cash and investments	\$	80,092	\$	197,533	\$	819,208			
Receivables: Accounts				25 204					
Accounts Accrued interest		- 975		35,394 73		(188)			
Advances to other funds		975		73		(100)			
Due from other governments		_		_		236,972			
Total assets	\$	81,067	\$	233,000	\$	1,055,992			
Liabilities and fund balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	1,380	\$	-			
Due to other funds									
Total liabilities		-		1,380					
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenues						-			
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-					
Fund balances:									
Restricted for:									
General government		-		231,620		-			
Parks and recreation		-		-		-			
Public works		-		-		1,055,992			
Low and moderate housing		81,067		-		-			
Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances	-	81,067		231,620		1,055,992			
Total fullu palatices		01,007		231,020		1,055,992			
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$	81,067	\$	233,000	\$	1,055,992			

	С	apital	Projects Fund	ds				Total
arking n-Lieu	Park In-Lieu	Sig	Lighting and Signal Project Improvements		Master Plan of Drainage		Traffic Signal provements	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 27,369	\$ 2,016,362	\$	1,053,827	\$	5,207,453	\$	1,587,966	\$ 19,551,723
-	-		-		-		-	35,394
(558)	2,328		(217)		19,006		2,918	37,227
-	-		-		1,840,000		-	1,840,000
 	 -				-			 795,563
\$ 26,811	\$ 2,018,690	\$	1,053,610	\$	7,066,459	\$	1,590,884	\$ 22,259,907
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,854	\$ 21,634
 -	-				-			 165,098
 -	 -		-		-		11,854	 186,732
 -	-				-		-	92,886
 -	 -				-		-	 92,886
-	-		-		-		-	231,620
-	2,018,690		-		-		-	2,018,690
26,811	-		1,053,610		7,066,459		1,579,030	19,741,798
-	-		-		-		-	81,067
_	 -				-			 (92,886)
 26,811	 2,018,690		1,053,610		7,066,459		1,579,030	 21,980,289
\$ 26,811	\$ 2,018,690	\$	1,053,610	\$	7,066,459	\$	1,590,884	\$ 22,259,907

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	CDBG Grant						
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Intergovernmental	1,608,818	-	130,159						
Investment income	(120,098)	-	-						
Fines and forfeitures	-	48,615	-						
Developer participation									
Total revenues	1,488,720	48,615	130,159						
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	-	_	-						
Community development	-	_	130,159						
Parks and recreation	-	-	-						
Capital outlay - net current									
Total expenditures			130,159						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	1,488,720	48,615							
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-						
Transfers out	(1,536,368)	(48,615)							
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,536,368)	(48,615)							
Net change in fund balances	(47,648)	-	-						
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year	4,522,579								
Fund balances (deficit) at end of fiscal year	\$ 4,474,931	\$ -	\$ -						

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (continued)

Special Revenue Fund	19	ind	Fu	IIe.	eveni	R	cial	Sne	
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		Special Revenue Funds									
Citizens Option Public Safety		 AQMD		Measure M2		SB-2		COVID-19 Grant			
\$	- 167,848	\$ - 87,380	\$	- 1,347,640	\$	-	\$	- 399,950			
	-	(30,391)		(90,347)		_		-			
	-	-		-		-		_			
	-	-		-		-		-			
	167,848	56,989		1,257,293		-		399,950			
	-	_		-		_		20,000			
	-	-		-		-		-			
	-	-		-		-		205,432			
	-							12,000			
	-	 -				-		237,432			
	167,848	 56,989		1,257,293		-		162,518			
	-	<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			
	(167,848)	(42,711)		(1,296,350)		-		(1,698)			
	(167,848)	(42,711)		(1,296,350)		-		(1,698)			
	-	14,278		(39,057)		-		160,820			
	-	1,084,303		3,425,441		(92,886)		(160,820)			
\$	-	\$ 1,098,581	\$	3,386,384	\$	(92,886)	\$	-			

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds								
	As	ortgage sistance rogram		PEG	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account				
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	139,081	\$	-			
Intergovernmental		-		-		1,367,884			
Investment income		(2,529)		(5,849)		11,708			
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-			
Developer participation		-				-			
Total revenues		(2,529)	-	133,232		1,379,592			
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		-		51,467		-			
Community development		100,000		-		-			
Parks and recreation		-		-		-			
Capital outlay - net current				2,133					
Total expenditures		100,000		53,600					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	-	(102,529)		79,632		1,379,592			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-		-		-			
Transfers out		-		(9,087)		(1,665,718)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(9,087)		(1,665,718)			
Net change in fund balances		(102,529)		70,545		(286,126)			
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year		183,596		161,075		1,342,118			
Fund balances (deficit) at end of fiscal year	\$	81,067	\$	231,620	\$	1,055,992			

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Capital Projects Funds									Total			
	Parking In-Lieu		Park In-Lieu		Lighting and Signal Project Improvements		Master Plan of Drainage		Traffic Signal Improvements		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	- (787) - - (787)	\$	- (101,257) - 1,563,827 1,462,570	\$	(25,022) - - (25,022)	\$	(134,569) - - - (134,569)	\$	- (48,113) - 138,819 90,706	\$	139,081 5,109,679 (547,254) 48,615 1,702,646 6,452,767	
	V 7		, ,						,		71,467	
	-		-		-		_		-		230,159	
	_		-		_		_		_		205,432	
	-		-		-		-		16,957		31,090	
			-		-				16,957		538,148	
	(787)		1,462,570		(25,022)		(134,569)		73,749		5,914,619	
	- - -	_	(5,240,295) (5,240,295)		144,389 (39,473) 104,916		- (149,494) (149,494)		(120,285) (120,285)		144,389 (10,317,942) (10,173,553)	
	(787)		(3,777,725)		79,894		(284,063)		(46,536)		(4,258,934)	
	27,598		5,796,415		973,716		7,350,522		1,625,566		26,239,223	
\$	26,811	\$	2,018,690	\$	1,053,610	\$	7,066,459	\$	1,579,030	\$	21,980,289	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	_		·	_	
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,659,413	\$ 1,608,818	\$	(50,595)	
Investment income	 35,000	 (120,098)		(155,098)	
Total revenues	1,694,413	1,488,720		(205,693)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	 (5,668,947) (5,668,947)	 (1,536,368) (1,536,368)		4,132,579 4,132,579	
Net change in fund balance	(3,974,534)	(47,648)		3,926,886	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	4,522,579	4,522,579			
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 548,045	\$ 4,474,931	\$	3,926,886	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget <i>A</i>			Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	70,000	\$	48,615	\$	(21,385)
Total revenues		70,000		48,615		(21,385)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		(70,000) (70,000)		(48,615) (48,615)		21,385 21,385
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year						
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$		\$		\$	_

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual CDBG Grant Special Revenue Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 258,530	\$ 130,159	\$ (128,371)		
Total revenues	258,530	130,159	(128,371)		
Expenditures					
Community development	260,075	130,159	129,916		
Total expenditures	260,075	130,159	129,916		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(1,545)		1,545		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	(65,000)	_	65,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(65,000)		65,000		
Net change in fund balance	(66,545)	-	66,545		
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year					
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (66,545)	\$ -	\$ 66,545		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Citizens Option for Public Safety Special Revenue Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	_	_			
Intergovernmental	\$ 170,000	\$ 167,848	\$	(2,152)	
Investment income	750	 		(750)	
Total revenues	170,750	167,848		(2,902)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	 (170,750) (170,750)	(167,848) (167,848)		2,902 2,902	
Net change in fund balance	-	-		-	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 	 			
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ _	\$ -	\$		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual AQMD Special Revenue Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 85,000	\$ 87,380	\$	2,380	
Investment income	7,600	(30,391)		(37,991)	
Total revenues	92,600	56,989		(35,611)	
Expenditures	400.000			400.000	
Capital outlay	 400,000	 		400,000	
Total expenditures	 400,000	 		400,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	 (307,400)	 56,989		364,389	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(132,000)	(42,711)		89,289	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(132,000)	(42,711)		89,289	
Net change in fund balance	(439,400)	14,278		453,678	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 1,084,303	 1,084,303			
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 644,903	\$ 1,098,581	\$	453,678	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Measure M2 Special Revenue Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,020,602	\$ 1,347,640	\$	327,038	
Investment income	 25,000	(90,347)		(115,347)	
Total revenues	1,045,602	1,257,293		211,691	
Expenditures Capital outlay	4,451	_		4,451	
Total expenditures	4,451			4,451	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,041,151	1,257,293		216,142	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(3,469,351)	(1,296,350)		2,173,001	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,469,351)	(1,296,350)		2,173,001	
Net change in fund balance	(2,428,200)	(39,057)		2,389,143	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 3,425,441	 3,425,441			
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 997,241	\$ 3,386,384	\$	2,389,143	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual COVID-19 Grant Special Revenue Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 399,950	\$ 399,950
Total revenues		399,950	399,950
Expenditures			
General government	20,000	20,000	-
Parks and recreation	205,432	205,432	-
Capital outlay	12,000	12,000	
Total expenditures	237,432	237,432	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(237,432)	162,518	399,950
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,698) (1,698)	(1,698) (1,698)	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(239,130)	160,820	399,950
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	(160,820)	(160,820)	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (399,950)	\$ -	\$ 399,950

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Mortgage Assistance Program Special Revenue Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ı	Final Budget	_	Actual mounts	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues						
Investment income	\$	1,800	\$	(2,529)	\$	(4,329)
Total revenues		1,800		(2,529)		(4,329)
Expenditures Community development Total expenditures		166,846 166,846	_	100,000		66,846 66,846
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(165,046)		(102,529)		62,517
Net change in fund balance		(165,046)		(102,529)		62,517
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		183,596		183,596		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	18,550	\$	81,067	\$	62,517

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual PEG Special Revenue Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual mounts	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues	 			
Taxes	\$ 145,500	\$ 139,081	\$	(6,419)
Investment income	3,000	(5,849)		(8,849)
Total revenues	148,500	133,232		(15,268)
Expenditures				
General government	70,800	51,467		19,333
Capital outlay	 5,000	2,133		2,867
Total expenditures	75,800	53,600		22,200
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	72,700	79,632		6,932
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	 (9,087)	(9,087)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,087)	(9,087)		_
Net change in fund balance	63,613	70,545		6,932
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 161,075	 161,075		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 224,688	\$ 231,620	\$	6,932

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,342,838	\$ 1,367,884	\$ 25,046
Investment income	7,500	11,708	4,208
Total revenues	1,350,338	1,379,592	29,254
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,745,033) (2,745,033)	(1,665,718) (1,665,718)	1,079,315 1,079,315
Net change in fund balance	(1,394,695)	(286,126)	1,108,569
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	1,342,118	1,342,118	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (52,577)	\$ 1,055,992	\$ 1,108,569

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Park In-Lieu Capital Projects Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Actual Budget Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Investment income	\$ 44,000	\$	(101,257)	\$	(145,257)
Developer participation	 		1,563,827		1,563,827
Total revenues	44,000		1,462,570		1,418,570
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	 (6,677,466) (6,677,466)		(5,240,295) (5,240,295)		1,437,171 1,437,171
Net change in fund balance	(6,633,466)		(3,777,725)		2,855,741
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 5,796,415		5,796,415		-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (837,051)	\$	2,018,690	\$	2,855,741

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Lighting and Signal Project Improvements Capital Projects Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual mounts	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 5,800	\$ (25,022)	\$	(30,822)
Total revenues	 5,800	 (25,022)		(30,822)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	144,389		144,389
Transfers out	(54,604)	(39,473)		(15,131)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(54,604)	104,916		159,520
Net change in fund balance	(48,804)	79,894		128,698
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 973,716	 973,716		-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 924,912	\$ 1,053,610	\$	128,698

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Master Plan of Drainage Capital Projects Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues					
Investment income	\$	38,000	\$ (134,569)	\$	(172,569)
Total revenues		38,000	(134,569)		(172,569)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(193,057) (193,057)	 (149,494) (149,494)		43,563 43,563
Net change in fund balance		(155,057)	(284,063)		(129,006)
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		7,350,522	 7,350,522		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	7,195,465	\$ 7,066,459	\$	(129,006)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Traffic Signal Improvements Capital Projects Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 15,800	\$ (48,113)	\$	(63,913)
Developer participation		138,819		138,819
Total revenues	15,800	 90,706		74,906
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	 21,410	 16,957		4,453
Total expenditures	 21,410	 16,957		4,453
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	 (5,610)	 73,749		79,359
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	 (989,468)	(120,285)		869,183
Total other financing sources (uses)	(989,468)	(120,285)		869,183
Net change in fund balance	(995,078)	(46,536)		948,542
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	1,625,566	 1,625,566		-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 630,488	\$ 1,579,030	\$	948,542



STATISICAL SECTION





Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 365,798,892	\$ 368,711,483	\$ 369,642,916	\$ 375,388,766	\$ 376,813,472
Restricted	69,343,128	73,066,968	78,795,131	84,293,217	88,147,090
Unrestricted (deficit)	44,899,948	46,198,664	31,529,685	28,716,148	30,924,813
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 480,041,968	\$ 487,977,115	\$ 479,967,732	\$ 488,398,131	\$ 495,885,375
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 12,092,484	\$ 7,567,000	\$ 6,425,228	\$ 5,780,632	\$ 25,162,397
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,581,881)	(5,563,647)	(5,045,542)	(3,721,769)	(23,363,950)
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 2,510,603	\$ 2,003,353	\$ 1,379,686	\$ 2,058,863	\$ 1,798,447
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 377,891,376	\$ 376,278,483	\$ 376,068,144	\$ 381,169,398	\$ 401,975,869
Restricted	69,343,128	73,066,968	78,795,131	84,293,217	88,147,090
Unrestricted (deficit)	35,318,067	40,635,017	26,484,143	24,994,379	7,560,863
Total primary government net assets	\$ 482,552,571	\$ 489,980,468	\$ 481,347,418	\$ 490,456,994	\$ 497,683,822

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 393,042,394	\$ 380,956,770	\$ 404,615,432	\$ 424,485,221	\$ 437,983,501
Restricted	89,319,318	108,594,404	95,479,106	87,730,127	85,472,395
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,056,587	9,383,520	(8,718,665)	(5,602,336)	3,052,522
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 484,418,299	\$ 498,934,694	\$ 491,375,873	\$ 506,613,012	\$ 526,508,418
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,442,477	\$ 23,846,232	\$ 23,323,238	\$ 23,039,783	\$ 21,676,512
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,918,767)	(22,995,261)	(2,543,666)	(2,376,682)	(1,170,490)
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 1,523,710	\$ 850,971	\$ 20,779,572	\$ 20,663,101	\$ 20,506,022
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 417,484,871	\$ 404,803,002	\$ 427,938,670	\$ 447,525,004	\$ 459,660,013
Restricted	89,319,318	108,594,404	95,479,106	87,730,127	85,472,395
Unrestricted (deficit)	(20,862,180)	(13,611,741)	(11,262,331)	(7,979,018)	1,882,032
Total primary government net assets	\$ 485,942,009	\$ 499,785,665	\$ 512,155,445	\$ 527,276,113	\$ 547,014,440
· · · · ·				=====	

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 9,389,912	\$ 9,882,765	\$ 9,589,107	\$ 11,181,226	\$ 10,794,754
Public safety	9,748,242	10,819,766	9,625,078	10,194,206	10,751,963
Community development	2,947,842	4,248,543	3,301,567	3,307,460	3,076,508
Recreation and community services	6,412,609	5,891,506	6,893,996	6,829,957	7,401,076
Library	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	23,195,904	14,978,073	14,666,439	13,659,070	22,728,098
Contributions from other governments Interest on long-term debt	679,782	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activites expenses	52,374,291	45,820,653	44,076,187	45,171,919	54,752,399
rotal governmental assistas expenses	02,011,201	10,020,000	11,070,107	10,171,010	01,702,000
Business-type activities:					
Golf Course	6,365,717	6,395,656	6,105,749	5,692,893	6,043,094
Disposal	5,164,390	5,188,805	3,889,115	-	-
Yorba Linda Center Catering	120,977	156,894	176,712	174,854	179,229
Total business-type activities expenses	11,651,084	11,741,355	10,171,576	5,867,747	6,222,323
Total primary government expenses	64,025,375	57,562,008	54,247,763	51,039,666	60,974,722
Program Revenues Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
General government	1,234,855	826,650	838,008	975,797	1,053,695
Public safety	174,508	142,843	134,503	128,051	130,010
Community development	2,013,659	2,042,831	2,786,159	2,284,965	2,444,166
Recreation and community services	1,806,052	2,070,339	3,165,573	2,853,198	3,040,194
Library	- -	-	-	-	-
Public works	420,871	306,689	660,693	1,573,551	349,656
Operating grants and contributions	5,383,963	3,144,728	2,471,970	1,850,120	1,972,296
Capital grants and contributions	685,434	8,301,311	4,451,347	3,687,861	4,917,936
Total governmental activites program revenues	11,719,342	16,835,391	14,508,253	13,353,543	13,907,953
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Golf Course	5,670,123	5,799,564	5,886,365	5,811,759	5,779,197
Refuse	5,065,036	5,332,477	3,956,222	-	-
Yorba Linda Center Catering	29,481	101,816	133,888	184,185	170,462
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions					
Total business-type activities program revenues	10,764,640	11,233,857	9,976,475	5,995,944	5,949,659
Total primary government program revenues	22,483,982	28,069,248	24,484,728	19,349,487	19,857,612
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(40,654,949)	(28,985,262)	(29,567,934)	(31,818,376)	(40,844,446)
Business-type activities	(886,444)	(507,498)	(195,101)	128,197	(272,664)
Total net revenues (expenses)	(41,541,393)	(29,492,760)	(29,763,035)	(31,690,179)	(41,117,110)
· statst .statas (oxportoss)	(,511,000)	(20, 102,100)	(20,.00,000)	(0.,000,110)	

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 8,604,233	\$ 7,182,245	\$ 7,850,800	\$ 9,360,113	\$ 10,455,564
Public safety	11,691,912	11,839,819	12,455,656	11,755,722	13,188,544
Community development	9,363,144	2,864,767	3,329,740	2,705,644	3,412,017
Recreation and community services	7,535,284	7,431,280	6,762,170	6,623,647	11,422,317
Library	3,967,009	4,746,418	5,262,202	4,780,791	5,169,332
Public works	11,202,747	21,174,891	19,646,992	14,300,587	14,175,743
Contributions from other governments	=	-	-	400.074	- 077.054
Interest on long-term debt		- - -		108,271	277,954
Total governmental activites expenses	52,364,329	55,239,420	55,307,560	49,634,775	58,101,471
Business-type activities:					
Golf Course	6,092,497	6,709,630	6,298,218	6,695,753	9,262,348
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Yorba Linda Center Catering	220,618	200,518	_	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	6.313.115	6.910.148	6,298,218	6,695,753	9,262,348
Total primary government expenses	58,677,444	62,149,568	61,605,778	56,330,528	67,363,819
Program Revenues Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
General government	1,127,014	1,479,021	4,399	10,769	7,662,179
Public safety	838	-, 0,02	40,733	56,807	90,709
Community development	516,178	55,380	1,643,000	2,007,274	2,600,154
Recreation and community services	1,838,992	1,835,129	1,149,503	1,065,415	2,441,850
Library	110,951	130,000	90,262	15,390	176,212
Public works	189,317	329,930	221,495	304,666	346,179
Operating grants and contributions	3,938,022	3,923,715	5,136,854	3,474,747	5,361,712
Capital grants and contributions	3,011,719	12,158,579	7,025,870	5,418,821	6,921,650
Total governmental activites program revenues	10,733,031	19,911,754	15,312,116	12,353,889	25,600,645
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:	5 004 000	0.040.047	E 455 474	0.500.000	0.400.075
Golf Course	5,824,698	6,042,347	5,455,174	6,526,689	9,138,075
Refuse	200 615	105.060	-	-	-
Yorba Linda Center Catering	209,615	195,062	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,034,313	6,237,409	5,455,174	6,526,689	9,138,075
Total primary government program revenues	16,767,344	26,149,163	20,767,290	18,880,578	34,738,720
. State primary government program tovolidos	10,101,011	20,110,100	20,707,200	10,000,010	01,700,720
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(41,631,298)	(35,327,666)	(39,995,444)	(37,280,886)	(32,500,826)
Business-type activities	(278,802)	(672,739)	(843,044)	(169,064)	(124,273)
Total net revenues (expenses)	(41,910,100)	(36,000,405)	(40,838,488)	(37,449,950)	(32,625,099)

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position									
Governmental activities:									
Property taxes	\$ 19,209,305	\$ 19,463,202	\$ 20,803,253	\$ 22,256,451	\$ 23,301,893				
Sales taxes	5,668,119	6,108,523	6,515,766	7,215,608	7,666,640				
Franchise taxes	2,088,406	2,086,354	2,239,149	2,271,901	1,949,679				
Transient occupancy taxes	-	434,583	442,656	488,437	482,652				
Business licenses taxes	335,799	433,511	378,306	395,184	418,008				
Other taxes	7,032,922	6,810,919	6,903,837	6,995,040	7,340,671				
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	35,511	29,389	28,389	27,323	30,300				
Investment income	(125,819)	699,314	577,480	559,845	562,730				
Other	1,005,264	854,614	411,483	172,973	394,295				
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	294,375				
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers	-	-	-	(550,980)	(12,248)				
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of RDA									
Total governmental activities	35,249,507	36,920,409	38,300,319	39,831,782	42,428,995				
Business-type activities:									
Investment income	11,358	248	681	-	-				
Other	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers	-	-	-	550,980	12,248				
Gain on sale of capital assets	69,600								
Total business-type activities	80,958	248	681	550,980	12,248				
Total primary government	35,330,465	36,920,657	38,301,000	40,382,762	42,441,243				
Changes in Net Position									
Governmental activities	(5,405,442)	7,935,147	8.732.385	8,013,406	1,584,549				
Business-type activities	(805,486)	(507,250)	(194,420)	679,177	(260,416)				
Total primary government	\$ (6,210,928)	\$ 7,427,897	\$ 8,537,965	\$ 8,692,583	\$ 1,324,133				

Note: * In fiscal year 2017-2018 the City began reporting library services separarately from General Govenrment. Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 24,724,246	\$ 26,867,452	\$ 27,909,436	\$ 29,540,612	\$ 30,699,489					
Sales taxes	7,426,486	7,461,391	7,531,434	7,595,867	8,936,655					
Franchise taxes	2,101,241	2,093,989	2,102,927	2,172,656	2,265,614					
Transient occupancy taxes	487,217	498,253	390,641	311,017	497,046					
Business licenses taxes	385,676	416,275	518,592	487,243	385,104					
Other taxes	8,392,701	7,601,071	7,542,323	8,010,697	950,139					
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	35,736	33,178	54,378	50,350	81,515					
Investment income	5,448,994	3,414,409	3,799,085	718,564	(1,594,916)					
Other	880,542	511,547	252,809	267,470	225,159					
Gain on sale of capital assets	14,257	10,759	3,106,643	3,363,548	9,950,427					
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers	-	-	(20,771,645)	-	-					
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of RDA										
Total governmental activities	49,897,096	48,908,324	32,436,623	52,518,024	52,396,232					
Business-type activities:										
Investment income	-	-	-	43,292	(32,806)					
Other	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers	-	-	20,771,645	-	-					
Gain on sale of capital assets	4,065			9,301						
Total business-type activities	4,065		20,771,645	52,593	(32,806)					
Total primary government	49,901,161	48,908,324	53,208,268	52,570,617	52,363,426					
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	8,265,798	13,580,658	(7,558,821)	15,237,139	19,895,406					
Business-type activities	(274,737)	(672,739)	19,928,601	(116,471)	(157,079)					
Total primary government	\$ 7,991,061	\$ 12,907,919	\$ 12,369,780	\$ 15,120,668	\$ 19,738,327					

Note: * In fiscal year 2017-2018 the City began reporting library services separarately from General Govenrment. Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year			
	_	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
General Fund								
Nonspendable	\$	11,616,699	\$	25,609,575	\$ 25,879,553	\$	25,615,978	\$ 25,360,804
Committed		-		-	23,125,506		23,143,531	23,096,672
Restricted		-		7,500	5,352		-	-
Assigned		-		-	3,750,035		2,810,864	6,026,646
Unassigned		39,220,264		27,434,921	2,987,075		4,694,175	3,952,237
Total General Fund	_	50,836,963		53,051,996	55,747,521		56,264,548	58,436,359
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable		3,831,706		3,821,809	2,164		465	1,304
Restricted		57,887,165		61,518,726	78,712,066		83,854,496	87,562,146
Assigned		7,624,257		7,739,067	-		-	-
Unassigned		(426,175)		(413,540)	(489,090)		(1,988,163)	(849,737)
Total All Other Governmental Funds		68,916,953		72,666,062	78,225,140		81,866,798	86,713,713
Total All Governmental Funds	\$	119,753,916	\$	125,718,058	\$ 133,972,661	\$	138,131,346	\$ 145,150,072

Note: Certain classifications of 2015 fund balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. Specifically, in the 2015 financial statements General Fund amounts were not shown as assigned and committed as they are in 2016 and restricted amounts in other Governmental Funds were shown as assigned.

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year									
		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$	25,134,611	\$	24,183,522	\$	2,850,846	\$	627,888	\$	33,115	
Committed		18,554,579		23,252,150		27,742,190		31,713,494		31,849,609	
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-	
Assigned		3,198,889		2,115,847		2,208,551		1,102,561		2,024,793	
Unassigned		3,936,830		4,953,048		3,755,960		3,736,843		8,698,134	
Total General Fund	_	50,824,909		54,504,567		36,557,547		37,180,786		42,605,651	
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable		20,567		34,219		4,702		4,611		-	
Restricted		89,319,318		86,530,414		68,696,921		87,730,127		85,472,395	
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		(794,022)		(179,022)		(725,130)		(799,966)		(330,625)	
Total All Other Governmental Funds		88,545,863		86,385,611		67,976,493		86,934,772		85,141,770	
Total All Governmental Funds	\$	139,370,772	\$	140,890,178	\$	104,534,040	\$	124,115,558	\$	127,747,421	

Note: Certain classifications of 2015 fund balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. Specifically, in the 2015 financial statements General Fund amounts were not shown as assigned and committed as they are in 2016 and restricted amounts in other Governmental Funds were shown as assigned.

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 34,290,577	\$ 35,274,571	\$ 37,304,207	\$ 39,622,621	\$ 41,311,999
Licenses and permits	1,944,412	1,794,234	1,822,533	1,681,175	1,906,900
Intergovernmental	3,919,378	4,882,336	3,877,534	3,550,775	4,911,723
Charges for services	3,148,441	3,202,764	3,724,560	3,636,143	3,670,482
Investment Income	(125,819)	699,314	525,717	476,108	561,578
Fines and forfeitures	217,395	186,542	209,420	191,903	193,873
Contributions	450	7,149	2,281	851	-
Developer Participation	197,300	245,242	2,025,694	2,278,589	1,284,622
Gain on sale of City property					294,375
Miscellaneous	1,180,278	709,005	193,644	113,587	314,259
Total Revenues	44,772,412	47,001,157	49,685,590	51,551,752	54,449,811
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	8,260,092	8,021,451	8,385,012	8,597,028	9,608,392
Public safety	10,421,130	9,351,367	9,535,298	10,111,264	10,665,634
Community Development	2,776,455	3,039,321	3,178,940	3,116,057	2,932,425
Parks and recreations	5,191,554	5,658,851	5,664,224	5,603,750	6,216,676
Library	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	10,492,797	11,235,425	10,646,686	10,719,703	11,986,129
Capital outlay	6,399,930	10,447,448	6,829,408	10,497,334	10,776,488
Debt Service:	, ,	, ,			, ,
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Pass through agreements					
Total Expenditures	43,541,958	47,753,863	44,239,568	48,645,136	52,185,744
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	1,230,454_	(752,706)	5,446,022	2,906,616	2,264,067
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7.000.000	7.000.000	7.500.000	44 450 004	0.005.000
Transfers in	7,296,303	7,963,808	7,508,620	11,159,224	9,035,390
Transfers out	(7,296,303)	(7,963,808)	(7,508,620)	(11,710,204)	(9,047,638)
Long term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Bond discount	(670.700)	-	-	-	-
Contributions to Successor Agency	(679,782) 1,879,974	- 6 716 010	3,013,793	1 206 056	2 142 670
Contributions from Successor Agency Total other financing sources (uses)	1,200,192	6,716,848 6,716,848	3.013.793	1,386,056 835,076	3,143,678 3,131,430
Total other infalloning sources (uses)	1,200,192	0,710,040	5,015,795	033,070	3,131,430
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of redevelopment agency (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,430,646	\$ 5,964,142	\$ 8,459,815	\$ 3,741,692	\$ 5,395,497
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Note: * In fiscal year 2017-2018 the City began reporting library services separately from General Government. In addition, debt service and related expenditures are reported in the library function on the basic financial statements.

Source: Finance Department

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 43,517,567	\$ 44,938,431	\$ 45,995,354	\$ 47,277,203	\$ 51,396,226
Licenses and permits	1,277,319	1,758,173	1,758,957	1,905,891	2,502,333
Intergovernmental	5,054,524	5,847,394	7,793,872	6,441,439	9,560,743
Charges for services	3,783,290	3,829,460	3,149,392	3,178,690	4,555,316
Use of money and property	5,448,994	3,414,409	3,799,085	718,569	(1,366,833)
Fines and forfeitures	172,153	158,529	136,271	63,000	120,332
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Developer Participation	1,336,048	3,794,795	2,916,798	448,537	1,702,646
Gain on sale of City property	14,257	10,759	3,106,643	3,363,549	-
Miscellaneous	880,542	511,547	252,809	1,167,358	307,478
Total Revenues	61,484,694	64,263,497	68,909,181	64,564,236	68,778,241
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	7,412,889	7,556,660	7,382,901	9,918,063	9,419,419
Public safety	11,601,058	11,774,157	12,451,068	12,584,332	13,134,552
Community Development	9,004,086	3,027,458	4,923,127	3,355,451	3,877,107
Parks and recreations	6,098,032	6,652,263	8,447,644	6,317,469	8,010,629
Library	3,967,009	4,523,472	4,291,564	5,638,179	5,787,704
Public works	11,583,370	11,536,226	12,113,687	13,327,507	13,613,147
Capital outlay	17,803,173	14,937,875	36,668,311	20,468,213	13,032,060
Debt Service:	11,000,110	11,001,010	00,000,011	20,100,210	10,002,000
Principal retirement	_	_	490,000	_	8,151,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	648,888	108,271	277,954
Bond issuance costs	_	321,311	105,052	.00,2	
Pass through agreements	_	-	-	_	_
Total Expenditures	67,469,617	60,329,422	87,522,242	71,717,485	75,303,572
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(5,984,923)	3,934,075	(18,613,061)	(7,153,249)	(6,525,331)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	17,821,152	20,503,308	24,009,934	22,610,921	14,431,285
Transfers out	(17,821,152)	(20,503,308)	(44,781,579)	(22,610,921)	(14,431,285)
Long term debt issued	(,02.,.02)	15,892,798	7,611,000	(22,0:0,02:)	(, ,
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	_	-	7,011,000	_	10,157,193
Insurance recoveries	_	_	_	_	-
Bond discount	_	_	_	_	_
Contributions to Successor Agency	_	_	_	_	_
Contributions from Successor Agency	205,623	3,756,523	87,345	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	205,623	19,649,321	(13,073,300)		10,157,193
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution					
of redevelopment agency (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,779,300)	\$ 23,583,396	\$ (31,686,361)	\$ (7,153,249)	\$ 3,631,862
. Tot shangs in faile balanood	+ (0,770,000)	+ 20,000,000	+ (01,000,001)	ψ (1,100,2 1 0)	+ 0,001,002
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.7%	2.2%	0.2%	13.5%

Note: * In fiscal year 2017-2018 the City began reporting library services separately from General Government. In addition, debt service and related expenditures are reported in the library function on the basic financial statements.

Source: Finance Department

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Assessed Value of Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions (1)	Taxable Assessed Value (2)
2013	\$ 11,331,341,242	\$ 153,522,286	\$ (300,169,006)	\$ 11,184,694,522
2014	11,690,283,468	152,053,662	(307,993,529)	11,534,343,601
2015	12,492,822,864	153,579,513	(309,102,030)	12,646,402,377
2016	13,334,274,219	147,399,256	(350,162,998)	13,481,673,475
2017	13,959,347,366	137,076,955	(210,599,989)	14,096,424,321
2018	14,716,674,476	148,335,423	(220,753,799)	14,865,009,899
2019	15,471,407,750	151,643,596	(211,377,405)	15,623,051,346
2020	16,112,175,947	181,515,582	(251,855,293)	16,293,691,529
2021	16,775,906,874	167,238,127	(269,590,593)	16,943,145,001
2022	17,350,569,091	175,408,871	(288,495,018)	17,525,977,962

⁽¹⁾ Exemptions are netted against the individual property categories.

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 reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: HdL Coren and Cone, Orange County Assessor Combined Tax Rolls

⁽²⁾ Total includes Nonunitary Taxable Assessed Values.

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Basic Levy (1) Brea Olinda Unified Metropolitan Water District N. OC Community College 2002 Bond Series #2003B N. Orange County Community College Orange USD Series 2018 2016 Placentia Yorba Linda Unified Rancho Santiago Community College Total Direct & Overlapping (2) Tax Rates	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
	0.02365	0.02470	0.02528	0.02292	0.02298	0.02325	0.02370	0.02291	0.02489	0.02376
	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
	0.01902	0.01704	0.01704	0.03043	0.02885	0.02927	0.02828	0.02409	0.03198	0.02877
	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.02685	0.02288	0.01664	0.01656
	0.06203	0.06525	0.05822	0.05665	0.05475	0.05529	0.05261	0.04848	0.06032	0.04849
	0.03241	0.03334	0.02878	0.03063	0.02999	0.03013	0.02875	0.02818	0.02768	0.02652
	1.14061	1.14383	1.13282	1.14413	1.14007	1.14144	1.16370	1.15004	1.16501	1.14760
City's share of 1% Levy per Prop 13 (3) City Library Total City Direct Rate Redevelopement Rate (4)	0.12480	0.12480	0.12480	0.12480	0.12480	0.10625	0.10625	0.10625	0.10625	0.10625
	0.05525	0.05525	0.05525	0.05525	0.05525	0.05570	0.05570	0.05570	0.05570	0.05570
	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.16195	0.16195	0.16195	0.16195	0.16195
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.25254	0.13436	0.13453	0.13468	0.13507	0.13557	0.13552	0.13575	0.13628	0.13639

⁽¹⁾ 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 reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation

- (2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.
- (3) City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.
- (4) Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statue. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012/13 ar years thereafter.
- (5) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied to by the government preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived frc aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions are general fund revenue.

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2022		2013	
_		Percent of		Percent of
		Total City		Total City
	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable
	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
	Value	Value	Value	Value
BRYANT AT YORBA LINDA \$	130,719,870	0.746%	-	0.000%
Savi Ranch Property Holdings LLC	82,445,374	0.470%	-	0.000%
YL Pines LLC	35,683,125	0.204%	23,626,118	0.206%
Packing House Yorba Linda LLC	35,435,821	0.202%	-	0.000%
Savi Ranch Group LLC	34,694,710	0.198%	-	0.000%
Zelman Yorba Linda LLC	34,126,423	0.195%	-	0.000%
San Jose Central Travel Inc.	27,874,161	0.159%	-	0.000%
Toll West Coast LLC	-	0.000%	-	0.000%
Eastlake Commercial 2007 LLC	27,120,434	0.155%	23,623,096	0.206%
St. Joseph Heritage Healthcare	25,859,467	0.148%	-	0.000%
Trico-Savi Business Park LP	25,314,800	0.144%	21,846,811	0.190%
GCCFC 2007 GG9 Diamond Office	-	0.000%	101,210,532	0.881%
James and Anna Weide	-	0.000%	32,500,000	0.283%
St Jude Hospital Yorba Linda	-	0.000%	29,338,177	0.255%
LMI Riverbend LLC	-	0.000%	63,403,129	0.552%
Savi Ranch 1690 Inc	-	0.000%	28,528,138	0.248%
Bastanchury Holding Company LP	-	0.000%	20,855,462	0.182%
Nobel Biocare USA LLC	-	0.000%	24,445,571	0.21%
Top Ten Totals	459,274,185	2.621%	\$ 369,377,034	3.216%
City Totals	17,525,977,962		\$ 11,484,863,528	

Source: HdL Coren and Cone, Orange County Assessor 2012/13 and 2021/22 Tax Rolls

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Та	ixes Levied	Collected wit		Collections in	Total Collections to Date			
Ended	_	for the		Percent	Subsequent		Percent		
June 30	F	iscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years (1)	Amount	of Levy		
2013	\$	25,512,395	\$ 24,587,570	96.375%	\$ 324,932	\$ 24,912,502	97.649%		
2014		26,114,981	25,628,853	98.139%	242,572	25,871,425	99.067%		
2015		27,573,088	27,075,082	98.194%	195,477	27,270,559	98.903%		
2016		27,926,587	27,285,154	97.703%	201,624	27,486,778	98.425%		
2017		28,894,519	28,539,922	98.773%	170,053	28,709,974	99.361%		
2018		31,244,974	30,898,210	98.890%	116,309	31,014,519	99.262%		
2019		32,504,590	32,189,975	99.032%	124,953	32,314,928	99.417%		
2020		33,288,749	32,965,561	99.029%	135,497	33,101,058	99.436%		
2021		34,706,969	34,431,243	99.206%	236,450	34,667,693	99.887%		
2022		36,437,371	35,967,667	98.711%	257,528	36,225,195	99.418%		

Source: Orange County Auditor- Controller

⁽¹⁾ Total amount of delinquent taxes collected in each fiscal year; information regarding levy year to which delinquent tax collections pertain is not provided by the Orange County Auditor- Controller.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Go	overnmental Ac	tivities	;	Business-ty	/pe A	ctivities						
Fiscal Year		Гах	Lease		Due to	Golf Course			Total	Percentage				
Ended	Allo	cation	Revenue		Other	Revenue		Capital	Primary	of Personal	Debt Per	Calendar	Personal	
June 30	B	onds	Financings	G	overnments	Bonds		Leases	Government (1)	Income	Capita	Year	Income	Population
2013	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 15,635,000	\$	229,434	\$ 15,864,434	0.50%	236.54	2012	3,146,124,000	66,437
2014		-	-		-	-		146,885	146,885	0.00%	2.19	2013	3,204,691,000	67,069
2015		-	-		-	-		-	-	n/a	n/a	2014	3,158,626,000	67,055
2016		-	-		-	-		-	-	n/a	n/a	2015	3,174,294,000	67,637
2017		-	-		-	-		-	-	n/a	n/a	2016	3,213,873,000	67,890
2018		-	-		-	-		-	-	n/a	n/a	2017	3,250,126,000	69,121
2019		-	15,857,373	(2)	-	-		-	15,857,373	0.46%	230.80	2018	3,453,929,000	68,706
2020		-	22,914,112	(3)	-	-		-	22,914,112	0.62%	333.78	2019	3,668,872,000	68,650
2021		-	22,463,372		-	-		-	22,463,372	0.60%	331.09	2020	3,772,935,000	67,846
2022		-	13,100,000		-	-		1,125,938	14,225,938	0.37%	211.59	2021	3,838,762,000	67,233

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City of Yorba Linda's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial

⁽²⁾ In December 2018, the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority issued \$14,645,000 of lease revenue bonds to fund a portion of the construction costs of the new Yorba Linda Public Library facility.

⁽³⁾ In June 2020, the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority issued \$7,611,000 through a private placement lease financing with Sterling National Bank to fund a portion of the construction costs of the new Cultural Arts Center facility.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Certificates of Participation		Lease Revenue Financing (2)	Total		Percent of Assessed Value (3)		Per Capita
2013	\$ 15,635,000	\$	-	\$	15,635,000	0.14%	\$	235
2014	-		-		-	-		-
2015	-		-		-	-		-
2016	-		-		-	-		-
2017	-		-		-	-		-
2018	_		-		-	-		-
2019	_		15,857,373		15,857,373	0.10%		231
2020	_		22,914,112		22,914,112	0.14%		334
2021	_		22,463,372		22,463,372	0.13%		331
2022	-		13,100,000		13,100,000	0.07%		195

Note:

Source: City of Yorba Linda Finance Department

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City of Yorba Linda's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽²⁾ In December 2018, the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority issued \$14,645,000 of lease revenue bonds to fund a portion of the construction costs of the new Yorba Linda Public Library facility.

⁽³⁾ Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2022

2021-2022 Taxable Assessed Valuation: \$14,533,933,362

City Assessed Valuation

Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation

\$ 17,525,977,962 (2,992,044,600) \$ 14,533,933,362

<u>OVERLAPPING DEBT:</u> 618.01 N O C COMMUNITY COLLEGE 2002 BOND SERIES #2003B 11.635% \$ 29,293,143 \$	3,408,388 4,350 57,516 2,410,276
	4,350 57,516 2,410,276
	57,516 2,410,276
622.02 BREA OLINDA UNIFIED-1999 BOND SR 2003A 0.096% 4,523,243	2,410,276
623.01 RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2005+2011 REFUNDING BD 0.451% 12,755,000	
, ,	
639.02 PLAC-YORBA LINDA U 2002 BOND #2004B 50.044% 864,744	482,799
645.02 BREA OLINDA USD-1999, 2010 REFUNDING 0.096% 1,243,057	1,195
6AC.01 RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2002 SR 2005B 0.451% 38,588,399	174,008
6AG.01 PLAC-YORBA LINDA U 2002 BOND #2005C 50.044% 779,610	390,150
, ,	3,223,302
6AV.01 RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2002 BOND SR 2006C 0.451% 48,704,329	219,624
	9,659,890
	3,095,797
	2,511,066
	1,074,254
	4,366,362
6CN.01 RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2012 GO REF BOND 0.451% 96,725,000	436,164
	3,958,969
, ,	2,715,604
, ,	3,080,107
, ,	5,392,460
*C55.14 METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT 2.575% 4,052,114	104,353
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT \$ 14	1,766,635
CITY DIRECT DEBT:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,100,000
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT \$ 15	4,866,63 <u>5</u>
Debt To Assessed Valuation Ratios: Direct Debt	0.00%
Overlapping Debt	0.98%
Total Debt	0.98%

⁽¹⁾ this fund is a portion of a larger agency, and is responsible for debt in the areas outside the city.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

⁽²⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Year	
Assessed value	\$ 17,525,977,962
Conversion percentage	25%
Adjusted assessed value	4,381,494,491
Debt limit (15% of adjusted assessed value)	657,224,174
Debt applicable to limit	
Legal debt margin - Current Year	\$ 657,224,174

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Debt as Percentage of Limit
2013	\$ 419,426,045	\$ 15,635,000	\$ 403,791,045	3.7%
2014	432,537,885	-	432,537,885	0.0%
2015	474,240,089	-	474,240,089	0.0%
2016	505,562,755	-	505,562,755	0.0%
2017	528,615,912	-	528,615,912	0.0%
2018	657,224,174	-	657,224,174	0.0%
2019	585,864,425	-	585,864,425	0.0%
2020	611,013,432	-	611,013,432	0.0%
2021	635,367,938	-	635,367,938	0.0%
2022	657,224,174	-	657,224,174	0.0%

Source: City of Yorba Linda Finance Department

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

GOLF COUSE REVENUE BONDS (1)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Golf Course Revenue	Less Operating Expenses		Net Available Revenue		Available		Debt S	ce Interest	Coverage
2013	\$ 5,670,123	\$ 4,847,456	\$	822,667	\$	455,000	\$ 742,354	0.687		
2014	-	-		-		-	-	-		
2015	-	-		-		-	-	-		
2016	-	-		-		-	-	-		
2017	-	-		-		-	-	-		
2018	-	-		-		-	-	-		
2019	-	-		-		-	-	-		
2020	-	-		-		-	-	-		
2021	-	-		-		-	-	-		
2022	-	-		-		-	-	-		

TAX ALLOCATION BONDS (2)

Fiscal Year		_					
Ended June 30	Γax ement	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	Cov	erage
2013	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2014	-		-		-		-
2015	-		-		-		-
2016	-		-		-		-
2017	-		-		-		-
2018	-		-		-		-
2019	-		-		-		-
2020	-		-		-		-
2021	-		-		-		-
2022	-		-		-		-

Notes:

- (1) The Golf Course Revenue Bonds were defeased during fiscal year 2013.
- (2) The tax Allocation Bonds were transferred to the Successor Agency due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency during fiscal year 2011.

Source: City of Yorba Linda Finance Department

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar		Personal Income	Per Capita Personal	Unemployment	Median	% of Pop 25+ with	% of Pop 25+ with
Year	Population	(1,000s)	Income	Rate	Age	High School Degree	Bachelor's Degree
2012	66.437	\$ 3.146.124	\$ 47.355	3.70%	41.3	95.1%	46.9%
2012	67.069	3.204.691	47,333 47.782	3.30%	41.4	95.1%	47.3%
2014	67.055	3.158.626	47.105	4.80%	41.8	95.6%	48.6%
2015	67,637	3,174,294	46,931	3.90%	41.8	95.5%	49.4%
2016	67,890	3,213,873	47,339	3.50%	42.8	95.5%	51.4%
2017	69,121	3,250,126	47,021	3.30%	42.9	95.8%	52.0%
2018	68,706	3,453,929	50,271	2.70%	43.3	95.4%	53.2%
2019	68,650	3,668,872	53,443	2.60%	43.5	95.5%	53.4%
2020	67,846	3,772,935	55,610	7.20%	44.2	95.5%	54.1%
2021	67,233	3,838,762	57,096	4.90%	43.9	95.8%	53.8%

Source: HdL Coren and Cone

Principal Employers Current and Six Years Ago

	20)22	2	016
		Percentage		Percentage
		of Total City		of Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment
Costco Wholesale Corporation # 445	321	3.29%	293	4.00%
Nobel Biocare U S A, L L C	299	3.06%	269	3.67%
Jondo Ltd.	201	2.06%	-	0.00%
Euroline Steel Windows	142	1.45%	-	0.00%
Coldwell Banker	118	1.21%	118	1.61%
Serento Rosa	115	1.18%	-	0.00%
Sprouts Farmers Market	99	1.01%	78	1.06%
Vons Grocery Co #3069	98	1.00%	86	1.17%
Bristol Farms	87	0.89%	-	0.00%
So CA Permanente Medical Group	86	0.88%	55	0.75%
Chick-Fil-A At Yorba Linda Fsr	85	0.87%	-	0.00%
Sunrise of Yorba Linda	84	0.86%	42	0.57%
Sprouts Farmers Market	81	0.83%	70	0.96%
Trader Joe's #176	81	0.83%	50	0.68%
White House Catering Inc	80	0.82%	75	1.02%
Office Solutions Business	80	0.82%	98	1.34%
		2.22.70		
	2,057	21.06%	1,234	16.85%

Note: The City of Yorba Linda issued financial statements, but not a ACFR, prior to 2016. Data is therefore not available for this table prior to 2016.

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General Government										
City Council	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Administration	5.20	6.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.96	9.48	10.25	10.73	17.45
City Clerk	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.48	3.48	3.48
Finance	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.75	6.48	6.48	6.75
Community Development										
Planning	5.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.98	6.98	6.50	6.50	6.50
Building	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	10.30	10.30	11.30	11.30	11.30
Community Preservation	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
NPDES	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works										
Administration/Engineering	6.85	6.90	6.90	6.65	6.65	6.75	7.71	7.75	7.75	8.45
Maintenance	9.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	11.04	11.04	11.04
NPDES	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.35	1.35	1.35
Landscape Assessment Dist.	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	5.82	5.82	6.61
Parks & Recreation										
Administration	2.10	2.45	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.80	2.80	2.48	2.48	4.49
Recreation	29.27	29.91	29.91	29.91	29.91	32.51	32.51	32.95	36.94	32.98
Parks Maintenance	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	9.05	9.05	10.05	10.05	9.05
Facilities Maintenance	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.40	2.40	2.75	3.75	3.40
Library	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.32	31.32	31.81	33.15	33.15
Total	131.47	135.31	137.81	138.81	138.81	145.02	145.75	152.21	159.02	164.20

Source: City of Yorba Linda

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
Parks & Recreation										
Number of participants	13,705	13,152	11,406	9,356	11,331	10,162	10,395	6,183	6,116	12,770
Number of facility rentals	1,799	1,833	1,722	1,958	1,973	1,826	1,492	902	329	3016
Teams in league events	206	155	227	175	148	144	137	148	145	185
Police (1)										
Calls for Service	10,057	17,452	18,497	18,162	19,922	22,125	20,158	18,666	17,766	18,437
Arrests	215	378	435	458	717	442	470	902	629	632
Moving Citations	1,325	2,220	2,507	2,808	1,910	1,728	1,776	1,542	1,465	1,253
Crime reports	1,884	2,344	2,408	2,705	2,541	2,640	2,715	2,523	233	2,434
Parking citations	88	277	425	419	720	1,001	842	566	264	347
Public Works (2)										
Street resurfacing (# streets)	-	211	84	173	173	182	151	139	292	135
Library										
Attendance in Library (door count)	338,579	334,942	323,415	328,646	328,646	276,051	284,628	185,038	83,346	374,333
Number of items checked out	891,041	917,134	870,029	881,283	881,283	938,109	1,044,225	799,631	620,161	1,130,025
Number of programs	714	601	666	721	721	961	930	619	89	33,926
Golf Course										
Number of rounds played	59,096	57,476	55,755	55,483	55,483	60,355	59,237	52,804	67,251	64,716

Source: City of Yorba Linda

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Parks & Recreation										
Municipal Parks	29	29	29	30	32	33	33	33	33	33
Gyms	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Horse Arena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arts Center									1	1
Museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Library										
Library Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Streets (centerline miles)	213	213	213	211	211	217	217	215.5	215.5	214.7
Street Lights	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,756	6,096	6,139	6,139	6,139	6,139	6,171
Traffic Signals	58	61	61	61	64	62	64	65	65	67

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department