

City of La Habra, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022





City of La Habra, California

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Prepared by the Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Melvin Shannon, Director of Finance



CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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City of La Habra

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

"A Caring Community"

110 E. La Habra Boulevard Post Office Box 337 La Habra, CA 90633-0785 Office: (562) 383-4010 Fax: (562) 383-4474

March 29, 2023

Honorable Mayor, Mayor Pro Tem and Members of the City Council:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of La Habra (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City Administration. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all materials respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. Disclosures necessary to enable a reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. A more comprehensive analysis of the City's financial health can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

The City is required to undergo an annual audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance, *Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is included in a separately issued compliance report.

This report includes all funds of the City (the primary government), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The component units are controlled by common governing boards and, therefore, are represented as blended component units for financial reporting purposes. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. Accordingly, the La Habra Civic Improvement Authority (CIA), the La Habra Housing Authority (Housing Authority), and the Utility Authority of the City of La Habra (Utility Authority) are reported as funds of the primary government. In addition, the City has assumed fiduciary responsibility for the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of La Habra (Successor Agency) and is reported as a Private-Purpose Trust.

The City provides a full range of traditional municipal services. Police services are provided through a department operating under the direct control of the City while fire services are contracted with the Los Angeles County Fire Department. The City's Utility Authority operates a water distribution system and a wastewater collection system. The collection of solid waste (refuse) is provided as a City service through a franchise arrangement with a private firm. The City provides for construction, repair, and maintenance of streets, parks and storm water collection systems and is responsible for the administration and enforcement of housing and building codes, as well as economic and community development activities. The City also provides various community and social services, recreational activities and cultural events.

CITY LOCATION AND CHARACTER

The City of La Habra (population 61,792) is located in the northwest corner of the County of Orange, California, approximately 20 miles east of downtown Los Angeles. La Habra is known as a unique suburban residential community where residents have access to, and participate in, the greater Orange County and Los Angeles County economies. La Habra is largely built out (90 percent developed by the mid-1970's), with the majority of residential housing constructed in the 1950's.

Net Taxable Assessed Value (NTAV) for FY 21/22 was \$7,763,538,990, which is 4.15% more than FY 20/21. Based on data from the 2017-2021 U.S. Census Bureau-American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, the median household income is higher than the California average, but is lower than the average of Orange County cities.

The City is largely residential with a stable population that has remained virtually unchanged over the past decade. Unemployment had been relatively modest except during the global recession in 2008 and 2009 when unemployment rates were higher than normal. Since the recession, the City's unemployment had been stable ranging between 4-6%. However, after the COVID-19 pandemic, the unemployment rate has been historically low. It was 2.6% in December 2022.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The management of the City of La Habra is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and, 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Single Audit

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the City is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

As part of the City's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are provided under a separate report.

Budget Controls

The City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget appropriation adopted by resolution of the City Council for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Project Funds, the Enterprise Funds, the Internal Service Funds, and the Special Revenue Funds. Some Special Revenue Funds are not included in the annual appropriation resolution, but are adopted separately on an as needed basis. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control during the year. Supplemental appropriations are approved by the City Council in the form of budget amendment motions, contract/project approval actions, or as part of special grant authorizing motions. The level of budgetary control is at the individual fund level, but management control is exercised at budgetary line-item level.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to restrict or assign that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all governmental and proprietary funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted or assigned fund balance in the fund balance section of the balance sheet since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budget schedule (combined schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance), budgeted and actual, is presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget unless otherwise noted in the notes to required supplementary information.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility of sound financial management.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City typically prepares two levels of financial planning for review by its governing body. The first level involves the preparation, presentation and adoption of the City's annual operating budget. This planning effort takes into account current projects, programs and staffing levels to determine the proper level of resource allocation necessary to effectively operate the City government on a year to year basis. This short-term financial plan is flexible and can be modified by Council action to adjust for changing revenue estimates, new programs or projects, or other unanticipated operating and capital costs. The annual adopted budget is reviewed by the City Council at mid-year to determine estimated year end revenue and expenditure performance of the General Fund and other major operating funds. Amendments are approved as necessary to reflect changing financial conditions or funding availability with the goal of maintaining a balanced budget at year end.

In addition, the City prepares and updates long-term capital plans, revenue estimates, and economic projections to account for high-cost long-term capital needs, major infrastructure improvement programs, and changing trends in the City's revenue and economic base. As part of the annual budget, the City updates its five year revenue projection model to take into account current and projected economic trends, major changes in revenues and expenses, and future capital needs. These models are based on other long-term financial plans developed by City departments, including a seven year capital project plan, a multi-year pavement management plan, a ten year water system master plan and a twelve year sewer system master plan. Each capital plan is updated every one to five years depending on the need for such updates or to account for major changes. The information provided by the City's long-range capital plans is also used to determine the potential net benefit of securing long-term capital financing via debt versus the use of current cash or other resources on a pay-as-you-go basis.

General Fund Balance

The total General Fund balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$18.9 million. Of this amount, \$1.1 million is considered non-spendable and unavailable for appropriation, \$3.4 million is considered restricted, and \$4.2 million is assigned for specific purposes. The remaining balance of \$10.2 million represented unassigned or available portion of fund balance.

Long-Term Liabilities

As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City had several outstanding debt issues and other long-term liabilities totaling \$195.0 million (excluding deferred gain/loss on refunding), including:

- \$3.5 million in tax allocation bonds reported in the Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
- \$11.8 million in certificates of participation
- \$32.5 million in water revenue bonds
- \$72.4 million in pension obligation bonds
- \$4.5 million for claims payable
- \$5.4 million for compensated absences
- \$2.8 million for pollution remediation liability
- \$3.8 million for net OPEB liability
- \$58.3 million for net pension liability

The City, as a separate legal entity, has no general obligation debt outstanding.

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the City's governmental activities are those used in the performance of general government functions and exclude the capital assets of the Enterprise Funds and the Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund, but does include the capital assets of the Internal Service Funds. As of June 30, 2022, the capital assets (net of depreciation/amortization) of the City's governmental activities amounted to \$115.4 million. This amount represents the original cost of the assets or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Depreciation and amortization of capital assets is recognized in the City's financial statements using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of an asset.

Enterprise Operations

The enterprise operations of the City comprise several distinct business-type activities as shown in the following table:

Enterprise Operation	Ве	Net Position eginning, as restated	Operating Revenues		Operating Expenses	Non- Operating Revenues Expenses)	Net Transfers In and (Out)		Net Position Ending
Water	\$	27,529,022	\$ 18,661,034	\$	14,362,583	\$ (1,505,406)	\$	57,921	\$ 30,379,988
Sewer		6,069,987	2,882,992		2,625,732	(65,259)		(103,569)	6,158,419
Housing Authority		4,853,375	1,122,311		665,598	(349,730)			4,960,358
Refuse		4,009,319	4,476,406		4,673,460	(146,385)		(156,939)	3,508,941
Children's Museum		210,857	939,046		702,489	(6,854)		25,000	465,560
Mobile Home Lease		4,988,340	2,864,816		2,569,452	(36,418)		-	5,247,286
	\$	47,660,900	\$ 30,946,605	\$	25,599,314	\$ (2,110,052)	\$	(177,587)	\$ 50,720,552

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

An annual audit of the accounting and financial records of the City of La Habra is conducted by independent certified public accountants to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. The auditors are required to audit all opinion units of the City in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's Government Auditing Standards. The firm, Clifton Larson Allen, LLP, has been hired by the City under the terms of a multi-year agreement to perform auditing services.

The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and supplementary information is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports on compliance and internal control over financial reporting based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with government auditing standards can be found in a separately issued compliance report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the effort and professionalism demonstrated by the Department of Finance and Administrative Services staff. Preparation of annual financial statements requires a major effort from the entire accounting staff and we would like to express our appreciation to everyone who assisted and contributed to the effort, particularly Director of Finance Melvin Shannon, Deputy Director of Finance Jack Ponvanit, Finance Manager Mary Ann Sv. and Accounting Supervisor Zukie Chiu.

We wish to acknowledge the professional manner in which Clifton Larson Allen, LLP conducted the audit and express our appreciation for their assistance and expertise.

We also thank the City Council for their commitment and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a fiscally responsible manner.

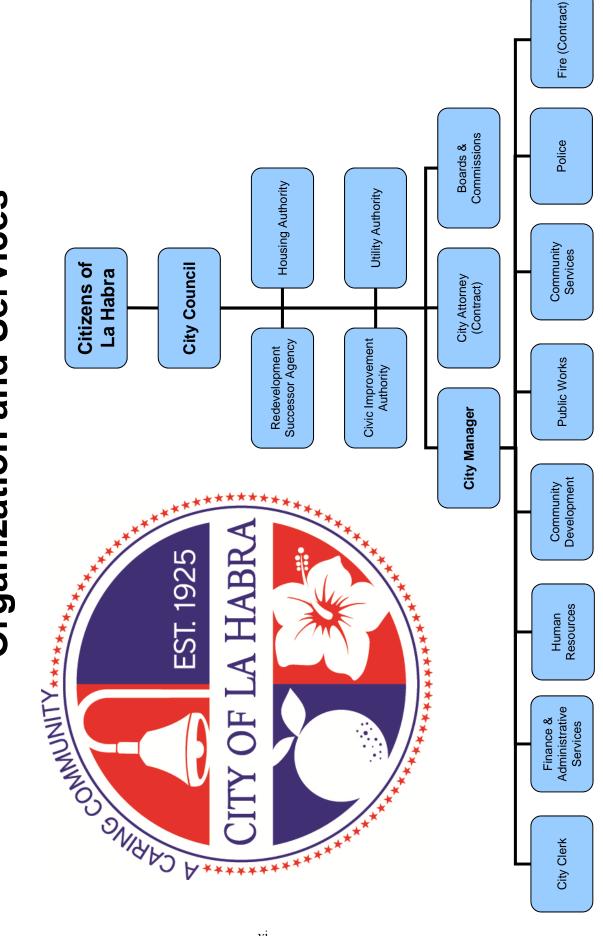
Melvin L. Shanron

Respectfulty submitted,

James D. Sadro City Manager

Melvin L. Shannon Director of Finance

Organization and Services City of La Habra



CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA

CITY OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Jose Medrano Mayor Pro Tem James Gomez Councilmember Rose Espinoza Councilmember Daren Nigsarian Councilmember Steve Simonian

CITY MANAGER

James D. Sadro

CITY ATTORNEY

Richard Jones

ASSISTANT CITY CLERK

Rhonda Barone

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Melvin Shannon

DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Elvie Balderrama

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Susan Kim

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

Kelly Fujio

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

Elias Saykali

CHIEF OF POLICE

Adam Foster

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF FIRE

William Mayfield (Los Angeles County Fire)



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of La Habra California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of La Habra La Habra, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of La Habra, California (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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, 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 Auditors' 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Changes in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 1(d)(18) to the financial statements, in 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 87, *Leases*. Additionally, as discussed in Note 3(f) to the financial statements, the City changed the availability period from 365 days to 60 days and made a restatement to fund balances as of July 1, 2021. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and Government Auditing Standards, 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, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contribution related to the agent multiple-employer defined benefit miscellaneous pension plan, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of contribution related to the cost sharing defined benefit safety pension plans, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios and the schedule of contribution related to the agent multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan and the budgetary comparison schedules for the General fund, American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund, and Measure M Special Revenue Fund 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 GAAS, 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 non-major fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and Measure T Transaction and Use Tax: Use of Funds schedule (supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information 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 basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic 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 basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2023, 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California March 27, 2023

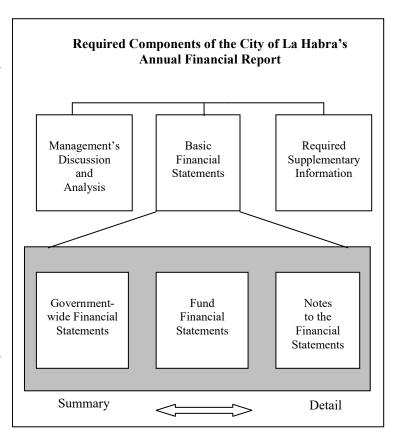
Management's Discussion and Analysis

In an effort to provide insight and perspective to the City of La Habra's (City) annual financial statements, staff has prepared this management discussion of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion is to assist the reader to better understand the fiscal condition of the City. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the summary information found in the transmittal letter and the detailed information found in the body of the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City's annual financial report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental and enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City.

- The first two statements are *Government-wide Financial Statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *Fund Financial Statements* that focus on *individual* parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in *more detail* than the Government-wide Statements.



- The *Governmental Fund* Statements detail how *general government* services such as public safety were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- Propriety Fund Statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the City operates like businesses, such as the water and sewer services.
- Fiduciary Fund Statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, the City has included a section with combining statements that provide detail about non-major governmental funds, enterprise funds, and internal service funds, which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes *all* of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the fiscal year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Government-wide Financial Statements report the City's *net position* and how it has changed. Net Position – the difference between the City's assets plus deferred outflows resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources – are one way to measure the City's financial health, or *position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. One needs to consider additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, to assess the overall fiscal condition of the City.

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

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services, such as police, fire, public works, community services, community development, and general administration, are included here. Taxes, revenues from other governments and agencies, income from property and investments, grants and contributions, and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water, sewer, refuse, and housing authority are the primary business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds* – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Some funds are required by State law or bond covenants, while the City establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has three types of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds. These funds are used to account for (1) cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the Governmental Funds Statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine the amount of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Reconciliation between the long-term and short-term focus of the Government-wide Financial Statements is provided immediately following each statement. The basic financial statements also include budgetary comparison schedule as required supplementary information for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the annual budget as adopted and amended.
- *Proprietary funds* Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the Government-wide Financial Statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information.

- There are two types of proprietary funds: *enterprise funds* and *internal service funds*.
 - The City uses enterprise funds to report activities that provide business-type services, generally to external customers such as water, sewer and refuse services. In both the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements, these funds are shown under business-type activities.
 - o The City uses internal service funds to report activities that provide service and support for the City's other programs and activities such as fleet maintenance and replacement, risk management, and information technology. These activities are included in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.
- Fiduciary funds These funds are used to account for situations where the City's role is purely custodial, such as the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The City excludes these activities from the Government-wide Financial Statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Net Position

As noted earlier, comparing net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The following is an analysis that summarizes the City's net position (Table 1) at fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively:

TABLE 1 STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

												Change	
	Governmen	tal .	Activities		Business-Ty	pe .	Activities	To	tal		Change (\$)	(%)	
	FY 21/22		FY 20/21		FY 21/22		FY 20/21	FY 21/22		FY 20/21			
Assets													
Current and other assets	\$ 80,643,306	\$	69,461,090	\$	45,676,968	\$	47,203,482	\$ 126,320,274	\$	116,664,572	\$ 9,655,702	8.3%	
Capital assets	115,425,696		114,827,084		55,154,007		54,767,716	170,579,703		169,594,800	984,903	0.6%	
Total Assets	196,069,002		184,288,174		100,830,975		101,971,198	296,899,977		286,259,372	10,640,605	3.7%	
Deferred outflow of													
resources	85,573,737		16,292,390		7,233,550		3,393,992	92,807,287		19,686,382	73,120,905	371.4%	
Liabilities													
Current liabilities	29,266,967		17,809,846		4,959,551		5,103,299	34,226,518		22,913,145	11,313,373	49.4%	
Noncurrent liabilities	134,288,758		98,891,693		51,225,701		52,557,852	185,514,459		151,449,545	34,064,914	22.5%	
Total Liabilities	 163,555,725		116,701,539		56,185,252		57,661,151	219,740,977		174,362,690	45,378,287	26.0%	
Deferred inflow of													
resources	38,687,821		2,448,976		2,203,181		43,139	40,891,002		2,492,115	38,398,887	1540.8%	
Net position													
Net investment in capital													
assets	114,372,116		112,489,017		25,352,673		23,680,076	139,724,789		136,169,093	3,555,696	2.6%	
Restricted	22,920,635		19,789,252		734,045		806,301	23,654,680		20,595,553	3,059,127	14.9%	
Unrestricted	(57,893,558)	1	(50,848,220)		23,589,374		23,174,523	(34,304,184)		(27,673,697)	(6,630,487)	24.0%	
Total Net Position	\$ 79,399,193	\$	81,430,049	\$	49,676,092	\$	47,660,900	\$ 129,075,285	\$	129,090,949	\$ (15,664)	0.0%	

Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources

The City's *combined* assets of \$296.9 million as of June 30, 2022 comprised of \$126.3 million in current and other assets and \$170.6 million in capital assets. Deferred outflows of resources of \$92.8 million represented unamortized loss on refunding of debt, deferred amount from pension and OPEB. The majority of the balance was deferred amount from pension, which represented \$89.3 million of the balance.

Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources

As of June 30, 2022, the City's ended the year with \$219.7 million in *combined* liabilities. Approximately 26.6% or \$58.3 million of the liability was net pension liability, and approximately 53.2% or \$112.0 million was bond and certificate of participation obligations. The remaining 20.2% or \$49.3 million was relating to various obligations such as leases payable, claims payable, net OPEB liability, compensated absences, etc. Deferred inflows of resources of \$40.9 million represented deferred amount from pension and OPEB. The majority of the balance was deferred amount from pension, which represented \$39.8 million of the balance.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The City's *combined* net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as shown above, was \$129.1 million. \$139.7 million represents capital assets such as land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure, less depreciation/ amortization and any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets cannot be easily liquidated and are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other revenue sources since the capital assets themselves are not usually able to pay for the associated debt.

Restricted Net Position

\$23.7 million of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions regarding how they may be used. The restricted net position for public works increased by \$2.2 million primarily due to excess of revenues over expenditures in the State Gas Tax and Measure M Special Revenue Funds.

Unrestricted Net Position

The unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities totals \$23.6 million, and these resources cannot be used to help fund general governmental activities. The City can only use these resources to finance the continuing operations of its enterprise funds such as the Refuse fund, Mobile Home Lease fund and the Children's Museum, or its agencies and authorities, such as the Utility Authority and Housing Authority. That leaves a negative \$57.9 million balance of unrestricted net position in the governmental activities. The negative unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the City's obligations relating to pension.

Changes in Net Position

The condensed summary of activities (Table 2) shows that the City's total net position remained unchanged at \$129.1 million during the year with Governmental Activities net position decrease of \$2.0 million and the Business-type Activities net position increase of \$2.0 million.

Approximately 62.2% of the City's governmental revenue is generated through taxes collected (property, sales and use, transaction and use, and franchise), and almost 100% of the City's business-type revenue is generated through charges for services.

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Government Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total			
•		FY 21/22		FY 20/21		FY 21/22		FY 20/21		FY 21/22		FY 20/21	
Revenues													
Program Revenues													
Charges for Services	\$	8,712,079	\$	7,106,343	\$	30,946,605	\$	30,430,017	\$	39,658,684	\$	37,536,360	
Operating Grants and Contributions		11,873,560		11,890,028				-		11,873,560		11,890,028	
Capital Grants and		4,949,920		6,195,484				-		4,949,920		6,195,484	
Contributions													
General Revenues		20.004.665		10.040.403						-		-	
Property Taxes		20,994,665		19,840,482				-		20,994,665		19,840,482	
Sales and Use Taxes		14,577,122		12,900,404				-		14,577,122		12,900,404	
Transaction and Use Taxes		7,621,355		6,739,488				-		7,621,355		6,739,488	
Franchise Tax		2,156,690		2,018,080				-		2,156,690		2,018,080	
Grants and Contributions not													
Restricted to Specific		126,522		100,870				-		126,522		100,870	
Programs													
Income from Property and		0.45.41.4		2 772 146		((2(71()		(4.255)		200 (00		2.767.901	
Investments		845,414		2,772,146		(636,716)		(4,255)		208,698		2,767,891	
Gain on sale of capital assets		44,511		-				-		44,511		-	
Other General Revenues		1,062,642		1,001,739		44,158		61,890		1,106,800		1,063,629	
Total Revenues		72,964,480		70,565,064		30,354,047		30,487,652		103,318,527		101,052,716	
Expenses		72,501,100		70,505,004		20,231,017		20,107,032		100,010,027		101,032,710	
General Government		5,464,741		4,287,183		_		_		5,464,741		4,287,183	
Public Safety		44,085,563		36,216,287		_		_		44,085,563		36,216,287	
Public Works		10,200,838		9,607,658		_		_		10,200,838		9,607,658	
Community Services		11,606,304		12,471,250		_		_		11,606,304		12,471,250	
Community Development		2,434,719		3,182,218				_		2,434,719		3,182,218	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,380,758		156,937		_		_		1,380,758		156,937	
Water		1,500,750		150,757		16,127,999		16,849,337		16,127,999		16,849,337	
Sewer		_		_		2,829,901		2,611,350		2,829,901		2,611,350	
Refuse		-		-		4,794,598		4,391,924		4,794,598		4,391,924	
Housing Authority		-		-		1,114,405		1,877,902				1,877,902	
Children's Museum		-		-						1,114,405 724,913			
		-		-		724,913 2,569,452		411,003 2,534,060		2,569,452		411,003 2,534,060	
Mobile Home Lease Total Expenses		75,172,923		65,921,533		28,161,268		28,675,576		103,334,191		94,597,109	
Excess (deficiency) before		75,172,925		05,921,555		20,101,200		20,075,570		103,334,191		94,597,109	
Transfers		(2,208,443)		4,643,531		2,192,779		1,812,076		(15,664)		6,455,607	
Transfers		177,587		-		(177,587)		_		-		_	
Change in Net Position		(2,030,856)		4,643,531		2,015,192		1,812,076		(15,664)		6,455,607	
Net Position - Beginning of		())		, ,		,, -		,- ,		(-))		-,,	
Year, as Previously													
Reported		81,430,049		76,471,921		47,660,900		46,163,421		129,090,949		122,635,342	
Prior period adjustment		-		314,597		-		(314,597)				-	
Net Position - Beginning of													
Year, as Restated		81,430,049		76,786,518		47,660,900		45,848,824		129,090,949		122,635,342	
Not Docition End of	e.		ø		Φ		ø		Ø		•		
Net Position - End of year	\$	79,399,193	\$	81,430,049	\$	49,676,092	\$	47,660,900	\$	129,075,285	\$	129,090,949	

Governmental Activities

The decrease in net position for *governmental* activities was \$2.0 million, caused as a result of total revenues for *governmental* activities of \$72.9 million and transfer in of \$0.2 million being offset by \$75.1 million in total costs for *governmental* activities.

The followings are some of the notable changes in governmental activities revenues:

- Property tax grew by \$1.2 million or 5.82% compared to prior year as a result of increase in property taxable values and volumes of real estate transaction especially in the residential class of property.
- Sales and transaction taxes increased by \$2.6 million or 13.00% because of the full recovery of COVID-19 pandemic. The restrictions from COVID-19 has been lifted, and all businesses in the City has been operating to the level prior to the pandemic.
- Income from property and investments decreased by \$1.9 million compared to prior year due to overall decline in investment market condition.
- Deferred inflow of resources adjustment relating to public safety pension plan caused public safety expense to increase by \$7.9 million.

The City of La Habra is a full-service city providing residents, businesses and visitors with the following functional services:

General Government is comprised of four departments (City Manager, City Clerk, Finance, and Human Resources) providing general governance, executive management, legal services, public information, human resources, records management, information technology, accounting, budget, treasury, utility customer service and purchasing.

<u>Public Safety</u> is comprised of Police Service and Fire Service (contracted with Los Angeles County Fire Department) providing general law enforcement, public safety dispatch, fire suppression, fire prevention, paramedic services and emergency preparedness.

<u>Public Works</u> is comprised of the following seven divisions; engineering, fleet, NPDES, parks, refuse, streets, and water/sewer. The department is responsible for water production, and distribution, sewer system maintenance, maintenance of streets, sidewalks, traffic systems, gutters and storm drains, maintenance of parks, civic building landscaping, administration of refuse and recycling programs, and maintenance and replacement of the City's fleet. The department is also responsible for the design and construction of new and replacement of public facilities and infrastructures.

<u>Community Development</u> is comprised of four divisions (Planning, Building, Community Preservation, and Housing Economic Development) providing planning, zoning and building services, redevelopment services, economic development and housing services.

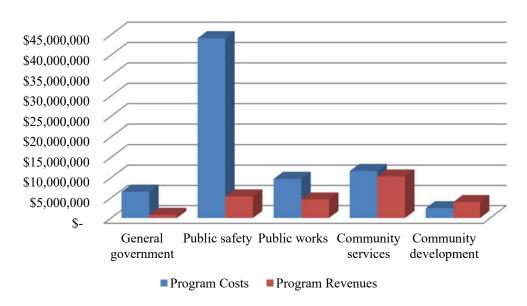
<u>Community Services</u> is comprised of six divisions (Building Maintenance, Child Development, Children's Museum, Employment and Training, Recreation, and Senior and Social Services) providing various programs, services, and special events for the citizens

Table 3 presents the cost of each program as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenue generated by the program activities). The net cost shows the extent to which the City's general revenues support each of the programs.

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
NET PROGRAM COST

		Total Prog	n Costs	Total Program Revenues					Net Cost of Services			
	FY 21/22			FY 20/21		FY 21/22		FY 20/21		FY 21/22		FY 20/21
General government	\$	5,464,741	\$	4,287,183	\$	768,104	\$	717,288	\$	4,696,637	\$	3,569,895
Public safety		44,085,563		36,216,287		5,326,439		4,775,445		38,759,124		31,440,842
Public works		10,200,838		9,607,658		5,221,450		6,385,568		4,979,388		3,222,090
Community services		11,606,304		12,471,250		10,263,280		9,965,524		1,343,024		2,505,726
Community development		2,434,719		3,182,218		3,956,286		3,348,030		(1,521,567)		(165,812)
Totals	\$	73,792,165	\$	65,764,596	\$	25,535,559	\$	25,191,855	\$	48,256,606	\$	40,572,741

Program Costs VS Program Revenues Governmental Activities FY 21/22



Business-Type Activities

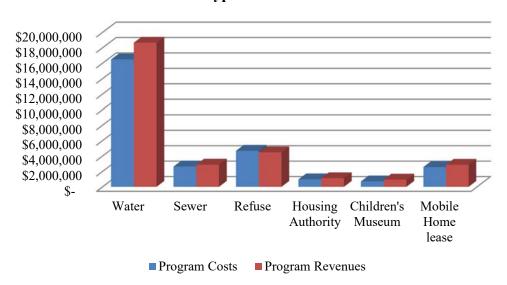
As of June 30, 2022, the revenues of the business-type activities increased by 1.6%, or \$0.5 million (\$30.9 million in 2022 compared to \$30.4 million in 2021) and expenses decreased by 2.4%, or \$0.7 million (\$28.0 million in 2022 compared to \$28.7 million in 2021). The primary factors driving these results include:

- Utility rate increased in January 2022, but water consumption decreased by 5.6% due to higher than normal rain fall resulted in slight increase of \$0.3 million or 1.5% in utility revenues (Water and Sewer). Refuse rate also increased in January 2022 to reduce subsidy of organic waste disposal. This resulted in \$0.1 million increase in Refuse revenue.
- The overall decrease in expenses can be primarily attributed to decrease in water purchase due decline water consumption driven to heavier than normal rain fall as well as the absence of one-time spending of housing assistance grant from the County of Orange of \$0.6 million.

TABLE 4
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
PROGRAM COSTS VS PROGRAM REVENUES

	Total Program Costs					Total Progra	Revenues	Net Cost of Services				
		FY 21/22	FY 20/21			FY 21/22		FY 20/21		FY 21/22		FY 20/21
Water	\$	16,127,999	\$	16,849,337	\$	18,661,034	\$	18,504,454	\$	(2,533,035)	\$	(1,655,117)
Sewer		2,829,901		2,611,350		2,882,992		2,727,785		(53,091)		(116,435)
Refuse		4,794,598		4,391,924		4,476,406		4,330,080		318,192		61,844
Housing Authority		1,114,405		1,877,902		1,122,311		1,834,228		(7,906)		43,674
Children's Museum		724,913		411,003		939,046		186,368		(214,133)		224,635
Mobile Home lease		2,569,452		2,534,060		2,864,816		2,847,102		(295,364)		(313,042)
Totals	\$	28,161,268	\$	28,675,576	\$	30,946,605	\$	30,430,017	\$	(2,785,337)	\$	(1,754,441)

Program Costs VS Program Revenues Business-Type Activities FY 21/22



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, 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, Assigned and Unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34.0 million, an increase of \$2.1 million compared to the restated beginning fund balance. There was a restatement of beginning fund balance to reduce it by \$5.7 million to reflect the new revenue recognition policy. The following fund balances are considered to be non-spendable, restricted, or assigned for the City:

- \$1.0 million non-spendable for long-term advances
- \$0.1 non-spendable for prepaid items

- \$3.4 million restricted for Pension Rate Program
- \$14.8 million restricted for special revenue funds
- \$1.4 million assigned for Facility Improvement Program
- \$2.1 million assigned for Land Acquisition Program
- \$0.7 million assigned for Special Events Program
- \$2.6 million assigned for capital projects fund.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City and, as of June 30, 2022, had a total fund balance of \$18.9 million. The General Fund ended the year with \$61.0 million in operating deficit due to the issuance of pension obligation bond to pay off pension unfunded liability. The General Fund recorded a lump sum pension unfunded liability payment of \$66.4 million along with \$0.5 million of debt issuance cost. These expenditures were essentially offset by proceeds from debt issuance of \$66.9 million, which were recorded in other financing sources. Without the impact from the pension liability pay off, the true operating surplus was \$5.9 million. This was a result of \$55.7 million revenue with operating expenditures of \$49.8 million. The increase in revenue was primarily due to property tax grew by \$1.2 million or 5.82% compared to prior year as a result of increase in property taxable values and volumes of real estate transaction especially in the residential class of property along with sales and transaction taxes increased by \$2.6 million or 13.00% because of the full recovery of COVID-19 pandemic. During the year, the General Fund transferred \$3.0 million to the City's general Capital Projects Fund to purchase properties and improvement city-owned facilities. At Council direction, the General Fund transferred \$3.5 million of the surplus to special revenue funds, debt service fund, and internal service funds. As a result, the General Fund' fund balance decreased over the prior fiscal year by \$0.5 million.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City received an apportionment of the <u>American Rescue Plan Act Fund</u> from the U.S. Department of Treasury for \$7.9 million. The City spent \$1.9 million and recognized revenue for the spending portion by June 30, 2022. The remaining \$6.0 million was considered unearned and reported as liability in the governmental fund balance sheet.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the <u>Measure M Special Revenue Fund</u> balance increased by \$0.2 million, due to \$1.1 million in the Measure M fair share revenue from the County offsetting with \$0.9 million in street and road project spending. The majority of activities in the Measure M Fund was related to residential street rehabilitation and street reconstruction on Lambert Road.

Proprietary Funds

The City's Proprietary Funds presented in the Fund Financial Statements section provide the same type of information in the Government-wide Financial Statements, but include individual fund information. Generally, the operation of an enterprise fund is designed to generate enough revenue through fees and charges to fund current operation as well as future infrastructures such as water mains, sewer connection lines, etc. Therefore, annual surplus from normal operation is expected.

At fiscal year-end, net position for the <u>Water Enterprise Fund</u> increased by \$2.8 million primarily due to water rate increase in January 2022. This helped offset increase in water purchasing rate. With the most recent water rate study in fall of 2021, the fund should be able to generate sufficient revenues from water sales to cover operating expenses, meet debt service requirements as well as building a reserve for future projects.

The current utility rates of the <u>Sewer Enterprise Fund</u> are designed to operate at a break even or slight loss because of substantial reserve built up in the fund for a past few years. As expected, the fund essentially had a break even in FY 21/22.

The <u>Housing Authority</u>'s net position slightly increased by \$0.1 million due to the fact that the fund is are designed to operate at a break even.

The <u>Refuse Enterprise Fund</u>'s net position decreased by \$0.5 million over the course of FY 21/22. The City implemented organic waste collection services under AB 1826 and SB 1383. To ease in organic waste rate adjustment, the City subsidized a portion of organic waste rate for customers. This resulted in a slight operating loss. The full rate will be charged beginning in January 2024.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

At fiscal year-end, all of revenue sources had outperformed budget except for use of money and property. Property taxes ended the year 5.1% or \$1.0 million above budget estimates due to a continuing increase in home values and volumes of home sell all across California especially in Orange County. Sales tax and transaction tax ended the year 13.9% or \$2.7 million above budget estimates due to a combination of reopening of businesses post COVID-19 shut down and historically high inflation that push consumer prices upward. This resulted in significant increase in sales and transaction tax revenues in FY 21/22. Charges for services ended the year 26.6% or \$1.2 million above budget estimates due to higher than expected building plan checks and developer fees driven by high demand for housing development in the region. Use of money and property underperformed the budget estimates by 42.2% or \$1.2 million due to overall decline in investment market condition

The General Fund ended the year with \$1.0 million expenditures above budget. This is primarily a result of additional debt payments to payroll off long-term loan and lease obligations, there were no amendments to the adopted these payments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the City had recorded an investment of over \$290.3 million (before accumulated depreciation/ amortization) in a broad range of capital assets categories, including park facilities, land, buildings, roads, bridges, water and sewer lines, police and fire vehicles, and other maintenance equipment.

TABLE 5
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END

<u>-</u>	Government	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total			
	FY 21/22	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 20/21		
Land	\$16,904,755	\$14,023,638	\$12,800,000	\$12,800,000	\$29,704,755	\$26,823,638		
Land improvements Buildings and	7,977,597	7,977,597	-	-	7,977,597	7,977,597		
improvements Improvements other	39,769,342	39,769,342	4,251,106	4,251,106	44,020,448	44,020,448		
than buildings Machinery and	1,749,683	1,693,047	273,936	253,490	2,023,619	1,946,537		
equipment	11,934,473	11,304,325	2,040,765	2,040,765	13,975,238	13,345,090		
Autos and trucks	5,797,263	5,277,421	230,465	230,465	6,027,728	5,507,886		
Infrastructure	118,967,525	117,754,930	62,285,090	62,202,356	181,252,615	179,957,286		
Construction in								
progress	2,682,880	1,427,977	2,429,662	479,073	5,112,542	1,907,050		
Right-to use leased								
assets: Buildings	166,555	166,555	-	-	166,555	166,555		
(Less accumulated								
depreciation/								
amortization)	(90,524,377)	(84,401,193)	(29,157,020)	(27,489,539)	(119,681,397)	(111,890,732)		
TOTALS	<u>\$115,425,696</u>	\$114,993,639	\$55,154,004	\$54,767,716	\$170,579,700	\$169,761,355		

Governmental Capital Assets, before accumulated depreciation, increased by \$8.6 million over the prior year. The increase was attributed, primarily to rehabilitation of various residential streets, mobile home parks pavement project and property acquisition at 205-211 S. Euclid, 107 E. Second Ave. and 106 E. First Ave. The cost of these projects during the FY 21/22 was \$4.3 million. The remaining of the increase in Capital Assets was attributed to various citywide capital improvement projects as well as purchases of vehicles and equipment.

More detail about the City's capital assets is presented in Notes 2(f) to the financial statements (Page 65 to 66).

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$118.0 million in bonds, certificates of participation, loans, and leases payable, an increase of \$68.4 million from last year, as shown in the table below. The Private-Purpose Trust activities are being reported to account for the custodial responsibilities assigned to the Successor Agency pursuant to the State of California's redevelopment agency dissolution law.

TABLE 6
OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT AT YEAR-END

					Private-Pui	pose Trust				
	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	Activ	vities	Total			
	FY 21/22 FY 20/2		FY 21/22	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 20/21		
Certificates of										
Participation	\$ 454,611	\$ 887,351	\$ 11,383,446	\$ 11,880,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,838,057	\$ 12,768,189		
Pension Obligation										
Bonds	68,228,579	-	4,156,421	-	-	-	72,385,000	-		
Tax Allocation Bonds	_	-	-	_	3,462,985	3,762,793	3,462,985	3,762,793		
Contract and Leases										
Payable	111,703	1,216,671	-	-	-	-	111,703	1,216,671		
Revenue Bonds	_	-	32,460,197	33,529,849	-	_	32,460,197	33,529,849		
Opus Bank Loan										
Agreement	-	746,019	-	-	-	-	-	746,019		
Unamortized loss on										
refunding	(4,861)	(34,024)	(2,293,247)	(2,392,864)	-	-	(2,298,108)	(2,426,888)		
TOTALS	\$68,790,032	\$2,816,017	\$45,706,817	\$43,017,823	\$3,462,985	\$3,762,793	\$117,959,834	\$49,596,633		

More detail about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 2(h) to the financial statements (Page 68).

Economic Factors and Future Budgets and Rates

- The City's FY 21/22 net taxable property values totaled \$7.8 billion, approximately 30.8% more than five years ago, and it is 4.1% higher than FY 20/21.
- The City issued Pension Obligation Bonds in January 2022. This paid down most of the unfunded accrued pension liability. As a result, projected FY 22/23 CalPERS City's contribution rates are as follows:
 - o Miscellaneous plan: 9.36% plus \$0.2 million unfunded liability payment
 - o Public safety (Tier I): 25.64% plus \$0.2 million unfunded liability payment
 - o Public safety (Tier II): 19.87% plus \$5,419 unfunded liability payment
 - o Public safety (PEPRA): 13.66% plus \$16,921 unfunded liability payment
- Projected FY 23/24 CalPERS City's contribution rates are as follows:
 - o Miscellaneous plan: 10.62%
 - o Public safety (Tier I): 29.09%
 - o Public safety (Tier II): 21.78%
 - o Public safety (PEPRA): 14.5%

• The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Los Angeles/Long Beach/Anaheim Metropolitan Statistical Area for all urban consumers increased by 8.6 percent from June 2021 to June 2022.

These, among other factors, were considered in preparing the City of La Habra's General Fund budget for FY 22/23, which resulted in budgeted expenditures increasing by \$4.1 million to \$55.0 million compared to the FY 21/22 adopted budget of \$50.9 million.

The City's projected business-type activities reflect the following:

- The anticipation that modest enterprise fund rate increases will continue to be necessary over the course of the fiscal year to maintain sufficient cash flow for operations, capital reserves, and debt service coverage requirements.
- With increases in utility rates and stable water consumption, water sales revenue is expected to increase from the previous year.
- The continuing opportunity for the Utility Authority to purchase privately held Cal Domestic water shares and water rights in the San Gabriel Basin as they become available.

While the City faces many future fiscal challenges, one of the budgetary challenges continues to be the lingering economic impacts caused by COVID-19. While City revenues have rebounded from the severe decline experienced immediately after the onset of the pandemic in March 2020. COVID-19 has contributed to the rise of several other new challenges. Including rising inflation, continued supply chain disruptions, and difficulty filling staffing needs. Inflation is a budgetary challenge of significant concern that is entirely beyond the City's control. As the cost of materials rises, the City has experienced unexpected increases in contractor bids for capital projects, delays in receiving necessary components for equipment and projects, increases in fuel costs, and increase in labor costs due to a very tight and competitive labor market. While this phenomenon has not yet caused the cancellation of capital improvement projects, the continuing increases in costs may cause the City to have to reevaluate the resources it has available for certain projects in the future to determine which can be completed and which may need to be delayed.

Another budgetary challenge beyond the City's control is the ongoing conflict in Europe that has contributed to oil/fuel costs rising to unforeseen levels. This, taken in conjunction with inflation, has exacerbated supply chain problems, making budgeting and planning all the more difficult. While these factors have not yet had a long-term detrimental impact on municipal operations, staff continue to be mindful of them as the City continues its day-to-day operations.

Contacting the City's Department of Finance and Administrative Services

This financial report is designed to provide our elected officials, residents, business owners, taxpayers, ratepayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the funds it is entrusted with. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Department of Finance and Administrative Services, 110 E. La Habra Boulevard, La Habra, CA 90631. The Finance Department can also be reached at (562) 383-4050, or visit us online at "www.lahabraca.gov".





CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 58,638,594	\$ 24,473,951	\$ 83,112,545
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	4,083,350	1,801	4,085,151
Accounts receivable, net	6,133,823	3,920,896	10,054,719
Interest receivable Prepaid items	171,829 195,397	54,870 483,040	226,699 678 437
Due from other governments	7,886,029	72,953	678,437 7,958,982
Due from Successor Agency	59,235	-	59,235
Leases receivable, current	125,038	-	125,038
Internal balances	1,044,460	(1,044,460)	-
Total current assets	78,337,755	27,963,051	106,300,806
Noncurrent assets:			
Loans receivable	443,190	-	443,190
Leases receivable	72,436	-	72,436
Loans to Successor Agency	1,789,925	-	1,789,925
Investment in water rights stock	-	17,713,917	17,713,917
Capital assets:	10 (22 252	15 220 662	24.052.014
Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net	19,622,352	15,229,662	34,852,014
Total noncurrent assets	95,803,344	39,924,345	135,727,689
Total assets	117,731,247	72,867,924 100,830,975	190,599,171 296,899,977
Deferred outflows of resources:	190,009,002	100,830,973	290,899,977
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	4,861	2 270 010	2 202 670
Deferred amount from pension plans	84,462,915	2,278,818 4,866,644	2,283,679 89,329,559
Deferred amount from OPEB plan		, ,	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,105,961 85,573,737	7,233,550	1,194,049 92,807,287
Liabilities:	65,575,757	1,233,330	92,807,287
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,353,085	2,265,345	4,618,430
Accrued liabilities	2,706,337	222,663	2,929,000
Deposits payable	869,254	280,988	1,150,242
Interest payable	783,413	324,784	1,108,197
Unearned revenue	15,467,371	150,760	15,618,131
Claims payable, current	2,213,180	-	2,213,180
Compensated absences, current	1,652,204	99,944	1,752,148
Long-term obligations, due within one year	3,222,123	1,615,067	4,837,190
Total current liabilities	29,266,967	4,959,551	34,226,518
Noncurrent liabilities:	2 507 270	202.710	2 700 000
Net OPEB liability	3,507,270	283,719	3,790,989
Claims payable Compensated absences	4,547,295 3,855,141	233,191	4,547,295 4,088,332
Long-term obligations, due in more than one year	65,572,770	46,384,997	111,957,767
Pollution remediation liability	-	2,800,000	2,800,000
Net pension liability	56,806,282	1,523,794	58,330,076
Total noncurrent liabilities	134,288,758	51,225,701	185,514,459
Total liabilities	163,555,725	56,185,252	219,740,977
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred amount from pension plans	37,624,829	2,133,902	39,758,731
Deferred amount from OPEB plan	869,805	69,279	939,084
Deferred amount related to leases	193,187		193,187
Total deferred inflows of resources	38,687,821	2,203,181	40,891,002
Net position:	114 272 116	25 252 672	120 724 700
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	114,372,116	25,352,673	139,724,789
Low-moderate income housing	464,127	485,000	949,127
Public safety	1,113,862	465,000	1,113,862
Public works	15,424,557	-	15,424,557
Community development	745,086	_	745,086
Community services	375,441	_	375,441
General plan update	924,970	-	924,970
Public Education & governmental (PEG)	462,501	-	462,501
Pension rate program	3,410,091	-	3,410,091
Pollution remediation	-	249,045	249,045
Unrestricted	(57,893,558)	23,589,374	(34,304,184)
Total net position	\$ 79,399,193	\$ 49,676,092	\$ 129,075,285

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions
Governmental activities:		Ziipenses		201 11005	_	0110110110110		
General government	\$	5,464,741	\$	591,340	\$	176,764	\$	_
Public safety	Ψ	44,085,563	Ψ	3,725,655	Ψ	1,600,784	Ψ	_
Public works		10,200,838		269,256		2,274		4,949,920
Community services		11,606,304		1,091,633		9,171,647		-
Community development		2,434,719		3,034,195		922,091		-
Interest on long-term debt		1,380,758		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		75,172,923		8,712,079		11,873,560		4,949,920
Business-type activities:	-	_						
Water		16,127,999		18,661,034		-		-
Sewer		2,829,901		2,882,992		-		-
Refuse		4,794,598		4,476,406		-		-
Housing Authority		1,114,405		1,122,311		-		-
Children's Museum		724,913		939,046		-		-
Mobile Home Lease		2,569,452		2,864,816		-		_
Total business-type activities		28,161,268		30,946,605		-		-
Total primary government	\$	103,334,191	\$	39,658,684	\$	11,873,560	\$	4,949,920

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property tax

Sales and use taxes

Transaction and use taxes

Franchise tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to

specific programs

Income from property and investments

Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets

Other general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	nmental vities	B	usiness-type Activities		Total
\$	(4,696,637)	\$	_	\$	(4,696,637)
	38,759,124)	_	_	•	(38,759,124)
	(4,979,388)		_		(4,979,388)
	(1,343,024)		-		(1,343,024)
	1,521,567		-		1,521,567
	(1,380,758)		-		(1,380,758)
(49,637,364)		-		(49,637,364)
	_		2,533,035		2,533,035
	_		53,091		53,091
	_		(318,192)		(318,192)
	_		7,906		7,906
	-		214,133		214,133
	-		295,364		295,364
	-		2,785,337		2,785,337
(49,637,364)		2,785,337		(46,852,027)
	20,994,665		_		20,994,665
	14,577,122		-		14,577,122
	7,621,355		-		7,621,355
	2,156,690		-		2,156,690
	126,522		-		126,522
	845,414		(636,716)		208,698
	44,511		-		44,511
	1,062,642		44,158		1,106,800
	177,587		(177,587)		-
	47,606,508		(770,145)		46,836,363
	(2,030,856)		2,015,192		(15,664)
	81,430,049		47,660,900		129,090,949
\$	79,399,193	\$	49,676,092	\$	129,075,285









Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

			N	Major Funds		
		General		ARPA Fund		Measure M
Assets:	Φ.	11.055.51.4	Φ.	12.204.254	Φ.	
Cash and investments	\$	11,877,714	\$	13,384,254	\$	-
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		3,410,091		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		6,072,044		22.064		7.660
Interest receivable		66,525		32,064		7,660
Prepaid items		39,529		-		-
Due from other funds		1,709,347		-		4 415 267
Due from other governments		99,112		-		4,415,367
Due from Successor Agency		59,235		-		-
Loans receivable		107.474		-		-
Leases receivable		197,474		-		-
Loans to Successor Agency		1,789,925				
Total assets	\$	25,320,996	\$	13,416,318	\$	4,423,027
Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources, and Fund balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	929,145	\$	1,121	\$	235,749
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	2,414,366	Ψ	4,628	Ψ	3,993
Deposits payable		142,885		-,020		3,773
Due to other funds		142,003		_		529,213
Advances from other funds		455,000		_		527,215
Unearned revenues		319,727		13,601,237		-
Total liabilities		4,261,123		13,606,986		768,955
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues		1,985,127		_		4,206,876
Deferred inflows related to leases		193,187		_		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,178,314		-		4,206,876
Fund balances:	·					
Nonspendable		1,066,199		-		-
Restricted		3,410,091		-		-
Assigned		4,172,063		-		-
Unassigned		10,233,206		(190,668)		(552,804)
Total fund balances		18,881,559		(190,668)		(552,804)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	25,320,996	\$	13,416,318	\$	4,423,027

	Other Nonmajor Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
\$	19,318,170	\$	44,580,138
,	-	•	3,410,091
	26,584		6,098,628
	37,255		143,504
	59,591		99,120
	-		1,709,347
	3,324,979		7,839,458
	-		59,235
	443,190		443,190
	-		197,474
			1,789,925
\$	23,209,769	\$	66,370,110
\$	1 022 052	\$	2 100 067
Ф	1,033,952 221,636	Ф	2,199,967 2,644,623
	726,369		869,254
	1,141,872		1,671,085
	-		455,000
	1,546,407		15,467,371
	4,670,236		23,307,300
	2 5 0 0 5 0		0.000 ==0
	2,708,776		8,900,779
	2 700 776		193,187
	2,708,776		9,093,966
	59,591		1,125,790
	14,824,215		18,234,306
	2,573,946		6,746,009
	(1,626,995)		7,862,739
	15,830,757		33,968,844
\$	23,209,769	\$	66,370,110

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

Total fund	balances,	governmental	funds
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\$ 33,968,844

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 financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets	\$ 195,347,918	
Accumulated depreciation	 (82,294,097)	113,053,821

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as risk management and fleet management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

7,948,180

Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.

(760,991)

Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds. However, these revenues are reported in the governmental activities.

8,900,779

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Lease obligation \$	(111,703)	
Pension obligation bonds	(66,929,972)	
Compensated absences	(3,855,141)	(70,896,816)

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

Deferred outflows of resources from pension \$	82,874,942	
Deferred inflows of resources from pension	(36,928,543)	
Net pension liability	(55,489,909)	(9,543,510)

OPEB related debt applicable to the City governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to postemployment benefits are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts affects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.

Net position of governmental activities		\$ 79,399,193
Net OPEB liability	 (3,507,270)	 (3,271,114)
Deferred inflows of resources from OPEB	(869,805)	
Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB	\$ 1,105,961	



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Major Funds				
		General	A	RPA Fund		Measure M
Revenues:	_		_		_	
Property taxes and special assessments	\$	21,047,527	\$	-	\$	-
Sales and use tax		14,592,502		-		-
Transaction and use tax		7,638,582		-		-
Franchise tax		2,097,646		-		-
Intergovernmental		72,559		1,915,834		1,194,452
Licenses and permits		1,804,980		-		-
Charges for services		5,615,420		-		-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		1,096,794		-		-
Use of money and property		1,658,867		(284,836)		(72,371)
Other revenues		93,991		_		_
Total revenues		55,718,868		1,630,998		1,122,081
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		5,206,581		-		-
Public safety		87,595,131		1,665,540		-
Public works		8,600,630		-		409,492
Community services		9,303,190		250,294		-
Community development		4,383,523		-		-
Capital outlay		44,153		-		489,192
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		1,050,116		-		-
Interest and other charges		53,688		-		-
Cost of debt issuance		464,719				
Total expenditures		116,701,731		1,915,834		898,684
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(60,982,863)		(284,836)		223,397
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out		(6,496,525)		-		-
Issuance of debt		66,929,972				
Total other financing sources (uses)		60,433,447		-	_	-
Net change in fund balances		(549,416)		(284,836)		223,397
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		19,430,975		94,168		(776,201)
Fund balances, end of year	\$	18,881,559	\$	(190,668)	\$	(552,804)

Other	Total				
Nonmajor	Governmental				
Funds	Funds				
_					
\$ -	\$ 21,047,527				
-	14,592,502				
-	7,638,582				
-	2,097,646				
12,880,088	16,062,933				
251,814	2,056,794				
385,934	6,001,354				
-	1,096,794				
(290,701)	1,010,959				
169,435	263,426				
13,396,570	71,868,517				
127,049	5,333,630				
1,127,839	90,388,510				
1,095,765	10,105,887				
7,184,174	16,737,658				
466,360	4,849,883				
4,418,256	4,951,601				
54,852	1,104,968				
403	54,091				
403	464,719				
14 474 609	133,990,947				
14,474,698	133,990,947				
(1,078,128)	(62,122,430)				
3,844,441	3,844,441				
(47,916)	(6,544,441)				
	66,929,972				
3,796,525	64,229,972				
2,718,397	2,107,542				
13,112,360	31,861,302				
\$ 15,830,757	\$ 33,968,844				

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:

\$ 2,107,542

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$ 4,951,601	
Additional capitalized expenses	546,093	
Depreciation expense	(5,750,473)	(252,779)

The issuance of long-term liabilities provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term liabilities consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term liabilities and related items.

Debt service - principal	\$ 1,104,968
Increase in compensated absences	(311,905)
Proceeds from long-term debt	(66,929,972)
Decrease in net OPEB liability and related	
deferred inflows and outflows of resources	378,283
Increase in net pension liability and related	
deferred inflows and outflows of resources	61,100,195 (4,658,431)

Some revenues recognized in governmental funds in current year were already recognized in governmental activities in prior year.

1,234,423

Accrued interest payable applicable to the City's governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and accordingly is not reported as fund liabilities. The statement of net position includes accrued interest.

(743,338)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as risk management and fleet management, to individual funds. The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Net change in Internal service funds' net position

281,727

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (2,030,856)



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities - Ente	erpris	se Funds		
	Major Funds							
	Water			Sewer		Housing Authority		
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	12,993,999	\$	2,385,568	\$	2,132,841		
Accounts receivable, net		2,624,400		438,062		=		
Interest receivable		27,038		5,775		5,075		
Prepaid items		483,040		-		-		
Due from other governments		-		-				
Total current assets		16,128,477		2,829,405		2,137,916		
Noncurrent assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,801		-		-		
Advances to other funds		-		-		-		
Water rights stock		17,713,917		-		-		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		12,469		-		12,800,000		
Capital assets, being depreciated net of								
depreciation		32,999,385		4,310,642				
Total noncurrent assets		50,727,572		4,310,642		12,800,000		
Total assets		66,856,049		7,140,047		14,937,916		
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		706,175		-		1,572,643		
Deferred amount from pension plans		3,280,304		971,460		-		
Deferred amount from OPEB plan		54,301		17,548		4,531		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,040,780	\$	989,008	\$	1,577,174		

	Business-Ty	G	overnmental Activities			
Major Fund Refuse			Other Nonmajor Funds	Totals	Se	Internal ervice Funds
\$	5,341,339	\$	1,620,204	\$ 24,473,951	\$	14,058,456
	848,671		9,763	3,920,896		35,195
	13,523		3,459	54,870		28,325
	-		=	483,040		96,277
	-		72,953	 72,953		46,571
	6,203,533		1,706,379	 29,005,710		14,264,824
	-		-	1,801		673,259
	-		-	-		455,000
	-		-	17,713,917		-
	603,999		1,813,194	15,229,662		-
	296,239		2,318,079	 39,924,345		2,371,875
	900,238		4,131,273	72,869,725		3,500,134
	7,103,771		5,837,652	 101,875,435		17,764,958
	_		_	2,278,818		4,861
	614,880		_	4,866,644		1,587,973
	11,708		_	88,088		-
\$	626,588	\$	_	\$ 7,233,550	\$	1,592,834
_	,- • •	-		 - , ,		(Continued)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds (Continued) June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Major Funds							
				•		Housing		
		Water		Sewer		Authority		
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,790,525	\$	5,176	\$	2,098		
Accrued liabilities		88,005		25,483		10,619		
Accrued interest		254,098		9,299		55,462		
Deposits payable		280,988		-		-		
Due to other funds		_		-		-		
Unearned revenue		_		29,942		-		
Claims payable, current		_		_		_		
Certificates of participation, current		_		_		505,000		
Water revenue bonds, current		945,000		_		-		
Compensated absences, current		13,796		22,971		52,012		
Pension obligation bonds, current		111,755		32,526		-		
Total current liabilities		3,484,167		125,397		625,191		
Noncurrent liabilities:		2,101,107		120,000		020,131		
Claims payable, noncurrent		_		_		_		
Certificates of participation, noncurrent		_		_		10,878,446		
Water revenue bonds, noncurrent		31,515,197		_		10,070,440		
Pension obligation bonds, noncurrent		2,702,260		786,495		_		
Pollution remediation liability		2,702,200		700,473		_		
Compensated absences, noncurrent		120,833		53,598		32,720		
Net OPEB liability		193,067		51,215		14,811		
Net pension liability		1,020,280		514,169		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities		35,551,637		1,405,477		10,925,977		
Total liabilities								
		39,035,804		1,530,874		11,551,168		
Deferred inflows of resources:		1 420 221		125.061				
Deferred amount from pension plans		1,438,331		425,961		2.564		
Deferred amount from OPEB plans		42,706		13,801		3,564		
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,481,037		439,762		3,564		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		13,178,945		4,310,642		2,989,197		
Restricted for:								
Low-moderate income housing		-		-		485,000		
Pollution remediation		-		-		-		
Unrestricted		17,201,043		1,847,777		1,486,161		

Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds over time Net position of business-type activities

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Total net position

30,379,988

6,158,419

4,960,358

Major Funds			Other								
		N	Nonmajor				Internal				
	Refuse		Funds		Totals	Se	rvice Funds				
\$	425,945	\$	41,601	\$	2,265,345	\$	153,118				
	15,351		83,205		222,663		61,714				
	5,925		-		324,784		22,422				
	-		-		280,988		-				
	-		-		-		38,262				
	120,818		-		150,760		-				
	-		-		-		2,213,180				
	-		-		505,000		454,611				
	-		-		945,000		-				
	11,165		-		99,944		1,652,204				
	20,786		-		165,067		51,573				
	599,990		124,806		4,959,551		4,647,084				
							4,547,295				
	_		_		10,878,446		-,547,295				
	_		_		31,515,197		_				
	502,599		_		3,991,354		1,247,034				
	2,800,000		_		2,800,000		1,247,034				
	26,040		_		233,191		_				
	24,626				283,719						
	(10,655)		_		1,523,794		1,316,373				
	3,342,610				51,225,701		7,110,702				
	3,942,600		124,806	1	56,185,252		11,757,786				
			,								
	269,610		_		2,133,902		696,286				
	9,208		-		69,279		-				
	278,818		-		2,203,181		696,286				
	841,869		4,032,020		25,352,673		2,371,875				
	-		-		485,000		_				
	249,045				249,045		-				
	2,418,027		1,680,826		24,633,834		4,531,845				
_											

 (1,044,460)
\$ 49,676,092

50,720,552 \$

5,712,846

3,508,941 \$

6,903,720

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Major Funds							
		Water		Sewer	Housing Authority			
Operating revenues:								
Water sales	\$	18,431,383	\$	-	\$	-		
Charges for services		57,685		2,882,992		1,122,311		
Intergovernmental		171,966						
Total operating revenues		18,661,034		2,882,992		1,122,311		
Operating expenses:								
Water and materials		5,525,119		-		-		
Contractual services		1,200,828		218,432		7,118		
Wages and fringe benefits		1,970,005		697,429		95,735		
Benefits and claims		-		-		-		
Equipment and maintenance		565,083		105,050		-		
Materials and supplies		368,539		24,533		-		
Utilities		478,344		-		-		
Depreciation		1,266,208		208,438		-		
Administration		2,988,457		1,371,850		562,745		
Total operating expenses		14,362,583		2,625,732		665,598		
Operating income (loss)		4,298,451		257,260		456,713		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income		75,193		15,898		16,685		
Gain (loss) on sale of asset		-		-		-		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investment		(329,433)		(71,858)		(60,175)		
Interest expense		(1,251,166)		(9,299)		(306,240)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,505,406)		(65,259)		(349,730)		
Income (loss) before transfers		2,793,045		192,001		106,983		
Transfers in		250,508		-		-		
Transfers out		(192,587)		(103,569)				
Change in net position		2,850,966		88,432		106,983		
Net position, beginning of year		27,529,022		6,069,987		4,853,375		
Net position, end of year	\$	30,379,988	\$	6,158,419	\$	4,960,358		

Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds.

Changes in net position of business-type activities

	Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities - Ente	rprise	e Funds		overnmental Activities
N	Iajor Fund		Other				
	Refuse	N	lonmajor Funds	Totals	Se	Internal rvice Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,431,383	\$	-
	4,320,881		3,267,748		11,651,617		6,749,503
	155,525		536,114		863,605		-
	4,476,406		3,803,862		30,946,605		6,749,503
	_		-		5,525,119		-
	3,893,497		886,330		6,206,205		1,120,752
	388,388		271,401		3,422,958		2,337,779
	-		-		-		3,386,951
	69,460		239,862		979,455		614,576
	3,649		5,056		401,777		556,593
	961		308,692		787,997		256,874
	12,748		180,087		1,667,481		536,963
	304,757		1,380,513		6,608,322		1,322,265
	4,673,460		3,271,941		25,599,314		10,132,753
	(197,054)		531,921		5,347,291		(3,383,250)
	38,579		13,612		159,967		175,131
	-		-		-		44,511
	(179,039)		(56,884)		(697,389)		(358,102)
	(5,925)				(1,572,630)		(118,610)
	(146,385)		(43,272)		(2,110,052)		(257,070)
	(343,439)		488,649		3,237,239		(3,640,320)
	_		25,000		275,508		2,877,587
	(156,939)		-		(453,095)		-
	(500,378)		513,649		3,059,652		(762,733)
	4,009,319		5,199,197		- , ,		7,666,453
\$	3,508,941	\$	5,712,846			\$	6,903,720

(1,044,460) \$ 2,015,192

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Funds					
	Water	1	Sewer		Housing Authority	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers Payments for interfund services used Payments for employees' salaries and benefits	\$ 18,585 (9,539 (2,570 (5,208	- ,181) ,342)	2,857,885 - (596,647) (1,222,924) (1,653,645)	\$	1,122,311 (5,744) (562,560) (293,387)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,267	,049	(615,331)		260,620	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds Proceeds from noncapital debt issuance Receipts of advances to/from other funds Payments of due to other funds		,587) ,508 ,015 -	(103,569) - 819,021 - -		- - - -	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,871	,936	715,452			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(910 (1,357	- ,000) ,050)	- - -		- (495,000) (222,059)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,267)	,050)	_		(717,059)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Sales of investments Interest on investments	(329	,433) - ,448	(71,858) - 14,784		(60,175) - 15,059	
Net cash used in investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,610		(57,074) 43,047		(45,116) (501,555)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,384		2,342,521		2,634,396	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 12,995		2,385,568	\$	2,132,841	
Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 12,993 1	,999 \$,801	2,385,568	\$	2,132,841	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,995	,800 \$	2,385,568	\$	2,132,841	

	Business-Ty	ре А	ctivities - Enter	rpris	e Funds		
N	Major Fund		Other				
]	Nonmajor				Internal
	Refuse		Funds		Totals	S	ervice Funds
\$	4,436,593	\$	3,261,819	\$	29,141,658	\$	41,583
	16,093		102,508		1,240,912		6,626,576
	(4,013,531)		(2,192,676)		(16,347,779)		(4,538,457)
	(292,812)		(524,676)		(5,173,314)		(170,467)
	(991,667)		(272,326)		(8,419,814)		(4,193,520)
	(845,324)		374,649		441,663		(2,234,285)
	(156,939)		-		(453,095)		-
	-		25,000		275,508		2,877,587
	523,385		-		4,156,421		1,298,607
	-		-		-		1,181,019
					-		(752)
	366,446		25,000		3,978,834		5,356,461
	(214,468)		(1,760,414)		(1,974,882)		(1,134,192)
	-		-		(1,405,000)		(1,181,019)
	-				(1,579,109)		(89,910)
	(214,468)		(1,760,414)		(4,958,991)		(2,405,121)
	(179,039)		(56,884)		(697,389)		(359,107)
	-		-		-		1,005
	38,321		15,966		152,578		170,883
	(140,718)		(40,918)		(544,811)		(187,219)
	(834,064)		(1,401,683)		(1,083,305)		529,836
	6,175,403		3,021,887		25,559,057		14,201,879
\$	5,341,339	\$	1,620,204	\$	24,475,752	\$	14,731,715
\$	5,341,339	\$	1,620,204	\$	24,473,951	\$	14,058,456
_	-	_	-	_	1,801	<u></u>	673,259
\$	5,341,339	\$	1,620,204	\$	24,475,752	\$	14,731,715

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Major Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Housing Authority	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						•	
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,298,451	\$	257,260	\$	456,713	
Adjustments to Reconcile							
Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash							
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:							
Depreciation		1,266,208		208,438		-	
Change in assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities and deferred outflows of resources:	3,						
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(110,773)		(55,049)		_	
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		-		-		_	
(Increase) decrease in inventory		107,706		_		_	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(483,040)		_		1,559	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(607,819)		(99,706)		-	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		11,805		1,723		3,580	
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		35,100		=		-	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		29,942		-	
Increase (decrease) in claims liabilities		_		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		9,021		5,495		9,777	
Increase (decrease) in net pension & OPEB liability and							
related deferred inflows and outflows of resources		(3,259,610)		(963,434)		(211,009)	
Total adjustments		(3,031,402)		(872,591)		(196,093)	
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities	\$	1,267,049	\$	(615,331)	\$	260,620	
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Transactions							
Amortization of unamortized loss on refunding of debt	\$	27,477	\$	-	\$	72,140	
Amortization of bond discount (premium)		(159,652)		_		(1,993)	
Capital assets funded by accounts payable		12,470		-		-	

	Business-Ty							
Major Fund		Other Nonmajor		T		Internal		
Refuse		Funds		Totals		Service Funds		
\$	(197,054)	\$	531,921	\$	5,347,291	\$	(3,383,250)	
	12,748		180,087		1,667,481		536,963	
	,		,				•	
	(113,006)		15,720		(263,108)		(34,773)	
	(113,000)		22,249		22,249		(46,571)	
	-		-		107,706		56,063	
	-		22,331		(459,150)		(73,156)	
	(34,019)		2,675		(738,869)		44,549	
	3,527		77,170		97,805		10,386	
	-		-		35,100		_	
	89,286		-		119,228		-	
	-		-		-		2,077,827	
	12,213		-		36,506		133,675	
	(619,019)		(477,504)		(5,530,576)		(1,555,998)	
	(648,270)		(157,272)		(4,905,628)		1,148,965	
\$	(845,324)	\$	374,649	\$	441,663	\$	(2,234,285)	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,617	\$	29,163	
	-		-		(161,645)		2,260	
	58,369		21,158		91,997		-	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

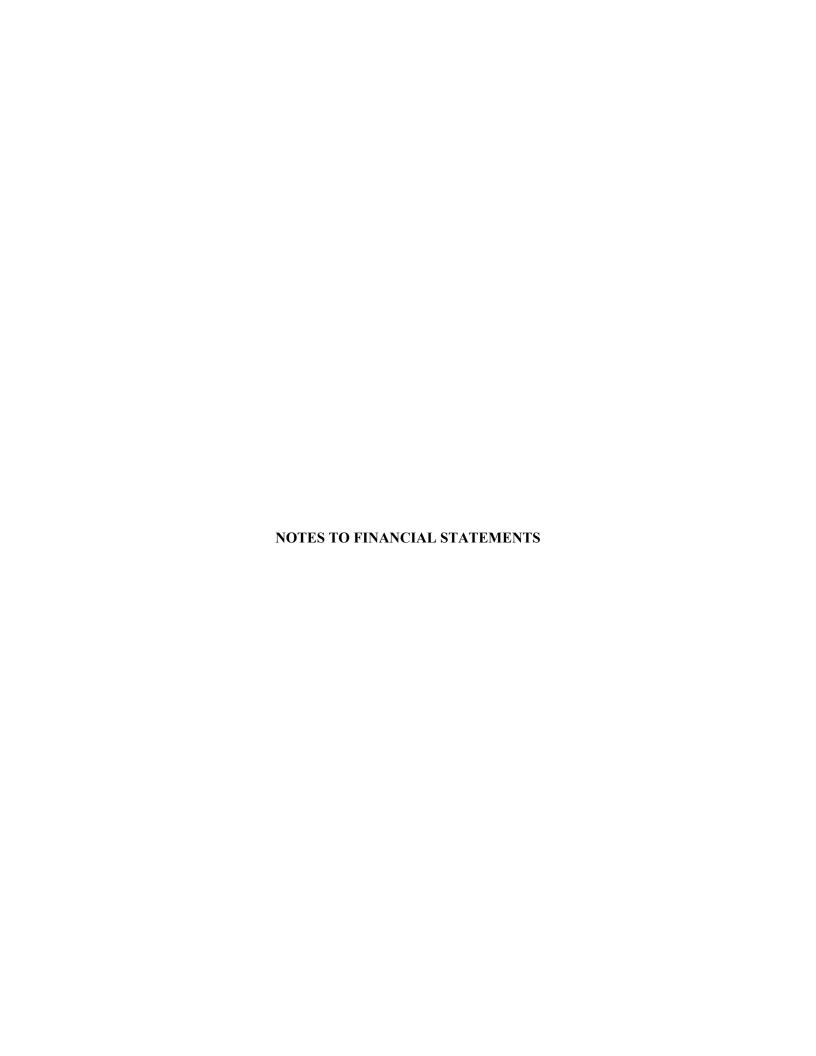
	Private-Purpose Trust Fund			Custodial Fund	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	1,340,022	\$	1,285,884	
Accounts receivable		2,170		-	
Interest receivable		-		3,406	
Total current assets		1,342,192		1,289,290	
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		153,145		-	
Prepaid insurance costs		27,181		-	
Land held for resale		25,000		-	
Total noncurrent assets		205,326		-	
Total assets	\$	1,547,518	\$	1,289,290	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	4,590	\$	8,012	
Accrued liabilities		3,526		37,454	
Accrued interest		32,214		-	
Deposits		-		534,068	
Due to City of La Habra		59,235		-	
Bonds payable		305,000		-	
Total current liabilities		404,565		579,534	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Loans due to City of La Habra		1,789,925		-	
Bonds payable		3,157,985		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,947,910		-	
Total liabilities		5,352,475	\$	579,534	
Net Position (Deficit):					
Held in trust for redevelopment dissolution		(3,804,957)		-	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		-		709,756	
Total net position	\$	(3,804,957)	\$	709,756	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Priv T	Custodial Fund		
Additions:				_
Taxes	\$	1,238,659	\$	-
Police seized assets		-		324,794
Other revenues		100		
Total additions		1,238,759		324,794
Deductions:				
Administrative expenses		133,385		-
Interest and fiscal agency expenses		176,734		-
Total deductions		310,119		
Change in net position		928,640		324,794
Net Position (deficit) held in trust:				
Beginning of year		(4,733,597)		384,962
End of year	\$	(3,804,957)	\$	709,756







CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting Entity

The City of La Habra, California (City), was incorporated in 1925 under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under an elected Council/City Manager form of government. The City's major operations include police and fire protection, public works, parks, recreation, and certain social services and general administration services. In addition, the City operates four major enterprise activities comprising water, sewer, housing authority, and refuse.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements represent the City and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of their operational significance or financial relationships with the City. All component units included in the reporting entity report their financial information on a fiscal year ending June 30. These component units are controlled by common governing boards comprised of all City Council members and are presented as blended component units for financial reporting purposes as follows:

The La Habra Civic Improvement Authority (Authority) was formed by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of La Habra (Agency) in September 1982. The purpose of the agreement is to provide a single public agency to acquire property for both the City and the former Agency. Subsequent to the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012, the City of La Habra Housing Authority joined the Authority as a member on March 5, 2012. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this blended component unit.

The City of La Habra Housing Authority (Housing Authority) was formed on September 23, 1992, by resolution of the City Council. The purpose of the Housing Authority is to assist the City in financing the acquisition and construction of low and moderate income housing projects within the City. The Community Development Department of the City has operational responsibility for the Housing Authority. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this blended component unit.

The Utility Authority of the City of La Habra (Utility Authority) was formed a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of La Habra on January 16, 2007, and began legal operation on July 1, 2007. The Utility Authority was formed by the City to maintain and operate the City's Water and Sewer systems. The Utility Authority is responsible for establishing utility rates, performing routine system maintenance, establishing and executing necessary capital improvement plans, purchasing and selling water, and performing other necessary utility system operations. Subsequent to the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012, the City of La Habra Housing Authority joined the Utility Authority as a member on March 5, 2012. Separately issued financial statements for the Utility Authority may be obtained through written request to the City Department of Finance.

Fiduciary Component Unit

The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of La Habra (Successor Agency) is a separate legal entity, which was formed to hold the assets and liabilities of the

CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

former Redevelopment Agency pursuant to City Council actions taken on January 12, 2012. The activity of the Successor Agency is overseen by an Oversight Board comprised of individuals appointed by various government agencies and the City 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 fund statements as a private-purpose trust fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this component unit. See Note (3)(d) for further detail regarding the dissolution.

(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 nonfiduciary activities of the City and its blended component units. As a general rule, 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, which rely to a significant extent on user fees and charges for support. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's enterprise activity functions 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.

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 to 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 classified as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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 City 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 accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension contributions, other post-employment benefits (OPEB), claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The City has categorized the Sewer Enterprise Fund and Refuse Enterprise Fund as major funds for public benefit reasons. The City believes that these judgmentally determined major funds are particularly important to the financial statement users.

Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The following comprise the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. Activities accounted for in the General Fund include operation of the City's general service departments; street and highway maintenance, public safety, parks and recreation programs are accounted for in this fund.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Special Revenue Fund

The ARPA Fund accounts for receipts and expenditures from the American Rescue Plan Act made available to state and local governments by the federal government to navigate the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

Measure M Special Revenue Fund

The Measure M Special Revenue Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for various capital and street improvements.

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 City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service 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.

CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund

The Water Fund accounts for activities associated with the distribution and transmission of potable water to users.

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund accounts for all revenue and expenses of the sanitary sewer system. This enterprise activity, including maintenance, replacement, and improvement of capital projects, serves all residents of the City.

Housing Authority Fund

The Housing Authority Fund accounts for all revenue and expenses relating to the Housing Authority's activities.

Refuse Fund

The Refuse Fund accounts for all revenue and expenses of the refuse collection and disposal activity. Curbside collection service and transportation to a County of Orange sanitary landfill site is provided by a private contractor. User fees are collected to defray the contract, administration, billing and collection cots.

Additionally, the City reports the following:

The special revenue funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise assigned for specific purposes.

The debt service fund accounts for debt service activities for the general obligation debts.

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources used for the improvements, acquisition, or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The internal service funds account for financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The following funds are included in this fund type:

The Fleet Management Fund accounts for the financing of the fuel, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles owned by the City. Departments using vehicles are charged an annual amount for fuel, maintenance, and operation based on their actual experience.

The Risk Management Fund accounts for claim settlements, administrative costs, and the reserve fund established for future losses from liability suits; workers' compensation claims and medical, disability, and rehabilitation payments; legal and administrative costs; and the reserve fund established for future losses from industrial injury. This self-insurance fund is financed by departmental premiums based on historical experience and exposure to risk.

The Information Technology Fund accounts for the provision of telephone and data technology services. The departments using these services are charged fees based on the number of telephones and computers assigned to each department.

The Civic Improvement Authority Fund accounts for all revenue and expenses of the separate legal entity as a joint powers agency by the City and the former Redevelopment Agency on September 14, 1982. Financing is mainly through the issuances of Certificates of Participation and Revenue Bonds used for the acquisition of equipment to be leased to the City. Additionally, until the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency, the Authority had purchased real property which produced rental income until it was included in a redevelopment project.

The Fleet Replacement Fund accounts for the financing of vehicles and similar types of equipment. The departments using these vehicles and equipment are charged a "rental fee" composed of depreciation calculated on the straight-line basis plus an additional amount sufficient to finance the replacement of said vehicles and equipment.

The Employee Benefits Fund accounts for the payments and reserves for employee benefits. The departments with the respective employees are charged as benefit is used.

The Other Post Employment Benefit Set-aside Fund accounts for set-aside money to fund future other post employment benefit other than pension. This fund is financed by departmental charges based on each department full time equivalent.

Fiduciary fund types are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting as are proprietary funds explained above. These types of funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. The City reports the following fiduciary funds, which are excluded from the government-wide financial statements:

a. Private-Purpose Trust Fund

The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the custodial responsibilities that are assigned to the Successor Agency pursuant to the California Assembly Bill X1 26 (Dissolution Act).

b. Custodial Fund

The Custodial Fund accounts for those assets for which the City acts solely in a custodial capacity. These funds include police seized assets, deposits, and other miscellaneous accounts.

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

1. Deposits and investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Changes in fair value that

occur during the fiscal year are recognized as use of money and property (governmental funds) and net change in the fair value of investment (proprietary funds).

Cash and investments are pooled to maximize investment yields. Individual investments cannot be identified with any single fund because the City may be required to liquidate its investments at any time to cover large outlays required in excess of normal operating needs. The net change in fair value and interest income on investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

The City owns approximately 31% and 56%, respectively, of the outstanding common stock and preferred stock of a mutual water company at June 30, 2022, and has valued this asset at cost as this stock does not have a readily determinable value and does not meet the requirements of accounting under the equity method (see Note (2)(g)). Cost is the amount of the City's basis in an investment less any distributions. Investments at cost are analyzed for impairment to determine if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the investment may not be recoverable. An investment is impaired and a loss is recognized in the period when a decline in its fair value below the amortized cost basis is other than temporary. Investment gains and losses are recognized when the investment is sold. Investment earnings, including interest and dividends, are recognized in the period earned.

2. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary fund types, cash and cash equivalents include all pooled cash and investments and cash with fiscal agents. The City considers the cash and investment pool to be a demand deposit account where funds may be withdrawn and deposited at any time without prior notice or penalty.

3. Receivables

Interest receivable – The City accrues interest earned but not yet received.

Accounts receivable and due from other governments – These balances are comprised primarily of revenues that have already been earned but not yet received by the City as of June 30, 2022, from individual customers, private entities and government agencies. In addition, this includes accrued revenues due from other governmental agencies for expenditure driven types of grants whereby the City accrues grant revenues for expenditures incurred but not yet reimbursed by the grantors. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by evaluating balances in the aging report. The allowance for doubtful accounts is adjusted at fiscal year end based on the amount equal to the annual uncollectible accounts. Utility customer closed accounts are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries to utility customer receivables previously written off are recorded when received. For non-utility accounts receivables, delinquent notices for 30 days are sent to customers with outstanding balances. After 60 days, accounts still outstanding are forwarded to a collection company.

4. Interfund Transactions

Transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are allocable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position as "internal balances."

5. Taxes Receivable

Real property taxes are levied for the period beginning on July 1 to June 30 against property owners of record on January 1. The taxes are due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 a.m. on the first day of January in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Under the provisions of NCGA Interpretation 3, property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied, provided it is collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year in the governmental fund financial statements.

6. Prepaid Items and Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is valued at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value as determined upon the execution of a disposition and development agreement.

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption method).

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, improvements other than buildings, property and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, traffic signals, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the respective proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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 (except for right-to-use leased assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 1(d)(8)). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Project Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's useful life is not capitalized.

Depreciation is charged to operations using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of an asset. The estimated useful lives of depreciable assets are as follows:

Type of Asset	Life in Years
Sewer:	
Main	40
Lateral	40
Manholes	40
Water:	
Pumping equipment	20-25
Reservoirs and mains	40
Meters and hydrants	30
Telemetry	25
Autos and trucks	2-15
Machinery and equipment	3-20
Buildings and improvements	5-40
Infrastructure	30-50
Improvements other than buildings	5-20

8. Leases

Lessee

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of building and office space. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities in the government-wide and in the proprietary fund financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of more than \$5,000.

At the commencement of a lease, City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.

• Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and the purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor

The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a building and infrastrucuture. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities in the government-wide and in the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

9. Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death, or retirement. Sick leave is payable when used, or upon death or retirement.

For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which is payable from available resources is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations. For government-wide and proprietary fund statements, the liability for compensated absences is recognized as incurred.

10. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized.

11. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Unamortized loss on refunding of debt reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Deferred amount from pension plans (see Note (3)(a) for detail)
- Deferred amount from OPEB (see Note (3)(b) for detail)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue/contra expense) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Unavailable revenues reported on in the governmental funds balance sheet. The
 governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: long-term
 loans receivable, grants not collected within the "availability period", and
 accumulated interest on a long-term receivable. These amounts are deferred and
 recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become
 available.
- Deferred amount from pension plans (see Note (3)(a) for detail)
- Deferred amount from OPEB (see Note (3)(b) for detail)
- Deferred amount from leases (see Note (2)(e) for detail)

12. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net

position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective-interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are expended when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

13. Pensions

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

14. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (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 OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the City's OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The general fund is generally used to liquidate the OPEB liability.

15. Budgets and Encumbrances

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's department head, with approval of the Director of Finance and City Manager, may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments within a fund must be approved by the City Manager. Transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council; therefore, the legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year. Certain types of transfers between funds are approved by the City Council in the budget resolution. The amounts of these transfers are typically unknown until the year end therefore not included in the final budget. An annual budget is not legally adopted for General Plan

Update Special Revenue Fund, Public Art Special Revenue Fund, Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund and PEG Special Revenue Fund in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

16. Net Position/ Fund Balance

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted for the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, excluding unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or though external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for government funds are made up of the following:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. ordinance), the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.
- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council body by delegating the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically

available for any purpose. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for an incurred expenditure, it is the City's policy to spend restricted resources first then unrestricted resources, as necessary. When unrestricted resources are available for incurred expenditures, it is the City's policy to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

The following funds have deficit fund balances at June 30, 2022. The deficit balances are expected to be eliminated with future revenues and transfers.

Fund	Deficit Fund Balance			
Special Revenue Funds:				
American Rescue Plan Act	\$	190,668		
Measure M		552,804		
Child Development		493,102		
Housing and Community Development		79,913		
Employment and Training		330,296		
Other Federal Grants		519,373		
Other State Grants		141,610		
SB 2 Permanent Local Housing		4,275		

17. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

18. Implementation of Pronouncements

The City has adopted and implemented the following GASB Statements during the year ended June 30, 2022:

- GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*. The City has implemented this Statement, see Note (2)(e) and Note (2)(h) for detail on impact to the City.
- GASB Statement No. 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84. The City has determined that there was no impact on the City's financial statements.

(2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

(a) Cash and Investments

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

Statement of net position:
Cach and investments

Cash and investments	\$ 83,112,545
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	4,085,151
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	2,625,906
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	 153,145
Total	\$ 89,976,747

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022 are classified as follows:

Petty cash	\$ 2,097
Deposits with financial institutions	22,720,620
Investments: City pool	63,015,734
Held by fiscal agents	 4,238,296
Total cash and investments	\$ 89,976,747

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's share of the pool balance is reported in the financial statements as cash and investments. Separate cash and investment accounts are not maintained for each City fund; however, individual accounting records are maintained showing the balance attributable to each fund. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds based on the sources of funds invested as required by law.

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City of La Habra Adopted Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City of La Habra by the California Government Code and by the City's adopted investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's adopted 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 trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City or its Authorities, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's adopted investment policy.

Authorized <u>Investment Type</u>	Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
City or City Agency Bonds	5 years	10%	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	100%	None
State of California Obligations	5 years	20%	None
California Local Agency Bonds	5 years	20%	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	100%	35% *
Bankers' Acceptance	180 days	20% *	5% *
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5% *
Negotiable CDs	5 years	30%	5% *
Time Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30% *	5%*
Repurchase Agreements	90 days *	100%	None
Medium Term Notes	5 years	25% *	5% *
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	20%*
Asset-Backed and Mortgage-Back			
Securities	5 years	10% *	5% *
Supranational Securities	5 years	20% *	10% *
Local Agency Investment	·		
Fund (LAIF)	N/A	100%	\$75 million per account

- * Represents where the City's investment policy is more restrictive than the California Government Code:
 - U.S. Agency Obligations The California Government Code has no restriction on this type of investment.
 - Bankers' Acceptance The California Government Code allows a city to invest up to 40% of its portfolio and up to 30% in a single issuer.
 - Commercial Paper The California Government Code allows a city to invest up to 10% of its portfolio in in a single issuer.
 - Negotiable CDs The California Government Code allows a city to invest up to 30% of its portfolio and does not have an investment limitation in a single issuer.
 - Time Certificates of Deposit The California Government Code does not have an investment limitation in maximum percentage of portfolio and single issuer.
 - Repurchase Agreements The California Government Code allows a city to invest in repurchase agreements with a maximum maturity of 92 days.
 - Medium Term Notes The California Government Code allows a city to invest up to 30% of its portfolio and up to 30% in a single issuer.
 - Money Market Mutual Funds The California Government Code does not have an investment limitation in a single issuer.
 - Asset-Backed and Mortgage-Back Securities The California Government Code allows a
 city to invest up to 20% of its portfolio and does not have an investment limitation in a single
 issuer.
 - Supranational Securities The California Government Code allows a city to invest up to 30% of its portfolio and does not have an investment limitation in a single issuer.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee is governed by provisions of the debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the general investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	Maximum Percentage <u>Allowed</u>	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
Federal Housing			
Administration Debentures	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Unsecured CDs, Time Deposits			
and Bankers' Acceptance	30 days	None	None
FDIC Insured Bank Deposits	None	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
State Obligations	None	None	None
Pre-funded Municipal Obligations	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment			
Fund (LAIF)	None	None	\$75 million
			per account

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investment to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity, except for fiscal agent investments which are reported in a following separate section:

			Remaining Maturity						
Investment Types		Amount		Less Than 1 Year		to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years		
U.S. Agency obligations	\$	10,249,132	\$	1,000,179	\$	7,234,945	\$	2,014,008	
LAIF		20,070,819		20,070,819		-		-	
U.S. Treasury obligations		16,824,053		-		8,900,265		7,923,788	
Corporate medium-term notes		8,730,975		1,051,059		2,060,149		5,619,767	
Asset-backed securities		3,563,616		-		2,060,149		1,503,467	
Supranational		3,685,529		499,666		2,060,149		1,125,714	
Commercial paper		2,857,247		797,098		2,060,149		-	
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit		2,557,404		497,255		2,060,149		-	
Money market mutual funds		2,734,211		674,062		2,060,149			
Total	\$	71,272,986	\$	24,590,138	\$	28,496,104	\$	18,186,744	

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code or the City's investment policy, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type, except for fiscal agent investments which are reported in a separate section below.

			Minimum	Moody's Rating as of Year End (where applicable)							
Investment Types		Amount	Legal Rating	xempt from Disclosure		AAA		AA	A		Not Rated
U.S. Agency obligations	\$	10,249,132	N/A	\$ -	\$	10,249,132	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
LAIF		20,070,819	Not Rated	-		-		-	-		20,070,819
U.S. Treasury obligations		16,824,053	N/A	16,824,053		-		-	-		-
Corporate medium-term notes		8,730,975	A	-		988,566		2,202,739	5,539,670		-
Asset-backed securities		2,723,680	A	-		2,723,680		-	-		-
Supranational		2,448,660	AAA	-		2,448,660		-	-		-
Commercial paper		797,098	A	-		-		-	797,098		-
Negotiable Certificate of deposit		497,255	A	-		-		-	497,255		-
Money market mutual funds	_	674,062	AAA	 -		674,062		-	 -	_	
	\$	63,015,734		\$ 16,824,053	\$	17,084,100	\$	2,202,739	\$ 6,834,023	\$	20,070,819

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy contains certain limitations as disclosed in the accompanying table on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The distribution of investments (other than external investment pools), by issuer that represents 5% or more of the City's investments is as follows:

		Reported
Issuer Name	Investment Type	 Amount
U.S. Treasury obligations	U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 16,824,053
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Agency obligations	4,796,910

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The City's deposits were not subject to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk for Investments Held by Fiscal Agents

The following table lists the investment holdings of City issued bond transactions and Section 115 Trust:

Cash and Investments Held by Fiscal Agents

	Reported		
Investment Type	 Amount	Maturity	Rating
Money market mutual funds	\$ 158,460	Less than 1 year	AAA
PARS Section 115 Trust Pool	3,407,485	Less than 1 year	Not Rated
LAIF	 672,351	Less than 1 year	Not Rated
	\$ 4,238,296		

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2022, was \$35.8 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2022, had a balance of \$234.5 billion, of that amount, 1.88% was invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities. At June 30, 2022, these investments matured in an average of 311 days.

Investments in Public Agency Retirement Trust (Section 115)

The City has established a Section 115 Trust with the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) to accumulate resources for future contributions to CalPERS. As of June 30, 2022, the City reported \$3,407,485 in restricted cash and investments in the general fund. In March 2019, the City adopted an investment guidelines for Section 115 to set guidelines for a prudent investment-making process. The guidelines was established with the assumption that the longer-term nature of the portfolio provides for higher risk tolerance and short-term volatility, but more potential for capital growth. The Investment Manager will be responsible for carrying out the activities related to the portfolio in accordance with the guidelines to meet the goals of an agreed upon risk/return profile, and in accordance with the mix of parameters outlined below:

Authorized Investment Type	Minimum <u>Allocation</u>	Target Asset <u>Allocation</u>	Maximum <u>Allocation</u>
Cash	0%	5%	10%
Fixed Income	40%	45%	60%
Equity	40%	50%	60%

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - O Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - O Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - o Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - o Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

When available, quoted prices are used to determine fair value. When quoted prices in active markets are available, investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

For investments classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the City's custodians generally uses a multidimensional relational model. Inputs to their pricing models are based on observable market inputs in active markets. The inputs to the pricing models are typically benchmark yields, reported trades, broker-dealer quotes, issuer spreads and benchmark securities, among others.

The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

As of June 30, 2022, the City has the following fair value measurements:

Corporate Medium-Term Notes Asset-backed Securities Supranational Commercial Paper	- - -	8,730,975 2,723,680 2,448,660 797,098	- - -	8,730,975 2,723,680 2,448,660 797,098
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	-	 497,255	-	 497,255
Total Leveled Investments \$		\$ 42,270,853	\$ 	42,270,853
Local Agency Investment Fund*				20,070,819
Money Market Mutual Funds*				674,062
Held by Fiscal Agents:				
Local Agency Investment Fund*				672,351
Money Market Mutual Funds*				158,460
Section 115 Trust Pool*				3,407,485
Total Investment Porfolio				\$ 67,254,030

^{*} Not subject to fair value measurements.

(b) Receivables

Receivables of the City as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	 overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Accounts receivable:		·		
Property taxes	\$ 270,688	\$ -	\$	270,688
Sales and transaction taxes	4,138,136	-		4,138,136
Water sales	-	3,038,992		3,038,992
Sewer sales	-	504,545		504,545
Refuse sales	-	944,261		944,261
Franchise fees	589,028	_		589,028
Others	 1,135,971	 9,763		1,145,734
Total accounts receivable	6,133,823	4,497,561		10,631,384
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	<u>-</u>	(576,665)		(576,665)
Total receivables	\$ 6,133,823	\$ 3,920,896	\$	10,054,719

(c) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Due To and Due From

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

		Due F i	rom		Due from Successor Agency
		Nonmajor	Internal	_	<u> </u>
		Governmental	Service		
Due To	Measure M	Funds	Funds	Totals	General Fund
General Fund	\$ 529.213	\$ 1.141.872	\$ 38.262	\$ 1,709,347	\$ 59.235

The interfund receivables and payables balances represent routine and temporary cash flow assistance.

Advances To and Advances From

The composition of interfund advances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	A	dvances To
		General
Advances From		Fund
Internal Service Funds	\$	455,000

• On September 15, 1998, the Civic Improvement Authority issued the Certificates of Participation Series B and C in an aggregate amount of \$6,705,000. The certificates are payable from lease payments made by the General Fund to the Authority. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 is \$455,000.

Interfund loans consist of loans as follows:

		due to City of La Habra
	Succ	essor Agency
Loans to Successor Agency	Priv	vate-Purpose
Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Τ	Trust Fund
General Fund	\$	1,789,925

- As of June 30, 1992, the former Redevelopment Agency had borrowed an aggregate amount of \$5,700,000 million from the General Fund. From that date through September 1998, the balance of the advances, excluding unpaid interest of \$1,319,247, from the City totaled \$6,705,000, representing \$5,640,000 from the Series B Tax-Exempt Certificates and \$1,065,000 from the Series C Tax Certificates. On September 15, 1998, a loan agreement was entered into between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency whereby the former Redevelopment Agency would repay these advances in annual principal installments of between \$160,000 and \$455,000, plus interest of between 4.0% and 6.5%, maturing in August 2022. In addition, any installment of principal or interest which was not paid when due would continue to accrue interest at 6.5% per annum. In October 2000, the agreement was amended to account for the former Redevelopment Agency's available cash flow, whereby the amount of the annual payments will be contingent upon the amount of the former Redevelopment Agency's available cash flow (i.e. the former Redevelopment Agency's ability to make scheduled payments). Outstanding amounts as of January 31, 2012, the date the former Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in accordance with California Assembly Bill X1 26 (AB X1 26), were transferred to the Successor Agency. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of the advance was \$455,000.
- In August 2007, the General Fund advanced the former Redevelopment Agency \$2,000,000, at an interest rate of 9%, towards the purchase of a building and land. Outstanding amounts as of January 31, 2012, the date the former Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in accordance with AB X1 26, were transferred to the Successor Agency. In addition, the interest on the remaining principal amount of the loan was recalculated from origination of the loan at a simple interest

rate of 3% in accordance with SB 107. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of the advance was \$1,334,925. The total accrued interest included in the balance was \$763,225.

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Transfers Out	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Water nterprise Fund	En	onmajor terprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ 3,796,525	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 6,496,525
Nonmajor Governmental						
Funds	47,916	-		-	-	47,916
Water Enterprise Fund	-	-		15,000	177,587	192,587
Sewer Enterprise Fund	-	98,569		5,000	-	103,569
Refuse Enterprise Fund	-	151,939		5,000	-	156,939
	\$ 3,844,441	\$ 250,508	\$	25,000	\$ 2,877,587	\$ 6,997,536

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and, 2) move receipts collected in debt service to other funds after debt service requirements have been met.

(d) Loans Receivable

The City has entered into multiple owner-occupied rehabilitation loans utilizing HOME Investment Partnerships Program, which are reflected in the Housing and Community Development Special Revenue Fund. These loans were for the purpose of assisting owners in the rehabilitation of the owner-occupied residences. The loans have 30-year term with 0% interest. In the governmental funds financial statements, due to the extended period of time over which loans receivable are to be collected and the contingent nature of certain sources of repayment, the City has recorded deferred inflows of resources equal to the outstanding principal of the loans receivable. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of the loans receivable was \$443,190.

(e) Leases Receivable

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. Under this Statement, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

As of year-ended June 30, 2022, the City had entered into various lease agreements as the lessor where it had leased its buildings and infrastructure ranging from two years to five years. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding leases receivable total \$197,474. These leases require the various lessees to make periodic payments to the City, and range in interest rates from 0.218% to 0.457%. The offsetting entry to the leases receivable is a deferred inflows of resources. The value of the deferred inflows of resources relating to leases receivable at June 30, 2022 is \$193,187. The City will be systematically recognizing revenue over the terms of the lease, and in the current fiscal year, the City recognized \$179,103 in lease revenue and \$847 in interest.

(f) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance at July 1, 2021 As Restated	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2022			
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:							
Land	\$ 14,023,638	\$ 2,881,117	\$ -	\$ 16,904,755			
Construction in progress	1,427,977	2,467,498	1,212,595	2,682,880			
	1,121,511	2,107,190	1,212,373	2,002,000			
Total capital assets not			1 212 505	40.505.605			
being depreciated	15,451,615	5,348,615	1,212,595	19,587,635			
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	7,977,597	-	-	7,977,597			
Buildings and improvements	39,769,342	-	-	39,769,342			
Improvements other than buildings	1,693,047	56,636	-	1,749,683			
Machinery and equipment	11,304,325	665,104	34,956	11,934,473			
Autos and trucks	5,277,421	654,139	134,297	5,797,263			
Infrastructure	117,754,930	1,212,595	-	118,967,525			
Total capital assets							
being depreciated	183,776,662	2,588,474	169,253	186,195,883			
· .	165,770,002	2,300,777	107,233	100,173,003			
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	4,644,055	384,571		5,028,626			
Buildings and improvements	12,168,240	935,020		13,103,260			
Improvements other than buildings	1,121,949	49,567		1,171,516			
Machinery and equipment	7,937,142	649,739	34,956	8,551,925			
Autos and trucks	4,430,589	374,951	129,297	4,676,243			
Infrastructure	54,099,218	3,836,485		57,935,703			
Total accumulated depreciation	84,401,193	6,230,333	164,253	90,467,273			
Right-to-use leased assets:							
Buildings	166,555	-	-	166,555			
Total leased assets	•						
being amortized	166,555	_		166,555			
Č	100,333	· <u> </u>		100,555			
Less accumulated amortization for:							
Buildings		57,104		57,104			
Total accumulated amortization		57,104		57,104			
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	99,542,024	(3,698,963)	5,000	95,838,061			
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 114,993,639	\$ 1,649,652	\$ 1,217,595	\$ 115,425,696			

		lance at y 1, 2021	Increases		Decreases		Balance at ine 30, 2022
Business-type activities:					`		
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	12,800,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,800,000
Construction in progress		479,073		2,053,769		103,180	 2,429,662
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated		13,279,073		2,053,769		103,180	15,229,662
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		4,251,106		-		-	4,251,106
Improvements other than buildings		253,490		20,446		-	273,936
Machinery and equipment		2,040,765		-		-	2,040,765
Autos and trucks		230,465		-		-	230,465
Infrastructure	(52,202,356		82,737		-	62,285,093
Total capital assets							
being depreciated		58,978,182		103,183			69,081,365
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		4,114,361		17,040		-	4,131,401
Improvements other than buildings		247,545		1,404		-	248,949
Machinery and equipment		1,410,294		99,742		-	1,510,036
Autos and trucks		230,465		-		-	230,465
Infrastructure	2	21,486,874		1,549,295		-	 23,036,169
Total accumulated depreciation	2	27,489,539		1,667,481			 29,157,020
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net		11,488,643		(1,564,298)		-	 39,924,345
Business-type activities capital							
assets, net	\$ 5	54,767,716	\$	489,471	\$	103,180	\$ 55,154,007

Depreciation/ amortization expense was charged to functions/ programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 501,323
Public safety	968,078
Public works	4,436,521
Community services	371,825
Community development	 9,690
Total depreciation/ amortization expense, Governmental Activities	\$ 6,287,437
Business-Type activities	
Water	\$ 1,266,208
Sewer	208,438
Refuse	12,748
Children's Museum	24,706
Mobile Home Lease	155,381
Total depreciation/ amortization expense, Governmental Activities	\$ 1,667,481

(g) Water Rights Stock

The Utility Authority currently imports approximately 65% of its water from two major suppliers: California Domestic Water Company (Cal Domestic) and the Metropolitan Water District (MWD). Since October 2008, the Utility Authority has been purchasing shares of water rights stock from Cal Domestic to secure the purchase of water at a discounted rate known as an "entitlement" rate each year from the Main San Gabriel Basin. The Utility Authority owns two classes of stock: Capital Stock and Class A Preferred Stock. Currently, a share of Capital Stock represents the right to purchase approximately 1.45 acre feet (AF) of water and a share of Class A Preferred Stock represents the right to purchase 0.76 AF of water. At June 30, 2022, the Utility Authority owned 2,455.25 shares of Capital Stock and 912.85 shares of Class A Preferred Stock. The Utility Authority has valued its water rights stock at approximately \$17.7 million, which represents cost and does not intend to sell its interest in Cal Domestic.

(h) Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

2022.	J	Balance at uly 1, 2021 as Restated		Increases	I	Decreases		Balance at ine 30, 2022		Oue within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Direct borrowings and direct placements:										
Motorola agreement	\$	1,050,116	\$	-	\$	1,050,116	\$	-	\$	-
Other debts:										
2022 Pension Obligation Bonds		-		66,929,972		-		66,929,972		2,658,360
Lease obligations		166,555		-		54,852		111,703		57,190
Compensated absences *		5,061,765		3,180,610		2,735,030		5,507,345		1,652,204
Internal service funds included in										
governmental activities:										
Direct borrowings and direct placements:										
Pacific Premium (Opus) Bank loan agreement		746,019		-		746,019		-		-
Other debts:										
2022 Pension Obligation Bonds **		-		1,298,607		-		1,298,607		51,573
1998 Certificates of										
Participation, Series B		735,000		-		360,000		375,000		375,000
1998 Certificates of		1.55.000				7. 000		00.000		00.000
Participation, Series C		155,000		-		75,000		80,000		80,000
Less unamortized discount		(2,649)				(2,260)		(389)		-
Total long-term debt of										
governmental activities	\$	7,911,806	\$	71,409,189	\$	5,018,757	\$	74,302,238	\$	4,874,327
Business-type activities:										
Other debts:										
Compensated absences	\$	296,629	\$	214,317	\$	177,811	\$	333,135	\$	99,944
2022 Pension Obligation Bonds		-		4,156,421		-		4,156,421		165,067
2013 Revenue Bonds, Series A		16,890,000		-		550,000		16,340,000		580,000
2019 Revenue Bonds, Series A&B		13,445,000		-		360,000		13,085,000		365,000
2020 Refunding Certificates of										
Participation, Series A		11,835,000		-		495,000		11,340,000		505,000
		42,466,629		4,370,738		1,582,811		45,254,556		1,715,011
Add unamortized premium		3,240,687				162,044		3,078,643		
Total long-term debt of										
business-type activities	\$	45,707,316	\$	4,370,738	\$	1,744,855	\$	48,333,199	\$	1,715,011
J1		- , ,-	_	, ,	÷	,, ,,,,,	Ė		Ė	,,.
Private-purpose trust activities: Other debts:										
2016 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	3,650,000	\$	-	\$	290,000	\$	3,360,000	\$	305,000
Add unamortized premium	-	112,793		-		9,808	•	102,985		-
Total long-term debt of										
private-purpose trust activities	\$	3,762,793	\$	_	\$	299,808	\$	3,462,985	\$	305,000
1 1 1	<u> </u>	- , ,	Ť		<u> </u>	,	_	- ,	Ť	

^{*} The portion of compensated absences due within one year in governmental activities is reported in the Internal Service Employee Benefit fund. All compensated absences are expended out of each respective funds that the payroll time was allocated to during that payroll period. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which is payable from available resources is recorded as a liability and is liquidated in the respective fund.

** A portion of pension obligation bonds have been allocated to internal service funds based on payroll activities and liquidated in their respective funds.

1. Governmental Activities

Motorola Financed Purchase Agreement

In December 2017, the City executed an equipment financed-purchase agreement with Motorola Solutions, Inc. for the amount of \$1,430,097 to acquire and upgrade radios and communication system for the police department (i.e. 800 MHz radio equipment system). The lease bears interest at 3.39% per annum and is secured by the acquired equipment. The lease is due in 10 annual payments of \$171,036 beginning on December 31, 2018. The equipment was capitalized with a cost of \$1,430,097 and accumulated depreciation of \$572,039 as of June 30, 2022. The City paid off this obligation as of June 30, 2022.

2022 Pension Obligation Bonds

On January 26, 2022, the City issued \$72,385,000 Pension Obligation Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to (i) pay the City's unfunded accrued actuarial liability to the California Public Employees' Retirement System with respect to the City's defined benefit retirement plans for City employees, and (ii) pay costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds liability has been allocated between the City's governmental activities (92.47%) and business-type activities (7.53%).

The Pension Obligation Bonds mature serially on August 1 beginning 2022 through 2041 in amount ranging from \$2,875,000 to \$4,740,000 and pay interest at rates varying from 0.951% to 3.397%. The unpaid balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$72,385,000. The debt service schedules of the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2022 Pension Obligation Bonds					
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$ 2,875,000	\$ 1,945,567				
2024	2,935,000	1,888,460				
2025	2,975,000	1,850,101				
2026	3,020,000	1,802,804				
2027	3,075,000	1,748,196				
2028-2032	16,455,000	7,657,895				
2033-2037	18,870,000	5,241,929				
2038-2042	22,180,000	1,932,025				
Total	\$ 72,385,000	\$ 24,066,977				

Lease Obligations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases

and as outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

The City leases a building and office space from a private party at 421 E. Whittier. This lease is reported in governmental activities. Total installments are \$111,703 plus interest of 0.315%. Payments are due monthly over two years. The lease expires in May 2024.

The lease payment schedules are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Lease Obligation						
Ending June 30	0 Principal			terest				
2023	\$	57,190	\$	270				
2024		54,513	1	86				
Total	\$	111,703	\$	356				

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

	 ernmental ctivities
Buildings Less: Accuculated amortization	\$ 166,555 (57,104)
Total leased assets	\$ 109,451

1998 Certificates of Participation, Series B and C

On September 15, 1998, the Civic Improvement Authority issued Certificates of Participation, Series B and C (Refunding Certificates) in an aggregate amount of \$6,705,000 with variable and fixed interest rates ranging from 4% to 6.5% to advance refund \$5,105,000 of outstanding 1992 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (Refunding Bonds), with interest rates ranging from 4.75% to 7.6%. The certificates mature in various annual amounts through September 1, 2022, and are payable from lease payments made by the City to the Authority as defined in the lease agreement. Lease payments are to be paid by the City in each rental period for and in consideration of the right to use and occupy the properties during each such period. Pledged lease payment received during the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$469,278 and was used against the total debt service payments of \$469,278. Pursuant to the trust agreement, a debt service reserve fund was established with a fund requirement in the amount of \$673,259 as of June 30, 2022. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was \$455,000.

The debt service schedules of the Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year	COPs Series B				COPs So	eries C		
Ending June 30	Pr	incipal	In	terest	Pr	incipal	Int	terest
2023	\$	375,000	\$	9,000	\$	80,000	\$	2,600
Subtotal		375,000		9,000		80,000		2,600
Unamortized discount		(389)		389				
Total	\$	374,611	\$	9,389	\$	80,000	\$	2,600

Pacific Premier Bank (Opus Bank) Loan Agreement

On July 26, 2018, the Civic Improvement Authority entered into a \$904,000 10-year loan agreement with Opus Bank (later acquired by Pacific Premier Bank) in connection with the acquisition of properties located at 115 & 121 North Euclid Street. Principal is payable annually on each August 1, commencing August 1, 2019. Interest is payable semiannually on each February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2019. Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 3.27%. The City paid off this obligation as of June 30, 2022.

2. Business-Type Activities

2020 Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series A

On September 17, 2020, the Housing Authority issued Certificates of Participation, Series A (Certificates) in an aggregate amount of \$11,835,000 for an current refunding of the 2010 Certificates Of Participation, Series A. The refunding was undertaken to reduce future debt service payments. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,731,351. This amount is being amortized over the life of the old debt which is the same as the refunding debt obligation. Lease payments are to be paid by the city in each rental period for and in consideration of the right to use and occupy the properties during each such period. The Certificates mature in varying annual amounts through October 1, 2040. Principal is payable annually on each October 1, commencing October 1, 2021. Interest is payable semiannually on each April 1, and October 1, commencing May 1, 2021 with interest rates ranging from 0.40% to 4.00%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was \$11,340,000.

The debt service schedules of the Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2020 COPs Series A					
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$ 505,000	\$ 218,544				
2024	515,000	213,444				
2025	520,000	208,269				
2026	525,000	203,044				
2027	530,000	197,769				
2028-2032	2,770,000	863,644				
2033-2037	3,170,000	492,494				
2038-2041	2,805,000	133,472				
Subtotal	11,340,000	2,530,680				
Unamortized premium	43,446	(43,446)				
Total	\$ 11,383,446	\$ 2,487,234				

2013 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A

On October 22, 2013, the Utility Authority issued \$20,210,000 of Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A and used the proceeds to 1) pay off the outstanding balance of the line of credit of \$11,931,781, 2) refund the Series 2003 Bonds (except the 2003 Bonds maturing on November 1, 2013 in the amount of \$180,000) in the amount of \$5,895,000, 3) finance additional improvements to the water system and, 4) pay the costs of issuance in connection with the issuance and sale of the Series 2013 Bonds. The bonds mature in various annual amounts through November 2043 and are secured by a pledge of net income and revenues reported in the Water Enterprise Fund. Net revenue recognized during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$6,704,458 against the total debt service payment of \$1,334,650. Principal is payable annually on each November 1, commencing November 1, 2014. Interest is payable semiannually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2014 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was \$16,340,000.

2019 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A and Series B

On November 5, 2019, the Utility Authority issued Water Revenue Bonds, Series A and B in an aggregate amount of \$13,795,000 for an advance refunding of the 2010 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A and B. The refunding was undertaken to reduce future debt service payments. The bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenue reported in the Water Enterprise Fund. Net revenue recognized during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$6,704,458 against the total debt service payment of \$932,400. Principal is payable annually on each November 1, commencing November 1, 2020. Interest is payable semiannually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2020 with interest rates ranging from 1.95% to 5.00%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was \$13,085,000.

The debt service schedules of the Water Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2013 Water Revenue Bonds		2019 Water Ro	evenue Bonds
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 580,000	\$ 756,400	\$ 365,000	\$ 565,240
2024	615,000	726,525	375,000	557,653
2025	645,000	695,025	380,000	549,535
2026	675,000	662,025	390,000	540,578
2027	710,000	627,400	400,000	530,700
2028-2032	4,075,000	2,593,569	2,335,000	2,347,625
2033-2037	3,680,000	1,699,488	4,145,000	1,605,425
2038-2042	3,640,000	871,163	4,695,000	458,600
2043-2044	1,720,000	83,475		
Subtotal	16,340,000	8,715,070	13,085,000	7,155,356
Unamortized premium	769,748	(769,748)	2,265,449	(2,265,449)
Total	\$ 17,109,748	\$ 7,945,322	\$ 15,350,449	\$ 4,889,907

3. Private-Purpose Trust Activities

2016 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds

On December 13, 2016, the Successor Agency issued \$4,715,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2016 and used the proceeds to 1) refund the 2000 Tax Allocation Bonds, 2) fund a debt service reserve fund for the bonds, and 3) pay the costs of issuing the bonds. As a result, the refunded 2000 Tax Allocation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the Private-Purpose Trust Fund. The bonds mature in various annual amounts through October 2032 and are secured by a pledge of tax revenue deposited into the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund. Tax revenue recognized during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$1,238,659 against the total debt service payment of \$425,363. Principal is payable annually on each October, commencing October 1, 2017. Interest is payable semiannually on each April 1 and October 1, commencing April 1, 2017 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was \$3,360,000. The debt service schedules of the Tax Allocation Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2016 Tax Allocation Bonds					
Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		
2022	¢.	205.000	¢	102.462		
2023	\$	305,000	\$	123,463		
2024		315,000		111,063		
2025		325,000		96,638		
2026		325,000		80,387		
2027		230,000		68,812		
2028-2032		1,525,000		201,875		
2033		335,000		6,281		
Subtotal		3,360,000		688,519		
Unamortized premium		102,985		(102,985)		
Total	\$	3,462,985	\$	585,534		

Upon the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency on January 31, 2012, the outstanding balances of the former Redevelopment Agency's obligations were transferred to the Successor Agency. The future payments of these obligations are subject to the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) review and approval process by the California Department of Finance (DOF).

(i) Fund Balances

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2022, were distributed as follows:

	Co	neral Fund	ΑD	RPA Fund	M	easure M Fund	Oth	er Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	Gu	iici ai i' uiiu	AIN	I A Fullu		Tunu		Tunus	 1 Otal
Prepaid items	\$	39,529	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,591	\$ 99,120
Loans to Successor Agency		1,026,670		-		-			1,026,670
Restricted for:									
Child development		-		-		-		-	-
Street and road improvement		-		-		-		8,249,386	8,249,386
Park and capital development		-		-		-		3,309,915	3,309,915
Air quality improvement		-		-		-		287,082	287,082
Law enforcement		-		-		-		953,530	953,530
Housing and community development		-		-		-		-	-
Employment and training		-		-		-		-	-
Low-moderate income housing		-		-		-		464,127	464,127
Public, education & governmental		-		-		-		462,501	462,501
General plan update		-		-		-		924,970	924,970
Public Art		-		-		-		172,704	172,704
Pension rate program		3,410,091		-		-		-	3,410,091
Assigned for:									
Capital projects		-		-		-		2,573,946	2,573,946
Facility improvement program		1,369,500		-		-		-	1,369,500
Land acquisition program		2,052,563		-		-		-	2,052,563
Special events program		750,000		-		-		-	750,000
Unassigned		10,233,206		(190,668)		(552,804)		(1,626,995)	7,862,739
Total fund balances	\$	18,881,559	\$	(190,668)	\$	(552,804)	\$	15,830,757	\$ 33,968,844

(3) OTHER INFORMATION

(a) Pension Plan

1. Summary of Pension Related Items

The following table shows the aggregate total of pension related items.

	M	liscellaneous			
		Plan	S	Safety Plans	Total
Net pension liability	\$	15,813,440	\$	42,516,636	\$ 58,330,076
Deferred outflows of resources					
related to pension		25,982,042		63,347,517	89,329,559
Deferred inflows of resources related					
to pension		11,392,473		28,366,258	39,758,731
Pension expense		92,750		13,315,021	13,407,771

2. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in either (1) the City's Miscellaneous Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers, or (2) the City's Safety Plan, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. They may be collectively referred to as the "Plans" or individually as a "Plan". Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City's resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five (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 Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at year ended June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous Plan	
Hire date	Prior to 1/1/2012	Between 1/1/2012 and 12/31/2012	On or after 1/1/2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible			
compensation	1.4% to 2.4%	1.1% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.00%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates			
Normal cost rates	9.380%	9.380%	9.380%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$2,530,685	Included with the	ne classic plan
		Safety Plans	
Hire date	Prior to 1/1/2012	Safety Plans Between 1/1/2012 and 12/31/2012	On or after 1/1/2013
Hire date Benefit formula	Prior to 1/1/2012 3.0% @ 50	Between 1/1/2012	
		Between 1/1/2012 and 12/31/2012	1/1/2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	Between 1/1/2012 and 12/31/2012 2.0% @ 50	1/1/2013 2.7% @ 57
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	3.0% @ 50 5 years service	Between 1/1/2012 and 12/31/2012 2.0% @ 50 5 years service	1/1/2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	3.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life	Between 1/1/2012 and 12/31/2012 2.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life	1/1/2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	3.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life	Between 1/1/2012 and 12/31/2012 2.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life	1/1/2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	3.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50	Between 1/1/2012 and 12/31/2012 2.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55	1/1/2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 57
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required employee contribution rates	3.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 3.00%	Between 1/1/2012 and 12/31/2012 2.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55 2.0% to 2.7%	1/1/2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 57 2.0% to 2.7%

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2021 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Misc Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	315
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	500
Active employees	236
Total	1,051

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be 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.

For the period ended June 30, 2022, the contributions to Miscellaneous and Safety Plans were as follows:

Plan	Employer Contributions
Miscelleneous Plan	\$ 25,723,465
Safety Plans	55,841,539
Total	\$ 81,565,004

3. Net Pension Liability and Changes in Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021, using the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using standard update procedures.

Miscellaneous Plan - The City's net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position and is determined on the same basis as that used by the plan.

The following table shows the changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan:

Increase (Decrease)					
Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)			
(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)			
\$ 127,688,182	\$ 96,143,942	\$ 31,544,240			
2,185,732	-	2,185,732			
8,948,358	-	8,948,358			
(762,355)	-	(762,355)			
-	3,422,953	(3,422,953)			
-	964,294	(964,294)			
-	21,811,330	(21,811,330)			
(5,733,685)	(5,733,685)	-			
	(96,042)	96,042			
4,638,050	20,368,850	(15,730,800)			
\$ 132,326,232	\$ 116,512,792	\$ 15,813,440			
	Liability (a) \$ 127,688,182 2,185,732 8,948,358 (762,355) (5,733,685) - 4,638,050	Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position (a) (b) \$ 127,688,182 \$ 96,143,942 2,185,732 - 8,948,358 - (762,355) - - 3,422,953 - 964,294 - 21,811,330 (5,733,685) (5,733,685) - (96,042) 4,638,050 20,368,850			

Safety Plans – As of June 30, 2022, the City reported net pension liabilities of \$42,516,636 for proportionate shares of the net pension liability of Safety Plans. The City's net pension liability for the Safety Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate shares of the net pension liability for Safety Plans as of reporting period ended June 30, 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

	Safety Plans					
Reporting Period		Amount	%			
Proportion - June 30, 2021	\$	59,686,198	0.54856%			
Proportion - June 30, 2022		42,516,636	0.78614%			
Change - Increase (Decrease)	\$	(17,169,562)	0.23758%			

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability - The June 30, 2020 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2021 total pension liability using standard update procedures, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of

GASB 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by entry age and service

Mortality Rate Table (1) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

Post Retrement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing

Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power

applies, 2.50% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Preretirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

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

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

	Current		
	Target	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (1)	Allocation	Years 1- 10 (2)	Years 11+ (3)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

- (1) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investements; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

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.

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.

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 lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benedits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

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

	Current		
Plan	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Discount Rate (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Miscellaneous	\$ 33,979,014	\$ 15,813,440	\$ 921,508
Safety Plans	67,097,886	42,516,636	22,326,175

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expenses of \$92,750 and \$13,315,021 for Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plans, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscelleneous Plan			
		Deferred Outflows of]	Deferred Inflows of
]	Resources]	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	25,723,465	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		258,577		480,001
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		10,912,472
Total	\$	25,982,042	\$	11,392,473
		Safety	Plan	S
		Deferred		Deferred
	(Outflows of]	Inflows of
]	Resources]	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	55,841,539	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		7,263,931		
Differences between employer's contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		-		2,428,946
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		25,305,572
Changes in employer's proportion		242,047		631,740
Total	\$	63,347,517	\$	28,366,258

The City reported \$25,723,465 and \$55,841,539 for Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plans, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date which, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Misc Plan		5	Safety Plan
Year Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources			rred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$	(2,791,757)	\$	(3,776,757)
2024		(2,730,356)		(4,470,858)
2025		(2,611,048)		(5,648,925)
2026		(3,000,735)		(6,963,740)
2027		-		-
Thereafter		-		-
Total	\$	(11,133,896)	\$	(20,860,280)

5. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the City reported payables of \$99,607 and \$117,153 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plans, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

(b) OPEB Plan

1. General Information about the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

The City has established an agent multiple-employer Defined Benefit Postemployment Healthcare Plan (OPEB) that provides post-retirement medical benefits to retirees through the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMCHA) and managed through the California Retiree Benefit Trust (CEBRT). The plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the City, its management employees, and unions representing City employees. The City contributes the PEMHCA minimum for eligible retirees and surviving spouses. The City additionally provides full medical coverage for life under a special agreement to one annuitant and dependents. No dental, vision, or life insurance benefits are provided.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	84
Inactive employees or beneficiaries entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	147
Active employees	312
Total	543

Contributions

There is no statutory requirement for the City to pay more than the PEMHCA minimum for eligible retirees and surviving spouses. The City has currently chosen to contribution 100% of the actuarially determined contribution. For the period ended June 30, 2022, the City's cash contributions were \$443,804 in payment to the trust and \$185,671 in payment outside the trust. Administrative expenses paid outside of trust was \$2,316. The estimated implied subsidy was \$183,796. This results in a total contribution of \$815,587. There are no employee contributions.

2. Net OPEB Liability:

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by using the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

3. Total OPEB Liability:

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability using standard update procedures based on the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date 6/30/2020 Measurement Date 6/30/2021

Contribution Policy City contributes full Actuarially Determined

Contribution

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate and Long term 6.50%

expected rate of return on assets

General Inflation 2.75%

Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Derived from CalPERS 1997-2015

Termination Experience Study

Mortality Improvement Post-retirement mortality projected fully

generational with Scale MP-2020

Salary Increase Aggreate 3% annually, Merit - CalPERS 1997.

2015 Experience Study

Medical Trend Non-Medicare 7% & Medicare (non-Kaiser)

6.1%, Medicare (Kaiser) 5% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076

PEMHCA Minimum Increases 4.25% annually

Increase on \$200 Cap 0%

Healthcare Participation for Future

Retirees 50%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a standard set of assumptions the actuary has used for similar valuations, modified as appropriate for the City.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which bestestimate 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 weighing 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 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	E (ID)
Asset Class	CERBT- Strategy 1 *	Expected Real Rate of Return
CERBT Strategy 1		
Global Equities	59.00%	4.82%
Fixed Income	25.00%	1.47%
TIPS	5.00%	1.29%
Commodities	3.00%	0.84%
REITs	8.00%	3.76%
Total	100.00%	

^{*} Policy target effective on October 1, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

4. Changes in the net OPEB Liability:

The changes in the net OPEB liability are as follows:

Increase (Decrease)						
			•		Net OPEB bility/(Asset)	
	(a)		(b)	<u>(c</u>	(a) - (b)	
\$	7,553,350	0 \$ 3,156,084		\$	4,397,266	
	249,210		-		249,210	
	515,250		-		515,250	
	248,320		-		248,320	
	-		754,436		(754,436)	
	-		867,794		(867,794)	
	(338,458)		(338,458)		_	
	-		(3,173)		3,173	
	674,322		1,280,599		(606,277)	
\$	8,227,672	\$	4,436,683	\$	3,790,989	
		\$ 7,553,350 249,210 515,250 248,320 - (338,458) - 674,322	Total OPEB Liability (a) \$ 7,553,350 \$ \$ 249,210	Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 7,553,350 \$ 3,156,084 249,210 - 515,250 - 248,320 - - 754,436 - 867,794 (338,458) (338,458) - (3,173) 674,322 1,280,599	Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) Liability (c) \$ 7,553,350 \$ 3,156,084 \$ 249,210 - - 515,250 - - 248,320 - - - 754,436 - - 867,794 (338,458) - (3,173) - 674,322 1,280,599 -	

Change of Assumptions

Discount rate lowered from 6.75% to 6.50% based on updated capital market assumptions.

Change of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms.

Subsequent Events

CalPERS approved new CERBT asset allocations in March 2022. This is not expected to impact the expected long-term rate of return assumption for CERBT Strategy 1.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate.

		Current	
	Discount Rate -	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
Plan	1% (5.50%)	(6.50%)	+ 1% (7.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,915,492	\$ 3,790,989	\$ 2,864,558

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			T	rend Rate	
Plan	1%	6 Decrease	Cu	rrent Trend	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,697,337	\$	3,790,989	\$ 5,152,102

5. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$406,813. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	815,587	\$	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		99,903		
Changes in assumptions		378,462		367,336		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
OPEB plan investments		-		471,845		
Total	\$	1,194,049	\$	939,084		

The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five year period. The differences between expected and actual experience and change in assumptions are amortized over the expected average remaining service life.

\$815,587 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources				
2023	\$	(144,824)			
2024		(142,563)			
2025		(145,018)			
2026		(161,464)			
2027		(30,506)			
Thereafter		63,753			
Total	\$	(560,622)			

6. Payable to the OPEB Plan:

At June 30, 2022, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

(c) Deferred Compensation Plan

The City has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. This Plan is offered specifically for employees who are part-time, temporary, or seasonal. This plan is also referred to as the 457 Part-Time, Temporary, and Seasonal (PTS) Plan. The primary purpose of this plan is to provide retirement benefits comparable to the benefits these employees would receive under Social Security. A minimum contribution of 7.5% of an employee's gross salary is required under the 457 PTS Plan. The participant may elect to increase (up to the appropriate limits) his or her contributions above the minimum required 7.5% at any time. The City does not make any contribute to this plan.

The 457 PTS Plan is administered through a third-party administrator. The plan assets are held in a trust account for the sole benefit of the employees and their beneficiaries and have been excluded from the City's reported assets accordingly.

(d) Commitments and Contingencies

1. Self-Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The City established a self-insurance program, the Risk Management Fund, to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Risk Management Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$750,000 for each miscellaneous claim, \$1,000,000 for each safety workers' compensation claim, and \$500,000 for each general liability claim. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Risk Management Fund and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of amounts needed to pay claims.

The fund establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The City has accrued for its anticipated liability with respect to claims filed and claims incurred but not reported to the City as of year end. The accruals are in the amounts of \$4,892,545 and \$1,867,930 for the workers' compensation claims and general liability claims, respectively, and are reported as accrued liabilities on the Statement of Net Position in the Risk Management Internal Services Fund.

A reconciliation of changes in aggregate liabilities for claims for the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year is as follows:

	Workers' ompensation	General Liability	Total
Amounts of accrued claims at June 30, 2020 Incurred claims, representing the total of a provision for	\$ 3,721,220	\$ 969,227	\$ 4,690,447
events of the current fiscal year and any changes (increase or decrease) in the provision for events of prior fiscal years Payments on claims attributable to events of both the current	651,902	59,590	711,492
fiscal year and prior fiscal years	 (636,639)	(82,652)	 (719,291)
Amounts of accrued claims at June 30, 2021	3,736,483	946,165	4,682,648
Incurred claims, representing the total of a provision for events of the current fiscal year and any changes (increase or decrease) in the provision for events of prior fiscal years Payments on claims attributable to events of both the current	2,167,154	1,219,797	3,386,951
fiscal year and prior fiscal years	 (1,011,092)	 (298,032)	(1,309,124)
Amounts of accrued claims at June 30, 2022	\$ 4,892,545	\$ 1,867,930	\$ 6,760,475
Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$ 1,366,454 3,526,091	\$ 846,726 1,021,204	2,213,180 4,547,295
·	\$ 4,892,545	\$ 1,867,930	\$ 6,760,475

2. Litigation

There are several lawsuits pending against the City. According to the City's legal counsel, the outcome and eventual liability of the City, if any, in these cases is not known at this time. Management estimates that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance or self-insurance reserves resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

3. Contractual Commitments

The City has entered into contracts to purchase goods and services from various vendors/ contractors. Payments will be payable upon future performance under these contracts. The following information shows the remaining costs for the contractual agreements as of June 30, 2022.

Fund	Balance		
General Fund	\$ 125,964		
ARPA Special Revenue Fund		15,000	
Measure M Special Revenue Fund	742,762		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,111,275		
Water Fund	415,500		
Sewer Fund	44,251		
Refuse Fund	151,555		
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		71,090	
Internal Service Funds	465,948		
Total Contractual Commitments	\$	3,143,345	

4. Pollution Remediation Obligation

The City was named as a responsible party in the environmental remediation of a City-owned park. The property had been previously used as a refuse disposal site operated by the County of Orange, California (County), between 1949 and 1958. Prior to 1949, the park site was a burn dump operated by the City. As a result of these prior refuse disposal activities, several regulatory agencies have issued notices, orders and/or directives requiring the City to monitor methane gas emissions. In response to the regulatory agencies, the City has installed a methane monitoring system. The City estimates the cost to fully remediate the property to be \$2,800,000, which includes the preliminary design and construction of a permanent landfill "cap."

The City anticipates spending approximately \$70,000 annually for an indeterminable period of time for environmental mitigation and monitoring obligations. Environmental monitoring costs relating to legal mandates such as regulatory agency orders, court orders or other affirmative legal obligations are included in the anticipated spending.

Measurement and Assumptions

The City measured the environmental liabilities for pollution remediation site using the Expected Cash Flow technique. The measurements are based on the current value of the outlays expected to be incurred. The cash flow scenarios include each component which can be reasonably estimated for outlays such as preliminary engineering and construction instead of ranges of all components. Reasonable estimates of ranges of possible cash flows are limited from a single scenario to a few scenarios. Data used to develop the cash flow scenarios is obtained City staff. Changes to estimates will be made when new information becomes available and/or benchmarks in the estimated outlay change, such as the following:

- Receipt of an administrative order.
- Participation, as a responsible party or a potentially responsible party, in the site assessment or investigation.
- Completion of a corrective measures feasibility study.
- Issuance of an authorization to proceed.
- Remediation design and implementation, through and including operation and maintenance and post remediation monitoring.
- Change in the remediation plan or operating conditions, including but not limited to type of equipment, facilities and services that will be used and price increases.

- Changes in technology.
- Changes in legal or regulatory requirements.

Recoveries

The City Council approved a settlement agreement with the County of Orange (County) on November 21, 2005, related to the remediation of the property. Under the terms of the settlement agreement, dated November 30, 2005, the County has paid \$4,995,000 for the full cost of remediation and to provide funding for future ongoing maintenance costs. The settlement relieves the County of any further remediation obligation related to the methane gas emissions and obligates the City as the responsible party to respond to current and future orders, notices and directives from regulatory agencies. As of June 30, 2022, the City has expensed \$1,945,955 related to monitoring activities. \$2,800,000 of the remaining cash balance is off-set by a pollution remediation liability and \$249,045 is restricted for future annual monitoring expenses that will be incurred.

(e) Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill X1 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 La Habra (City) 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 12, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency to the La Habra Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) in accordance with the Bill as part of the City resolution number 5508. In future fiscal years, 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. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agreement are reported in a fiduciary fund (private purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

(f) Restatement of Prior Year Financial Statements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City revised the revenue recognition policy. The availability period for revenue recognition related to grant revenues and other non-tax revenues changed from 365 days to 60 days. The City determined that changing the availability period from 365 days to 60 days more appropriately meets the definition of "available", which means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City made prior period adjustments to beginning fund balances to properly reflect revenue not collected within the availability period.

The result of these adjustments changed the fund balances at July 1, 2021 as follows:

Governmental Funds:

	General Fund	Measure M Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	\$ 19,458,499	\$ 3,204,741	\$ 14,889,755
Unavailable revenue	(27,524)	(3,980,942)	(1,777,395)
Fund balances, July 1, 2021 as restated	\$ 19,430,975	\$ (776,201)	\$ 13,112,360





Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Miscellaneous Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios As of June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years⁽¹⁾

Measurement Period	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15	FY 2013-14
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 2,185,732	\$ 2,167,928	\$ 2,087,182	\$ 2,227,994	\$ 2,219,809	\$ 1,962,288	\$ 1,868,111	\$ 1,961,553
Interest on the total pension liability	8,948,358	8,633,125	8,203,581	7,831,360	7,492,882	7,156,766	6,783,896	6,385,852
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between actual and expected								
experience	(762,355)	905,019	(44,376)	(183,580)	(517,414)	103,775	682,560	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	(393,154)	6,591,774	-	(1,740,320)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions	(5,733,685)	(5,543,836)	(4,913,250)	(4,564,114)	(4,248,078)	(3,910,126)	(3,947,397)	(3,471,077)
Net change in total pension liability	4,638,050	6,162,236	5,333,137	4,918,506	11,538,973	5,312,703	3,646,850	4,876,328
Total pension liability - beginning	127,688,182	121,525,946	116,192,809	111,274,303	99,735,330	94,422,627	90,775,777	85,899,449
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 132,326,232	\$ 127,688,182	\$ 121,525,946	\$ 116,192,809	\$ 111,274,303	\$ 99,735,330	\$ 94,422,627	\$ 90,775,777
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,422,953	\$ 3,072,407	\$ 2,566,946	\$ 2,214,726	\$ 2,136,109	\$ 1,922,842	\$ 1,669,371	\$ 1,513,328
Contributions - employee	964,294	958,478	937,306	985,232	858,098	914,124	892,674	860,073
Net investment income	21,811,330	4,637,068	5,883,832	7,060,817	8,508,652	388,841	1,708,919	11,556,149
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions	(5,733,685)	(5,543,836)	(4,913,250)	(4,564,114)	(4,248,078)	(3,910,126)	(3,947,397)	(3,471,077)
Plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	(205)	(49)	-	130	-
Administrative expense	(96,042)	(131,320)	(63,326)	(129,991)	(112,619)	(46,933)	(86,653)	-
Other Miscelaneous Income/(Expense)			205	(246,855)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	20,368,850	2,992,797	4,411,713	5,319,610	7,142,113	(731,252)	237,044	10,458,473
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	96,143,942	93,151,145	88,739,432	83,419,822	76,277,709	77,008,961	76,771,917	66,313,444
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 116,512,792	\$ 96,143,942	\$ 93,151,145	\$ 88,739,432	\$ 83,419,822	\$ 76,277,709	\$ 77,008,961	\$ 76,771,917
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 15,813,440	\$ 31,544,240	\$ 28,374,801	\$ 27,453,377	\$ 27,854,481	\$ 23,457,621	\$ 17,413,666	\$ 14,003,860
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total pension liability	88.05%	75.30%	76.65%	76.37%	74.97%	76.48%	81.56%	84.57%
Covered payroll	\$ 13,904,148	\$ 13,773,365	\$ 13,043,260	\$ 13,848,797	\$ 13,928,651	\$ 13,577,030	\$ 12,416,819	\$ 12,471,730
Net pension liability as percentage of								
covered payroll	113.73%	229.02%	217.54%	198.24%	199.98%	172.77%	140.24%	112.28%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes of Assumptions:

In 2019-2021, there was no changes. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

(1) Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Miscellaneous Pension Plan Schedule of Contribution As of June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years (1)

	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,824,517	\$ 3,422,953	\$ 3,072,872	\$ 2,567,072	\$ 2,214,726	\$ 2,136,109	\$ 1,922,842	\$ 1,669,371
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	(25,723,465) \$(21,898,948)	(3,422,953)	(3,072,872)	(2,567,072) \$ -	(2,214,726) \$ -	(2,136,109)	(1,922,842)	(1,669,371)
Covered payroll	\$ 14,264,594	\$ 13,904,148	\$ 13,773,365	\$ 13,043,260	\$ 13,848,797	\$ 13,928,651	\$ 13,577,030	\$ 12,416,819
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	180.33%	24.62%	22.31%	19.68%	15.99%	15.34%	14.16%	13.44%
Notes to Schedule								
Valuation date:	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:								
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method/period	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	Level percent of payroll, closed
Asset valuation method	Fair value method	Fair value method	Fair value method	Fair value method	Fair value method	Fair value method	Fair value method	Actuarial value of assets method
Inflation	2.500%	2.500%	2.625%	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll growth	2.750%	2.750%	2.875%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.000%	7.000%	7.250%	7.375%	7.500%	7.500%	7.500%	7.50%
Post-Retirement Mortality	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

- (1) Additional years will be presented as they become available.
- (2) Commencing with the June 30, 2013 valuation, all new gains or losses are tracked and amortized over a fixed 30-year period with a 5 year ramp up at the beginning and a 5 year ramp down at the end of the amortization period. All changes in liability due to plan amendments are amortized over a 20-year period with no ramp. Changes in actuarial assumptions, or changes in actuarial methodology are amortized over a 20-year period with a 5 year ramp up at the beginning and a 5 year ramp down at the end of the amortization period. Changes in unfunded accrued liability due to a Golden Handshake will be amortized over a period of 5 years.
- (3) The post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Safety Pension Plans Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability As of June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years (1)

Measurement Period	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15	_	FY 2013-14
Safety Plans									
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.78614%	0.54856%	0.54243%	0.54096%	0.51947%	0.52795%	0.53847%		0.5106100%
Proportionate share of the net pension									
liability	\$ 42,516,636	\$ 59,686,198	\$ 55,583,496	\$ 52,128,243	\$ 51,517,222	\$ 45,683,585	\$ 36,959,834	\$	31,772,178
Covered payroll	\$ 8,137,146	\$ 8,130,979	\$ 7,933,244	\$ 8,300,113	\$ 8,702,118	\$ 8,142,184	\$ 7,158,033	\$	7,158,591
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	522.50%	734.06%	700.64%	628.04%	592.01%	561.07%	516.34%		443.83%
Proportionate share of the Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
pension liability	75.10%	75.10%	75.26%	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%		77.63%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

(1) Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Safety Pension Plans Schedule of Contribution As of June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years (1)

	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,822,810	\$ 5,242,147	\$ 4,815,194	\$ 4,161,228	\$ 3,576,391	\$ 3,296,710	\$ 2,950,460	\$ 2,058,944
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	(55,841,539) \$ (50,018,729)	(5,242,147)	(4,815,194)	(4,161,228)	(3,576,391)	(3,296,710)	(2,950,460)	(2,058,944)
Covered payroll	\$ 8,910,843	\$ 8,137,146	\$ 8,130,979	\$ 7,933,244	\$ 8,300,113	\$ 8,702,118	\$ 8,142,184	\$ 7,158,033
Contributions as a percentage of covered	626.67%	64.42%	59.22%	52.45%	43.09%	37.88%	36.24%	28.76%
Notes to Schedule								
Valuation date:	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Methods and assumptions used to determine	ne contribution rates	s:						
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method/period	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	Level percent of payroll, closed
Asset valuation method	Fair value method	Fair value method	Fair value method	Fair value method	Fair value method	Fair value method	Fair value method	Actuarial value of assets method
Inflation	2.500%	2.500%	2.625%	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll growth	2.750%	2.750%	2.875%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.000%	7.000%	7.250%	7.375%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Post-Retirement Mortality	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

- (1) Additional years will be presented as they become available.
- (2) Commencing with the June 30, 2013 valuation, all new gains or losses are tracked and amortized over a fixed 30-year period with a 5 year ramp up at the beginning and a 5 year ramp down at the end of the amortization period. All changes in liability due to plan amendments are amortized over a 20-year period with no ramp. Changes in actuarial assumptions, or changes in actuarial methodology are amortized over a 20-year period with a 5 year ramp up at the beginning and a 5 year ramp down at the end of the amortization period. Changes in unfunded accrued liability due to a Golden Handshake will be amortized over a period of 5 years.
- (3) The post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.

Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Postemployment Healthcare Plan Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios As of June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years⁽¹⁾

Fiscal year end	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	
Measurement Period	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 249,210	\$ 237,727	\$ 230,803	\$ 200,241	\$ 194,000	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	515,250	479,503	451,493	468,398	445,000	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	
Difference between actual and expected experience	-	(77,850)	-	(63,237)	-	
Changes in assumptions	248,320	195,027	-	(612,224)	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(338,458)	(294,149)	(254,381)	(294,001)	(281,000)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	674,322	540,258	427,915	(300,823)	358,000	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	7,553,350	7,013,092	6,585,177	6,886,000	6,528,000	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 8,227,672	\$ 7,553,350	\$ 7,013,092	\$ 6,585,177	\$ 6,886,000	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 754,436	\$ 710,296	\$ 692,132	\$ 726,001	\$ 724,000	
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	-	
Net investment income	867,794	96,384	128,601	116,706	105,000	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(338,458)	(294,149)	(254,381)	(294,001)	(281,000)	
Administrative expense	(3,173)	(3,441)	(2,197)	(2,867)	(1,000)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,280,599	509,090	564,155	545,839	547,000	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,156,084	2,646,994	2,082,839	1,537,000	990,000	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 4,436,683	\$ 3,156,084	\$ 2,646,994	\$ 2,082,839	\$ 1,537,000	
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 3,790,989	\$ 4,397,266	\$ 4,366,098	\$ 4,502,338	\$ 5,349,000	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	53.92%	41.78%	37.74%	31.63%	22.32%	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 22,048,538	\$ 21,968,030	\$ 20,719,346	\$ 22,331,468	\$ 23,756,220	
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	17.19%	20.02%	21.07%	20.16%	22.52%	

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits.

Changes of Assumptions: Measurement Period FY 17-18

- Demographic assumptions were updated to CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study.
- Mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2018.
- Medical claims costs were developed by Axene Health Partners based on demographic data for CalPERS health plans provided by CalPERS and Axena's proprietary AHP Cost Model.
- A 2% load on the cash liability was added to estimate the ACA Excise Tax.

In Measurement Period FY 2020-21, discount rate lowered from 6.75% to 6.50% based on updated capital market assumptions.

(1) Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Postemployment Healthcare Plan Schedule of Contribution As of June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years⁽¹⁾

	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 817,921	\$ 793,552	\$ 1,613,000	\$ 721,911	\$ 736,000
Contributions in relation to the					
actuarially determined contributions	(815,587)	(754,436)	(710,296)	(692,132)	(726,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 2,334	\$ 39,116	\$ 902,704	\$ 29,779	\$ 10,000
Covered employee payroll	\$ 23,175,437	\$ 22,048,538	\$ 21,968,030	\$ 20,719,346	\$ 22,331,468
Contributions as a percentage of covered					
employee payroll	3.52%	3.42%	3.23%	3.34%	3.25%
Notes to Schedule					
Valuation date:	6/30/2020	6/30/2020	6/30/2018	6/30/2018	6/30/2016
Methods and assumptions used to determin	e contribution rates	:			
Actuarial cost method	Entry age level				
	percentage of payroll				
Amortization method/period	Level percent				
	of pay				
Asset valuation method	Market value,				
	no smoothing				
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00% per				
	annum, in				
	aggregate	aggregate	aggregate	aggregate	aggregate
Investment rate of return	6.50%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Mortality	CalPERS 1997-	CalPERS 1997-	CalPERS 1997-	CalPERS 1997-	CalPERS
	2015	2015	2015 Experience	2015 Experience	1997-2011
	Experience Study	Experience Study	Study	Experience Study	Experience Study
	Study	Siduy	Study	Study	Siduy

⁽¹⁾ Additional years will be presented as they become available.

⁽²⁾ Non-Medicare -7.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076; Medicare -6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076.

⁽³⁾ Non-Medicare -7% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076; Medicare (Non-Kaiser) -6.1% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076; Medicare (Kaiser) -5% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076.

General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Variance from

	Budgeted Amounts			nounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis			Variance from Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		(See Note 2)		(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes									
and special assessments	\$	20,031,876	\$	20,031,876	\$	21,047,527	\$	1,015,651	
Sales and use tax		12,965,800		12,965,800		14,592,502		1,626,702	
Transaction and use tax		6,548,000		6,548,000		7,638,582		1,090,582	
Franchise tax		1,885,137		1,885,137		2,097,646		212,509	
Intergovernmental		-		-		72,559		72,559	
Licenses and permits		1,264,922		1,264,922		1,804,980		540,058	
Charges for services		4,419,272		4,419,272		5,615,420		1,196,148	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		941,300		941,300		1,096,794		155,494	
Use of money and property		2,871,524		2,871,524		1,658,867		(1,212,657)	
Other revenues		18,855		18,855		93,991		75,136	
Total revenues	_	50,946,686		50,946,686		55,718,868		4,772,182	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		3,721,345		5,608,880		5,641,581		(32,701)	
Public safety		34,507,424		87,377,652		87,595,131		(217,479)	
Public works		5,333,468		8,696,282		8,600,630		95,652	
Community services		3,744,993		9,134,639		9,303,190		(168,551)	
Community development		2,320,789		4,352,068		4,383,523		(31,455)	
Capital outlay		35,000		35,000		44,153		(9,153)	
Debt service:									
Principal		535,438		405,438		1,050,116		(644,678)	
Interest expense		43,099		43,099		53,688		(10,589)	
Cost of debt issuance		-		464,719		464,719		-	
Total expenditures		50,241,556		116,117,777		117,136,731		(1,018,954)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		705,130		(65,171,091)		(61,417,863)		3,753,228	
Other financial sources (uses):									
Transfers out		(106,130)		(106,130)		(6,496,525)		(6,390,395)	
Issuance of debt		-		66,929,972		66,929,972		-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,000		1,000				(1,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(105,130)		66,824,842		60,433,447		(6,391,395)	
Net change in fund balance		600,000		1,653,751		(984,416)		(2,638,167)	
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		19,430,975		19,430,975		19,430,975			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	20,030,975	\$	21,084,726	\$	18,446,559	\$	(2,638,167)	

See Accompanying Note to Required Supplementary Information.

American Rescus Plan Act Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	mou	nts				Variance Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	1,915,834	\$	1,915,834	\$	-
Use of money and property	 				(284,836)		(284,836)
Total Revenues			1,915,834		1,630,998		(284,836)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	-		1,665,540		1,665,540		-
Community services	 -		250,294		250,294		
Total expenditures	 		1,915,834		1,915,834		
Net change in fund balance	-		-		(284,836)		(284,836)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 94,168		94,168		94,168		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 94,168	\$	94,168	\$	(190,668)	\$	(284,836)

Measure M Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,749,262	\$	2,749,262	\$	1,194,452	\$	(1,554,810)
Use of money and property		17,000		17,000	_	(72,371)	_	(89,371)
Total Revenues		2,766,262		2,766,262		1,122,081		(1,644,181)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public works		203,894		191,575		409,492		(217,917)
Capital outlay		5,603,676		5,603,676		489,192		5,114,484
Total expenditures		5,807,570		5,795,251		898,684		4,896,567
Net change in fund balance		(3,041,308)		(3,028,989)		223,397		3,252,386
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		(776,201)		(776,201)		(776,201)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(3,817,509)	\$	(3,805,190)	\$	(552,804)	\$	3,252,386

CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a substantially modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds except for General Plan Update Special Revenue Fund and Public Art Special Revenue Fund, and PEG Special Revenue Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's department head, with approval of the Finance Director and City Manager, may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments within a fund must be approved by the City Manager. Transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council; therefore, the legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year. Certain types of transfers between funds are approved by the City Council in the budget resolution. The amounts of these transfers are typically unknown until the year end therefore not included in the final budget.

Encumbrances accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

(a) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

	Amount
Fund	Over Budget
General Fund	\$ 1,000,554
Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund	125,701

(2) Explanation of Differences between Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources (Uses) for Budgetary Funds on a Budgetary Basis and GAAP

Expenditures	General Fund			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "expenditures" for the budgetary comparision schedules	\$ 117,118,331			
Adjustments:				
Principal payment for Advances to Other Funds is reported as expenditure for budgetary purposes, but as a reduction of liability for				
GAAP reporting	(435,000)			
Total expenditures for the General Fund on a GAAP basis of accounting	\$ 116,683,331			









NONMAJOR GOVERMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

State Gas Tax Fund

The State Gas Tax Fund accounts for revenue received as the City's share of state gasoline taxes and expenditures made for street maintenance and improvements. Revenue is subverted to the City under Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the Streets and Highway Code. Expenditures are for street maintenance and engineering to the extent legally permitted, with the remainder allocated to construction projects.

Park and Capital Development Fund

This fund accounts for revenue derived from fees paid on all construction in the City pursuant to City Ordinance Nos. 950 and 1053. Expenditure of monies derived from residential construction is restricted to development and acquisition of parks and recreation facilities. Remaining resources are designated for capital projects to improve the community environment.

Air Quality Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for the implementation of Local Ordinance No. 14081 and California AB2766. Revenue consists of the City's pre-capita share of the new SCAQMD vehicle registration surcharge. Expenditures may be made only for mobile source emission reduction programs.

Law Enforcement Fund

The Law Enforcement Fund accounts for revenue received and expenditures made for the various federal, state, and local police grants such as asset seizure, Citizens' Option for Public Safety Program, etc.

Child Development Fund

The Child Development Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for various childcare and childcare food programs. Financing is provided through state and federal grants.

Housing and Community Development Fund

The Housing and Community Development Fund accounts for revenue received and expenditures spent for the community development and housing. As an entitlement jurisdiction, these activities are financed by grants received through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Block Grant Program.

Employment and Training Fund

This fund accounts for activities of various federal grant programs, including Workforce Investment Act, Temporary Aid to Needy Families and Welfare to Work. Under contract with the County of Orange, the City provided employment and training services to youth, adults and older workers in the northern part of Orange County and surrounding areas. The City has been an active provider of federally funded work-related services since 1972.

Public Safety Augmentation Fund

The Public Safety Augmentation Fund accounts for the additional one-half cent sales tax to be used for public safety expenditures.

Other Federal Grants Fund

The Other Federal Grants Fund accounts for revenue received and expenditures made for the various miscellaneous federal grants.

Other State Grants Fund

The Other State Grants Fund accounts for revenue received and expenditures made for the various miscellaneous California State grants including traffic offender fees.

Traffic Improvement Fund

The Traffic Improvement Fund accounts for fees collected from developers to pay for projects that mitigate the cumulative effect of the traffic created by these projects on the City's transportation system.

General Plan Update Fund

The General Plan Update Fund accounts for fees imposed on developers to be used to recover costs associated with preparation of City's general plan.

Public Art Fund

The Public Art Fund accounts for receipts and expenditures from fees imposed on developers to provide for public art elements on site improvements.

SB2 Permanent Local Housing Fund

The SB2 Permanent Local Housing Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to the Senate Bill 2 fees imposed on real estate transactions by the State to provide for permanent local housing activities.

Coronavirus Relief Fund

The Coronavirus Relief Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures from the CARES Act made available to state and local governments by the federal government to navigate the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

Public, Education, and Government (PEG) Fund

The PEG Fund accounts for Public, Educational, and Government access fees collected by service providers through franchise agreements with the City. These fees pay for capital equipment and projects that provide for the continuation of PEG programming.

Debt Service Fund

Other Debt Service Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, indebtedness of the City, excluding debt accounted for as proprietary fund debt. The debt service is financed through general city revenue.

Capital Projects Fund

General Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by Proprietary Funds.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund, also known as Housing Successor, accounts for the housing assets which represent the former 20% set-aside of the tax allocations to the former Redevelopment Agency. This fund has been created after the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency in February 2012 pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code Section 34176. This fund must be used for the purpose of increasing or improvement of the community's supply of low and moderate income housing.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds								
		State Gas Tax		Park and Capital evelopment	Air Quality Improvement				
Assets:	Φ.	7 22 4 202	¢.	2 242 066	Φ.	272 220			
Cash and investments	\$	7,234,203	\$	3,342,066	\$	272,330			
Accounts receivable		16.002		- 0.050		2,084			
Interest receivable		16,893		8,059		665			
Prepaid items		401 102		41.042		40.010			
Due from other governments Loans receivable		481,102		41,042		48,018			
Loans receivable						-			
Total assets	\$	7,732,198	\$	3,391,167	\$	323,097			
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	310,635	\$	40,210	\$	859			
Accrued liabilities		25,769		-		-			
Due to other funds		=		=		-			
Advances from other funds		-		-		-			
Unearned revenues		-		-		-			
Total liabilities		336,404		40,210		859			
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenues		=		41,042		35,156			
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		41,042		35,156			
Fund balances (deficits):									
Nonspendable		-		-		-			
Restricted		7,395,794		3,309,915		287,082			
Assigned		-		-		-			
Unassigned		=		=		-			
Total fund balances (deficits)		7,395,794		3,309,915		287,082			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources, and fund balances	\$	7,732,198	\$	3,391,167	\$	323,097			

	Special Revenue Funds										
Law Enforcement		Child Development		Housing and Community Development		Employment and Training		Au	Public Safety gmentation	Other Federal Grants	
\$	1,312,209	\$	559,032	\$	201,349	\$	-	\$	205,684	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		1.520		-		687		-
	1,165 225,615		812,470		1,739 271,806		518,062		46,215		519,371
	223,013		812,470		443,190		518,062		40,215		519,5/1
\$	1,538,989	\$	1,371,502	\$	918,084	\$	518,062	\$	252,586	\$	519,371
	, ,		, ,						,		,
\$	2,370	\$	456,327	\$	157,549	\$	20,627	\$	_	\$	-
	46,401		96,689		8,401		38,913		-		152
	-		-		-		434,226		-		519,221
	- 627,777		- 789,579		- 117,051		-		-		-
	676,548		1,342,595		283,001		493,766	-			519,373
	070,540		1,542,575	-	203,001		475,700				317,373
	160,332		522,009		714,996		354,592				519,371
	160,332		522,009		714,996		354,592				519,371
	1,165		-		1,739		=		=		-
	700,944		-		-		-		252,586		-
	-		- (402 102)		(91 (52)		(220, 206)		-		- (510 272)
	-		(493,102)		(81,652)		(330,296)		-		(519,373)
	702,109		(493,102)		(79,913)		(330,296)		252,586		(519,373)
\$	1,538,989	\$	1,371,502	\$	918,084	\$	518,062	\$	252,586	\$	519,371

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2022

Special

	Revenue Funds					
	Other State Grants			Traffic Improvement		General an Update
Assets:	Φ.		Φ.	0.51.505	Φ.	000
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	851,587	\$	923,757
Accounts receivable		495		-		2.045
Interest receivable		393		2,005		2,045
Prepaid items		310,830		-		-
Due from other governments Loans receivable		310,830		_		-
				-		-
Total assets	\$	311,718	\$	853,592	\$	925,802
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	832
Accrued liabilities		3,035		-		-
Due to other funds		127,463		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		12,000		-		-
Total liabilities		142,498		_		832
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues		310,830				-
Total deferred inflows of resources		310,830				
Fund balances (deficits):						
Nonspendable		-		-		-
Restricted		-		853,592		924,970
Assigned		-		-		-
Unassigned		(141,610)				<u> </u>
Total fund balances (deficits)		(141,610)		853,592		924,970
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	.	244 543	Φ.	0.50.50	A	00 # 00 5
of resources, and fund balances	\$	311,718	\$	853,592	\$	925,802

Special Revenue Funds								Debt	Capital Projects Fund		
Public Art		SB 2 Permanent Local Housing		Coronavirus Relief Fund		PEG		Other Debt Service		General Capital Projects	
\$	172,299	\$	-	\$	11,668	\$	438,126	\$	-	\$	3,330,819
	405		-		-		24,005 1,030		-		2 097
	403		56,687		-		1,030		-		3,987
	-		-		-		-		-		50,448
	-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	172,704	\$	56,687	\$	11,668	\$	463,161	\$	-	\$	3,385,254
\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,668	\$	660	\$	-	\$	32,215
	-		-		-		-		-		2,276
	-		60,962		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		60,962		11,668		660		-		760,860
	-				-				-		50,448
	-		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		50,448
	_		56,687		_		_		_		-
	172,704		-		-		462,501		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		2,573,946
			(60,962)						-		-
	172,704		(4,275)				462,501		-		2,573,946
\$	172,704	\$	56,687	\$	11,668	\$	463,161	\$	-	\$	3,385,254
											(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Fund Low-Moderate Income Housing Assets			Total
Assets:		<u> </u>		
Cash and investments	\$	463,041	\$	19,318,170
Accounts receivable		-		26,584
Interest receivable		1,086		37,255
Prepaid items		-		59,591
Due from other governments		-		3,324,979
Loans receivable				443,190
Total assets	\$	464,127	\$	23,209,769
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,033,952
Accrued liabilities		-		221,636
Due to other funds		-		1,141,872
Advances from other funds		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		1,546,407
Total liabilities				4,670,236
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues				2,708,776
Total deferred inflows of resources				2,708,776
Fund balances (deficits):				
Nonspendable		-		59,591
Restricted		464,127		14,824,215
Assigned				2,573,946
Unassigned				(1,626,995)
Total fund balances (deficits)		464,127		15,830,757
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources, and fund balances	\$	464,127	\$	23,209,769



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

	Special Revenue Funds						
		State Gas Tax	Park and Capital Development		Air Quality Improvement		
Revenues:				•			
Intergovernmental	\$	2,740,938	\$	-	\$	141,608	
Licenses and permits		-		251,814		-	
Charges for services		-		-		-	
Use of money and property		(153,870)		(78,662)		(5,524)	
Other revenues		-					
Total revenues		2,587,068		173,152		136,084	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		41,044		-	
Public safety		-		-		-	
Public works		412,196		-		-	
Community services		-		-		36,700	
Community development		-		10,122		-	
Capital outlay		813,095		84,518		-	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-		-	
Interest and other charges		-		_			
Total expenditures		1,225,291		135,684		36,700	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		1,361,777		37,468		99,384	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-		-		-	
Transfers out							
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				-	
Net change in fund balances		1,361,777		37,468		99,384	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as restated		6,034,017		3,272,447		187,698	
Fund balances (deficits), ending of year	\$	7,395,794	\$	3,309,915	\$	287,082	

Special Revenue Funds Housing and **Public** Other Child Community Law **Employment** Safety Federal **Enforcement** Development Development and Training Augmentation Grants \$ 1,151,193 5,364,561 792,011 1,902,901 \$ 347,819 2,274 _ 751 3,635 (10,181)11,103 235 1,154,828 5,376,415 792,011 1,903,136 337,638 2,274 951,589 104,600 528,021 5,674,986 1,472,488 390,511 190,144 33,106 324,371 54,852 403 1,141,733 5,708,092 714,882 1,527,743 104,600 528,021 77,129 375,393 233,038 13,095 (331,677)(525,747)5,293 8,648 5,293 8,648 18,388 (517<u>,099</u>) (331,677) 77,129 375,393 233,038 (157,042)19,548 683,721 (161,425)(705,689)(2,274)702,109 \$ (493,102)\$ (79,913) (330,296)\$ 252,586 (519,373)

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(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Special

	Revenue Funds						
		Other State Grants		Traffic provement	General Plan Update		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	47,916	\$	-	\$	-	
Licenses and permits		-		-		-	
Charges for services		43,551		17,442		184,727	
Use of money and property		(3,553)		(20,063)		(18,966)	
Other revenues		-					
Total revenues		87,914		(2,621)		165,761	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		-		-	
Public safety		71,650		-		-	
Public works		-		1,411		-	
Community services		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		61,444	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-		-	
Interest and other charges		-				-	
Total expenditures		71,650		1,411		61,444	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		16,264		(4,032)		104,317	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-		-		47,916	
Transfers out		(47,916)					
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		(47,916)				47,916	
Net change in fund balances		(31,652)		(4,032)		152,233	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as restated		(109,958)		857,624		772,737	
Fund balances (deficits), ending of year	\$	(141,610)	\$	853,592	\$	924,970	

	Special Revenue Funds Public SB 2 Permanent Coronavirus Art Local Housing Relief Fund PEG			Se	Debt rvice Fund	Capital Projects Fund					
							PEG		Other Debt Service		General Capital Projects
\$	-	\$	388,867	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	- 21 957		-		-		110 257		-		-
	21,857 (3,864)		-		-		118,357 (8,788)		-		- 17,697
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	17,993		388,867		-		109,569		-		17,697
	-		-		-		29,952		56,053		_
	-		-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
	-		-		-		-		-		154,137
	-		4,275		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		2,973,022
	-		-		-		-		-		-
					-			-			
	-		4,275		-		29,952		56,053		3,127,159
	17,993		384,592		-		79,617		(56,053)		(3,109,462)
	-		- -		-		- -		802,072		2,980,512
	-				-		_		802,072		2,980,512
	17,993		384,592		_		79,617		746,019		(128,950)
	154,711		(388,867)				382,884		(746,019)		2,702,896
\$	172,704	\$	(4,275)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	462,501	\$	-	\$	2,573,946
											(Continued)

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Proj Low- I	Capital ects Fund -Moderate ncome sing Assets	Total
Revenues:		J	
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 12,880,088
Licenses and permits		-	251,814
Charges for services		-	385,934
Use of money and property		(9,313)	(290,701)
Other revenues		158,097	 169,435
Total revenues		148,784	13,396,570
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government		-	127,049
Public safety		-	1,127,839
Public works		-	1,095,765
Community services		-	7,184,174
Community development		8	466,360
Capital outlay		-	4,418,256
Debt service:			-
Principal retirement		-	54,852
Interest and other charges		-	 403
Total expenditures		8	14,474,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures		148,776	 (1,078,128)
Other financing sources (uses):			2.044.441
Transfers in		-	3,844,441
Transfers out			 (47,916)
Total other financing sources (uses)			 3,796,525
Net change in fund balances		148,776	2,718,397
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as restated		315,351	13,112,360
Fund balances (deficits), ending of year	\$	464,127	\$ 15,830,757



State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual			Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_		_		_	,_ ,_ ,
Intergovernmental	\$	2,750,129	\$	2,740,938	\$	(9,191)
Use of money and property		41,100		(153,870)		(194,970)
Total revenues		2,791,229		2,587,068		(204,161)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public works		978,846		412,196		566,650
Capital outlay		7,304,924		813,095		6,491,829
Total expenditures		8,283,770		1,225,291		7,058,479
Net change in fund balance		(5,492,541)		1,361,777		6,854,318
Fund balance, beginning of year		6,034,017		6,034,017		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	541,476	\$	7,395,794	\$	6,854,318

Park and Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	_	 		_	
Intergovernmental	\$ 861,400	\$ -	\$	(861,400)	
Licenses and permits	255,000	251,814		(3,186)	
Use of money and property	30,700	 (78,662)		(109,362)	
Total Revenues	 1,147,100	 173,152		(973,948)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	41,044		(41,044)	
Community development	57,496	10,122		47,374	
Capital outlay	 1,071,102	 84,518		986,584	
Total Expenditures	 1,128,598	 135,684		992,914	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	 18,502	 37,468		18,966	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	 3,272,447	3,272,447		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,290,949	\$ 3,309,915	\$	18,966	

Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual]	/ariance Positive Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 143,300	\$ 141,608	\$	(1,692)
Use of money and property	 100	 (5,524)		(5,624)
Total revenues	 143,400	 136,084		(7,316)
Expenditures: Current:				
Community services	 170,000	 36,700		133,300
Total Expenditures	 170,000	36,700		133,300
Net change in fund balance	(26,600)	99,384		125,984
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	 187,698	187,698		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 161,098	\$ 287,082	\$	125,984

Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:		 _	_
Intergovernmental	\$ 843,094	\$ 1,151,193	\$ 308,099
Use of money and property	 2,100	 3,635	1,535
Total revenues	 845,194	 1,154,828	 309,634
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	793,094	951,589	(158,495)
Capital outlay	 222,938	 190,144	 32,794
Total Expenditures	 1,016,032	 1,141,733	 (125,701)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	 (170,838)	 13,095	 183,933
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	 	 5,293	 5,293
Net change in fund balance	(170,838)	18,388	189,226
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	 683,721	 683,721	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 512,883	\$ 702,109	\$ 189,226

Child Development Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Final	Actual		Variance Positive	
Revenues:		Budget	 Actual	(Negative)		
Intergovernmental	\$	6,250,790	\$ 5,364,561	\$	(886,229)	
Charges for services	·	60,720	-		(60,720)	
Use of money and property		-	751		751	
Other revenues		-	11,103		11,103	
Total revenues		6,311,510	 5,376,415		(935,095)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community services		6,311,510	5,674,986		636,524	
Capital outlay		-	 33,106		(33,106)	
Total expenditures		6,311,510	 5,708,092		603,418	
Net change in fund balance		-	(331,677)		(331,677)	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as restated		(161,425)	(161,425)		-	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(161,425)	\$ (493,102)	\$	(331,677)	

Housing and Community Development Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		 	 <u>.</u>
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,108,479	\$ 792,011	\$ (1,316,468)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community development	1,256,575	390,511	866,064
Capital outlay	 851,904	 324,371	 527,533
Total expenditures	2,108,479	 714,882	1,393,597
Net change in fund balance	-	77,129	77,129
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	 (157,042)	(157,042)	 -
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (157,042)	\$ (79,913)	\$ 77,129

Employment and Training Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,194,735	\$ 1,902,901	\$	(291,834)	
Other revenues	 	 235		235	
Total revenues	2,194,735	 1,903,136		(291,599)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community services	2,194,735	1,472,488		722,247	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	54,852		(54,852)	
Interest and other charges	 	 403		(403)	
Total expenditures	2,194,735	1,527,743		666,992	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	-	375,393		375,393	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	 (705,689)	 (705,689)		-	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (705,689)	\$ (330,296)	\$	375,393	

Public Safety Augmentation Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:		 	
Intergovernmental	\$ 290,000	\$ 347,819	\$ 57,819
Use of money and property	 4,300	 (10,181)	 (14,481)
Total revenues	 294,300	337,638	43,338
Expenditures: Current:			
Public safety	454,600	104,600	350,000
Total expenditures	454,600	104,600	 350,000
Net change in fund balance	(160,300)	233,038	393,338
Fund balance, beginning of year	 19,548	19,548	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (140,752)	\$ 252,586	\$ 393,338

Other Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,424,436	\$ 2,274	\$ (1,422,162)
Total revenues	1,424,436	2,274	(1,422,162)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	593,260	528,021	65,239
Capital outlay	821,540		821,540
Total expenditures	1,414,800	528,021	886,779
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenues over expenditures	9,636	(525,747)	(535,383)
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in		8,648	8,648
Total other financing sources		8,648	8,648
Net change in fund balance	9,636	(517,099)	(526,735)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	(2,274)	(2,274)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 7,362	\$ (519,373)	\$ (526,735)

Other State Grants Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,651,883	\$ 47,916	\$ (2,603,967)
Charges for services	15,000	43,551	28,551
Use of money and property	 700	 (3,553)	 (4,253)
Total revenues	2,667,583	87,914	 (2,579,669)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	835,519	71,650	763,869
Capital outlay	 2,129,000		 2,129,000
Total expenditures	 2,964,519	71,650	 2,892,869
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenues over expenditures	 (296,936)	 16,264	 313,200
Other financing uses:			
Transfer out	 	 (47,916)	 (47,916)
Net change in fund balance	(296,936)	(31,652)	265,284
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	 (109,958)	 (109,958)	 -
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (406,894)	\$ (141,610)	\$ 265,284

Traffic Improvement Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	-	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	130,000	\$ 17,442	\$ (112,558)
Use of money and property		8,700	 (20,063)	 (28,763)
Total revenues		138,700	 (2,621)	(141,321)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works		-	1,411	(1,411)
Capital outlay		150,000	-	 150,000
Total expenditures		150,000	1,411	148,589
Net change in fund balance		(11,300)	(4,032)	7,268
Fund balance, beginning of year		857,624	857,624	 -
Fund balance, end of year	\$	846,324	\$ 853,592	\$ 7,268

SB 2 Permanent Local Housing Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				_		
Intergovernmental	\$	408,310	\$	388,867	\$	(19,443)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community development		408,310		4,275		404,035
Net change in fund balance		-		384,592		384,592
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as restated		(388,867)		(388,867)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(388,867)	\$	(4,275)	\$	384,592

Other Debt Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Final Budget	 Actual]	Variance Positive Negative)
Expenditures:	 			
General government	\$ 106,130	\$ 56,053	\$	50,077
Total expenditures	 106,130	56,053		50,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(106,130)	(56,053)		50,077
Other financing sources: Transfers in	 106,130	 802,072		695,942
Net change in fund balance	-	746,019		746,019
Fund balance, beginning of year	 (746,019)	 (746,019)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (746,019)	\$ -	\$	746,019

CITY OF LA HABRA General Capital Projects Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	'	_	 _		_	
Use of money and property	\$		\$ 17,697	\$	17,697	
Total revenues		-	17,697		17,697	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public works		470,774	154,137		316,637	
Capital outlay		5,132,936	 2,973,022		2,159,914	
Total expenditures	5,603,710		3,127,159		2,476,551	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,603,710)	 (3,109,462)		2,494,248	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in			 2,980,512		2,980,512	
Total other financing						
sources		-	 2,980,512		2,980,512	
Net change in fund balance		(5,603,710)	(128,950)		5,474,760	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		2,702,896	2,702,896			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(2,900,814)	\$ 2,573,946		5,474,760	

Low-Moderate Income Housing Assets Capital Projects Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		inal Idget	Actual	1	Variance Positive Vegative)
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$	7,100	\$ (9,313)	\$	(16,413)
Other revenues		6,000	 158,097		152,097
Total revenues		13,100	 148,784		135,684
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community development		170,000	 8		169,992
Net change in fund balance	(156,900)	148,776		305,676
Fund balance, beginning of year		315,351	 315,351		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	158,451	\$ 464,127	\$	305,676





NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Children's Museum Fund

The Children's Museum Fund accounts for all revenues, expenses and related financial operations for this Enterprise Fund. The museum is one of a few museums in the nation devoted to children and is, therefore, of regional significance. Revenue is obtained from admissions, fund-raising activities by the Friends of the Museum and occasional state grants.

Mobile Home Lease Fund

The Mobile Home Lease Fund accounts all revenues and expenses relating to the acquisition of two mobile from parks acquired by the City.



Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2022

	Children's Museum		Mobile Home Lease			Total
Assets:				·	· ·	_
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	251,136	\$	1,369,068	\$	1,620,204
Accounts receivable, net		6,101		3,662		9,763
Interest receivable		522		2,937		3,459
Due from other governments		72,953				72,953
Total current assets		330,712		1,375,667		1,706,379
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated		-		1,813,194		1,813,194
Capital assets, being depreciated net of depreciation		162,027		2,156,052		2,318,079
Total assets		492,739		5,344,913		5,837,652
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		17,446		24,155		41,601
Accrued liabilities		9,733		73,472		83,205
Total current liabilities		27,179		97,627		124,806
Total liabilities		27,179		97,627		124,806
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		162,027		3,869,993		4,032,020
Unrestricted		303,533		1,377,293		1,680,826
Total net position	\$	465,560	\$	5,247,286	\$	5,712,846

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Children's Museum		Mobile Home Lease			Total
Operating revenues:				_	'	
Charges for services	\$	402,932	\$	2,864,816	\$	3,267,748
Intergovernmental		536,114		-		536,114
Total operating revenues		939,046		2,864,816		3,803,862
Operating expenses:						
Contractual services		309,568		576,762		886,330
Wages and fringe benefits		271,401		-		271,401
Equipment and maintenance		10,600		229,262		239,862
Materials and supplies		5,056		-		5,056
Utilities		2,758		305,934		308,692
Depreciation		24,706		155,381		180,087
Administration		78,400		1,302,113		1,380,513
Total operating expenses		702,489		2,569,452		3,271,941
Operating income		236,557		295,364		531,921
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income		1,829		11,783		13,612
Net decrease in fair value of investment		(8,683)		(48,201)		(56,884)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(6,854)		(36,418)		(43,272)
Income before transfers		229,703		258,946		488,649
Transfers in		25,000				25,000
Change in net position		254,703		258,946		513,649
Net position, beginning of year		210,857		4,988,340		5,199,197
Net position, end of year	\$	465,560	\$	5,247,286	\$	5,712,846

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Children's Museum	Mobile Home Lease	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 376,229	\$ 2,885,590	\$ 3,261,819
Receipts from interfund services provided	102,508	-	102,508
Payments to suppliers	(340,593)	(1,852,083)	(2,192,676)
Payments for internal services used	(57,756)	(466,920)	(524,676)
Payments for employees' salaries and benefits	(272,326)		(272,326)
Net cash provided by (used in)			
operating activities	(191,938)	566,587	374,649
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers from other funds	25,000	-	25,000
Net cash provided by noncapital			
financing activities	25,000		25,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	(2)	(1,760,412)	(1,760,414)
Net cash used in capital and related			
financing activities	(2)	(1,760,412)	(1,760,414)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of investments	(8,683)	(48,201)	(56,884)
Interest on investments	2,207	13,759	15,966
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,476)	(34,442)	(40,918)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(173,416)	(1,228,267)	(1,401,683)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	424,552	2,597,335	3,021,887
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 251,136	\$ 1,369,068	\$ 1,620,204
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and investments	\$ 251,136	\$ 1,369,068	\$ 1,620,204
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 251,136	\$ 1,369,068	\$ 1,620,204
			(Continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Children's Museum		Mobile Home Lease		Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating Income	\$	236,557	\$	295,364	\$ 531,921
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation		24,706		155,381	180,087
Change in assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabil	ities	,			
and deferred outflows of resources:					
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(5,054)		20,774	15,720
(Increase) decrease in from other governments		22,249		-	22,249
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-		22,331	22,331
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		8,033		(5,358)	2,675
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(925)		78,095	77,170
Increase (decrease) in net pension & OPEB liability	and				
related deferred inflows and outflows of resource	es	(477,504)			 (477,504)
Total adjustments		(428,495)		271,223	 (157,272)
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	\$	(191,938)	\$	566,587	\$ 374,649
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Transactions Capital expenses funded by accounts payable	\$	-	\$	21,158	\$ 21,158





INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Fleet Management Fund

The Fleet Management Fund accounts for the financing of the fuel maintenance and operation of motor vehicles owned by the City. Departments using vehicles are charged an annual amount for fuel, maintenance and operation based on their actual experience.

Risk Management Fund

The Risk Management Fund accounts for claim settlements, administrative costs and the reserve trust fund established for future losses from liability suits; workers' compensation claims and medical, disability and rehabilitation payments; legal and administrative costs; and the reserve trust fund established for future losses from industrial injury. This self-insurance fund is financed by departmental premiums based on historical experience.

Information Technology Fund

The Information Technology Fund accounts for the provision of telephone and data technology services. The departments using these services are charged fees based on the number of telephones and computers assigned to each department.

Civic Improvement Authority Fund

The Civic Improvement Authority Fund accounts for all revenue and expenses of the separate legal entity as a joint powers agency by the City and the Housing Authority. Financing is mainly through the issuance of Certificates of Participation used for the acquisition of equipment to be leased to the City.

Fleet Replacement Fund

The Fleet Replacement Fund accounts for the financing of vehicles and similar types of equipment. The departments using these vehicles and equipment are charged a "rental fee" composed of depreciation calculated on straight-line basis plus an additional amount sufficient to finance the replacement of said vehicles and equipment.

Employee Benefits Fund

The Employee Benefits Fund accounts for short-term portion of employee benefits such as sick leave, vacation, and other paid leaves in the governmental activities. Revenues for this fund are derived from periodic funding from the General Fund.

Other Post Employment Benefit set-aside Fund

The Other Post Employment Benefit Set-Aside Fund accounts for money set aside to pay for future obligation relating to healthcare benefits of retirees. Revenues for this fund are derived from periodic charges to other departments based on the number of employees and periodic funding from the General Fund.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2022

	Ma	Fleet magement	Risk nt Management		Information Technology	
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	554,045	\$	7,728,155	\$	2,508,922
Accounts receivable, net		790		-		-
Interest receivable		604		16,675		3,884
Prepaids		73,156		-		-
Due from other governments		46,571				
Total current assets		675,166		7,744,830		2,512,806
Noncurrent assets:						
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		-		-		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		_		-		890,107
Total noncurrent assets						890,107
Total assets		675,166		7,744,830		3,402,913
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		-		-		-
Deferred amount from pension plans		624,719		348,257		614,997
Total deferred outflows of resources		624,719		348,257		614,997
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		46,108		64,853		42,157
Accrued liabilities		18,896		12,918		27,192
Accrued interest		5,925		3,210		5,596
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Claims payable, current		-		2,213,180		-
Certificates of participation, current		-		-		-
Compensated absences, current		-		-		-
Pension obligation bonds, current		20,612		11,306		19,655
Total current liabilities		91,541		2,305,467		94,600
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Claims payable, noncurrent		-		4,547,295		-
Certificates of participation, noncurrent		-		-		-
Pension obligation bonds, noncurrent		498,393		273,380		475,261
Net pension liability		257,236		266,286		792,851
Total noncurrent liabilities		755,629		5,086,961		1,268,112
Total liabilities		847,170		7,392,428		1,362,712
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred amount from pension plans		273,923		152,702		269,661
Total deferred inflows of resources		273,923		152,702		269,661
Net position:				_		_
Net investment in capital assets		-		-		890,107
Unrestricted		178,792	_	547,957	_	1,495,430
Total net position	\$	178,792	\$	547,957	\$	2,385,537

Civic Improvement Authority	Fleet Replacement	Employee Benefits	Other Post Employment Benefit set-aside	Totals
\$ - 422	\$ 1,428,174 33,983	\$ 1,810,521	\$ 28,639	\$ 14,058,456 35,195
49 - -	3,332 23,121	2,799 - -	982 - -	28,325 96,277 46,571
471	1,488,610	1,813,320	29,621	14,264,824
673,259 455,000	- - 1,481,768	- - -	- - -	673,259 455,000 2,371,875
1,128,259	1,481,768			3,500,134
1,128,730	2,970,378	1,813,320	29,621	17,764,958
4,861 -	- -	- -	- -	4,861 1,587,973
4,861	_	-	-	1,592,834
-	-	-	-	153,118
- 7,691	2,708	-	-	61,714 22,422
38,262	-	-	-	38,262
- 454,611 -	- - -	- 1,652,204	- - -	2,213,180 454,611 1,652,204
				51,573
500,564	2,708	1,652,204		4,647,084
- -	-	- -	-	4,547,295
-	-	-	-	1,247,034
				1,316,373
500.564	2.700	1 (52 204		7,110,702
500,564	2,708	1,652,204		11,757,786
				696,286
-	-		-	696,286
633,027	1,481,768 1,485,902	- 161,116	- 29,621	2,371,875 4,531,845
\$ 633,027	\$ 2,967,670	\$ 161,116	\$ 29,621	\$ 6,903,720

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fleet Management		Risk Management		Information Technology	
Operating revenues:	<u> </u>					
Charges for services	\$	1,198,848	\$	3,126,496	\$	1,791,492
Operating expenses:						
Contractual services		269,776		338,852		48,596
Wages and fringe benefits		425,865		336,142		710,195
Benefits and claims		-		3,386,951		-
Equipment and maintenance		42,319		-		566,276
Materials and supplies		554,380		-		2,213
Utilities		1,700		-		255,174
Depreciation		-		-		119,687
Administration		30,553		1,259,230		26,122
Total operating expenses		1,324,593		5,321,175		1,728,263
Operating income (loss)		(125,745)		(2,194,679)		63,229
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income		2,311		46,867		11,200
Interest (expense)		(5,925)		(3,210)		(5,596)
Gain (loss) on sale of asset		-		-		-
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investment		(9,052)		(210,155)		(54,169)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(12,666)		(166,498)		(48,565)
Income (loss) before transfers		(138,411)		(2,361,177)		14,664
Transfers in		300,000		1,000,000		800,000
Changes in net position		161,589		(1,361,177)		814,664
Net position, beginning of year		17,203		1,909,134		1,570,873
Net position, end of year	\$	178,792	\$	547,957	\$	2,385,537

Civic Improvement Authority	Re	Fleet eplacement	 Employee Benefits		Other Post Employment Benefit set-aside		Totals	
\$ -	\$	188,916	\$ 	\$	443,751	\$	6,749,503	
-		-	19,724		443,804		1,120,752	
-		75,733	789,844		-		2,337,779	
-		-	-		-		3,386,951	
-		5,981	-		-		614,576	
-		-	-		-		556,593	
-		-	-		-		256,874	
-		417,276	-		-		536,963	
		6,360	 				1,322,265	
		505,350	809,568		443,804		10,132,753	
		(316,434)	 (809,568)		(53)		(3,383,250)	
91,908		10,509	10,709		1,627		175,131	
(103,879)		-	-		-		(118,610)	
-		44,511	-		-		44,511	
1,005		(41,264)	(32,024)		(12,443)		(358,102)	
(10,966)		13,756	 (21,315)		(10,816)		(257,070)	
(10,966)		(302,678)	(830,883)		(10,869)		(3,640,320)	
-		177,587	600,000		-		2,877,587	
(10,966)		(125,091)	(230,883)		(10,869)		(762,733)	
643,993		3,092,761	 391,999		40,490		7,666,453	
\$ 633,027	\$	2,967,670	\$ 161,116	\$	29,621	\$	6,903,720	

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Information Technology	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 41,583	\$ -	\$ -	
Receipts from interfund services provided	1,109,904	3,126,496	1,791,492	
Payments to suppliers	(843,762)	(2,896,943)	(764,337)	
Payments for interfund services used	(38,532)	(4,728)	(120,847)	
Payments for employees' salaries and benefits	(1,036,976)	(675,358)	(1,306,088)	
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	(767,783)	(450,533)	(399,780)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers from other funds	300,000	1,000,000	800,000	
Proceeds from noncapital debt issuance	519,005	284,686	494,916	
Receipts of advances to/from other funds	-	-	-	
Payments of due to other funds				
Net cash provided by				
noncapital financing activities	819,005	1,284,686	1,294,916	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	-	-	(572,661)	
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	-	
Interest paid on capital debt				
Net cash used in capital and				
related financing activities			(572,661)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments	(9,052)	(210,155)	(54,169)	
Sales of investments	-	-	-	
Interest on investments	2,529	44,233	11,725	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(6,523)	(165,922)	(42,444)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	44,699	668,231	280,031	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	509,346	7,059,924	2,228,891	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 554,045	\$ 7,728,155	\$ 2,508,922	
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash and investments	\$ 554,045	\$ 7,728,155	\$ 2,508,922	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 554,045	\$ 7,728,155	\$ 2,508,922	

Civic Improvemen Authority		Fleet Replacement		Employee Benefits	Other Post Employment Benefit set-aside			Totals
\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	41,583
_		154,933		-		443,751		6,626,576
-		(5,981)		(27,434)		-		(4,538,457)
-		(6,360)		-		-		(170,467)
		(75,125)		(656,169)		(443,804)		(4,193,520)
		67,467		(683,603)		(53)		(2,234,285)
-		177,587		600,000		-		2,877,587
								1,298,607
1,181,019		-		-		-		1,181,019
(752	<u> </u>							(752)
1,180,26	<u> </u>	177,587		600,000				5,356,461
-		(561,531)		-		_		(1,134,192)
(1,181,019		-		-		-		(1,181,019)
(89,910))	-	_					(89,910)
(1,270,929	<u> </u>	(561,531)						(2,405,121)
-		(41,264)		(32,024)		(12,443)		(359,107)
1,003	5	-		-		-		1,005
91,528	<u> </u>	9,824		9,558		1,486		170,883
92,533	3	(31,440)		(22,466)		(10,957)		(187,219)
1,87		(347,917)		(106,069)		(11,010)		529,836
671,388	3 1	,776,091		1,916,590		39,649		14,201,879
\$ 673,259	\$ 1	,428,174	\$	1,810,521	\$	28,639	\$	14,731,715
\$ -		,428,174	\$	1,810,521	\$	28,639	\$	14,058,456
673,259		-	_	-		-	_	673,259
\$ 673,259	\$ 1	,428,174	\$	1,810,521	\$	28,639	\$	14,731,715

(Continued)

CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	M	Fleet anagement	Risk t_ Manageme		formation echnology
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(125,745)	\$	(2,194,679)	\$ 63,229
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation		-		-	119,687
Change in assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabil	lities,				
and deferred outflows of resources:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(790)		-	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(46,571)		-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory		56,063		-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(73,156)		-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		33,527		5,535	13,197
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		5,416		1,503	2,859
Increase (decrease) in claims liabilities		-		2,077,827	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		-		-	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension & OPEB liability	and				
related deferred inflows and outflows of resource	es	(616,527)		(340,719)	 (598,752)
Total adjustments		(642,038)		1,744,146	 (463,009)
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	\$	(767,783)	\$	(450,533)	\$ (399,780)
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Transactions					
Amortization of unamortized loss on refunding of debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Amortization of bond discount (premium)		-		-	-

(Civic		Other Post					
Impr	rovement		Fleet		Employee	-	ployment	
Au	thority	Re	placement		Benefits	Benef	it set-aside	 Totals
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(316,434)	\$	(809,568)	\$	(53)	\$ (3,383,250)
	-		417,276		-		-	536,963
	-		(33,983)		-		-	(34,773)
	-		-		-		-	(46,571)
	-		-		-		-	56,063
	-		-		-		-	(73,156)
	-		-		(7,710)		-	44,549
	-		608		-		-	10,386
	-		-		-		-	2,077,827
	-		-		133,675		-	133,675
								 (1,555,998)
			383,901		125,965		<u>-</u>	 1,148,965
\$		\$	67,467	\$	(683,603)	\$	(53)	\$ (2,234,285)
\$	29,163 2,260	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 29,163 2,260

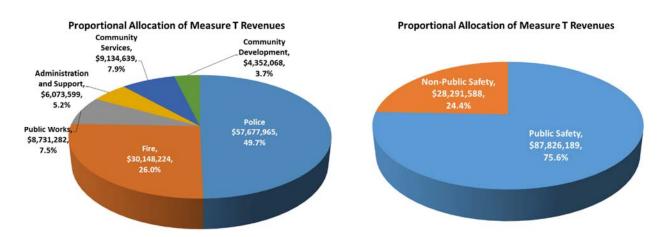
CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Measure T Transaction and Use Tax: Use of Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

In November 2008, the voters of La Habra approved Measure T which established a ½ cent local transaction and use tax. The measure was approved as an undesignated "general" tax that would be used to help support the activities and operations of the City's General Fund. As this is a general tax, it legally cannot be earmarked for any specific use by code or statute.

One method to determine how this revenue source has impacted General Fund operations is to compare the allocation of these revenues by a proportional share of General Fund expenditures by department. The following table details this breakdown based on the Measure T amended revenue budget for FY 21/22 and the proportional allocation of the General Fund amended expenditure budget by department.

Measure T Allocation Analysis by General Fund Department

Department	FY 21/22 GF Amended Budget Expenditures	% of Total GF Budgeted Expenditures	Proportional Allocation of Measure T Revenues
Police	\$57,677,965	49.7%	\$3,794,233
Fire	30,148,224	26.0%	1,983,242
Public Works	8,731,282	7.5%	574,370
Administration and Support	6,073,599	5.2%	399,540
Community Services	9,134,639	7.9%	600,904
Community Development	4,352,068	3.7%	286,292
Total	\$166,117,777	100.0%	\$7,638,582



This method of demonstrating the use of Measure T revenues is a fair representation based on the allocation of revenues to budgeted expenditures on a proportional basis. It is not possible to specifically identify the actual use of any undesignated General Fund revenue since those revenues are considered discretionary in nature.





CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the City of La Habra's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

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	Page(s)
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	152-161
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the government's most significant current local revenue source, the property tax.	165-169
Debt Capacity	
These schedules contain present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	172-181
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	182-183
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the	107 102
services the government provides and the activities it performs.	186-192

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.



STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends

Net Position by Component Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2013 (1)	2014 (2)	2015	2016			
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 76,564,962	\$ 78,951,634	\$ 77,327,812	\$ 87,775,876			
Restricted	9,844,805	7,673,024	9,119,231	13,465,394			
Unrestricted	27,559,460	27,453,928	(24,069,863)	(27,711,283)			
Total governmental activities net position	\$113,969,227	\$114,078,586	\$ 62,377,180	\$ 73,529,987			
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 19,564,982	\$ 22,031,524	\$ 22,780,994	\$ 22,464,681			
Restricted	1,363,180	1,288,543	731,879	841,051			
Unrestricted	19,681,735	19,176,036	17,505,632	19,447,151			
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 40,609,897	\$ 42,496,103	\$ 41,018,505	\$ 42,752,883			
Primary Government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 96,129,944	\$100,983,158	\$ 100,108,806	\$ 110,240,557			
Restricted	11,207,985	8,961,567	9,851,110	14,306,445			
Unrestricted	47,241,195	46,629,964	(6,564,231)	(8,264,132)			
Total primary government net position	\$154,579,124	\$156,574,689	\$ 103,395,685	\$ 116,282,870			

Source: Finance Office, City of La Habra

⁽¹⁾ During fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City adopted GASB Statement 65 which resulted in the restatement of net position in fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

⁽²⁾ During fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City adopted GASB Statements 68 and 71 which resulted in the restatement of net position in fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

⁽³⁾ During fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City adopted GASB Statements 75 which resulted in the restatement of net position in fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

		1 15001	1 Cai		
2017 (3)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 98,908,209	\$ 109,691,038	\$ 109,213,141	\$ 110,949,024	\$ 112,489,017	\$ 114,372,116
15,849,805	13,451,730	15,535,285	16,437,287	19,789,252	22,920,635
(39,239,903)	(41,737,731)	(45,505,661)	(50,914,390)	(50,848,220)	(57,893,558)
\$ 75,518,111	\$ 81,405,037	\$ 79,242,765	\$ 76,471,921	\$ 81,430,049	\$ 79,399,193
\$ 23,274,193	\$ 22,690,776	\$ 25,795,462	\$ 23,818,741	\$ 23,680,076	\$ 25,352,673
1,066,402	1,003,581	951,017	859,248	806,301	734,045
19,171,906	19,503,712	18,431,882	21,485,432	23,174,523	23,589,374
\$ 43,512,501	\$ 43,198,069	\$ 45,178,361	\$ 46,163,421	\$ 47,660,900	\$ 49,676,092
\$ 122,182,402	\$ 132,381,814	\$ 135,008,603	\$ 134,767,765	\$ 136,169,093	\$ 139,724,789
16,916,207	14,455,311	16,486,302	17,296,535	20,595,553	23,654,680
(20,067,997)	(22,234,019)	(27,073,779)	(29,428,958)	(27,673,697)	(34,304,184)
\$ 119,030,612	\$ 124,603,106	\$ 124,421,126	\$ 122,635,342	\$ 129,090,949	\$ 129,075,285
, ,	, , , , , , , ,	. , , = -	. ,	, , ,	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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

	2013	2014	al Year 2015	2016
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 3,461,904	\$ 4,017,045	\$ 3,045,640	\$ 5,390,669
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Public safety	23,605,899	24,505,359	25,574,530	27,410,251
Public works	7,172,065	7,430,857	10,181,891	9,246,671
Community services Community development	9,165,755 4,034,985	9,459,747 4,592,489	10,086,222 2,228,511	10,290,567
Interest on long-term debt	266,069	206,922	251,344	1,968,081 330,196
Total governmental activities expenses	47,706,677	50,212,419	51,368,138	54,636,435
	47,700,077	30,212,417	31,300,130	34,030,433
Business-type activities:	10 600 004	12 005 202	12 122 200	12 120 420
Water	10,699,804 2,012,774	12,095,302 1,927,963	12,132,398 1,908,300	12,120,429
Sewer	3,049,222	1,629,058	1,594,723	1,934,381 1,737,015
Housing Authority Other business activities	4,201,456	5,997,886	6,632,638	6,322,831
Total business-type activities expenses	19,963,256	21,650,209	22,268,059	22,114,656
Total primary government expenses	\$ 67,669,933	\$ 71,862,628	\$ 73,636,197	\$ 76,751,091
Total primary government expenses	\$ 07,009,933	\$ 71,802,028	\$ 73,030,177	\$ 70,731,071
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services				
General government	\$ 100,360	\$ 105,934	\$ 431,447	\$ 535,708
Public safety	3,071,009	3,242,072	3,180,715	3,354,565
Public works	-	-	-	2,899,926
Community services	1,078,848	1,234,637	1,016,705	1,011,325
Community development	1,335,841	1,148,627	917,062	1,796,341
Operating grants and contributions	9,099,096	8,027,156	8,691,442	8,308,818
Capital grants and contributions	3,163,745	4,556,286	3,426,786	4,423,311
Total governmental activities				
program revenues	17,848,899	18,314,712	17,664,157	22,329,994
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services: Water	12 045 627	12 672 720	12 200 240	12 200 656
	13,045,637	13,673,720	13,398,340	12,209,656
Sewer	1,541,770	1,622,818	1,627,871	1,628,705
Housing authority	1,584,262	1,577,921	1,602,845	1,645,982
Other business -type activities	6,250,703	6,360,631	6,385,815	7,283,219
Total business-type activities	22 122 252	22 22 5 000	22 01 4 071	22.7.7.7.2
program revenues	22,422,372	23,235,090	23,014,871	22,767,562
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 40,271,271	\$ 41,549,802	\$ 40,679,028	\$ 45,097,556
Net (expense)/revenue:				
Governmental activities	\$(29,857,778)	\$(31,897,707)	\$ (33,703,981)	\$ (32,306,441)
Business-type activities	2,459,116	1,584,881	746,812	652,906
Total primary government net expense	\$(27,398,662)	\$(30,312,826)	\$ (32,957,169)	\$ (31,653,535)
1				

	Fiscal Year										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
			_								
\$	3,671,388	\$	5,461,015	\$	4,221,976	\$	4,828,271	\$	4,287,183	\$	5,464,741
	30,195,115		31,295,032		34,350,077		37,142,231		36,216,287		44,085,563
	11,002,512		10,295,016		10,154,486		9,817,418		9,607,658		10,200,838
	10,591,475		10,694,274		10,639,108		10,876,760		12,471,250		11,606,304
	3,064,649		2,698,772		2,520,478		3,224,295		3,182,218		2,434,719
	281,018		229,533		261,770		187,615		156,937		1,380,758
	58,806,157		60,673,642		62,147,895		66,076,590		65,921,533		75,172,923
	12,946,131		14,829,319		14,779,099		15,479,110		16,849,337		16,127,999
	2,107,071		2,381,245		2,270,868		2,444,214		2,611,350		2,829,901
	1,491,686		1,631,963		1,569,221		1,578,646		1,877,902		1,114,405
	6,341,002		6,527,533		7,162,134		7,578,579		7,336,987		8,088,963
	22,885,890		25,370,060		25,781,322		27,080,549		28,675,576		28,161,268
\$	81,692,047	\$	86,043,702	\$	87,929,217	\$	93,157,139	\$	94,597,109	\$	103,334,191
\$	549,270	\$	512,442	\$	449,012	\$	437,362	\$	551,556	\$	591,340
	3,351,086		3,390,223		3,185,405		3,152,854		3,195,683		3,725,655
	203,981		1,250,526		620,539		151,871		185,537		269,256
	1,035,577		1,043,879		1,101,822		938,790		931,965		1,091,633
	1,987,112		2,866,742		1,874,548		1,953,166		2,241,602		3,034,195
	9,957,548		7,961,383		8,416,487		8,739,837		11,890,028		11,873,560
	2,644,726		6,206,726		3,437,594		5,173,881		6,195,484		4,949,920
	19,729,300		23,231,921		19,085,407		20,547,761		25,191,855		25,535,559
	13,035,748		14,402,538		15,297,469		15,775,170		18,504,454		18,661,034
	1,803,519		1,955,880		2,290,963		2,347,221		2,727,785		2,882,992
	1,281,830		1,277,656		1,300,213		1,368,862		1,834,228		1,122,311
	7,279,389		7,349,063		7,718,806		7,591,511		7,363,550		8,280,268
_	23,400,486		24,985,137	_	26,607,451		27,082,764		30,430,017		30,946,605
\$	43,129,786	\$	48,217,058	\$	45,692,858	\$	47,630,525	\$	55,621,872	\$	56,482,164
\$ ((39,076,857)	\$	(37,441,721)	\$	(43,062,488)	\$	(45,528,829)	\$	(40,729,678)	\$	(49,637,364)
Ψ (514,596	Ψ	(384,923)	Ψ	826,129	Ψ	2,215	Ψ	1,754,441	Ψ	2,785,337
\$ ((38,562,261)	\$	(37,826,644)	\$	(42,236,359)	\$	(45,526,614)	\$	(38,975,237)	\$	(46,852,027)
	<u> </u>				· · · · ·		· · · · ·				(Continued)

CITY OF LA HABRA Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accural basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 13,333,682	\$ 13,235,491	\$ 14,389,424	\$ 14,996,789		
Sales and use taxes	9,033,667	9,593,316	9,639,019	10,997,991		
Transaction and use taxes	4,430,751	4,701,077	4,933,170	5,040,708		
Franchise tax	1,580,176	1,607,535	1,679,113	1,653,002		
Grants and contributions not						
restricted tospecific programs	325,718	84,906	58,365	84,051		
Income from property and investments	2,790,519	2,664,660	2,808,233	3,042,625		
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-		
Other general revenues	1,253,294	1,094,588	1,495,060	1,340,148		
Extraordinary gain (loss)	-	(1,224,331)	(257,567)	-		
Special item	-	-	-	-		
Transfers	51,592	249,824	60,000	126,177		
Total governmental activities	32,799,399	32,007,066	34,804,817	37,281,491		
Business-type activities:						
Income from property and investments	30,416	152,270	127,071	220,785		
Other general revenues	366,303	398,879	339,689	306,565		
Transfers	(51,592)	(249,824)	(60,000)	(126,177)		
Total business-type activities	345,127	301,325	406,760	401,173		
Total primary government	\$ 33,144,526	\$ 32,308,391	\$ 35,211,577	\$ 37,682,664		
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities	\$ 2,941,621	\$ 109,359	\$ 1,100,836	\$ 4,975,050		
Business-type activities	2,804,243	1,886,206	1,153,572	1,054,079		
Total primary government	\$ 5,745,864	\$ 1,995,565	\$ 2,254,408	\$ 6,029,129		

Source: Finance Office, City of La Habra

	••••	Fiscal			
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 16,117,190	\$ 16,538,652	\$ 17,472,895	\$ 18,694,463	\$ 19,840,482	\$ 20,994,665
9,837,648	10,730,853	10,979,334	11,329,538	12,900,404	14,577,122
5,075,039	5,629,841	5,573,483	5,749,127	6,739,488	7,621,355
1,650,001	1,784,852	1,920,476	1,978,057	2,018,080	2,156,690
85,223	88,300	85,255	105,618	100,870	126,522
2,641,722	2,534,264	3,780,123	3,865,685	2,772,146	845,414
-	4,673,891	-	-	-	44,511
1,655,926	1,222,994	1,088,650	1,035,497	1,001,739	1,062,642
-	-	-	-	-	-
6,416,232	-	-	-	-	-
145,000	125,000				177,587
43,623,981	43,328,647	40,900,216	42,757,985	45,373,209	47,606,508
48,994	42,594	811,303	810,499	(4,255)	(636,716)
341,028	152,897	342,860	172,346	61,890	44,158
(145,000)	(125,000)	342,800	172,540	01,690	(177,587)
245,022	70,491	1,154,163	982,845	57,635	(770,145)
\$ 43,869,003	\$ 43,399,138	\$ 42,054,379	\$ 43,740,830	\$ 45,430,844	\$ 46,836,363
\$ 43,007,003	Ψ ¬3,377,136	Ψ 42,034,377	Ψ +3,7+0,030	Ψ +3,+30,0++	Ψ +0,030,303
\$ 4,547,124	\$ 5,886,926	\$ (2,162,272)	\$ (2,770,844)	\$ 4,643,531	\$ (2,030,856)
759,618	(314,432)	1,980,292	985,060	1,812,076	2,015,192
\$ 5,306,742	\$ 5,572,494	\$ (181,980)	\$ (1,785,784)	\$ 6,455,607	\$ (15,664)
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Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016			
General fund							
Nonspendable	\$ 8,716,824	\$ 8,159,022	\$ 8,169,482	\$ 7,406,791			
Restricted	-	-	-	418,195			
Assigned	-	-	-	-			
Unassigned	5,732,904	6,265,883	6,333,144	984,505			
Total general fund	\$14,449,728	\$14,424,905	\$ 14,502,626	\$ 8,809,491			
All other governmental funds							
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000			
Restricted	9,768,600	7,598,774	8,934,777	12,848,248			
Assigned	4,658,192	5,856,196	7,259,633	6,608,111			
Unassigned	-	-	-	-			
Total all other governmental funds	\$14,426,792	\$13,454,970	\$ 16,194,410	\$ 19,465,359			

Source: Finance Office, City of La Habra

	2017 2018		2019	2020	2021	2022
\$	6,311,389 269,912 - 2,197,789 8,779,090	\$ 5,214,884 327,386 1,100,000 6,258,051 \$ 12,900,321	\$ 4,425,438 834,185 2,950,000 7,717,970 \$ 15,927,593	\$ 2,715,606 2,015,009 3,555,000 8,602,672 \$ 16,888,287	\$ 2,043,647 3,105,457 5,983,680 8,325,715 \$ 19,458,499	\$ 1,066,199 3,410,091 4,172,063 10,233,206 \$ 18,881,559
	8,779,090	\$ 12,900,321	\$ 13,927,393	\$ 10,000,207	\$ 19,438,499	\$ 10,001,339
\$	- 14,955,457 689,121 -	\$ - 12,507,938 4,121,516	\$ 62 14,149,562 3,595,183 (904,000)	\$ 68,126 13,902,639 3,450,080 (1,270,763)	\$ 73,870 16,164,156 2,753,344 (802,706)	\$ 59,591 14,824,215 2,573,946 (2,370,467)
\$	15,644,578	\$ 16,629,454	\$ 16,840,807	\$ 16,150,082	\$ 18,188,664	\$ 15,087,285

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Revenues							
Property taxes and special assesments	\$ 13,333,682	\$ 13,235,491	\$ 14,389,424	\$ 14,996,789			
Sales and use tax	9,095,047	9,491,508	9,654,374	10,690,774			
Franchise tax	1,581,719	1,592,572	1,660,284	1,662,712			
Transaction and use tax	4,496,894	4,567,116	5,037,656	4,994,922			
Intergovernmental	12,519,619	12,678,220	12,176,593	12,816,180			
Licenses and permits	1,328,317	1,223,155	914,722	4,394,608			
Charges for services	4,783,686	4,533,679	4,862,176	5,275,163			
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	721,905	1,030,240	986,820	1,133,348			
Use of money and property	2,472,141	2,308,528	2,131,932	2,603,900			
Other revenues	-	-	273,181	125,172			
Total revenue	50,333,010	50,660,509	52,087,162	58,693,568			
Expenditures							
General government	2,768,190	2,959,220	2,774,950	2,923,628			
Public safety	23,221,242	24,094,326	24,757,974	26,535,529			
Public works	4,077,979	4,211,341	6,138,461	5,955,786			
Community services	8,786,491	9,086,497	9,684,484	9,863,500			
Community development	4,008,453	4,531,709	2,199,199	2,050,109			
Capital outlay	4,710,527	5,353,232	2,258,563	13,851,464			
Debt service:							
Principal	216,011	230,425	245,632	261,639			
Interest expense	80,618	71,003	60,738	69,753			
Cost of debt issuance							
Total expenditures	47,869,511	50,537,753	48,120,001	61,511,408			
Excess (deficency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	2,463,499	122,756	3,967,161	(2,817,840)			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-	-			
Proceeds from sale of property	2,694	-	-	2,620			
Transfers in	3,315,381	1,814,128	2,148,984	11,100,887			
Transfers out	(4,615,381)	(2,933,529)	(3,298,984)	(11,317,131)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,297,306)	(1,119,401)	(1,150,000)	(213,624)			
Special item	_	_	-	_			
Extraordinary gain (loss)							
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,166,193	\$ (996,645)	\$ 2,817,161	\$ (3,031,464)			
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures	0.69%	0.67%	0.66%	0.70%			

Source: Finance Office, City of La Habra

			Tiscai									
2017		2018			2019		2020		2021		2022	
\$	16,117,190	\$	16,538,652	\$	17,527,982	\$	18,749,790	\$	19,894,873	\$	21,047,527	
Ф	10,117,190	Ф	10,336,032	Ф	11,373,624	Ф	11,344,359	Ф	12,871,187	Ф	14,592,502	
	1,680,204		1,775,865		1,910,805		1,983,537		1,997,428		7,638,582	
	5,063,240		5,381,995		5,854,399		5,752,140		6,726,948		2,097,646	
	11,994,355		14,281,399		11,909,924		13,992,385		18,035,505		16,062,933	
	1,553,900		3,140,795		1,984,329		1,367,235		1,583,355		2,056,794	
	5,296,267		5,718,793		5,217,261		5,367,980		5,719,625		6,001,354	
	1,140,276		938,095		848,817		733,065		744,201		1,096,794	
	2,246,883		3,152,638		4,849,412		3,415,365		2,670,807		1,010,959	
	194,236		423,269		308,824		204,721		144,064		263,426	
	55,522,424		61,585,616		61,785,377		62,910,577		70,387,993		71,868,517	
	33,322,424		01,363,010		01,765,577		02,910,377		10,361,993		/1,000,51/	
	3,196,147		3,009,121		3,042,493		3,246,507		3,359,344		5,333,630	
	27,512,220		27,739,273		29,963,502		31,922,341		32,960,936		90,388,510	
	7,034,702		6,276,417		6,452,778		6,241,368		6,307,067		10,105,887	
	10,150,275		9,798,354		9,845,302		10,000,401		12,006,452		16,737,658	
	2,921,703		2,427,694		2,319,552		2,970,478		3,141,803		4,849,883	
	14,994,359		11,729,060		4,505,752		5,749,699		6,118,375		4,951,601	
	278,585		296,419		384,575		248,356		130,997		1,104,968	
	68,076		51,933		83,699		61,458		54,225		54,091	
	-		-		-		-		-		464,719	
	66,156,067		61,328,271		56,597,653		60,440,608		64,079,199		133,990,947	
	(10,633,643)		257,345		5,187,724		2,469,969		6,308,794		(62,122,430)	
			1,430,097								66,929,972	
	741,229		5,593,665		1,733		-		-		00,929,972	
	6,056,274		3,981,698		1,007,504		360,538		2,229,158		3,844,441	
	(6,431,274)		(6,156,698)		(2,958,336)		(2,560,538)		(3,929,158)		(6,544,441)	
	366,229		4,848,762		(1,949,099)		(2,200,000)		(1,700,000)		64,229,972	
	6,416,232		_		-						-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
\$	(3,851,182)	\$	5,106,107	\$	3,238,625	\$	269,969	\$	4,608,794	\$	2,107,542	
	0.66%		0.70%		0.90%		0.58%		0.32%		0.91%	



STATISTICAL SECTION

Revenue Capacity



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

					Total	
					Taxable	Total
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Assessed	Direct
Year	Property	Property	Property	Property (1)	Value (2)	Tax Rate
2013	3,641,858,952	732,735,818	321,514,482	161,568,293	4,857,677,545	0.21919%
2014	3,723,700,465	726,134,412	332,901,996	196,557,428	4,979,294,301	0.16576%
2015	4,025,849,465	729,226,483	339,313,741	224,105,072	5,318,494,761	0.16583%
2016	4,319,968,637	794,519,583	348,523,897	195,503,449	5,658,515,566	0.16609%
2017	4,543,905,197	802,823,767	368,807,143	218,620,990	5,934,157,097	0.16613%
2018	4,822,489,859	829,028,826	401,127,466	190,801,878	6,243,448,029	0.16611%
2019	5,116,092,086	870,102,894	422,864,012	211,960,663	6,621,019,655	0.16951%
2020	5,544,384,501	911,214,018	440,699,175	213,251,126	7,109,548,820	0.16872%
2021	5,832,142,064	959,496,576	461,827,417	201,031,731	7,454,497,788	0.16928%
2022	6,073,102,884	977,940,451	505,878,587	206,617,068	7,763,538,990	0.16926%

- (1) Other property includes recreational, institutional, vacant and miscellaneous property.
- (2) Tax-exempt property is excluded from the total taxable assessed value.

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.

Sources: HdL Coren & Cone; Orange County Assessor's Office

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

_		Fiscal `	Year	
_	2013	2014	2015	2016
City Direct Rates:				
City Basic Rate	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total City Direct Rate	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Overlapping Rates:				
School System	0.06125	0.05885	0.05654	0.06821
Metropolitan Water District	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Total Direct & Overlapping ¹ Tax Rate	1.06475	1.06235	1.06004	1.07171
Total Direct Rate ²	0.21919	0.16576	0.16583	0.16609

Sources: HdL Coren & Cone; Orange County Assessor's Office

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.

² Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City/Agency preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from 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 purpose of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City/Agency in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

T 1	* 7
Fiscal	Year

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2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022						
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000						
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000						
0.08423	0.08979	0.08814	0.11438	0.12	0.12						
0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350						
1.08773	1.09329	1.09164	1.11788	1.12654	1.12158						
0.16613	0.16611	0.16951	0.16872	0.16928	0.16926						

Principal Property Taxpayers Current and Nine Years Ago

		2022		2013			
			Percent of			Percent of	
			Total City			Total City	
		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable	
Тони оно и		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed	
Taxpayer		Value	Value		Value	Value	
CVS Pharmacy Inc	\$	138,739,341	1.79%	\$	-	0.00%	
La Habra Associates LLC		101,533,571	1.31%		-	0.00%	
Improvement Valentia LP		85,639,997	1.10%		-	0.00%	
La Habra Westridge Partnership LP		71,765,200	0.92%		-	0.00%	
Bex Portfolio Inc		51,673,742	0.67%		-	0.00%	
B9 Harbor Blvd Owne LLC		42,688,689	0.55%		-	0.00%	
Carefree Communities CA LLC		41,607,123	0.54%		-	0.00%	
Monterra Springs LLC		32,273,282	0.42%		-	0.00%	
Bank First Security of Utah Trust		32,140,090	0.41%		-	0.00%	
Ralphs Grocery Company		31,472,115	0.41%		-	0.00%	
CVS Pharmacy Inc		-	0.00%		100,394,625	2.07%	
La Habra Associates LLC		-	0.00%		88,965,057	1.83%	
La Habra Westridge Partnership LP		-	0.00%		61,735,288	1.27%	
Ralphs Grocery Company		-	0.00%		30,551,542	0.63%	
Bank First Security of Utah Trust		-	0.00%		27,725,213	0.57%	
Essex Hillsborough Park LP		-	0.00%		25,420,590	0.52%	
Costco Wholesale Corporation		-	0.00%		25,059,582	0.52%	
Clipperton Partners		-	0.00%		19,287,420	0.40%	
Westridge Golf Inc		-	0.00%		18,678,074	0.38%	
Lincoln Center Properties II LLC			0.00%		17,867,103	0.37%	
Top Ten Assessed Value	\$	629,533,150	8.11%	\$	415,684,494	8.56%	
Total Assessed Value	\$	7,763,538,990		\$	4,857,677,545		

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office, HdL Coren & Cone

The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the Successor or the Redevelopment Agency.

CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Taxes Levied Fiscal Year of Levy Collections in Total Collections to Date (1) Year Ended for the Percent Percent Subsequent June 30 Fiscal Year Amount of Levy Years Amount of Levy 2013 (2) 8,030,762 96.36% 8.127 96.45% 8,334,410 8,038,889 2014 8,685,217 8,536,194 98.28% 9,463 8,545,657 98.39% 2015 9,045,671 8,753,150 96.77% 12,586 8,765,736 96.91% 2016 9,764,530 9,603,338 98.35% 12,836 9,616,174 98.48% 2017 9,971,827 10,221,070 9,906,814 96.93% 65,013 97.56% 2018 10,701,740 10,415,669 97.33% 70,396 10,486,065 97.98% 2019 10,990,054 10,688,629 97.26% 80,116 10,768,745 97.99% 2020 11,622,897 11,335,297 97.53% 100,012 11,435,309 98.39% 2021 12,179,963 11,892,233 97.64% 90,456 11,982,689 98.38%

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

12,400,122

12,808,323

2022

NOTE:

The amounts presented include City property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment. This schedule also includes amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that were passed-through to other agencies.

96.81%

102,590

12,502,712

97.61%

Property Tax amounts reclassified/corrected to agree to how presented in the audited financial statements.

- (1) Net collections excludes deductions for refunds, deliquencies and impounds.
- (2) Begining February 1, 2012, the property tax revenues of the former La Habra Redevelopment Agency are now accounted for in the Successor Agency to the La Habra Redevelopment Agency



STATISTICAL SECTION

Debt Capacity

CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year							Total Governmental	
Ended	Certificates of	of Notes	Loa	ın C	ontract and	Pension	Long-term	
June 30	Participation	n Payable	Paya	ble Le	ase Payable	Obligation Bonds	Debt	
2013	\$ 3,669,27	71 \$ 391,547	' \$ 51	8,682 \$	751,064	\$ -	\$ 5,330,564	
2014	3,381,53	340,405	5 43	32,476	693,341	-	4,847,753	
2015	3,073,79	286,780	34	2,831	590,979	-	4,294,381	
2016	2,751,05	230,552	2 24	9,642	6,078,757	-	9,310,002	
2017	2,413,31	171,594	15	52,704	5,956,068	-	8,693,677	
2018	2,060,57	71 109,774	5	51,899	1,652,371	-	3,874,615	
2019	1,687,83	31 44,953	3	-	2,288,516	-	4,021,300	
2020	1,295,09	91		-	2,007,595	-	3,302,686	
2021	887,35	51 -		-	1,796,135	-	2,683,486	
2022	454,61	11 -	-	-	111,703	68,228,579	68,794,893	

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

⁽¹⁾ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year. The statistical data ratios for all prior years have been revised to reflect City data rather than County.

Fiscal Year		D	ъ :	Total	Total	Percentage	Debt
Ended	Certificates of	Revenue	Pension	Business-type	Primary	of Personal	Per
June 30	Participation	Bonds	Obligation Bonds	Activities	Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2013	\$ 13,688,731	\$ 25,205,000	\$ -	\$ 38,893,731	\$ 44,224,295	2.99%	\$ 723
2014	14,792,948	40,352,412	-	55,145,360	59,993,113	4.13%	972
2015	14,502,389	39,571,957	-	54,074,346	58,368,727	3.89%	946
2016	14,206,831	38,781,502	-	52,988,333	62,298,335	3.96%	1,004
2017	13,901,272	37,966,047	-	51,867,319	60,560,996	3.66%	975
2018	13,585,713	37,125,592	-	50,711,305	54,585,920	3.24%	869
2019	13,255,154	36,250,137	-	49,505,291	53,526,591	2.99%	842
2020	12,914,597	34,564,501	-	47,479,098	50,781,784	2.72%	801
2021	11,880,838	33,529,849	-	45,410,687	48,094,173	2.61%	766
2022	11,383,446	32,460,197	4,156,421	48,000,064	116,794,957	5.76%	1,890

CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands, except Per Capita)

Outstanding General Bonded Debt

Outstanding General Bonded Debt								
	Fiscal Year	Genera	.1				Percent of	
	Ended	Obligation	on	Contract and			Assessed	Per
_	June 30	Bonds		Lease Payable		Total	Value	Capita
	2013	\$	- \$	751,064	\$	751,064	0.02%	\$ 12.27
	2014		-	693,341		693,341	0.01%	11.23
	2015		-	590,979		590,979	0.01%	9.58
	2016		-	6,078,757		6,078,757	0.11%	97.94
	2017		-	5,956,068		5,956,068	0.10%	95.94
	2018		-	1,652,371		1,652,371	0.03%	26.29
	2019		-	2,288,516		2,288,516	0.03%	36.02
	2020		-	2,007,595		2,007,595	0.03%	31.68
	2021		-	1,796,135		1,796,135	0.02%	29
	2022	72,385	,000	111,703		72,496,703	0.93%	1,173

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2022

2020-21 Assessed Valuation		\$	7,765,798,492		
Redevelopment Incremental Valuation			-		
Adjusted Assessed Valuation		\$	7,765,798,492		
· ·					Estimated
					Share of
	%age	Οι	utstanding Debt	Ove	erlapping Debt
	Applicable (1)		June 30, 2022		ine 30, 2022
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASESSMENT DEBT:			·		<u> </u>
Metropolitan Water District	0.229%	\$	20,175,000	\$	46,201
North Orange County Joint Community College District	5.148%		209,339,039		10,776,774
Fullerton Joint Union High School District	19.163%		187,410,000		35,913,378
La Habra City School District	80.034%		34,974,970		27,991,867
Lowell Joint School District	36.940%		45,740,000		16,896,356
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT				\$	91,624,576
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:					
Orange County General Fund Obligations	1.139%	\$	376,780,000	\$	4,291,524
Orange County Pension Obligations	1.139%		521,784,000		5,943,120
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	1.139%		11,620,000		132,352
North Orange County Regional Occupation Program Certificate of Participation	5.300%		8,200,000		434,600
Fullerton Joint Union High School District Certificates of Participation	19.163%		16,535,000		3,168,602
City of La Habra Pension Obligation Bonds (3)	100.000%		72,385,000		72,385,000
City of La Habra Lease Agreements	100.000%		111,703		111,703
City of La Habra Certificate of Participation	100.000%		454,611		454,611
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				\$	86,921,512
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMTN DEBT (Successor Agency):	100.000%	\$	3,462,985	\$	3,462,985
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT				\$	72,951,314
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$	109,057,759
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (2)		\$	1,508,972,308	\$	182,009,073

- (1) The Percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentage were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.
- (3) Includes debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds.

Ratios to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt............ 1.18%

Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:

 Total Direct Debt (\$72,951,314)
 0.94%

 Combined Total Debt
 2.34%

Ratios to Redevelopment Incrental Valuation (\$652,305,885):

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Total Assessed Value of all Real and Personal Property Debt Limit Percentage	\$ 4,857,042,662 15.00%		\$5,318,494,761 15.00%	\$5,658,515,566 15.00%			
Total Debt Limit (1)	728,556,399	746,962,272	797,774,214	848,777,335			
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	\$ 751,064	\$ 693,341	\$ 590,979	\$ 6,078,757			
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 727,805,335	\$ 746,268,931	\$ 797,183,235	\$ 842,698,578			

(1) - In accordance with California Government Code Section 43605, general obligation bonds outstanding cannot exceed 15 percent of total assessed valuation.

Source: City Finance Department

Orange County Assessor's Office

	2017	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
\$5	,934,157,097	\$6	5,243,448,029	\$6	5,621,019,655	\$7,1	109,548,820	\$7,4	54,497,788	\$7	,763,538,990
	15.00%		15.00%		15.00%		15.00%		15.00%		15.00%
	890,123,565		936,517,204		993,152,948	1,0	066,432,323	1,1	18,174,668	1	,164,530,849
\$	5,956,068	\$	1,652,371	\$	2,288,516	\$	2,007,595	\$	1,796,135	\$	72,496,703
	<u>.</u>		_		_		_				_
\$	884,167,497	\$	934,864,833	\$	990,864,432	\$1,0	064,424,728	\$1,1	16,378,533	\$1	,092,034,146

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	'	Less	Net				
Ended	Water	Operating	Available	Debt Service			
June 30	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2013	\$13,411,940	\$6,880,724	\$6,531,216	\$ 450,000	\$ 1,447,239	3.44	
2014	14,013,649	7,980,760	6,032,889	465,000	1,965,215	2.48	
2015	13,420,657	7,693,460	5,727,197	735,000	1,818,092	2.24	
2016	12,242,139	7,669,465	4,572,674	745,000	1,796,236	1.80	
2017	13,093,298	8,520,169	4,573,129	770,000	1,773,089	1.80	
2018	14,470,730	10,458,292	4,012,438	795,000	1,744,302	1.58	
2019	15,649,358	10,338,523	5,310,835	830,000	1,710,520	2.09	
2020	16,086,963	11,219,139	4,867,824	860,000	1,520,600	2.04	
2021	18,520,416	12,769,391	5,751,025	875,000	1,390,848	2.54	
2022	18,394,563	12,565,439	5,829,124	910,000	1,357,050	2.57	

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, amortization, and the lease payment to the city.

Certificate of Participation, Series A

Less Operating		Net Available	Debt S	ce			
Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	 Principal		Interest	Coverage	
\$ 2,683,325	\$ 1,068,889	\$ 1,614,437	\$ 290,000	\$	733,169	1.58	
2,736,650	1,268,626	1,468,024	295,000		728,413	1.43	
2,772,644	1,247,469	1,525,175	300,000		722,831	1.49	
2,792,492	1,224,794	1,567,698	305,000		716,019	1.54	
2,841,649	1,243,808	1,597,841	315,000		707,481	1.56	
2,839,602	1,204,925	1,634,677	325,000		697,272	1.60	
2,892,143	1,394,088	1,498,055	340,000		685,413	1.46	
2,920,464	1,551,716	1,368,748	350,000		672,038	1.34	
2,841,241	1,575,412	1,265,829	365,000		452,717	1.55	
2,828,398	1,697,012	1,131,386	495,000		222,059	1.58	



STATISTICAL SECTION

Demographic and Economic Information

CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per	
		Personal	Capita	
Calendar		Income	Personal	Unemployment
Year	<u>Population</u>	(in thousands)	Income	<u>Rate</u>
2012	61,202	\$ 1,478,212	\$ 24,153	6.4%
2013	61,717	1,452,756	23,539	5.7%
2014	61,705	1,500,974	24,325	6.2%
2015	62,064	1,573,133	25,346	5.1%
2016	62,084	1,656,119	26,675	4.6%
2017	62,850	1,682,816	26,775	5.2%
2018	63,542	1,787,426	28,129	3.1%
2019	63,371	1,867,702	29,472	2.9%
2020	62,808	1,843,375	29,349	9.4%
2021	61,792	2,026,663	32,798	6.4%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per	
		Personal	Capita	
Calendar		Income	Personal	Unemployment
Year	<u>Population</u>	(in thousands)	Income	<u>Rate</u>
2012	61,202	\$ 1,478,212	\$ 24,153	6.4%
2013	61,717	1,452,756	23,539	5.7%
2014	61,705	1,500,974	24,325	6.2%
2015	62,064	1,573,133	25,346	5.1%
2016	62,084	1,656,119	26,675	4.6%
2017	62,850	1,682,816	26,775	5.2%
2018	63,542	1,787,426	28,129	3.1%
2019	63,371	1,867,702	29,472	2.9%
2020	62,808	1,843,375	29,349	9.4%
2021	61,792	2,026,663	32,798	6.4%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone



STATISTICAL SECTION

Operating Information

Full-time Equivalant City Employees by Function/Department Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Full-time Equivalent Employees												
Function/Department	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
City Manager	3.75	4.75	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	1.94	1.94	3.19	2.94				
City Clerk	2.75	2.75	4.90	4.31	4.41	4.41	3.70	3.69	2.47	2.00				
Community Development	32.85	21.76	21.19	23.03	19.93	20.61	19.07	16.89	18.29	19.02				
Community Services	101.67	103.23	111.39	118.12	122.95	89.45	87.84	88.06	91.22	98.00				
Finance/Administrative Services	23.82	23.04	23.08	22.54	22.74	23.74	23.26	22.77	22.57	23.92				
Police	119.21	120.44	124.16	123.52	125.05	124.78	122.24	121.99	117.98	120.27				
Public Works	45.22	65.34	69.58	69.80	70.31	72.03	70.85	68.96	68.02	65.02				
Children's Museum	9.53	6.29	6.58	8.73	8.73	11.36	9.00	9.31	8.61	8.78				
Total	338.80	347.60	363.47	372.64	376.71	348.97	337.90	333.61	332.35	339.95				

Source: City of La Habra, Finance Department

CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	2007	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police:											
Arrests	2,423	2,238	2,039	2,015	2,141	2,134	1,858	1,587	1,640	1,385	2,071
Crime Reports	8,786	6,465	6,334	6,261	6,948	6,933	6,679	4,531	7,914	6,325	6,195
Moving citations issued	6,098	5,859	7,845	6,439	6,569	6,767	6,446	5,254	4,940	7,891	4,272
Parking citations issued	14,856	10,452	11,644	12,979	16,756	16,405	13,628	12,653	9,681	15,982	17,847
Fire											
Number of emergency calls	3,401	3,549	3,697	3,984	4,309	4,259	4,305	4,208	4,301	4,620	4,708
Public Works											
Street resurfacing, centerline											
(miles)	14	11	8	-	-	-	3	1	10	4	5
Community development											
Building Permits Issued	1,322	1,818	1,818	1,871	2,593	1,878	2,125	1,878	1,690	1,943	2,213
Building Inspections	4,768	3,170	3,170	3,200	4,260	3,843	4,116	4,010	2,879	3,075	3,552
Building Plan Checks	319	191	191	351	453	382	360	462	428	546	741
Parks and recreation:											
Number of Parks	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Park Acrage	133.45	134.37	134.37	134.37	134.37	134.37	134.37	134.37	134.37	134.37	134.37
Municipal Water Department											
Number of Accounts	12,707	12,400	12,857	12,870	12,915	12,945	12,951	12,961	13,002	13,443	13,036
Average daily consumption	9,690	8,092	8,257	7,978	6,688	6,864	7,604	6,973	6,995	7,647	7,220
(thousands of gallons)											

Source: City of La Habra, Finance Department

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public works:										
Streets, centerline (miles)	108	108	108	108	108	113	111	111	111	111
Streetlights	2,540	2,523	2,527	2,529	2,531	2,542	2,542	2,648	2,648	2,648
Traffic signals	34	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Parks and recreation:										
Parks	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	130	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	108	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126

Source: City of La Habra, Finance Department

CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Water Service By Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	2013	 2014	_	2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	_	2020	 2021	 2022
Water Services												
Residential	\$ 11,307	\$ 11,757	\$	11,774	\$ 11,825	\$ 11,847	\$ 11,839	\$ 11,842	\$	11,880	\$ 12,270	\$ 11,881
Commercial/Industrial	799	801		797	793	794	806	807		807	837	818
Schools/Other	 294	 299		299	 297	 304	306	 312		315	 336	 337
Total	\$ 12,400	\$ 12,857	\$	12,870	\$ 12,915	\$ 12,945	\$ 12,951	\$ 12,961	\$	13,002	\$ 13,443	\$ 13,036

CITY OF LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA Water Rates Last Two Fiscal Years

Effective: 1/1/21 & 1/1/22

		2021		2022								
	Monthly				Monthly							
Meter Size	Meter Charge	Water Consum	ption	Charge	Met	er Charge	Water Consumption	on C	harge			
		Residential					Residential					
5/8 inch	\$ 17.99	Tier 1: 0-8 ccf	\$	2.54	\$	18.04	Tier 1: 0-8 ccf	\$	2.60			
3/4 inch	24.87	Tier 2: 9-16 ccf	\$	4.14		25.32	Tier 2: 9-16 ccf	\$	4.63			
1 inch	38.64	Tier 3: 16+ ccf	\$	6.01		39.87	Tier 3: 16+ ccf	\$	6.74			
1-1/2 inches	73.08	Multi-Family				76.24	Multi-Family					
2 inches	114.41	Uniform Tier	\$	3.71		119.89	Uniform Tier	\$	3.59			
3 inches	210.83	Commercial				221.75	Commercial					
4 inches	348.58	Uniform Tier	\$	3.77		367.25	Uniform Tier	\$	3.77			
6 inches	692.96	Municipal				731.02	Municipal					
8 inches	1,106.21	Uniform Tier	\$	4.59		1,167.53	Uniform Tier	\$	4.34			
		Irrigation					Irrigation					
		Uniform Tier	\$	5.40			Uniform Tier	\$	5.47			

Average Monthly Water Service Rate Comparison (1) Last Two Fiscal Years

FY 2021 FY 2022 Usage (in Commodity Readiness Usage (in Commodity Readiness ccf's) Charge to Serve **Total Bill** ccf's) Charge to Serve **Total Bill Water Agency** La Habra (Tiered Rate) 1-8 \$ 2.54 \$ 17.99 1-8 \$ 2.60 \$ 18.04 La Habra (Tiered Rate) 9-16 4.14 9-16 4.63 La Habra (Tiered Rate) 16-25 6.01 \$ 125.52 16-25 6.74 \$ 136.54 Brea (Tiered Rate) 1-10 3.59 15.93 1-10 3.59 15.93 Brea (Tiered Rate) 11-20 11-20 4.69 4.69 Brea (Tiered Rate) 21-25 6.18 129.63 21-25 6.18 129.63 Fullerton (Tiered Rate) 1-10 2.60 29.72 1-10 2.89 32.99 Fullerton (Tiered Rate) 11-17 2.60 11-17 5.80 Fullerton (Tiered Rate) 18-25 5.30 116.32 18-25 6.28 152.73 La Habra Heights (Lower Zone) 41.62 44.54 25 2.12 94.62 25 2.33 102.79 La Habra Heights (Higher Zone) 25 2.37 41.62 100.87 25 2.59 44.54 109.29 Suburban Water System 1-20 2.92 14.05 1-20 3.41 15.48 Suburban Water System 3.30 88.96 5 3.76 102.43 (La Mirada & Whittier) Whittier (3/4 meter - Tierd Rate) 1-22 2.19 69.13 1-22 2.30 72.59 Whittier (3/4 meter - Tierd Rate) 23-25 3.58 128.05 23-25 3.76 134.47

⁽¹⁾ Based on single family residence, one inch meter and 2500 cubic feet of usage.

Ten Largest Users of Water Current and Last Year

	20	21	2022				
Customer	12 Month Consumption (100 Cubic Feet)	Percentage of Total Consumption	12 Month Consumption (100 Cubic Feet)	Percentage of Total Consumption			
City of La Habra	98,463	2.79%	97,754	2.62%			
Westridge Golf, Inc.	91,818	2.61%	132,042	3.54%			
La Habra School District	45,918	1.30%	50,585	1.36%			
Tapestry	43,817	1.24%	62,538	1.68%			
Brooklake Apartments	29,672	0.84%	29,033	0.78%			
Heritage HOA	28,267	0.80%	32,536	0.87%			
Sunny Hills	23,171	0.66%	22,296	0.60%			
Friendly Village	22,612	0.64%	23,205	0.62%			
Lake Park - La Habra	21,939	0.62%	22,749	0.61%			
Westridge Community Association	18,735	0.53%	27,064	0.73%			
Total Consumption in 100 CCF	, _	3,523,052		3,731,033			