

# CITY OF YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



The image on the front cover this year is the Black Gold Golf Club, owned by the City of Yorba Linda, which is a world-class golf facility that features a championship par 72 gold course and incredible vistas overlooking coastal Orange and Los Angeles counties.

CITY OF YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



**City Council** 

Peggy Huang Mayor

Carlos Rodriquez Mayor Pro Tem

Gene Hernandez Council Member Tara Campbell Council Member

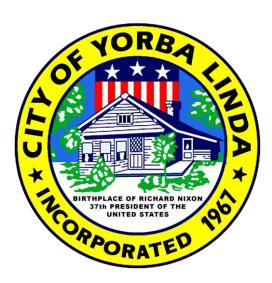
Dr. Beth Haney Council Member

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

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



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**CITY** of **YORBA LINDA** 

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

January 31, 2022

#### HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Yorba Linda (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP, a firm of certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

#### City of Yorba Linda Profile

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

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



# **CITY** of **YORBA LINDA**

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

The City provides a wide range of municipal services to its residents either directly or by contract with private vendors or other government agencies. These services including construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, planning and zoning, recreational activities, golf course, library services, and general administrative and support services provided through a staff of approximately 196 full-time and part-time employees. The City contracts with the Orange County Sheriff's Department to provide Police Services, and Fire Protection Services are provided by the Orange County Fire Authority. In addition to general City activities, the City Council is financially accountable for the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority and the Yorba Linda Housing Authority. These entities are therefore included as an integral part of the City's financial statements. Additional information regarding these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

#### Local Economic Outlook

The California economy began to see signs of recovery from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic during fiscal year 2020/21. The City relies heavily on taxes, its primary source of revenue, comprising approximately 83% of all General Fund revenues. The majority of the tax revenues are collected from property taxes and sales taxes. Fortunately for the City, property tax revenues have continued to grow during the pandemic. During FY 2020/21, home sales increased by nearly 39% over last fiscal year. The median home price increased by \$220,000 or 22.8% during FY 2020/21. The City's sales tax revenue began to recover during FY 2020/21 and ended slightly higher than projections. The City's property tax revenues are expected to continue to show positive growth based on an increase in assessed valuation and continued residential development in the City. Sales tax revenues are forecasted to gradually return to prior levels with continued growth as the pandemic comes to an end. The City continues to be cautious with the City's financial resources and is committed to maintaining a balanced operating budget and one of the strongest General Fund budget reserves in Orange County.

#### Long-Term Financial Policies and Planning

A portion of fund balance in the General Fund is set aside and committed for future emergencies, economic contingencies, and known long-term needs pursuant to a City Council-approved Budget Reserves Policy (the Policy). The Policy requires operating reserves to be maintained at a level of at least 50% of budgeted General Fund expenditures (excluding transfers) and other reserves for long-term needs to be established and funded in a prudent manner. As of June 30, 2021, the City's General Fund had budget reserves of approximately \$37.2 million. Of this amount, \$19.8 million is committed to operating reserves for emergencies and economic contingencies. \$11.9 million is committed to special reserves for facilities, road maintenance, self-insurance, and other long-term needs. Assigned fund balance amounts to approximately \$1.1 million assigned to budget carryovers and encumbrances. Nonspendable fund balance of approximately \$628,000 consists primarily of outstanding loans to the City's



FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Successor Agency. The remainder of fund balance, amounting to approximately \$3.8 million, is unassigned and available for any purpose at the direction of the City Council.

#### **Major Initiatives**

Annually, the City updates a seven-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Planned capital expenditures during fiscal year 2021/22 are budgeted at approximately \$37.3 million. Funding comes from multiple sources, including existing funds, user fees, impact fees, and regional, state and federal funds. The CIP consists primarily of transportation-related projects, landscaping improvements, and parks & recreation facilities.

#### **Acknowledgements**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mark A. Pulone City Manager

Alanne L. Honeyweer

Dianna L. Honeywell Finance Director / City Treasurer

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# LEGISLATIVE OFFICIALS

Peggy Huang	Mayor
Carlos Rodriquez	
Tara Campbell	
Gene Hernandez	
Dr. Beth Haney	Council Member

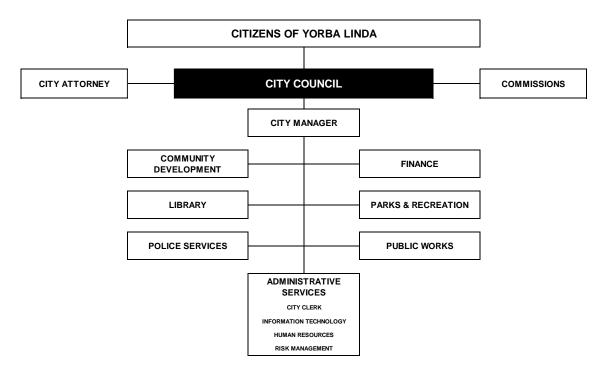
# APPOINTED CITY OFFICIALS

Mark Pulone Cit	ty Manager
Todd LitfinCi	ity Attorney

# **CITY OFFICIALS**

David Christian	Assistant City Manager
David Brantley	Community Development Director
Dianna Honeywell	Finance Director / City Treasurer
Mike Kudron	Parks & Recreation Director
Jamie Lai	Public Works Director / City Engineer
	Library Director
•	Chief of Police Services

# **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



# **FINANCIAL SECTION**



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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Yorba Linda, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis; budgetary comparison information, Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach, Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Years, Schedule of Pension Contributions – Last 10 Years, Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Years, and Schedule of OPEB Contributions – Last 10 Years, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund and the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macias Gini É O'Connell LP

Irvine, California January 31, 2022

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

As management of the City of Yorba Linda ("City"), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

#### Financial Highlights

- The total revenues and other financing sources from all sources totaled \$71,451,196.
- The total cost of all City programs totaled \$56,330,528.
- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$527,276,113 (net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$124,115,559, a decrease of \$7,153,249 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$2.9 million of the \$124.1 million is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3.7 million or 10% of the amount of General Fund expenditures. The General Fund unassigned balance of \$3.7 million is in addition to \$19.8 million operating reserve as established by City Council resolution.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

*Governmental Funds.* Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's the near-term financing requirements.

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

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

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

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Yorba Linda's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred outflows by \$527,276,113 at the close of 2021.

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current and other assets	135,764,942	\$142,271,224	(\$1,696,948)	(\$2,049,755)	\$134,067,994	\$140,221,469	
Capital assets, net	446,948,593	427,529,543	23,039,783	23,323,238	469,988,376	450,852,781	
Total assets	\$582,713,535	\$569,800,767	21,342,835	21,273,483	604,056,370	591,074,250	
Deferred outflows of resources	ÍÊ€FÏĒÍJH	5,115,269	-	-	Í , <b>€</b> FÏ ,Ï JH	5,115,269	
Current liabilities	9,727,137	9,313,887	679,734	493,911	10,406,871	9,807,798	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Long-term liabilities	2,230,177	2,038,204	-	-	2,399,305	2,038,204	
Lease Revenue Financings	22,463,372	22,914,112	-	-	22,463,372	22,914,112	
Net OPEB obligation	14,625,902	16,219,034	-	-	14,625,902	16,219,034	
Net pension liability	22,596,356	22,028,168	-	-	22,596,356	22,028,168	
Total liabilities	71,812,072	72,513,405	679,734	493,911	72,491,806	73,007,316	
Deferred inflows of resources	9,306,244	11,026,759	-	-	9,306,244	11,026,759	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	424,485,221	404,615,432	23,039,783	23,323,238	447,525,004	427,938,670	
Restricted	87,730,127	95,479,106	-	-	87,730,127	95,479,106	
Unrestricted	(5,602,336)	(8,718,665)	(2,376,682)	(2,543,666)	(7,979,018)	(11,262,331)	
Total net position	\$ 506,613,012	\$ 491,375,873	\$ 20,663,101	\$ 20,779,572	\$ 527,276,113	\$ 512,155,445	

City of Yorba Linda - Statement of Net Position

The largest portion of the City's net position (84.9%) is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, equipment and construction in progress) less the related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The portion of net position invested in capital assets increased by \$19.6 million versus the prior year, which was primarily due to the completion of the City's new Public Library and Cultural Arts Center.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$87,730,127 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. As of the end of the fiscal year, the City's unrestricted net position was a deficit balance of \$7,979,018. This negative balance was partially attributable to the negative \$2.4 million unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities, which primarily relates to an advance due from the Black Gold Golf Course Fund to the Master Plan of Drainage Fund. The City's governmental activities had a negative unrestricted net position of \$5,602,336 as of June 30, 2021.

The City's net position increased by \$15.1 million from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$15.2 million (3.1%). Key elements of this year's governmental activity are as follows:

**Revenues** – In the Statement of Activities, the City's total governmental revenues were \$64.9 million which is a decline of \$3.6 million (5.3%). The following are highlights of some of the major differences:

- Property Tax/Special Assessment revenue was up by \$1.9 million due to continued growth in assessed valuation and residential development in the City.
- Sales tax revenue increased slightly to \$7.6 million compared to \$7.5 million last year. The economy has slowly started to recover as businesses were able to open again as the COVID-19 pandemic slowed in the second half of the fiscal year.
- Investment income was lower by \$3.1 million. This is net of a \$989,000 market value adjustment. Interest rates have plummeted during the global pandemic. The rate of return on the City's portfolio at June 30, 2021 was 1.14% versus 1.85% at June 30, 2020.
- Operating and Capital grants were lower by \$3.7 million.

**Expenses** – The City has continued to be very diligent in controlling growth in expenses. This year's total governmental expense for the City totaled \$49.6 million which is approximately \$5.7 million, or 10.3% lower than the previous fiscal year. The changes in the various categories are as follows:

- There was an increase in General Government expenses of approximately \$1.5 million this year.
- There was a decrease in Public Works expenses of \$5.3 million due to fewer construction projects compared to last year when the Library was being constructed.

**Business-Type Activities.** Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$116,500 (0.6%). Key elements of this year's activity are as follows:

**Revenues** – Revenues increased by \$1.1 million, primarily due to the reopening of the Black Gold Golf Course and the popularity of golf due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic restrictions in many other activities.

Expenses – Expenses increased by \$397,500 due to the reopening of the golf course.

A Condensed summary of activities for the period ended June 30, 2021, and the prior fiscal year is illustrated in the table below.

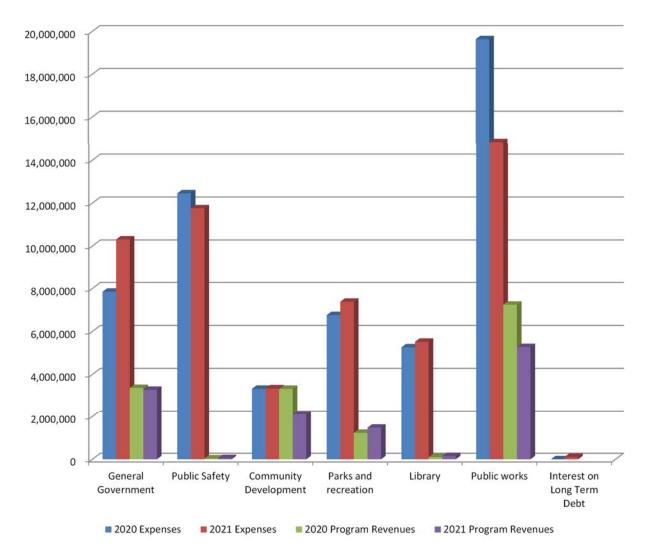
#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### CITY OF YORBA LINDA Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$3,460,321	\$3,149,392	\$6,526,689	\$5,455,174	\$9,987,010	\$8,604,566	
Operating contributions and grants	3,474,747	5,136,854	ψ0,520,009	ψ0,400,174	3,474,747	5,136,854	
Capital contributions and grants	5,418,822	7,025,870			5,418,822	7,025,870	
Suprai sonabulono ana granto	0,410,022	1,020,010			0,410,022	1,020,010	
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	29,540,612	27,909,436	-	-	29,540,612	27,909,436	
Sales taxes	7,595,867	7,531,434	-	-	7,595,867	7,531,434	
Franchise taxes	2,172,656	2,102,927	-	-	2,172,656	2,102,927	
Transient occupancy taxes	311,017	390,641	-	-	311,017	390,641	
Business license taxes	487,243	518,592	-	-	487,243	518,592	
Special assessments taxes	7,119,457	6,892,536			7,119,457	6,892,536	
Other taxes	891,240	649,787	-	-	891,240	649,787	
Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted	50,350	54,378	-	-	50,350	54,378	
Investment income	718,564	3,799,085	43,292	-	761,856	3,799,085	
Gain on sale of property	3,363,548	3,106,643	9,301		3,372,849	3,106,643	
Other	267,470	252,809	-	-	267,470	252,809	
Total revenues	64,871,914	68,520,384	6,579,282	5,455,174	71,451,196	73,975,558	
Expenses							
General government	9,360,113	7,850,800	-	-	9,360,113	7,850,800	
Public safety	11,755,722	12,455,656	-	-	11,755,722	12,455,656	
Community development	2,705,644	3,329,740	-	-	2,705,644	3,329,740	
Parks and recreation	6,623,647	6,762,170	-	-	6,623,647	6,762,170	
Library	4,780,791	5,262,202	-	-	4,780,791	5,262,202	
Public works	14,300,587	19,646,992	-	-	14,300,587	19,646,992	
Interest on Long Term Debt	108,271	-			108,271	-	
Golf	-	-	6,695,753	6,298,219	6,695,753	6,298,219	
Total expenses	49,634,775	55,307,560	6,695,753	6,298,219	56,330.528	61,605,779	
Transfers	-	(20,771,645)	-	20,771,645		-	
		(,,,,)		, ,			
Change in net position	15,237,139	(7,558,821)	(116,471)	19,928,600	15,120,668	12,369,779	
Net position, beginning	491,375,873	498,934,694	20,779,572	850,971	512,155,445	499,785,665	
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 506.613.012</u>	\$ 491,375,873	\$ 20,663,101	\$ 20,779,571	\$527,276,113	\$ 512,155,444	

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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



#### **Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities**

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

The balance sheet for the City's General Fund and Other Governmental Funds in the aggregate for the period ended June 30, 2021, and the prior fiscal year is illustrated in the table below.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Genera	General Fund Other Governmental Funds		mental Funds	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Total assets	\$ 40,776,535	\$ 39,568,439	\$ 95,919,460	\$ 103,543,008	\$ 136,695,995	\$ 143,111,447
Total liabilities	3,254,822	2,648,515	7,228,754	7,404,942	10,483,576	10,053,457
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenues	340,926	362,378	1,755,934	1,426,805	2,096,860	1,789,183
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	627,888	2,850,846	4,611	4,702	632,499	2,855,548
Restricted	-	-	87,730,127	95,431,689	87,730,127	95,431,689
Committed:						
Operating reserves	19,822,000	18,523,237	-	-	19,822,000	18,523,237
Special reserves	11,891,494	9,218,953	-	-	11,891,494	9,218,953
Assigned	1,102,561	2,208,550	-	-	1,102,561	2,208,550
Unassigned	3,736,844	3,755,960	(799,666)	(725,130)	2,936,878	3,030,830
Total fund balance	37,180,787	36,557,546	86,934,772	94,711,261	124,115,559	131,268,807
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and						
fund balances	\$ 40,776,535	\$ 39,568,439	\$ 95,919,460	\$ 103,543,008	\$ 136,695,995	\$ 143,111,447

At June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$124,115,559, a decrease of \$7,153,249 compared to the prior year. Of this amount, \$2,936,878 or 2.4% constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned* to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form, \$632,499; (2) restricted for particular purposes, \$87,730,127; (3) committed for particular purposes, \$32,816,055; or (4) assigned for particular purposes, \$1,102,561.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$37,180,787 which is an increase of \$623,240 or 1.7% over last year. Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,736,844. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 10.1% of total General Fund expenditures.

Other governmental funds realized a decrease in fund balance of \$7,776,489 (8.2%). While variances between years exist for the various other governmental funds, the net decrease was primarily attributable to the expenditure of bond proceeds and cash on hand for the City's new Public Library facility, median improvement projects in the Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund offset by an increase in the Affordable Housing Fund from interest income and a transfer from the General Fund repayment of the Town Center loan.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Black Gold Golf Course Fund as of June 30, 2021, totaled negative \$2,376,682, a decrease in the negative unrestricted net position in the amount of \$166,984. This negative net position is primarily due to an advance due to the Master Plan of Drainage Fund which is to be paid back over a period of ten years. More information may be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Black Gold Golf Course Fund saw an increase in operating revenue of \$1.1 million which was due to the reopening of the golf course during the year. Expenses increased \$397,500 over the previous year.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The table below provides a comparison of the original adopted budget for the City's General Fund versus the final budget and actual amounts expended during fiscal year 2021.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

5	Original Budget	-	inal ıdget		Actual Amounts	-	′ariance w/ nal Budget
Revenues				•		•	
Taxes	\$ 32,923,98	•	,562,278	\$	32,994,511	\$	432,233
Other revenues	6,894,16		,346,345		5,913,909		(432,436)
Total revenues	39,818,14	5 38	,908,623		38,908,420		(203)
Expenditures							
Administration	7,101,60	0 8	,055,317		7,126,013		929,304
City Attorney	650,00	0	650,000		629,815		20,185
Finance	1,209,84	4 1	,275,129		1,159,933		115,196
Public safety	13,294,75	7 12	,727,141		12,584,332		142,809
Community development	3,275,51	9 3	,831,882		3,073,170		758,712
Parks and recreation	7,216,00	77	,404,179		6,317,469		1,086,710
Public works	4,762,63	0 5	,730,374		4,663,484		1,066,890
Capital outlay	1,557,89	5 3	,829,449		1,552,009		2,277,440
Debt Service:							
Principal retirement	78,00	0	135,771		108,271		27,500
Total expenditures	39,146,25	2 43	,639,242		37,214,496		6,424,746
Excess of revenues over expenditures	671,89	3 (4	,730,619)		1,693,924		6,424,543
Other financing sources							
Transfers in	650.89	5 1	,556,996		1,054,759		3,855,755
Transfers out	;	-	-		(2,125,443)		(6,483,435)
Total other financing sources	650,89	5 1	,556,996		(1,070,684)		(2,627,680)
Net change in fund balances	1,322,78	8 (3	,173,623)		623,240		3,796,863
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	36,557,54	7 36	,557,547		36,557,547		-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 37,880,33	5 \$ 33	,383,924	\$	37,180,787	\$	3,796,863

Original revenue budget projections were decreased by \$909,522 during the year. The actual revenue came in as anticipated at \$38,908,420. Original expenditure budget projections were increased by \$4,492,990 during the year. The actual expenditures came in lower than the final budget by \$6,424,746. The final budget differed from the original budget for the following reasons:

- The budget for Taxes was lowered due to lower-than-expected property, sales, transient occupancy and franchise tax revenue as compared to original projections.
- Other revenues were adjusted downward due to lower than anticipated revenue from Parks & Recreation revenue offset by increases to building permit revenue.
- The increase in the budget for Administration was primarily related to an additional payment sent to CalPERS to reduce the City's unfunded pension liability and a deposit into the City's OPEB trust with CalPERS.
- The decrease in the budget for Public Safety was primarily the result of the crossing guard program and auto and gas expenses for Sheriff's vehicles being transferred to Public Works.
- The increase in the capital outlay budget is primarily related to mid-year and carryover appropriations from the prior year's budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

**Capital Assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$469,988,376 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$19,135,578. This increase was primarily due to the completion of the Library and Cultural Arts Center as well as routine smaller capital projects such as street projects and park improvements offset by depreciation expense.

The table below summaried the current capital assets held by the City as of June 30, 2021, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

								,							
	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	Total						
	_	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020			
Land	\$	34,750,068	\$	34,750,068	\$	12,731,404	\$	12,721,948	\$	47,481,472	\$	47,472,016			
Street pavement infrastructure		200,603,744		200,603,744		-		-		200,603,744		200,603,744			
Construction in progress		4,116,098		45,197,679		-		-		4,116,098		45,197,679			
Buildings and improvements		92,543,984		39,611,261		9,597,245		10,210,815		102,141,229		49,822,076			
Machinery and equipment		2,694,1150		2,912,585		711,134		390,474		3,405,284		3,303,059			
Motor vehicles		333,149		344,276		-		-		333,149		344,276			
Other infrastructure		111,907,400		104,109,948		-		-		111,907,400		104,109,948			
Totals	\$	446,948,593	\$	427,529,561	\$	23,039,783	\$	23,323,237	\$	469,988,376	\$	450,852,798			

#### CITY OF YORBA LINDA's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 4 to the basic financial statements.

**Long-term Liabilities.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total long-term debt totaled \$62,084,935. The following table summarizes the current long-term liabilities of the City as of June 30, 2021, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

#### CITY OF YORBA LINDA's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total							
		2021		2020		2021		2020	2021			2020				
Net pension liability	\$	22,596,356	\$	22,028,168	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,596,356	\$	22,028,168				
Other post-employment benefits		14,625,902		16,219,034		-		-		14,625,902		16,219,034				
Lease Revenue Financings <sup>1</sup>		22,463,372		22,914,112		-		-		22,463,372		22,914,112				
Claims and judgments		967,413		939,444		-		-		967,413		939,444				
Compensated absences		1,431,892		1,098,760		-		-		1,431,892		1,098,760				
Total long-term liabilities	\$	62,084,935	\$	63,199,518	\$	-	\$		\$	62,084,935	\$	63,199,518				

<sup>1</sup> Amount includes an unamortized bond premium of \$1,212,372.

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the City's long-term liabilities was primarily comprised of a net pension liability of \$22,596,356 and a net OPEB obligation related to medical insurance provided to retirees of \$14,625,902. The pension liability increased slightly primarily due to the CalPERS actuarial changes. In the case of the net OPEB liability, the decrease was the result of positive actuarial experience relative to the City's second tier of retiree medical benefits, increased deposits in the City's OPEB trust, and a reduction in the discount rate. The second tier of OPEB benefits and the deposits to the OPEB trust were implemented by the City Council in 2017 in order to reduce the City's future exposure to OPEB costs and begin to prefund the net OPEB obligation through trust fund contributions.

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

The City's compensated absences liability relates to accrued but as yet unutilized vacation and sick leave balances of employees, and the claims and judgments liability relates to incurred but as yet unpaid liability and workers' compensation claims. The increase of \$333,132 in the compensated absences liability is the result of routine changes to accrued leave balances. There has been no significant change in the claims and judgments liability. This liability is for anticipated future pay-as-you-go payments to the City of Brea for workers compensation claims expenses from claims incurred the period during which the City of Brea provided Police Services to the City, which ended in 2012 when the City contracted with the County of Orange for these services.

More detail on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Notes 7, 9, and 10 to the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City has experienced strong growth in property tax and sales tax revenues in recent years. The growth in property tax revenue is expected to continue in the years ahead. While a temporary decline in sales tax revenue has been experienced due to the COVID-19 pandemic, indications are that the decline was temporary, and it is trending back toward previous levels. Consistent with past practice, the City will continue to budget conservatively and utilize any new revenues prudently to address long-term liabilities, unfunded needs, and targeted increases in service levels and program-related spending. The budget for fiscal year 2021/22 remains balanced, with General Fund expenditures and transfers out totaling \$40.7 million with a \$327,000 budget surplus projected.

While the City is currently in sound financial shape, long-term liabilities and unfunded needs continue to be a focus of the City Council. During the prior Ten-Year Budget process the City Council endorsed a strategy to begin to address the City's unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities as well as other unfunded needs such as full funding for the rehabilitation of existing city infrastructure and facilities. The City is now making contributions to special reserves to fund required rehabilitation of existing city infrastructure and facilities, mirroring a 20-year amortization of its unfunded pension liability in lieu of the default CalPERS 30-year amortization through elective contributions to CalPERS, and making contributions to an OPEB

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

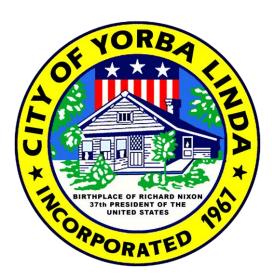
trust with CalPERS to offset its unfunded OPEB liability. The American Rescue Plan Act was passed during FY 2020/21 which delivers \$350 billion to state, local and Tribal governments across the country to support the response to and recover from the COVID-19 public health emergency. The City has already received \$3.1 million and will receive another \$3.1 million in FY 2021/22. These funds will help supplement revenue that the City lost during the COVID-19 global pandemic. With these enhancements to the City's already conservative and sound financial management, the City will remain in good financial condition throughout the fiscal year and in the future, with limited General Fund debt and one of the strongest General Fund budget reserves in Orange County.

#### **REQUESTING ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

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

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# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



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# Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

		Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type			
• · ·	Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets:	\$ 77,674,085	\$ 432,265	¢ 78 106 250		
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 77,674,085	\$ 432,265	\$ 78,106,350		
Accounts	1,003,574	1,836	1,005,410		
Taxes	312,575	-	312,575		
Notes and loans	46,648,407	-	46,648,407		
Accrued interest	190,695	-	190,695		
Internal balances	2,300,000	(2,300,000)	-		
Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA	598,080	-	598,080		
Prepaid costs	34,419	-	34,419		
Due from other governments	4,403,096	-	4,403,096		
Inventories	-	168,951	168,951		
Land held for resale Restricted Asset:	2,600,000	-	2,600,000		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	11	_	11		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	239,469,910	12,731,404	252,201,314		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	207,478,683	10,308,379	217,787,062		
Total assets	582,713,535	21,342,835	604,056,370		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
	1 200 017		1 200 015		
Deferred outflows related to pension	4,389,017	-	4,389,017		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	628,776	-	628,776		
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,017,793		5,017,793		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	587,731,328	21,342,835	609,074,163		
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	5,673,510	32,893	5,706,403		
Accrued liabilities	951,071	334,991	1,286,062		
Unearned revenue	3,102,556	301,850	3,404,406		
Deposits payable	-	10,000	10,000		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	2,230,177	-	2,230,177		
Due in more than one year	59,854,758		59,854,758		
Total liabilities	71,812,072	679,734	72,491,806		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred inflows related to pension	210,529	-	210,529		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	9,095,715	-	9,095,715		
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,306,244		9,306,244		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	81,118,316	679,734	81,798,050		
	01,110,310	0/9,/34	01,/90,030		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	424,485,221	23,039,783	447,525,004		
Restricted for:					
Parks and recreation	5,796,415	-	5,796,415		
Public works	27,119,410	-	27,119,410		
	3,919,003	-	3,919,003		
Low and moderate housing Unrestricted (deficit)	50,723,959 (5,430,996)	(2,376,682)	50,723,959 (7,807,678)		
Total net position	\$ 506,613,012	\$ 20,663,101	\$ 527,276,113		

#### Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Pro	gram Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position									
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Contributions and Grants		Capital Contributions and Grants		G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total				
Governmental activities:																	
General government	\$ 9,360,113	\$	10,769	\$	3,272,304	\$	-	\$	(6,077,040)	\$	-	\$	(6,077,040)				
Public safety	11,755,722		56,807		-		-		(11,698,915)		-		(11,698,915)				
Community development	2,705,644		2,007,274		106,529		-		(591,841)		-		(591,841)				
Parks and recreation	6,623,647		1,065,415		77,675		329,297		(5,151,260)		-		(5,151,260)				
Library	4,780,791		15,390		18,239		119,240		(4,627,922)		-		(4,627,922)				
Public works	14,300,587		304,666		-		4,970,285		(9,025,636)		-		(9,025,636)				
Interest on long-term debt	108,271				-		-		(108,271)		-		(108,271)				
Total governmental activities	49,634,775		3,460,321		3,474,747		5,418,822		(37,280,885)		-		(37,280,885)				
Business-type activities: Black Gold Golf Course	6,695,753		6,526,689		-		-		-		(169,064)		(169,064)				
Total business-type activities	6,695,753		6,526,689		-		-		-		(169,064)		(169,064)				
Total	\$ 56,330,528	\$	9,987,010	\$	3,474,747	\$	5,418,822		(37,280,885)		(169,064)		(37,449,949)				
	Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose Sales taxes Franchise taxes Transient occupancy taxes Business licenses taxes Special assessments taxes Other taxes Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted Investment income Gain on sale of property								$\begin{array}{c} 29,540,612\\ 7,595,867\\ 2,172,656\\ 311,017\\ 487,243\\ 7,119,457\\ 891,240\\ 50,350\\ 718,564\\ 3,363,548\\ 267,470 \end{array}$		43,292 9,301		29,540,612 7,595,867 2,172,656 311,017 487,243 7,119,457 891,240 50,350 761,856 3,372,849 267,470				
	Total gener	al reve	nues						52,518,024		52,593		52,570,617				
	Change in n	et positi	on						15,237,139		(116,471)		15,120,668				
	Net position at be	ginning	of fiscal year						491,375,873		20,779,572		512,155,445				

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

					Special Revenue Funds						Рі	Capital Projects Fund T		Total		
	General		ARPA		Affordable Housing	Miscellaneous Grants		Public Library		Landscape Maintenance Assessment District	In	Capital provements	Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:																
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 36,327,070	\$	3,112,074	\$	1,235,768	\$ ·		\$	4,017,615	\$ 8,368,603	\$	734,729	\$	23,878,226	\$	77,674,085
Receivables:																
Accounts	723,022		-		50,333				-	15,337		180,500		34,382		1,003,574
Taxes	162,846		-						77,168	72,561		-		-		312,575
Notes and loans			-		46,648,407				-	-		-				46,648,407
Accrued interest	79,033		747		6,071				52,806	13,172		-		38,866		190,695
Prepaid costs	29,808		-		-				4,611	-		-				34,419
Due from other governments	1,925,623		-		-	1,408,7	23		-	-		-		1,068,750		4,403,096
Due from other funds	931,053		-		-				-	-		-				931,053
Advances to other funds			-		-				-	-		-		2,300,000		2,300,000
Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA	598,080		-						-	-		-		-		598,080
Land held for resale	-		-		2,600,000				-	-		-		-		2,600,000
Restricted Assets:																
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-		-		-				11	-		-		-		11
Total assets	\$ 40,776,535	\$	3,112,821	\$	50,540,579	\$ 1,408,7	23	\$	4,152,211	\$ 8,469,673	\$	915,229	\$	27,320,224	\$	136,695,995
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:																
Accounts payable	\$ 2,604,203	\$		s	216	s .		\$	130,032	\$ 1,674,439	\$	915,229	\$	349,391	\$	5,673,510
Accrued liabilities	650,619	φ		ų	210	5		φ	98,565	27,273		,15,22)	φ	547,571	φ	776,457
Unearned revenues	050,017		3,102,556						,505	21,213				-		3,102,556
Due to other funds			-			656,2	60							274,793		931,053
Due to other funds						050,2	.00							214,175		,51,055
Total liabilities	3,254,822		3,102,556		216	656,2	60		228,597	1,701,712		915,229		624,184		10,483,576
Deferred inflows of resources:																
Unavailable revenues	340,926		-		-	1,298,7	23		-	394		-		456,817		2,096,860
Total deferred inflows of resources	340,926	<u> </u>	-		-	1,298,7	23		-	394		-		456,817		2,096,860
Fund balances:																
Nonspendable:																
Prepaid costs	29,808		-		-				4,611	-		-		-		34,419
Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA	598,080	)	-		-				-	-		-		-		598,080
Restricted for:			-													
General Government	-		10,265		-				-	-		-		161,075		171,340
Parks and recreation	-		-		-				-	-		-		5,796,415		5,796,415
Public works	-		-		-				-	6,767,567		-		20,351,843		27,119,410
Library	-		-		-				3,919,003	-		-		-		3,919,003
Low and moderate housing	-		-		50,540,363				-	-		-		183,596		50,723,959
Committed:			-													
Operating reserves	19,822,000		-		-				-	-		-		-		19,822,000
Special reserves	11,891,494	1	-		-				-	-		-		-		11,891,494
Assigned to:																
Budget carryovers	1,102,561	l	-		-				-	-		-		-		1,102,561
Unassigned (deficit)	3,736,844		-		-	(546,2	60)		-	-		-		(253,706)		2,936,878
Total fund balances (deficit)	37,180,787	<u> </u>	10,265		50,540,363	(546,2	60)		3,923,614	6,767,567		<u> </u>		26,239,223		124,115,559
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of																
resources, and fund balances	\$ 40,776,535	\$	3,112,821	\$	50,540,579	\$ 1,408,7	23	\$	4,152,211	\$ 8,469,673	\$	915,229	\$	27,320,224	\$	136,695,995
										-						

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	124,115,559
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		446,948,593
Noncurrent liabilities, as listed below, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Claims and judgments (967,4	413)	
Compensated absences (1,431,	892)	
Long-term debt (22,463,5	372)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt (174,	615)	
Net OPEB obligation (14,625,5	902)	
Net pension liability (22,596,2	355)	(62,259,549)
Revenues that do not meet the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition are		
deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		2,096,860
Deferred amounts on pensions related to contributions after the measurement date, changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience and net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments.		4,178,488
Deferred amounts on OPEB related to contributions after the measurement date, changes in assumptions, and net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments.		(8,466,939)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	506,613,012

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Special Re	venue	Funds			Capital ojects Fund			
		General	 ARPA	 Affordable Housing	scellaneous Grants		Public Library	м	andscape laintenance sment District	Capital provements	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes	s	22 102 271	\$	\$	\$	\$	( 002 220	s	8.050.711	\$	\$ 140.002	\$	47.077.000
Licenses and permits	3	32,103,271 1,905,891	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,982,239	3	8,050,711	\$ -	\$ 140,982	\$	47,277,203 1,905,891
Intergovernmental		492,362	-	-	529,864		18,239		-	-	- 5,400,974		6,441,439
0		3,169,493	-	-	529,804		9,197		-	-	- 5,400,974		3,178,690
Charges for services Investment income		5,109,495 111,580	10,265	735,323	-		(166,448)		(19,166)	-	47,015		718,569
Fines and forfeitures		19,483	10,205	/55,525	-		6,193		(19,100)	-	37,324		63,000
Developer participation		19,465	-	-	-		0,195		-	-	448,537		448,537
		- 12,114	-	-	-		3,351,435		-	-	448,537		448,557
Gain on sale of City property		12,114	-	-	-		5,551,455		-	-	-		5,505,549
Contributions from Successor Agency		-	-	-	-				-	-	-		-
Miscellaneous		1,094,226	 -	 -	 -		64,485		-	 -	 8,647		1,167,358
Total Revenues		38,908,420	 10,265	 735,323	 529,864		10,265,340		8,031,545	 -	 6,083,479		64,564,236
Expenditures:													
General government		8,915,761			-		-		-	-	1,002,302		9,918,063
Public safety		12,584,332	-	-	-		-		-	-			12,584,332
Community development		3,073,170		21,622	-		-		-	-	260,659		3,355,451
Parks and recreation		6.317.469		-	-		-		-	-	-		6.317.469
Library		-		-	-		5,638,179		-	-	-		5,638,179
Public works		4,663,484	-	-	-		-		8,664,023	-	-		13,327,507
Capital outlay		1,552,009	-	-	20,009		631,036		1,780,898	14,960,963	1,523,298		20,468,213
Debt service:		108,271	 -	 -	 		-		-	 -	 		108,271
Total Expenditures		37,214,496	 -	 21,622	 20,009		6,269,215		10,444,921	 14,960,963	 2,786,259		71,717,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over (under) expenditures		1,693,924	 10,265	 713,701	 509,855		3,996,125		(2,413,376)	 (14,960,963)	 3,297,220		(7,153,249)
Other financing sources (uses):													
Transfers in		1,054,759	-	444,834			-		1,594,785	14,960,963	197,588		18,252,929
Transfers out		(2,125,443)	 -	 -	 (330,985)		(11,608,560)		(197,588)	 -	 (3,990,353)		(18,252,929)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,070,684)	 -	 444,834	 (330,985)		(11,608,560)		1,397,197	 14,960,963	 (3,792,765)		-
Net change in fund balances		623,240	10,265	1,158,535	178,870		(7,612,435)		(1,016,179)		(495,545)		(7,153,249)
Fund balances (deficit) beginning of fiscal year		36,557,547	 	 49,381,828	 (725,130)		11,536,049		7,783,746	 -	 26,734,768		131,268,808
Fund balances (deficit) end of fiscal year	\$	37,180,787	\$ 10,265	\$ 50,540,363	\$ (546,260)	\$	3,923,614	\$	6,767,567	\$ -	\$ 26,239,223	\$	124,115,559

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (7,153,249)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay	24,057,999	
Depreciation	(4,638,948)	19,419,051
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following adjustments combine the net change of these liabilities:		
Changes in accrued interest on long-term debt	(73,962)	
Changes in claims and judgments obligation	(27,969)	
Changes in compensated absence benefits, net	(333,132)	(435,063)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		450,739
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. Amounts are not		
recorded as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the net		207 (77
change in unavailable revenue from the prior fiscal year.		307,677
Governmental funds recognize pension costs when employer contributions are made; however, in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This is the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer		
contributions.		(260,713)
Governmental funds recognize OPEB costs when employer contributions are made; however, in the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This is the difference between accrual-basis OPEB costs and actual employer contributions.		2,908,697
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,237,139

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Black Gold Golf Course
Assets:	
Current:	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 432,265
Receivables	1,836
Inventories	168,951
Total current assets	603,052
Noncurrent:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	12,731,404
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	10,308,379
Total capital assets, net	23,039,783
Total noncurrent assets	23,039,783
Total assets	23,642,835
Liabilities:	
Current:	
Accounts payable	32,893
Accrued liabilities	334,991
Unearned revenues	301,850
Deposits payable	10,000
Advances from other funds	2,300,000
Total current liabilities	2,979,734
Total liabilities	2,979,734
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	23,039,783
Unrestricted	(2,376,682)
Total net position	\$ 20,663,101

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Ac Enterprise Fu Black	
	Gold Golf	•
	Course	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 6,	526,689
Total operating revenues	6,	526,689
Operating expenses:		
Administration and general	5,.	203,924
Cost of sales and services		729,181
Depreciation expense		762,648
Total operating expenses	6,	695,753
Operating (loss)	(	169,064)
Nonoperating revenue:		
Investment Income		43,292
Gain on sale of capital assets		9,301
Total non-operating revenue		52,593
Change in net position	(	116,471)
Net position at beginning of fiscal year	20,	779,572
Net position at end of fiscal year	\$ 20,	663,101

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	- Ent	s-Type Activities erprise Funds Black Gold Golf Course
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers and users	\$	6,560,157
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	+	(706,470)
Cash paid to employees for services		(5,077,606)
Net cash provided by operating activities		776,081
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(469,738)
Interest paid on capital debt		43,292
Net cash used by capital and related		
financing activities		(426,446)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		349,635
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year		82,630
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	\$	432,265
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Operating (loss)	\$	(169,064)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		762,648
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(1,368)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(1,804)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		24,515
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		126,318
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		34,836
Total adjustments		945,145
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	776,081

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Deficit) Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	 Custodial Fund Special Deposits Funds		Private- prose Trust Fund Successor gency of the ormer RDA
Assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,234,549	\$	3,243,627
Receivables:			
Accounts receivable	-		3,391
Accrued interest	-		4,914
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	 -		3,240,327
Total assets	 3,234,549		6,492,259
Liabilities:			
Account payable	81,853		-
Accrued liabilities			315,704
Deposits payable	3,152,696		-
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in one year	-		4,316,484
Due in more than one year	 -		39,784,566
Total liabilities	 3,234,549		44,416,754
Net position (deficit):			
Held for Successor Agency	-		(37,924,495)
Restricted for Others	\$ -	\$	-

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Deficit) Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Custodial Fund Special Deposits Funds		Private- Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA			
Additions:						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	4,880,836		
Interest and change in fair value of investments		-		63,224		
Total additions		_		4,944,060		
Deductions:				12 000		
Administrative expenses		-		12,000		
Bond interest		-		1,357,447		
Total deductions		-		1,369,447		
Change in net position		-		3,574,613		
Net position (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year		-		(41,499,108)		
Net position (deficit) at end of fiscal year	\$	-	\$	(37,924,495)		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a. Description of Entity

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

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

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

Blended Component Units

#### Yorba Linda Housing Authority

The Yorba Linda Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was established on March 1, 2011, through the adoption of Resolution No. 2011-5039, and its governing body is the City Council of the City. The Housing Authority did not have any financial activity during the year ended June 30, 2021. The Housing Authority does not have separately issued financial statements.

#### Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority

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

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### a. Description of Entity (Continued)

Fiduciary Component Unit

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

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

# b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Black Gold Golf Course Enterprise Fund accounts for all activities related to the operations of the Black Gold Golf Club.
- The Community Center Catering Enterprise Fund accounts for all activities related to the catering operations at the City's Community Center.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

# d. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

### Deposits and Investments

The City values its cash and investments in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, and GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which requires governmental entities to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

### Deposits and Investments (Continued)

measure fair value. The techniques should be consistent with one or more of the following approaches: the market approach, the cost approach or the income approach. Cash accounts of all funds are pooled for investment purposes to enhance safety and liquidity while maximizing interest earnings. Investments are stated at fair value. All highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of 90 days or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents. Cash and investments held on behalf of proprietary funds by the City Treasurer are considered highly liquid and are classified as cash equivalents for the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows.

### **Receivables and Payables**

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

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

Inventories, Prepaid Items, and Land Held for Resale

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

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

### **Restricted Assets**

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

### Capital Assets

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

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

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

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

## Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

# Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

## Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in these categories. The first item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from sources such as: property taxes, grant revenue, and long-term loan receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, is reported only in the statement of net position. See Notes 9d and 10d to the basic financial statements for more information on deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, respectively, on the statement of net position.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

#### Long-Term Obligations

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

#### Pensions

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

Valuation Date (VD) – June 30, 2019 Measurement Date (MD) – June 30, 2020 Measurement Period (MP) – July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

OPEB

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

Valuation Date (VD) – January 1, 2021 Measurement Date (MD) – June 30, 2020 Measurement Period (MP) – July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Functional Classifications

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

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

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

## Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

### e. New Accounting Pronouncement

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. As a result of implementing GASB No. 84, the City presented custodial funds to account for assets held by the City as an agent for others, including special deposits.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests –an amendment* of GASB Statement no. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an

investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government entity engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those government entities and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition. This Statement had no material impacts to the City's basic financial statements.

The City implemented GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84 and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.* Portions of this Statement are effective immediately, including the primary objectives to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; and (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements. This Statement had no material impacts to the City's basic financial statements.

The City early implemented GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and its acronym ACFR. The new term and acronym replace instances of Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for Comprehensive Annual Financial Report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. Implementation of this Statement resulted in the City renaming this document but did not have an impact on the financial statements.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### f. Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in the future financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 GASB Statement No. 89	Leases Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
GASB Statement No. 91	Conduit Debt Obligation	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
GASB Statement No. 92	Omnibus 2020	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
GASB Statement No. 94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
GASB Statement No. 96	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
GASB Statement No. 97	Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32	to Section 457 plans are effective for

# NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### a. Deficit Fund Balance / Net Position

The Miscellaneous Grants Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$546,260, at June 30, 2021. Any deficit fund balance in this fund is typically offset by grant-related revenues that are reflected as a deferred inflow of resources due to revenues not meeting the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition. Any remaining deficit in excess of these resources will be funded through future receipt of grants or developer contributions toward projects.

The SB-2 Fund and COVID-19 funds had deficit fund balances of \$92,886 and \$160,820 at June 30, 2021, as a result of grant-related revenues that are reflected as a deferred inflow of resources due to revenues not meeting the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition.

## NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 78,106,350
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	11
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Pooled Cash and Investments	6,478,176
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	 3,240,327
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 87,824,864

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

Petty Cash		\$ 13,070
Sum of Deposits with Financial Institutions	:	7,183,572
Investments		80,628,222
Total	9	\$ 87,824,864

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

### Deposits

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the CGC (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the CGC (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of bond indentures of the City, rather than the general provisions of the CGC or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
United States (U.S.) Treasury Issues	5 years	N/A	N/A
U.S. Government Agency Securities	5 years	N/A	N/A
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	30%	5%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	N/A
Money Market Funds	None	20%	N/A
Municipal Debt	5 years	30%	5%
Supranational Obligations	5 years	15%	5%
Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	10%	5%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	N/A
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

# NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements (Continued)

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

## Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2021, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

			Remaining		Investment		Maturities		
	6 months		6 months		1 to 3		3 to 5		
	or less		to 1 year			years	years		 Total
Medium Term Corporate Notes	\$	67,449	\$	407,133	\$	3,898,234	\$	3,753,584	\$ 8,126,399
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		17,049		102,911		985,359		948,796	2,054,115
Asset-Backed Securities		31,747		191,630.65		1,834,835		1,766,750	3,824,963
U.S Treasury Issues		173,158	1	,045,207.74		10,007,708		9,636,356	20,862,430
U.S Government Agency Securities:									
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		4,246		25,631.46		245,417		236,311	511,606
Federal National Mortgage Assn.		67,687		408,571.21		3,912,008		3,766,847	8,155,114
Municipal Bond		29,157		175,995		1,685,126		1,622,597	3,512,874
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note		13,981		84,389		808,014		778,032	1,684,416
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		28,275,092		-		-		-	28,275,092
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)		380,875		-		-		-	380,875
Held by Fiscal Agent:									
Money Market Mutual Funds		3,240,338		-		-		-	 3,240,338
	\$	32,300,780	\$	2,441,469	\$	23,376,700	\$	22,509,273	\$ 80,628,222

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

The Pool has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

Investment Type	Totals June 30, 2021		for I	Markets dentical (Level 1)	0	nificant Other servable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Debt Securities:								
Medium Term Corporate Notes	\$	8,126,399	\$	-	\$	8,126,399	\$	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		2,054,115		-		2,054,115		-
Asset-Backed Securities		3,824,963		-		3,824,963		-
US Treasury Issues		20,862,430		-		20,862,430		-
US Government Collaterlized Mortgage		511,606				511,606		
US Government Agency Securities		8,155,114		-		8,155,114		-
Municipal Bond		3,512,874		-		3,512,874		-
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note		1,684,416		-		1,684,416		-
Total Investments at Fair Value		48,731,917	\$	-	\$	48,731,917	\$	-
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy:								
Money Market Mutual Funds		3,240,338						
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		28,275,092						
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)		380,875						
Total Pooled and Directed Investments	\$	80,628,222						

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). The City's investment policy does not limit investments in Federal Agency Securities to ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the CGC, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating, by Standard and Poor's, as of fiscal year end for each investment type. For the Medium Term Corporate Notes shown with a rating below the minimum level required of A-, a NRSRO other than Standard and Poor's currently maintains an A or better rating on these securities. Additionally, five Asset-Backed Securities and one Medium Term Corporate Note held in the City's portfolio were not rated by Standard and Poor's but were rated Aaa and A2, respectively, by Moody's, and certain short-term Certificates of Deposit with a short-term rating of A-1 from Standard and Poor's (the highest rating) are shown in the AAA column in the table below (the equivalent longterm rating).

	Rating as of Fiscal Year End										
		Minimum									
		Legal					Not				
Investment Type	Amount	Rating	AAA	AA +/-	A +/-	BBB	Rated				
Medium Term Corporate Notes	\$ 8,126,399	A-	\$ -	\$ 925,000	\$ 3,037,000	\$ 3,835,000	\$ 329,399				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,054,115	A-	-	465,000	1,589,115	-	-				
Asset-backed Securities	3,824,963	A-	1,675,000	-	-	-	2,149,963				
U.S. Treasury Issues	20,862,430	N/A	-	20,862,430	-	-	-				
U.S. Government Agency Securities:											
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	511,606	N/A	-	511,606	-	-	-				
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	8,155,114	N/A	-	8,155,114	-	-	-				
Municipal Bond	3,512,874	N/A	680,000	2,190,000	345,000	-	297,874				
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note	1,684,416	N/A	1,684,416	-	-	-	-				
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	28,275,092	N/A	-	-	-	-	28,275,092				
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	380,875	N/A	-	-	-	-	380,875				
Held by Fiscal Agent:											
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,240,338	N/A			-		3,240,338				
Totals	\$ 80,628,222		\$ 4,039,416	\$ 33,109,150	\$ 4,971,115	\$ 3,835,000	\$ 34,673,541				

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

# NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

As of June 30, 2021, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

### External Investment Pools

<u>Local Agency Investment Pool</u> – The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2021, was \$28,275,092 LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2021, had a balance of \$193,321,015,759. Of that amount 3.4% was invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 191 days as of June 30, 2021. LAIF is unrated as to credit quality.

<u>California Asset Management Program</u> – The City is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), a California Joint Powers Authority (JPA) established in 1989 to provide California public agencies with professional investment services. The CAMP Pool is a permitted investment for all local agencies under CGC Section 53601(p). CAMP is directed by a Board of Trustees, which is made up of experienced finance directors and treasurers of California public agencies that are members of the JPA. CAMP determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on amortized cost. The City measures the value of its CAMP investment at the fair value amount provided by CAMP. At June 30, 2021, CAMP had a total portfolio of approximately \$5.5 billion of which all was invested in non-derivative financial products. The average maturity of CAMP investments was 51 days as of June 30, 2021.

# NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2020		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		ъ	Balance me 30, 2021
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:		July 1, 2020		mercases		cereases		ansiers		uie 30, 2021
Land	\$	34,750,068	\$		\$		\$		\$	34,750,068
Street pavement infrastructure	Ф	200,603,744	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	200,603,744
1				-		-	(1)	-		, ,
Construction In Progress		45,197,661		2,098,345		-	(4.	3,179,908)		4,116,098
Total Capital Assets										
Not Being Depreciated		280,551,473		2,098,345		-	(43	3,179,908)		239,469,910
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		69,864,687		15,672,189		(156,289)	38	8,982,750		124,363,337
Machinery and equipment		14,021,131		568,638		-		-		14,589,769
Motor vehicles		1,545,398		98,418		(26,512)		-		1,617,304
Other Infrastructure		142,627,550		5,620,408		-	2	4,197,158		152,445,116
Total Capital Assets		<u></u>						, ,		- , -, -
Being Depreciated		228,058,766		21,959,653		(182,801)	43	3,179,908		293,015,527
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements		(30,253,426)		(1,722,216)		156,289				(31,819,353)
Machinery and equipment		(11,108,545)		(787,074)		-		-		(11,895,619)
Motor vehicles		(1,201,123)		(109,544)		26,512		-		(1,284,155)
Other Infrastructure		(38,517,602)		(2,020,114)		_		-		(40,537,716)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(81,080,696)		(4,638,948)		182,801		-		(85,536,844)
Total Capital Assets										
Being Depreciated, Net		146,978,070		17,320,705			43	3,179,908		207,478,683
Capital Assets, Net	\$	427,529,543	\$	19,419,050	\$	-	\$	-	\$	446,948,593

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

\$ 929,955
55,627
53,905
1,302,805
 2,296,656
\$ 4,638,948
\$

# NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2020		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>										
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$	12,721,948	\$	9,456	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,731,404
Total Capital Assets										
Not Being Depreciated		12,721,948		9,456		-		-		12,731,404
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Structures and improvements		21,554,061		7,585		-		-		21,561,646
Machinery and equipment		2,794,687		462,153		-		-		3,256,840
Total Capital Assets										
Being Depreciated		24,348,748		469,738		-		-		24,818,486
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Structures and improvements		(11,343,246)		(621,155)		-		-		(11,964,401)
Machinery and equipment		(2,404,213)		(141,493)		-		-		(2,545,706)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(13,747,459)		(762,648)		-		-		(14,510,107)
Total Capital Assets										
Being Depreciated, Net		10,601,289		(292,910)		-		-		10,308,379
Business-Type Activities										
Capital Assets, Net	\$	23,323,237	\$	(283,454)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,039,783

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

Business-Type Activities:

Golf Course

\$ 762,648

## NOTE 5. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

#### Loans Receivable (Net)

Contracts and notes receivable as of June 30, 2021, totaled \$46,648,407 and were recorded as follows in the Affordable Housing Fund:

### **Owner Participation Agreements**

#### Yorba Linda Housing Partners, L.P.

In May 2006, the former Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) entered into an OPA with Yorba Linda Housing Partners, L.P. for the purchase and rehabilitation of a multi-family apartment complex now known as "Villa Plumosa Apartments." The Project consists of substantially rehabilitating and developing the Property in order to create a 76-unit multi-family affordable rental housing comprised of a new community center, 52 two-bedroom units and 24 three-bedroom units subject to affordable housing restrictions. The Agency provided the developer with financial assistance by providing: (1) a loan of \$7,400,000 to assist in financing the acquisition of the property, and (2) a loan not to exceed \$5,376,000 to assist in financing the development of the project. In June 2008, the developer was granted an additional \$200,000 in loan proceeds from the Agency to comply with additional requirements placed upon the project by the Agency relating to ADA accessibility requirements. This brought the total maximum loan to \$12,976,000. The loan bears simple interest at 3% per annum and will be repaid over the 55-year covenant period. The Agreement also provides that payments toward principal and interest shall not commence until the operation of the project has generated residual receipts calculated annually. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021, was \$17,683,704.

# **Affordable Housing Agreements**

### Evergreen Villas, L.P.

In December 2009, the former Redevelopment Agency entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with Evergreen Villas, LP for the purchase and rehabilitation of a multi-family condominium complex commonly known as "Evergreen Condominiums". The project consists of rehabilitating all 26 condominium units and offering them at rents affordable to and to be occupied by very low-income occupants. The Agency assisted in the development of the project by providing financial assistance in the form of a subordinate financing loan in an amount not to exceed \$3.254,200. This amount consists of the agreed upon value of the property of \$3,169,500 plus an amount not to exceed \$84,700 cash for certain property acquisition and development expenses associated with the project. The loan bears no interest and will be repaid over the 55-year covenant period from the close of escrow. In June 2010, the Agency provided further financial assistance in the form of a subordinate financing loan in the amount of \$196,140 for the developer's acquisition and rehabilitation of an additional unit. In April 2011, the Agency expanded the program citywide, committing up to an additional \$9.0 million of housing funds for the acquisition and rehabilitations in various condominium complexes citywide that were experiencing high rates of foreclosure.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 5. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (Continued)

#### Affordable Housing Agreements (Continued)

#### Evergreen Villas, L.P. (Continued)

Additional amounts of \$744,142, \$494,516, \$1,329,009, and \$331,569 were loaned during fiscal years 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2016-2017, and 2017-2018, respectively. On December 18, 2018, the City Council authorized the reallocation of up to \$2,382,050 of the funds from this project to the development of a new 48-unit senior apartment complex on Altrudy Lane as discussed in more detail below under Orange Housing Development Corporation. During fiscal year 2019-2020, a total of \$1,215,813 was reallocated between the two projects. The total outstanding balance at June 30, 2021, for Evergreen Villas was \$11,028,186.

#### National Community Renaissance of California, L.P.

In March 2011, the former Redevelopment Agency entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with National Community Renaissance of California, LP for the construction of 69 apartment units for extremely low, very low, and low income residents. In June 2013, a second Affordable Housing Agreement was entered into to provide for an additional 54 units in a second phase of development. An Agency acquisition loan was made in an amount not to exceed \$5,075,250, secured by a promissory note that the developer was not obligated to pay until it has received its tax credits. At that time the entire loan amount was rolled into the balance of a development loan in an amount not to exceed \$3,257,227 towards the construction costs. An additional amount of \$480,271 was added to the loan in 2013. The developer will repay the loan over a period of 55 years from the date a certificate of occupancy is issued, with simple interest accruing at a maximum rate of 3% per annum and principal payments to be made from residual receipts generated by the project. In March 2017, the City entered into a second amendment to the agreement to add an additional \$2,000,000 to the loan balance, which was subject to funds availability when the City had sufficient housing funds on hand to make the loan. In September 2018, sufficient housing funds were available to the City and the additional loan was disbursed. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021, was \$12,366,579.

## **Orange Housing Development Corporation**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 5. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (Continued)

#### Affordable Housing Agreements (Continued)

#### Orange Housing Development Corporation (Continued)

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

The Agreement also provides that payments toward principal and interest shall not commence until the operation of the project has generated residual receipts calculated annually, anticipated to be in 2028. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021, was \$5,569,938.

On January 21, 2020, an additional Affordable Housing and Property Disposition Agreement was entered into for a second phase of the project that will include an additional 40 senior apartment units. Under this agreement, property immediately to the east of the original property on Altrudy Lane was purchased by the City for \$2.6 million from a private party. The City will hold title to the property until a General Plan Housing Element update is completed that will include the subject property as an affordable housing site. A successful vote of the citizens of the City required under local Measure B to change the zoning on the property from single family residential to a more intense zoning that will allow the second phase of the project to move forward is also required to trigger the transfer of the property to the Developer. As of June 30, 2021, this process has not yet been completed and the property is held by the City in its Affordable Housing Fund as land held for resale.

#### Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA

The advances to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA) consist of \$6,035,572 for loans made to the former RDA to assist in various Redevelopment projects and a \$3,815,853 loan to make the SERAF payment. On January 3, 2017, the Yorba Linda City Council approved a settlement agreement with the State Department of Finance that, among other terms, memorialized a repayment schedule for the outstanding advances due to the City from the Successor Agency. Repayment of these advances had been delayed due to ongoing litigation between the City and the State. As a result of the settlement agreement, the Successor Agency is now allowed to request funds from the County Auditor/Controller via the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) process to repay the advances from the City. As of June 30, 2021, the SERAF loan has been repaid in full. Payments on the non-SERAF loans are ongoing, with \$2,224,171 paid during the year ended June 30, 2021.

# NOTE 5. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (Continued)

#### Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA (Continued)

Twenty percent of each payment is required to be transferred to the Affordable Housing Fund under the terms of the settlement agreement and the redevelopment dissolution law, with \$ 444,834 transferred during the year ended June 30, 2021. It is anticipated that the remaining balance on the projects loan of \$598,080 will be paid in full by June 30, 2022, as shown in the table below:

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	Payment							
Ending June 30,	Α	Amount						
2022	\$	598,080						
	\$	598,080						

### NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021, was as follows:

# a. Due To / From Other Funds

Paying Funds	 Amount	Receiving Funds	 Amount
Major Governmental Fund General Fund	\$ 931,053	Major Governmental Fund Miscellaneous Grants Fund	\$ 656,260
		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
		Traffic Safety Fund	3,169
		CDBG Grant Fund	63,678
		SB-2 Fund	47,416
	 	COVID Fund	160,530
	\$ 931,053		\$ 931,053

Interfund balances are the result of 1) short term borrowing to cover negative cash balances and operating shortages at June 30, 2021, or 2) the time lag between the dates that reimbursable expenditures occur and the dates the related revenues are received. All of these balances are expected to be reimbursed within the subsequent year.

## NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

### b. Advances To / From Other Funds

	Jun	e 30, 2020	Add	litions	Dele	Jun	ie 30, 2021	
Advances from Master Plan of Drainage Fund	\$	2,300,000		-		-	\$	2,300,000
Total Advances	\$	2,300,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,300,000

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

# NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Receiving Funds	 Amount	Paying Funds	 Amount
Major Governmental Funds		Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$ 1,054,759	General Fund	\$ 2,125,443
Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund	1,594,785	Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund	197,588
Capital Improvement Fund	14,960,963	Public Library Fund	11,608,560
Affordable Housing Fund	444,834	Miscellaneous Grants Fund	330,985
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Lighting and Signal Project Fund	197,588	PEG Fund	383,238
		Gas Tax Fund	794,319
		Measure M2 Fund	633,230
		Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Fund	791,563
		Traffic Safety Fund	37,324
		Citizen Option Public Safety Fund	163,357
		COVID-19 Fund	711,777
		Traffic Signal Improvements Fund	475,545
	\$ 18,252,929		\$ 18,252,929

## c. Interfund Transfers

The transfer to the Capital Improvements Fund in the amount of \$14,960,963 consisted primarily of:

1. The transfer from the General Fund of \$85,823, which related to funding for reimbursing the Capital Improvements Fund for capital expenditures for miscellaneous projects.

2. The transfer from the Public Library Fund of \$11,608,560 is related to funding for the City's Library and Cultural Arts Center project, which was completed in FY 2020/21.

3. The transfers from the Miscellaneous Grants Fund of \$220,985 and other nonmajor governmental funds of \$3,045,595 were primarily for reimbursing the Capital Improvements Fund for capital expenditures.

The transfer to the Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund of \$1,594,785 was from the General Fund to cover the general benefit costs associated with landscape and lighting maintenance as well as certain capital projects for the conversion of turf medians to new drought-tolerant landscaping.

## NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

## c. Interfund Transfers (Continued)

The transfers to the General Fund of \$1,054,759 were primarily the result of transfers from the COVID-19 Grant Fund of \$711,777 to reimburse the General Fund for eligible costs related to responding to the pandemic. The remaining \$342,982 of transfers from other nonmajor governmental funds were to reimburse the General Fund for public safety services performed by the Orange County Sheriff's Department under the City's Police Services contract, engineering and administrative services in support of the City's street maintenance program as authorized under California Streets and Highway Code Section 2107.5, capital expenses and consulting services related to the City's Government Access Channel, and grant-funded staff time and consultant costs related to preparation of the City's General Plan Housing Element and other planning studies.

The transfers to the Affordable Housing Fund consisted of \$444,834 from the General Fund to allocate 20% of a payment received from the Successor Agency on the outstanding loans to the Successor Agency as further discussed in note 5 to the basic financial statements.

The transfer to the Lighting and Signal Improvement Fund of \$197,588 from the Landscape Maintenance Assessment District (LMAD) Fund is for certain revenues collected from the lighting and traffic signal zones which are segregated from operating funds for future lighting and traffic signal capital improvements.

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

## a. Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July 1,2020	Additions	]	Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2021	_	ue Within Dne Year
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 14,155,000	\$ -	\$	515,000	\$	13,640,000	\$	540,000
Private Placement Lease	7,611,000	-		-		7,611,000		-
Unamortized Bond Premium	1,148,111	128,523		64,262		1,212,372		192,785
Claims and Judgements								
Claims Liability	155,222	594,532		474,418		275,336		275,336
Workers Compensation	784,222	54,761		146,906		692,077		87,918
Compensated Absences	1,098,760	1,071,523		738,391		1,431,892		1,134,138
Net Pension Liability (Note 9)	22,028,168	568,188		-		22,596,356		-
OPEB Obligation (Note 10)	 16,219,034	 -		1,593,132		14,625,902		-
Total	\$ 63,199,517	\$ 2,417,527	\$	3,532,109	\$	62,084,935	\$	2,230,177

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### a. Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities (Continued)

#### Lease Financings

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

In December 2018, the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority issued \$14,645,000 of lease revenue bonds to fund a portion of the construction costs of the new Yorba Linda Public Library facility. The bonds are payable from the lease payment revenues received by the Authority from the City as pledged under a trust indenture. The lease payments are a budgetary obligation of the Public Library Special Revenue Fund. However, the City has covenanted to appropriate sufficient funds to make the annual lease payments, which would include appropriations from the City's General Fund in the event that the Library Special Revenue Fund were to have insufficient funds on hand to make the payments. The lease payments and corresponding bond debt service payments began on May 1, 2019. The bonds are current interest serial bonds maturing between May 1, 2020, and May 1, 2038, at interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.00% and with annual principal payments ranging from \$0 to \$1,095,000. The interest payments are due semi-annually on May 1 and November 1. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021, was \$13,640,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2021, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	 Principal	]	Interest
2022	\$ 540,000	\$	598,637
2023	570,000		571,638
2024	600,000		543,137
2025	630,000		513,138
2026	660,000		481,638
2027-2031	3,815,000		1,880,438
2032-2036	4,680,000		991,375
2037-2038	2,145,000		85,800
Total	\$ 13,640,000	\$	5,665,801

2020 Private Placement Lease Financing with Sterling National Bank

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### a. Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities (Continued)

The interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021, was \$7,611,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2021, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	]	Principal	]	Interest
2022	\$	-	\$	179,620
2023		-		179,620
2024		875,540		169,288
2025		896,200		148,382
2026		917,350		126,982
2027-2031		4,921,910		295,811
Total	\$	7,611,000	\$	1,099,703

## Claims and Judgments

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

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

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

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

## a. Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities (Continued)

## Claims and Judgments (Continued)

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

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

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

At June 30, 2021, various claims have been received by the City that the City has denied, but no action has yet been filed. Litigation is still pending on cases that the City believes are adequately covered as described in the following paragraphs. Small dollar claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures when paid.

A liability as of June 30, 2021, of \$967,413 is reported in the Statement of Net Position for general liability and workers' compensation claims and judgments.

Changes in the claims and judgements liability balance for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020, including a provision for incurred but not reported claims were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ims Payable eginning	Payable Chan		ms and nges in Cl mates Pay		laims Payable Ending	
2020	\$ 1,004,723	\$	508,764	\$	574,043	\$ 939,444	
2021	939,444		649,292		621,323	967,413	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### a. Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities (Continued)

#### Claims and Judgments (Continued)

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

- Property Schedule: addition of \$43M+ new Library/Arts Center.
- Vehicle Schedule: addition of Black Gold's \$785,000 golf cart fleet, including GPS devices.
- 6M+ Adventure Playground project will be added to the FY2022-23 and may pursue an Earthquake policy.
- Workers Compensation: City staff and salaries have grown annually which was projected to be \$13M for FY2021/22; thereby increasing the Workers Compensation contribution.
- Employer Practices Liability: Millan claim exceeded \$250k self-insured retention and dipped into the
- California Insurance Pool Authority's (CIPA) \$2M insurance layer by approximately \$1.2M. However, the City prevailed in Superior Court on all counts and Millan was awarded \$0 in economic damages.
- CIPA increased its confidence level from 75% to 80%.
- Significant overall increases in property liability (15% 25%), commercial excess liability (18% 25%), and cyber liability (20%-30%) projections in FY 2012-22.

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

#### Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements. This liability will be paid in the future from the General Fund or the Public Library Fund. While small amounts of personnel costs are allocated to other funds, the General Fund covers the compensated absences obligations of these other funds. The City Council has established and fully funded a Special Reserves account that offsets the General Fund's share of this liability. The Public Library Fund maintains operating reserves sufficient to fund its share of the liability. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021, was \$1,431,892.

### NOTE 8. CONDUIT DEBT

During fiscal year 2000-2001, the Agency issued, on behalf of National CORE (Southern California Housing Corporation), the Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds 2000, Series A, in the principal amount of \$2,754,321. These bonds are not reflected in the City's long-term liabilities because they are special obligations payable solely from and secured by specific revenue sources described in the resolution and official statement of the issue. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the former Redevelopment Agency, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof, is pledged for the payment of these bonds. The balance as of June 30, 2021, is \$1,462,035.

## NOTE 9. CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN)

### a. General Information about the Pension Plan

## **Plan Description**

All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan (Plan), an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. Separate financial statements for the Plan may be obtained by writing to CalPERS at Lincoln Plaza North 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California, 95814 or by visiting the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

## Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to On or afte		
	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-63	52-67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.000% to 2.500%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.75%	
Required employer contribution rates	22.172%	22.172%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 9. CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (Continued)

#### a. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Employees Covered

At June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	143
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	57
Former employees currently working for another CalPERS agency	60
Active employees	118
Total	378

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814 (c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employees 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. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Employee contributions are based on the employee's annual covered salary. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the employee contribution rate was 7.00% for classic members hired before January 1, 2013, or who were hired after January 1, 2013 and had membership with a previous reciprocal retirement system; and 6.75% for PEPRA members hired after January 1, 2013. The City was required to contribute \$3,625,393 as employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

## b. CalPERS Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

## **CITY OF YORBA LINDA** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 9. CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (Continued)

## b. CalPERS Net Pension Liability (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.625%
Payroll Growth	2.875%
Projected Salary Increase	0.40% - 8.50% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

<sup>(1)</sup> Depending on age, service and type of employment.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was 7.15%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 9. CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (Continued)

## b. CalPERS Net Pension Liability (Continued)

### Discount Rate (Continued)

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. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. 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 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

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

<sup>1</sup> In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

<sup>2</sup>An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

<sup>3</sup>An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 9. CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (Continued)

## c. Changes in the CalPERS Net Pension Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	-	otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary t Position (b)	Lial	et Position pility/(Asset) p) = (a) - (b)
Balance, June 30, 2019 (MD)	\$	77,287,722	\$	55,259,554	\$	22,028,168
Changes in Recognized for the						
Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		1,696,577		-		1,696,577
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		5,438,271		-		5,438,271
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences between Expected						
and Actual Experience		(252,047)		-		(252,047)
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-
Contribution from the Employer		-		2,329,240		(2,329,240)
Contributions from the Employees		-		1,285,901		(1,285,901)
Net Investment Income <sup>2</sup>		-		2,777,374		(2,777,374)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds		(3,648,478)		(3,648,478)		-
of Employee Contributions						
Administrative Expense		-		(77,902)		77,902
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)		-		-		-
Net Changes during 2019-20		3,234,323		2,666,135		568,188
Balance, June 30, 2020 (MD) <sup>1</sup>	\$	80,522,045	\$	57,925,689	\$	22,596,356
	-					

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

<sup>2</sup> Net of administrative expenses.

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

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

	Discount Rate -1% (6.15%)	rent Discount ate (7.15%)	Discount Rate +1% (8.15%)	
Plan's Net Pension				
Liability/(Asset)	\$ 33,364,694	\$ 22,596,356	\$ 13,732,825	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 9. CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (Continued)

## c. Changes in the CalPERS Net Pension Liability (Continued)

#### Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,822,6231. At measurement date of June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,625,393	\$	-
Changes of assumption		-		(28,495)
Differences between expected and actual experience		313,548		(182,034)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		450,076		-
Total	\$	4,389,017	\$	(210,529)

The amount of \$3,625,393 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources				
2022	\$	(81,713)			
2023		158,463			
2024		242,564			
2025		233,781			

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

### a. General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

## **Plan Description**

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

## Benefits Provided

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

#### **Contribution**

Currently, the City contributes the minimum amount required by PEMHCA toward health insurance premiums for all retirees. For retirees hired prior to April 1, 2017, an additional contribution up to the average two-party premium of HMO Plans offered by CalPERS is provided through a health reimbursement account. Retirees hired on or after April 1, 2017, only receive the minimum contribution required by PEMHCA. In addition, retirees hired prior to April 1, 2017, are eligible to participate in the City's dental and vision insurance plans at no cost. Retirees hired on or after April 1, 2017, are not eligible for dental or vision insurance coverage in retirement. These benefits are provided per contract between the City and the employee associations. The City was required to contribute \$599,730 and the total actual contribution was \$599,730 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

### Funding Policy

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

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

### a. General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

### Employees Covered

At June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit term:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	68
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	17
Active employees	124
Total	209

## b. Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability of the Plan was measured as of June 30, 2020, using an interim actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled back to June 30, 2020, in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75.

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 (measurement date) actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	0.40% - 8.50% (1)
Asset Return	7.00% <sup>(2)</sup>
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

<sup>(1)</sup> Depending on age, service and type of employment.

<sup>(2)</sup> Assuming the City invests in California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) under its investment allocation strategy.

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

## b. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, was 7.00%. The discount rate is a blended rate between the rate of return at 7.00% and 3.50%, the resulting rate using the average of three 20-year municipal bond rate indices: S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index and Fidelity GO AA 20 Year Bond Index

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	59.0 %	5.50%
Global Fixed Income	25.0	2.35
Inflation Assets	5.0	1.50
Commodities	3.0	1.75
REITs	8.0	3.65

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

## c. Change in the Net OPEB Liability

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

	1	Net OPEB Liability
Total OPEB Liability Balance, June 30, 2019 (MD)	\$	16,995,487
Service Cost		514,178
Interest		1,081,753
Differences between Expected		
and Actual Experience		(738,379)
Changes of Assumptions		(1,509,066)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds		
of Employee Contributions		(688,476)
Net Changes during 2018-19		(1,339,990)
Total OPEB Liability Balance, June 30, 2020 (MD)		15,655,497
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contribution from the Employer		919,194
Net Investment Income		22,861
Benefit Payments, including Refunds		
of Employee Contributions		(688,476)
Admin and Other Expense		(437)
Net Changes during 2019-20		253,142
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		776,453
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		1,029,595
Net OPEB Liability Balance, June 30, 2020 (MD)	\$	14,625,902

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

## c. Change in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	count Rate - ⁄6 (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		s count Rate % (8.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 17,293,868	\$	14,625,902	\$ 13,161,477

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.00% decreasing to		Hea	Current Ithcare Cost rend Rates	10	∕₀ Increase
			de	(6.00% creasing to	de	(7.00% creasing to
		4.00%)		5.00%)		6.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	12,827,246	\$	14,625,902	\$	17,768,207

## d. CalPERS OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,159,153. At measurement date of June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

## d. CalPERS OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	599,730	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(3,628,651)	
in measurement of the Total OPEB Liability		-		-	
Changes of assumption		-		(5,467,064)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings		29,046		0	
on OPEB plan investments		-			
Total	\$	628,776	\$	(9,095,715)	

The amount of \$599,730 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in future OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	(	erred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$	(2,757,503)
2023		(1,159,947)
2024		(1,161,251)
2025		(1,158,256)
2026		(1,166,138)
Thereafter		(1,665,574)

## NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURES

Orange County Fire Authority

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

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

No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2021. Upon dissolution of the Authority, all surplus money and property of the Authority will be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided to the Authority by that member or by the County on behalf of that member during its membership. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Orange County Fire Authority, 1 Fire Authority Road, Building A, Irvine, CA 92602.

## NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

**a.** The City has been named as a defendant in various lawsuits and claims arising in the course of operations. These lawsuits and claims against the City are incidental to the ordinary course of operations and are largely covered by the City's self-insurance program. In the opinion of management and the City Attorney, such claims and litigation will not have a material adverse effect upon the financial position or results of the City. To the extent the outcome of such litigation or claims is determined to result in probable financial loss to the City, such loss is accrued in the accompanying basic financial statements.

## NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

- **b.** On July 17, 2012, the City entered into a contract with the Orange County Sheriff's Department for the provision of law enforcement services, which was most recently renewed on May 15, 2018, for a five-year term. This contract constitutes the single largest expenditure from the City's General Fund each year, representing approximately 30% of the General Fund budget. The contract is reimbursement-based, with a year-end reconciliation payment to adjust for actual costs.
- c. On April 19, 2016, the City entered into a Participation Agreement with the County of Orange to fund the City's proportionate share of the construction costs for the new regional animal shelter at the former Tustin Marine Corps Air Station. Under the Agreement, the City is obligated to pay a total of \$509,899 over a ten-year period, reflecting 1.87% of the construction costs for the shelter. The County is also charging the City interest at 0.81%. These payments are funded from the General Fund operating budget and are made on a quarterly basis. The outstanding balance was \$252,744 at June 30, 2021.
- **d.** On January 15, 2019, the City entered into an Agreement for Construction of Public Improvements with Orange Housing Development Corporation and C&C Development to rehabilitate the Trueblood House (collectively "the Developer"), a local historic property owned by the City. Under the Agreement, the Developer is required to rehabilitate the structure and the City is required to provide the Developer with funding in the amount of \$545,217 toward the costs of the rehabilitation. Payment of the City contribution is anticipated for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and has already been budgeted.

## NOTE 13. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 13. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

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

## a. Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of Successor Agency cash and investments at June 30, 2021:

Pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,243,627
Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent	3,240,327
	\$ 6,483,954

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

### b. Long-Term Liabilities

A description of long-term liabilities outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2021, follows:

		Balance	Accreted				Balance	D	ue Within	
	J	uly 1, 2020	]	Interest	]	Deletions	Ju	June 30, 2021		One Year
Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	41,192,771	\$	780,982	\$	3,040,000	\$	38,933,753	\$	3,310,000
Unamortized Premium		1,878,831		-		154,154		1,724,677		154,154
Unamortized Gain on										
Defeasance		3,157,239		-		259,045		2,898,194		259,045
Unamortized Discount		(58,448)		-		(4,795)		(53,653)		(4,795)
Advance from City		2,822,251		-		2,224,171		598,080		598,080
Total	\$	48,992,644	\$	780,982	\$	5,672,575	\$	44,101,050	\$	4,316,484

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 13. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

## b. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds

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

1998 Tax Allocation Parity Refunding Bonds, Series A

On June 18, 1998, the Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency issued \$17,131,503 in 1998 Tax Allocation Parity Refunding Bonds, Series A, with interest rates ranging from 4.05% to 5.00% to advance refund the remaining \$15,890,000 of outstanding 1989 Tax Allocation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 6.750% to 7.125%. Current interest serial bonds totaling \$12,645,000 were payable in amounts ranging from \$1,030,000 to \$2,025,000 per year on September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2002 through September 1, 2009. Capital appreciation serial bonds with an original amount totaling \$4,486,503 are due on each September 1, commencing September 1, 2024 through 2028. The outstanding balance, including the accreted value of \$10,647,250 of the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2021, was \$15,133,753.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2021, including interest, are as follows:

 Principal		Interest
\$ -	\$	-
-		-
-		-
996,572		2,936,743
945,335		2,988,352
2,544,596		9,258,265
\$ 4,486,503	\$	15,183,360
10,647,250		
\$ 15,133,753		
\$	996,572 945,335 2,544,596 \$ 4,486,503 10,647,250	\$ - \$ 996,572 945,335 2,544,596 \$ 4,486,503 <u>\$</u> 10,647,250

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 13. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

## b. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

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

The 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds were issued shortly before the date on which all California redevelopment agencies were dissolved under State law. Subsequent to the issuance of the 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds, legislation was passed that precluded the Successor Agency from spending the proceeds of these bonds, as they were issued in a specified period shortly before the dissolution date for the Successor Agency. Subsequent legislation codified in Health and Safety Code sections 34191.4 and 34191.6 established a sliding scale by which some portion of bond proceeds for issuances undertaken just prior to dissolution could be spent following issuance of a Finding of Completion by the California Department of Finance to the Successor Agency. Based on the date of original issuance for the 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds, the Successor Agency was able to utilize 25% of the bond proceeds for their original intended purpose. The remaining 75% could not be spent under State law and would have remained on hand with the bond trustee until the earliest call date for the bonds, at which time an equivalent amount of bonds would be called. The 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds refunded the entire outstanding amount of 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds and contributed 75% of the original 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds project fund proceeds of \$16,574,297 that were on hand at that time toward the refunding as a cash contribution. As a result, the total amount of 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds outstanding that relate to the 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds transaction was substantially smaller than the amount of 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds that were outstanding prior to the refunding. The total future payments for the refunding debt provide a net present value gain of approximately \$13,172,128.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 13. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

## b. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

Current interest serial bonds for 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A totaling \$14,965,000 are payable in amounts ranging from \$15,000 to \$3,275,000 per year on September 1 of each year, commencing on September 1, 2018, through September 1, 2032. A term bond of \$105,000 is due September 1, 2028. Current interest serial bonds for 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series B totaling \$12,570,000 are payable in amounts ranging from \$235,000 to \$3,290,000 per year on September 1 each year, commencing on September 1, 2018, through September 1 each year, commencing on September 1, 2018, through September 1, 2032. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021, was \$23,800,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2021, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	]	Interest
2022	\$ 3,310,000	\$	882,806
2023	3,460,000		723,975
2024	3,640,000		556,056
2025	390,000		464,281
2026	440,000		452,919
2027-2031	7,280,000		1,871,150
2032-2033	5,280,000		207,884
Total	\$ 23,800,000	\$	5,159,072

#### b. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Advances from City

The advances from the City consist of loans made to the former Redevelopment Agency to assist in various Redevelopment projects. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021, was \$598,080 with payment in full expected in the next fiscal year concluding by June 30, 2022. Information regarding the repayment schedule for this advance can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

#### c. Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City of Yorba Linda's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City also apply to the Successor Agency. Additional information as to coverage and self-insured retentions can be found in Note 7a to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 14. COVID-19

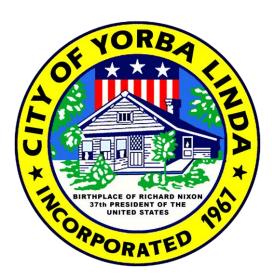
The COVID-19 pandemic had negative financial impacts on fiscal year 2021 and the economic impacts will potentially continue for several more fiscal years. The State, County, and City have put in place measures and protocols to help reduce the spread of the virus and provide financial relief to individuals and businesses. Many of these policies have impacted the City's revenue sources such as sales tax, transient occupancy tax, and golf course charges for services. The recovery of the local economy and the return of City revenues to pre-COVID levels will depend on many factors that are still unknown. Because of the City's revenue mix, revenue impacts have been manageable and reductions to service levels have not been necessary to date.

While the City was not eligible for any direct aid under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the City has received funds from the County of Orange from their allocation of CARES Act funds. These funds have been recognized as revenues and utilized as follows:

- 1. \$1,620,095 for business grants to small businesses impacted by the pandemic.
- 2. \$577,460 for the City's direct costs responding to the pandemic. These funds are anticipated to be utilized to offset staffing costs for those dedicated to the pandemic response, matching funds for anticipated Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursements for public health expenditures such as facility modifications, and other related expenditures.

The City will be receiving an additional \$108,004 from the County of Orange in the upcoming fiscal year to augment meals programs for senior citizens as well as an additional \$134,858 for additional small business grants. The State of California has allocated \$847,632 of CARES Act funds to the City that will be utilized to offset public safety expenses associated with the pandemic response.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



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## Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeta	ed Amount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)			
				(1(0guu)(0)			
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 32,923,982	\$ 32,562,278	\$ 32,994,511	\$ 432,233			
Licenses and permits	1,264,100	1,759,000	1,905,891	146,891			
Intergovernmental	527,471	569,471	542,712	(26,759)			
Charges for services	4,248,492	3,224,274	3,119,143	(105,131)			
Investment income	614,000	500,000	111,580	(388,420)			
Fines and forfeitures	59,000	59,000	19,483	(39,517)			
Gain on sale of City property	5,000	10,000	12,114	2,114			
Miscellaneous	176,100	224,600	202,986	(21,614)			
Total revenues	39,818,145	38,908,623	38,908,420	(203)			
Expenditures							
General government							
Administration	7,101,600	8,055,317	7,126,013	929,304			
City Attorney	650,000	650,000	629,815	20,185			
Finance	1,209,844	1,275,129	1,159,933	115,196			
Public safety	13,294,757	12,727,141	12,584,332	142,809			
Community development	3,275,519	3,831,882	3,073,170	758,712			
Parks and recreation	7,216,007	7,404,179	6,317,469	1,086,710			
Public works	4,762,630	5,730,374	4,663,484	1,066,890			
Capital outlay	1,557,895	3,829,449	1,552,009	2,277,440			
Debt service							
Principal retirement	78,000	135,771	108,271	27,500			
Total expenditures	39,146,252	43,639,242	37,214,496	6,424,746			
Excess of Revenues over							
(under) Expenditures	671,893	(4,730,619)	1,693,924	6,424,543			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	650,895	1,556,996	1,054,759	(502,237)			
Transfers out	-	-	(2,125,443)	(2,125,443)			
Issuance of debt	-	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	650,895	1,556,996	(1,070,684)	(2,627,680)			
Net change in fund balance	1,322,788	(3,173,623)	623,240	3,796,863			
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	36,557,547	36,557,547	36,557,547				
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 37,880,335	\$ 33,383,924	\$ 37,180,787	\$ 3,796,863			

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual American Rescue Plan Act For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budge	ted Amo	ount	Fina	ance with al Budget Actual	Positive			
	Or	iginal	F	'inal	A	mounts	(Negative)			
Revenues										
Investment income	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,265	\$	10,265		
investment meonie	Φ		φ		φ	10,205	ψ	10,205		
Total revenues		-		-		10,265		10,265		
Expenditures										
General government		-		-		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-	-			
Capital outlay		-		-		-				
Total expenditures				-						
Excess of Revenues over										
(under) Expenditures		-		-		10,265		10,265		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		-		-	_	-	_	-		
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		
Contributions from Successor Agency		-		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		10,265		10,265		
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		-		-						
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,265	\$	10,265		

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	ed Amount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 735,323	\$ 658,323
Total revenues	77,000	77,000	735,323	658,323
Expenditures				
General government	58,500	58,500	21,622	36,878
Total expenditures	58,500	58,500	21,622	36,878
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	18,500	18,500	713,701	695,201
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		444,834	444,834	
Total other financing sources (uses)		444,834	444,834	
Net change in fund balance	18,500	463,334	1,158,535	695,201
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	49,381,828	49,381,828	49,381,828	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 49,400,328	\$ 49,845,162	\$ 50,540,363	\$ 695,201

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgetee Original	l Amount Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	originai		1111041105	(1(05001(0)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,412,500	\$ 5,469,200	\$ 529,864	\$ (4,939,336)
Total revenues	5,412,500	5,469,200	529,864	(4,939,336)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay		- 1,341,700		1,321,691
Total expenditures	-	1,341,700	20,009	1,321,691
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	5,412,500	4,127,500	509,855	(3,617,645)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(5,412,500)	(940,279)	(330,985)	609,294
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,412,500)	(940,279)	(330,985)	609,294
Net change in fund balance		3,187,221	178,870	(3,008,351)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year	(725,130)	(725,130)	(725,130)	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of fiscal year	\$ (725,130)	\$ 2,462,091	\$ (546,260)	\$ (3,008,351)

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Library Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)				
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 6,726,506	\$ 6,726,506	\$ 6,982,239	\$ 255,733				
Intergovernmental	-	18,239	18,239	-				
Charges for services	95,500	95,500	9,197	(86,303)				
Investment income	56,000	56,000	(166,448)	(222,448)				
Fines and forfeitures	50,000	50,000	6,193	(43,807)				
Gain on Sale of City Property	3,450,000	3,450,000	3,351,435	(98,565)				
Miscellaneous			64,485	64,485				
Total revenues	10,378,006	10,378,006 10,396,245 10,265,340						
Expenditures								
Library	6,322,283	6,480,099	5,638,179	841,920				
Capital outlay		732,306	631,036	101,270				
Total expenditures	6,322,283	7,212,405	6,269,215	943,190				
Excess of Revenues over								
(under) Expenditures	4,055,723	3,183,840	3,996,125	812,285				
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out		(12,066,939)	(11,608,560)	458,379				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(12,066,939)	(11,608,560)	458,379				
Net change in fund balances	4,055,723	(8,883,099)	(7,612,435)	1,270,664				
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	11,536,049	11,536,049	11,536,049					
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 15,591,772	\$ 2,652,950	\$ 3,923,614	\$ 1,270,664				

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgetee	d Amount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,091,518	\$ 8,091,518	\$ 8,050,711	\$ (40,807)
Investment income	208,000	208,000	(19,166)	(227,166)
Total revenues	8,299,518	8,299,518	8,031,545	(267,973)
Expenditures				
Public works	8,699,709	9,040,786	8,664,023	376,763
Capital outlay		2,221,871	1,780,898	440,973
Total expenditures	8,699,709	11,262,657	10,444,921	817,736
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(400,191)	(2,963,139)	(2,413,376)	549,763
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,007,971	1,717,358	1,594,785	(122,573)
Transfers out			(197,588)	(197,588)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,007,971	1,717,358	1,397,197	(320,161)
Net change in fund balances	607,780	(1,245,781)	(1,016,179)	229,602
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	7,783,746	7,783,746	7,783,746	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 8,391,526	\$ 6,537,965	\$ 6,767,567	\$ 229,602

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## 1. Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

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

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

A physical condition assessment of the City's streets is required by the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) every two years for arterial streets and every six years for residential streets. The City contracts with a consultant to assess the City's pavement condition every two years in order to comply with this requirement. The consultant's assessment rates the City's pavement condition based on a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) scale ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for pavement in perfect condition. The most recent report dated June 2020, documented a PCI score of 78 for the City's pavement. The City Management, in consultation with the Public Works Department, has established the OCTA's standard for receiving competitive grant funding of a PCI of 75 as the condition level against which the City's current PCI should be measured. With a current PCI score of 80, the City's pavement is being maintained at or above this condition level.

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	Pavement Condition Index (PCI) Rating	Estimated Preservation Costs	Actual Preservation Costs
2015-2016*	83	4,500,000	4,700,000
2016-2017	83	4,500,000	2,900,000
2017-2018*	80	4,800,000	2,000,000
2018-2019	80	4,800,000	2,800,000
2019-2020*	78	4,000,000	3,200,000
2020-2021	78	4,000,000	3,000,000

\*Denotes years condition assessment was performed.

## **CITY OF YORBA LINDA** Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

	Date Da		easurement Date ine 30, 2019	Date Date		easurement Date me 30, 2017	Measurement Date June 30, 2016		Measurement Date June 30, 2015		Measurement Date June 30, 2014**			
Total Pension Liability														
Service cost	\$	1,696,577	\$	1,623,776	\$	1,458,002	\$	1,472,818	\$	1,318,758	\$	1,295,229	\$	1,290,965
Interest on total pension liability		5,438,271		5,230,301		4,969,509		4,762,222		4,610,554		4,439,809		4,254,542
Changes in assumptions		-		-		(313,447)		4,016,681		-		(1,091,497)		-
Difference between expected and actual														
experience		(252,047)		716,490		203,742		(618,862)		(505,685)		(236,444)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of														
employee contributions		(3,648,478)		(3,811,074)		(3,347,753)		(3,089,914)		(3,046,770)		(2,971,575)		(2,848,785)
Net change in total pension liability		3,234,323		3,759,493		2,970,053		6,542,945		2,376,857		1,435,522		2,696,722
Total pension liability - beginning		77,287,722		73,528,229		70,558,176		64,015,231		61,638,374		60,202,852		57,506,130
Total pension liability - ending (a)		80,522,045		77,287,722		73,528,229		70,558,176		64,015,231		61,638,374		60,202,852
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - employer		2,329,240		2,063,002		1,833,255		1,483,366		1,186,312		1,121,845		1,245,275
Contributions - employee		1,285,901		1,228,098		1,150,359		1,062,547		979,418		925,172		636,643
Net investment income		2,777,374		3,467,727		4,165,920		4,935,247		222,302		995,586		6,731,502
Benefit payments, including refunds of														
employee contributions		(3,648,478)		(3,811,074)		(3,347,753)		(3,089,914)		(3,046,770)		(2,971,575)		(2,848,785)
Net plan to plan resource movement		-		-		(122)		-		-		-		-
Administrative expense		(77,902)		(37,357)		(75,993)		(65,616)		(27,503)		-		-
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		-		122		(144,313)		-		-		-		_
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,666,135		2,910,518		3,581,353		4,325,630		(686,241)		20,234		5,764,635
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		55,259,554		52,349,036		48,767,683		44,442,053		45,128,294		45,108,060		39,343,425
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		57,925,689		55,259,554		52,349,036	_	48,767,683		44,442,053		45,128,294		45,108,060
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	22,596,356	\$	22,028,168	\$	21,179,193	\$	21,790,493	\$	19,573,178	\$	16,510,080	\$	15,094,792
Plan fiduciary net position as a														
percentage of the total pension liability		71.94%		71.50%		71.20%		69.12%		69.42%		73.21%		74.93%
Covered payroll	\$	9,973,996	\$	9,336,874	\$	8,523,335	\$	8,519,800	\$	8,331,278	\$	7,983,907	\$	7,672,440
Net pension liability as a percentage of														
covered payroll		235.93%		235.93%		248.48%		255.76%		234.94%		206.79%		196.74%

\* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown

\*\* Covered payroll is based on pensionable earnings per CalPERS for 2014

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## 2. Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Years\* (Continued)

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

*Benefit Changes*: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2019, valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

*Changes of Assumptions*: None in 2019 or 2020. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the accounting discount rate 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.

## 3. Schedule of Pension Contributions - Last 10 Years\*

Fiscal year ended	J	une 30, 2021	Jı	une 30, 2020	Jı	ine 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2017	Jı	une 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	3,625,393	\$	2,001,025	\$	1,706,948	\$	1,417,449	\$	1,268,816	\$	1,186,312	\$	1,121,845
actuarially determined contributions		(3,625,393)		(2,329,240)		(2,063,002)		(1,833,255)		(1,483,366)		(1,186,312)		(1,121,845)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	(328,215)	\$	(356,054)	\$	(415,806)	\$	(214,550)	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	10,319,031	\$	9,973,996	\$	9,336,874	\$	8,523,335	\$	8,519,800	\$	8,331,278	\$	7,983,907
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll														
		35.13%		23.35%		22.10%		21.51%		17.41%		14.24%		14.05%

\*Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

## Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.88%
Projected Salary Increase	0.40% - 8.50% <sup>(1)</sup>
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

<sup>(1)</sup> Depending on age, service and type of employment.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

		urement Date ne 30, 2020		asurement Date Measurement Date Measurement Date Mune 30, 2019 June 30, 2018				urement Date ne 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability Service cost	\$	514,178	\$	1.041.077	\$	1,616,456	\$	1,559,082
Interest on total OPEB liability	Э	1,081,753	Э	1,041,877 1,103,430	Э	1,010,430	Э	879,863
Differences between expected and actual experience		(738,379)		(3,081,922)		(2,643,488)		879,805
Changes in assumptions		(1,509,066)		(4,249,457)		(3,754,316)		(3,742,978)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(688,476)		(708,272)		(701,025)		(734,912)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,339,990)		(5,894,344)		(4,430,402)		(2,038,945)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		16,995,487		22,889,831		27,320,233		29,359,178
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		15,655,497		16,995,487		22,889,831		27,320,233
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		010 104		942.684		025 427		1 170 145
Contributions - employer Net investment income		919,194 22,861		57,133		935,437 17,983		1,170,145 1,266
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(688,476)		(708,272)		(701,025)		(935,739)
Administrative expense		(437)		(133)		(184)		(1)
Other		-		-		(309)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		253,142		291,412		251,902		233,139
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		776,453		485,041		233,139		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		1,029,595		776,453		485,041		233,139
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	14,625,902	\$	16,219,034	\$	22,404,790	\$	27,087,094
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.58%		4.57%		2.12%		0.85%
Covered payroll	\$	9,973,996	\$	9,336,874	\$	8,523,335	\$	8,519,800
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		146.64%		173.71%		262.86%		317.93%

\*Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

#### **CITY OF YORBA LINDA** Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 5. Schedule of OPEB Contributions – Last 10 Years\*

Fiscal year ended	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Jur	ne 30, 2020	Jur	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018_
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	919,194	\$	1,909,606	\$	2,107,584	\$	2,088,038
actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(919,194)	\$	(771,379) 1,138,227	\$	(832,398) 1,275,186	\$	(1,170,151) 917,887
Covered payroll	\$	10,319,031	\$	9,865,852	\$	9,336,874	\$	8,523,335
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.91%		7.82%		8.92%		13.73%

\*Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

#### Notes to Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	0.40% - 8.50% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% <sup>(2)</sup>
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

<sup>(1)</sup> Depending on age, service and type of employment.

<sup>(2)</sup> Assumes the City invests in the CERBT under its investment allocation strategy.

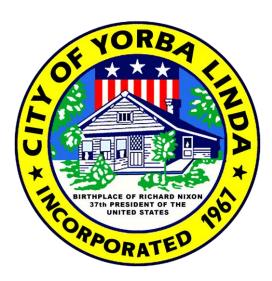
Note to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1. BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

# **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



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# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budge	eted A	mount	Act	ual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	 Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Expenditures								
Capital outlay	\$ -	\$	17,267,143	\$ 14,9	60,963	\$	2,306,180	
Total expenditures	 -		17,267,143	14,9	60,963		2,306,180	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	 -		(17,267,143)	(14,9	60,963)		2,306,180	
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b> Transfers in	 14,452,000		17,267,143	14,9	60,963		2,306,180	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 14,452,000		17,267,143	14,9	60,963		2,306,180	
Net change in fund balance	14,452,000		-		-		4,612,360	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 -		_		-		-	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 14,452,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	4,612,360	

#### **CITY OF YORBA LINDA** For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR FUNDS**

#### Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>SB-2 Fund</u> – To account for the City's allocation of funds from California Senate Bill 2, which are utilized for homeless outreach and shelter services.

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

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

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

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

#### **CITY OF YORBA LINDA** For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

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

<u>**Parking In-Lieu Fund**</u> – To account for fees received from developers and businesses operating in the City's Town Center to purchase parking allocations in the City's parking structure in lieu of providing onsite parking as required for their development or business proposal. Funds collected following the construction of the parking structure will be utilized for future public parking improvements in the Town Center.

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

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

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

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

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

					Special R	Special Revenue Funds			
	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	CDBG Grant	AQMD	Measure M2	SB-2	COVID-19		
Assets:									
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,526,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,062,997	\$ 3,316,040	\$ -	\$ 3,058		
Receivables:									
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Accrued interest	2,911	-	-	2,513	7,205	-	(48)		
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Due from other Governments	-	3,169	63,678	22,793	183,847	153,946	409,400		
Total assets	4,529,479	3,169	63,678	1,088,303	3,507,092	153,946	412,410		
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	6,900	-	-	4,000	81,651	151,999	3,300		
Due to other funds	-	3,169	63,678	-	-	47,416	160,530		
Total liabilities	6,900	3,169	63,678	4,000	81,651	199,415	163,830		
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenues	-					47,417	409,400		
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		-			47,417	409,400		
Fund balances:									
Restricted for:									
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public works	4,522,579	-	-	1,084,303	3,425,441	-	-		
Low and moderate housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unassigned (deficit)						(92,886)	(160,820)		
Total fund balances (deficit)	4,522,579		-	1,084,303	3,425,441	(92,886)	(160,820)		
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 4,529,479	\$ 3,169	\$ 63,678	\$ 1,088,303	\$ 3,507,092	\$ 201,363	\$ 412,410		

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

								C	apital	Projects Fun	ds							
Mortgage Assistance Program		PEG	Main	oad tenance abilitation	Parking in-lieu						Lighting and Signal Project		Master Plan of Drainage		Traffic Signal Improvements		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ 182,54	9 \$	126,654	\$	1,109,986	\$	28,159	\$	5,810,866	\$	973,989	\$	5,082,983	\$	1,654,377	\$	23,878,22		
-		34,382		-		-		-		-		-		-		34,38		
1,04	7	39		215		(561)		4,465		(273)		18,464		2,889		38,80		
-		-		-		-		-		-		2,300,000		-		2,300,00		
-		-		231,917		-		-		-		-		-		1,068,75		
183,59		161,075		1,342,118		27,598		5,815,331		973,716		7,401,447		1,657,266		27,320,2		
-		-		-				18,916		-		50,925		31,700		349,3		
-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		274,7		
-		-		-		-		18,916		-		50,925		31,700		624,1		
-		-		-		-				-		-		-		456,8		
-		-		-				-		-		-		-		456,8		
-		161,075		-		-		-		-		-		-		161,0		
-		-		-		-		5,796,415		-		-		-		5,796,4		
183,59	96	-		1,342,118		27,598		-		973,716		7,350,522		1,625,566		20,351,8 183,5		
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(253,7		
183,59	96	161,075		1,342,118		27,598		5,796,415		973,716		7,350,522		1,625,566		26,239,2		
\$ 183,59	6 \$	161,075	\$	1,342,118	\$	27,598	\$	5,815,331	\$	973,716	\$	7,401,447	\$	1,657,266	\$	27,320,2		

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Special Revenue Funds									
	Gas Tax	Citizens Traffic Option Public Gas Tax Safety CDBG Grant Safety A		AQMD	AQMD Measure M2								
Revenues:													
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Intergovernmental	1,506,138	-	154,005	163,357	89,642	1,095,733	106,529						
Investment income	11,483	-	-	-	569	9,451	-						
Fines and forfeitures	-	37,324	-	-	-	-	-						
Developer participation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Miscellaneous		-	-	-		8,647							
Total revenues	1,517,621	37,324	154,005	163,357	90,211	1,113,831	106,529						
Expenditures:													
Capital outlay	491,973	-	41,500	-	62,103	356,813	-						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,998						
Community development	-	-	112,505	-	-	-	-						
Total expenditures	491,973	-	154,005	-	62,103	356,813	151,998						
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues													
over (under) expenditures	1,025,648	37,324		163,357	28,108	757,018	(45,469)						
Other financing sources (uses):													
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Transfers out	(794,319)	(37,324)		(163,357)		(633,230)	-						
Total other financing													
sources (uses)	(794,319)	(37,324)		(163,357)		(633,230)							
Net change in fund balances	231,329	-	-	-	28,108	123,788	(45,469)						
Fund balances at beginning of fiscal year	4,291,250				1,056,195	3,301,653	(47,417)						
Fund balances (deficit) end of fiscal year	\$ 4,522,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,084,303	\$ 3,425,441	\$ (92,886)						

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Capital Projects	s Funds		
COVID-19	Mortgage Assistance Program	PEG	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Parking in-lieu	Park In-Lieu	Lighting and Signal Project	Master Plan of Drainage	Traffic Signal Improvements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$-	s -	\$ 140,982	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,982
1,012,899	-	-	1,272,671	-	-	-	-	-	5,400,974
5,758	(1,648)	(1,208)	9,401	(330)	19,034	16,025	(21,482)	(\$38)	47,015
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,324
-	-	-	-	16,571	329,297	-	64,704	37,965	448,537
-		-	-		-	-	-	-	8,647
1,018,657	(1,648)	139,774	1,282,072	16,241	348,331	16,025	43,222	37,927	6,083,479
_	-	-	4,265	-	177,065	_	266,360	123,219	1,523,298
846,354	_	3,950	-	-	-	-			1,002,302
-	148,154	-	-				-		260,659
846,354	148,154	3,950	4,265	-	177,065		266,360	123,219	2,786,259
172,303	(149,802)	135,824	1,277,807	16,241	171,266	16,025	(223,138)	(85,292)	3,297,220
-	-	-	-	-	-	197,588	-	-	197,588
(711,777)		(383,238)	(791,563)					(475,545)	(3,990,353)
(711,777)	-	(383,238)	(791,563)			197,588		(475,545)	(3,792,765)
(/11,///)		(383,238)	(/91,503)			197,388		(4/5,545)	(3,/92,/03)
(539,474)	(149,802)	(247,414)	486,244	16,241	171,266	213,613	(223,138)	(560,837)	(495,545)
378,654	333,398	408,489	855,874	11,357	5,625,149	760,103	7,573,660	2,186,403	26,734,768
\$ (160,820)	\$ 183,596	\$ 161,075	\$ 1,342,118	\$ 27,598	\$ 5,796,415	\$ 973,716	\$ 7,350,522	\$ 1,625,566	\$ 26,239,223

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

 Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$ 1,741,141	\$	1,506,138	\$	(235,003)	
 · · · · ·		<u> </u>		(43,517)	
 1,796,141		1,517,621		(278,520)	
 2,217,500		491,973		1,725,527	
 2,217,500		491,973		1,725,527	
 (421,359)		1,025,648		(2,004,047)	
 (319,355)		(794,319)		(474,964)	
 (319,355)		(794,319)		(474,964)	
(740,714)		231,329		(2,479,011)	
 4,291,250		4,291,250		-	
\$ 3,550,536	\$	4,522,579	\$	(2,479,011)	
\$	Budget   \$ 1,741,141   55,000   1,796,141   2,217,500   2,217,500   2,217,500   (421,359)   (319,355)   (319,355)   (740,714)   4,291,250	Budget   \$ 1,741,141 \$   55,000 1,796,141   2,217,500 2   2,217,500 2   2,217,500 2   (421,359) (421,359)   (319,355) (319,355)   (740,714) 4,291,250	BudgetAmounts\$ 1,741,141 $55,000$ \$ 1,506,138 $11,483$ 1,796,1411,517,6212,217,500491,9732,217,500491,9732,217,500491,973(421,359)1,025,648(319,355)(794,319)(319,355)(794,319)(740,714)231,3294,291,2504,291,250	Final BudgetActual AmountsFi $\$$ 1,741,141 $\$$ 1,506,138 $\$$ $\$$ 1,741,141 $\$$ 1,506,138 $\$$ $55,000$ 11,48311,796,1411,517,6212,217,500491,9732,217,500491,9732,217,500491,973(421,359)1,025,648(319,355)(794,319)(319,355)(794,319)(740,714)231,3294,291,2504,291,250	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 70,000	\$ 37,324	\$ (32,676)
Total revenues	70,000	37,324	(32,676)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(70,000)	(37,324)	32,676
Total other financing sources (uses)	(70,000)	(37,324)	32,676
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year			
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CDBG Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 242,676	\$ 154,005	\$ (88,671)
Total revenues	242,676	154,005	(88,671)
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	-	41,500	(41,500)
Community development	271,687	112,505	159,182
Total expenditures	271,687	154,005	117,682
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over	(20.011)		20.011
(under) expenditures	(29,011)		29,011
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(60,000)		60,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(60,000)		60,000
Net change in fund balance	(89,011)	-	89,011
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year			
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (89,011)	\$ -	\$ 89,011

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Citizens Option for Public Safety Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final 3udget	Actual Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 173,000	\$ 163,357	\$	(9,643)
Investment income	 2,100	 -		(2,100)
Total revenues	 175,100	 163,357		(11,743)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	 (175,100)	 (163,357)		11,743
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (175,100)	 (163,357)		11,743
Net change in fund balance	-	-		-
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 -	 -		-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual AQMD Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget				iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 85,000	\$	89,642	\$	4,642
Investment income	 32,000		569		(31,431)
Total revenues	 117,000		90,211		(26,789)
Expenditures					
Capital outlay	 233,064		62,103		170,961
Total expenditures	 233,064		62,103		170,961
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	 (116,064)		28,108		144,172
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	 (82,000)		-		82,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (82,000)		-		82,000
Net change in fund balance	(198,064)		28,108		226,172
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 1,056,195	1	,056,195		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 858,131	\$ 1	,084,303	\$	226,172

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure M Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,114,073	\$ 1,095,733	\$ (18,340)
Investment income	85,000	9,451	(75,549)
Miscellaneous		8,647	8,647
Total revenues	1,199,073	1,113,831	(85,242)
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	987,434	356,813	630,621
Total expenditures	987,434	356,813	630,621
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	211,639	757,018	545,379
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(1,141,376)	(633,230)	508,146
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,141,376)	(633,230)	508,146
Net change in fund balance	(929,737)	123,788	1,053,525
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	3,301,653	3,301,653	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 2,371,916	\$ 3,425,441	\$ 1,053,525

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SB-2 Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance witl Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	106,529	\$	106,529
Total revenues		-		106,529		106,529
<b>Expenditures</b> General government	\$	165,641	\$	151,998	\$	13,643
Total expenditures		165,641		151,998		13,643
Net change in fund balance		(165,641)		(45,469)		120,172
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		(47,417)		(47,417)		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of fiscal year	\$	(378,699)	\$	(92,886)	\$	240,344

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual COVID-19 Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 324,017	\$	1,012,899 5,758	\$	688,882 5,758
Total revenues	 324,017		1,018,657		694,640
Expenditures					
General government	 966,307		846,354		119,953
Total expenditures	966,307		846,354		119,953
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	 (642,290)		172,303		814,593
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b> Transfers out	 (711,777)		(711,777)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (711,777)		(711,777)		-
Net change in fund balance	(1,354,067)		(539,474)		814,593
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 378,654		378,654		-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (975,413)	\$	(160,820)	\$	814,593

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Mortgage Assistance Program Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance wi Final Budg Positive (Negative	
Revenues						
Investment income	\$	10,000	\$	(1,648)	\$	(11,648)
Total revenues		10,000		(1,648)		(11,648)
Expenditures						
Community development		315,000		148,154		166,846
Total expenditures		315,000		148,154		166,846
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
(under) Expenditures	(	(305,000)		(149,802)		155,198
Net change in fund balance	(	(305,000)		(149,802)		322,044
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		333,398		333,398		-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	28,398	\$	183,596	\$	322,044

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual PEG Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget		
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 162,000	\$ 140,982	\$ (21,018)
Investment income	9,500	(1,208)	(10,708)
Total revenues	171,500	139,774	(31,726)
Expenditures			
General Government	3,950	3,950	
Total expenditures	3,950	3,950	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over			
(under) Expenditures	167,550	135,824	(31,726)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(509,229)	(383,238)	125,991
Total other financing sources (uses)	(509,229)	(383,238)	125,991
Net change in fund balance	(341,679)	(247,414)	94,265
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	408,489	408,489	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 66,810	\$ 161,075	\$ 94,265

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,190,286	\$ 1,272,671	\$ 82,385
Investment income	24,000	9,401	(14,599)
Total revenues	1,214,286	1,282,072	67,786
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	1,144,066	4,265	1,139,801
Total expenditures	1,144,066	4,265	1,139,801
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over			
(under) Expenditures	70,220	1,277,807	1,207,587
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b> Transfers out	(791,563)	(791,563)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(791,563)	(791,563)	
Net change in fund balance	(721,343)	486,244	1,207,587
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	855,874	855,874	<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 134,531	\$ 1,342,118	\$ 1,207,587

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Parking In-Lieu Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Investment income	\$	-	\$	(330)	\$	(330)
Developer participation		-		16,571		16,571
Total revenues		-	·	16,241		16,241
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b> Transfers out				-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		-		16,241		16,241
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		11,357		11,357		-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	11,357	\$	27,598	\$	16,241

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Park In-Lieu Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income	\$ 121,000	\$ 19,034	\$ (101,966)
Developer participation	200,600	329,297	128,697
Total revenues	321,600	348,331	26,731
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	4,344,158	177,065	4,167,093
Total expenditures	4,344,158	177,065	4,167,093
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(4,022,558)	171,266	4,193,824
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(402,053)		402,053
Total other financing sources (uses)	(402,053)		402,053
Net change in fund balance	(4,424,611)	171,266	4,595,877
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	5,625,149	5,625,149	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 1,200,538	\$5,796,415	\$ 4,595,877

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Lighting and Signal Project Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Final Actual		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Negative)
<b>Revenues</b> Investment income Developer participation	\$	-	\$	16,025	\$	16,025		
Total revenues		-		16,025		16,025		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	\$		\$	197,588	\$	197,588		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		197,588		197,588		
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		760,103		213,613 760,103		213,613		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	760,103	\$	973,716	\$	213,613		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Master Plan of Drainage Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance w Final Budg Positive (Negative	
Revenues						
Investment income	\$	210,000	\$	(21,482)	\$	(231,482)
Developer participation		150,000		64,704		(85,296)
Total revenues		360,000		43,222		(316,778)
Expenditures						
Capital outlay		400,000		266,360		133,640
Total expenditures		400,000		266,360		133,640
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
(under) Expenditures		(40,000)		(223,138)		(183,138)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(40,000)		(223,138)		(183,138)
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		7,573,660		7,573,660		_
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	7,533,660	\$	7,350,522	\$	(183,138)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Traffic Signal Improvements Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income	\$ 56,300	\$ (38)	\$ (56,338)
Developer participation	100,000	37,965	(62,035)
Total revenues	156,300	37,927	(118,373)
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	150,000	123,219	26,781
Total expenditures	150,000	123,219	26,781
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	6,300	(85,292)	(91,592)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(527,902)	(475,545)	52,357
Total other financing sources (uses)	(527,902)	(475,545)	52,357
Net change in fund balance	(521,602)	(560,837)	(39,235)
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	2,186,403	2,186,403	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 1,664,801	\$ 1,625,566	\$ (39,235)

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# **STATISTICAL SECTION**



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# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Yorba Linda'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 government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	115
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	125
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	129
These schedules 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.	
Demographic and Economic Information	134
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	137
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it	

performs.

# Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accoutning)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 373,877,302	\$ 365,798,892	\$ 368,711,483	\$ 369,642,916	\$ 375,388,766
Restricted	67,890,506	69,343,128	73,066,968	78,795,131	84,293,217
Unrestricted (deficit)	43,679,602	44,899,948	46,198,664	31,529,685	28,716,148
Total governmental activities net position	485,447,410	480,041,968	487,977,115	479,967,732	488,398,131
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	10,865,545	12,092,484	7,567,000	6,425,228	5,780,632
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,072,811)	(9,581,881)	(5,563,647)	(5,045,542)	(3,721,769)
Total business-type activities net assets	3,792,734	2,510,603	2,003,353	1,379,686	2,058,863
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets	384,742,847	377,891,376	376,278,483	376,068,144	381,169,398
Restricted	67,890,506	69,343,128	73,066,968	78,795,131	84,293,217
Unrestricted (deficit)	36,606,791	35,318,067	40,635,017	26,484,143	24,994,379
Total primary government net position	\$ 489,240,144	\$ 482,552,571	\$ 489,980,468	\$ 481,347,418	\$ 490,456,994

# Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accoutning)

-	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 376,813,472	\$ 393,042,394	\$ 380,956,770	\$ 404,615,432	\$ 424,485,221
Restricted	88,147,090	89,319,318	108,594,404	95,479,106	87,730,127
Unrestricted (deficit)	30,924,813	2,056,587	9,383,520	(8,718,665)	(5,602,336)
Total governmental activities net position	495,885,375	484,418,299	498,934,694	491,375,873	506,613,012
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	25,162,397	24,442,477	23,846,232	23,323,238	23,039,783
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(23,363,950)	(22,918,767)	(22,995,261)	(2,543,666)	(2,376,682)
Total business-type activities net assets	1,798,447	1,523,710	850,971	20,779,572	20,663,101
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets	401,975,869	417,484,871	404,803,002	427,938,670	447,525,004
Restricted	88,147,090	89,319,318	108,594,404	95,479,106	87,730,127
Unrestricted (deficit)	7,560,863	(20,862,180)	(13,611,741)	(11,262,331)	(7,979,018)
Total primary government net assets	\$ 497,683,822	\$ 485,942,009	\$ 499,785,665	\$ 512,155,445	\$ 527,276,113

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

	Fiscal Year				
-	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 10,619,768	\$ 9,389,912	\$ 9,882,765	\$ 9,589,107	\$ 11,181,226
Public safety	11,611,513	9,748,242	10,819,766	9,625,078	10,194,206
Community development	2,592,555	2,947,842	4,248,543	3,301,567	3,307,460
Parks and recreation	6,401,468	6,412,609	5,891,506	6,893,996	6,829,957
Library	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	9,764,371	23,195,904	14,978,073	14,666,439	13,659,070
Contributions from other governments	-	679,782	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	2,923,034	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activites expenses	43,912,709	52,374,291	45,820,653	44,076,187	45,171,919
Business-type activities:					
Golf Course	6,733,251	6,365,717	6,395,656	6,105,749	5,692,893
Disposal	5,081,581	5,164,390	5,188,805	3,889,115	-
Yorba Linda Center Catering	-	120,977	156,894	176,712	174,854
Total business-type activities expenses	11,814,832	11,651,084	11,741,355	10,171,576	5,867,747
Total primary government expenses	55,727,541	64,025,375	57,562,008	54,247,763	51,039,666
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
General government	1,253,214	1,234,855	826,650	838,008	975,797
Public safety	229,587	174,508	142,843	134,503	128,051
Community development	2,084,327	2,013,659	2,042,831	2,786,159	2,284,965
Recreation and community services	1,843,262	1,806,052	2,070,339	3,165,573	2,853,198
Library	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	429,704	420,871	306,689	660,693	1,573,551
Operating grants and contributions	2,794,278	5,383,963	3,144,728	2,471,970	1,850,120
Capital grants and contributions	2,496,666	685,434	8,301,311	4,451,347	3,687,861
Total governmental activites program revenues	11,131,038	11,719,342	16,835,391	14,508,253	13,353,543
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Golf Course	5,869,100	5,670,123	5,799,564	5,886,365	5,811,759
Refuse	5,212,512	5,065,036	5,332,477	3,956,222	-
Yorba Linda Center Catering	-	29,481	101,816	133,888	184,185
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	11,081,612	10,764,640	11,233,857	9,976,475	5,995,944
Total primary government program revenues	22,212,650	22,483,982	28,069,248	24,484,728	19,349,487
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(32,781,671)	(40,654,949)	(28,985,262)	(29,567,934)	(31,818,376)
Business-type activities	(733,220)	(886,444)	(507,498)	(195,101)	128,197
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (33,514,891)	\$ (41,541,393)	\$ (29,492,760)	\$ (29,763,035)	\$ (31,690,179)

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

	Fiscal Year				
-	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 10,794,754	\$ 8,604,233	\$ 7,182,245	\$ 7,850,800	\$ 9,360,113
Public safety	10,751,963	11,691,912	11,839,819	12,455,656	11,755,722
Community development	3,076,508	9,363,144	2,864,767	3,329,740	2,705,644
Parks and recreation	7,401,076	7,535,284	7,431,280	6,762,170	6,623,647
Library	-	3,967,009	4,746,418	5,262,202	4,780,791
Public works	22,728,098	11,202,747	21,174,891	19,646,992	14,300,587
Contributions from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt					108,271
Total governmental activites expenses	54,752,399	52,364,329	55,239,420	55,307,560	49,634,775
Business-type activities:					
Golf Course	6,043,094	6,092,497	6,709,630	6,298,218	6,695,753
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Yorba Linda Center Catering	179,229	220,618	200,518	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	6,222,323	6,313,115	6,910,148	6,298,218	6,695,753
Total primary government expenses	60,974,722	58,677,444	62,149,568	61,605,778	56,330,528
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
General government	1,053,695	1,127,014	1,479,021	4,399	10,769
Public safety	130,010	838	-	40,733	56,807
Community development	2,444,166	516,178	55,380	1,643,000	2,007,274
Recreation and community services	3,040,194	1,838,992	1,835,129	1,149,503	1,065,415
Library	5,040,174	110,951	130,000	90,262	15,390
Public works	349,656	189,317	329,930	221,495	304,666
Operating grants and contributions	1,972,296	3,938,022	3,923,715	5,136,854	3,474,747
Capital grants and contributions	4,917,936	3,011,719	12,158,579	7,025,870	5,418,822
Total governmental activites program revenues	13,907,953	10,733,031	19,911,754	15,312,116	12,353,890
		10,700,001			12,000,000
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:	5 550 105	5 004 (00	6 0 40 0 45		c <b>50</b> c coo
Golf Course	5,779,197	5,824,698	6,042,347	5,455,174	6,526,689
Refuse	-	-	-	-	-
Yorba Linda Center Catering	170,462	209,615	195,062	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	5,949,659	6,034,313	6,237,409	5,455,174	6,526,689
Total primary government program revenues	19,857,612	16,767,344	26,149,163	20,767,290	18,880,579
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(40,844,446)	(41,631,298)	(35,327,666)	(39,995,444)	(37,280,885)
Business-type activities	(272,664)	(278,802)	(672,739)	(843,044)	(169,064)
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (41,117,110)	\$ (41,910,100)	\$ (36,000,405)	\$ (40,838,488)	\$ (37,449,949)

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department.

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

	Fiscal Year					
-	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities:						
Property taxes	\$ 25,449,260	\$ 19,209,305	\$ 19,463,202	\$ 20,803,253	\$ 22,256,451	
Sales taxes	5,536,418	5,668,119	6,108,523	6,515,766	7,215,608	
Franchise taxes	2,091,150	2,088,406	2,086,354	2,239,149	2,271,901	
Transient occupancy taxes	-	-	434,583	442,656	488,437	
Business licenses taxes	364,788	335,799	433,511	378,306	395,184	
Other taxes	7,316,749	7,032,922	6,810,919	6,903,837	6,995,040	
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	34,271	35,511	29,389	28,389	27,323	
Investment income	1,529,085	(125,819)	699,314	577,480	559,845	
Other	136,043	1,005,264	854,614	411,483	172,973	
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	-	-	-	-	(550,980)	
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of RDA	36,597,998			-		
Total governmental activities	79,055,762	35,249,507	36,920,409	38,300,319	39,831,782	
Business-type activities:						
Investment income	(41,017)	11,358	248	681	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	-	-	-	-	550,980	
Gain on sale of capital assets		69,600			-	
Total business-type activities	(41,017)	80,958	248	681	550,980	
Total primary government	79,014,745	35,330,465	36,920,657	38,301,000	40,382,762	
Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities	46,274,091	(5,405,442)	7,935,147	8,732,385	8,013,406	
Business-type activities	(774,237)	(805,486)	(507,250)	(194,420)	679,177	
Total primary government	\$ 45,499,854	\$ (6,210,928)	\$ 7,427,897	\$ 8,537,965	\$ 8,692,583	

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

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

	Fiscal Year							
-	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position								
Governmental activities:								
Property taxes	\$ 23,301,893	\$ 24,724,246	\$ 26,867,452	\$ 27,909,436	\$ 29,540,612			
Sales taxes	7,666,640	7,426,486	7,461,391	7,531,434	7,595,867			
Franchise taxes	1,949,679	2,101,241	2,093,989	2,102,927	2,172,656			
Transient occupancy taxes	482,652	487,217	498,253	390,641	311,017			
Business licenses taxes	418,008	385,676	416,275	518,592	487,243			
Other taxes	7,340,671	8,392,701	7,601,071	7,542,323	8,010,697			
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	30,300	35,736	33,178	54,378	50,350			
Investment income	562,730	5,448,994	3,414,409	3,799,085	718,564			
Other	394,295	880,542	511,547	252,809	267,470			
Gain on sale of capital assets	294,375	14,257	10,759	3,106,643	3,363,548			
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers	(12,248)	-	-	(20,771,645)	-			
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of RDA	-	-	-	-	-			
Total governmental activities	42,428,995	49,897,096	48,908,324	32,436,623	52,518,024			
Business-type activities:								
Investment income	-	-	-	-	43,292			
Other	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers	12,248	-	-	20,771,645	-			
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	4,065			9,301			
Total business-type activities	12,248	4,065		20,771,645	52,593			
Total primary government	42,441,243	49,901,161	48,908,324	53,208,268	52,570,617			
Changes in Net Position								
Governmental activities	1,584,549	8,265,798	13,580,658	(7,558,821)	15,237,139			
Business-type activities	(260,416)	(274,737)	(672,739)	19,928,601	(116,471)			
Total primary government	\$ 1,324,133	\$ 7,991,061	\$ 12,907,919	\$ 12,369,780	\$ 15,120,668			

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

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

		Fiscal Year							
		2012	2013		2014		2015		2016
General Fund									
Nonspendable	\$	4,769,965 \$	11,616,699	\$	25,609,575	\$	25,879,553	\$	25,615,978
Committed		-	-		-		23,125,506		23,143,531
Restricted		-	-		7,500		5,352		-
Assigned		-	-		-		3,750,035		2,810,864
Unassigned		44,672,686	39,220,264		27,434,921		2,987,075		4,694,175
Total General Fund	_	49,442,651	50,836,963		53,051,996		55,747,521		56,264,548
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable		38,867,893	3,831,706		3,821,809		2,164		465
Restricted		20,858,892	57,887,165		61,518,726		78,712,066		83,854,496
Assigned		8,285,094	7,624,257		7,739,067		-		-
Unassigned		(131,260)	(426,175)		(413,540)		(489,090)		(1,988,163)
Total All Other Governmental Funds		67,880,619	68,916,953		72,666,062		78,225,140		81,866,798
Total All Governmental Funds	\$	117,323,270 \$	119,753,916	\$	125,718,058	\$	133,972,661	\$	138,131,346

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

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department.

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 25,360,804	\$ 25,134,611	\$ 24,183,522	2 \$ 2,850,846	\$ 627,888
Committed	23,096,672	18,554,579	23,252,150	27,742,190	31,713,494
Restricted	-	-			-
Assigned	6,026,646	3,198,889	2,115,847	2,208,551	1,102,561
Unassigned	3,952,237	3,936,830	4,953,048	3,755,960	3,736,844
Total General Fund	58,436,359	50,824,909	54,504,567	36,557,547	37,180,787
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	1,304	20,567	34,219	9 4,702	4,611
Restricted	87,562,146	89,319,318	86,530,414	68,696,921	87,730,127
Assigned	-	-			-
Unassigned	(849,737)	(794,022	(179,022	2) (725,130)	(799,966)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	86,713,713	88,545,863	86,385,61	67,976,493	86,934,772
Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 145,150,072	\$ 139,370,772	\$ 140,890,178	3 \$ 104,534,040	\$ 124,115,559

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

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department.

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 44,914,309	\$ 34,290,577	\$35,274,571	\$37,304,207	\$39,622,621
Licenses and permits	1,185,206	1,944,412	1,794,234	1,822,533	1,681,175
Intergovernmental	4,108,624	3,919,378	4,882,336	3,877,534	3,550,775
Charges for services	3,811,323	3,148,441	3,202,764	3,724,560	3,636,143
Investment Income	1,529,085	(125,819)	699,314	525,717	476,108
Fines and forfeitures	272,132	217,395	186,542	209,420	191,903
Contributions	2,436,444	450	7,149	2,281	851
Developer Participation	201,519	197,300	245,242	2,025,694	2,278,589
Gain on sale of City property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	295,440	1,180,278	709,005	193,644	113,587
Total Revenues	58,754,082	44,772,412	47,001,157	49,685,590	51,551,752
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	9,068,962	8,260,092	8,021,451	8,385,012	8,597,028
Public safety	11,588,080	10,421,130	9,351,367	9,535,298	10,111,264
Community Development	2,359,319	2,776,455	3,039,321	3,178,940	3,116,057
Parks and recreations	5,103,391	5,191,554	5,658,851	5,664,224	5,603,750
Library	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	10,881,079	10,492,797	11,235,425	10,646,686	10,719,703
Capital outlay	7,695,807	6,399,930	10,447,448	6,829,408	10,497,334
Debt Service:	1,000,0007	0,000,000	10,117,110	0,027,100	10,197,001
Principal retirement	2,785,000	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	3,941,648	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Pass through agreements	4,223,858	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	57,647,144	43,541,958	47,753,863	44,239,568	48,645,136
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	1,106,938	1,230,454	(752,706)	5,446,022	2,906,616
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6 200 0 4 4	<b>7 2 3 3 3 3</b>	<b>5</b> 0 (2 000	5 500 (20	11 150 004
Transfers in	6,390,944	7,296,303	7,963,808	7,508,620	11,159,224
Transfers out	(6,390,944)	(7,296,303)	(7,963,808)	(7,508,620)	(11,710,204)
Long term debt issued	2,660,853	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Bond discount	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions to Successor Agency	-	(679,782)	-		-
Contributions from Successor Agency		1,879,974	6,716,848	3,013,793	1,386,056
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,660,853	1,200,192	6,716,848	3,013,793	835,076
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution					
of redevelopment agency (Note 17)	(58,866,617)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (55,098,826)	\$ 2,430,646	\$ 5,964,142	\$ 8,459,815	\$ 3,741,692
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues					
Taxes	\$41,311,999	\$43,517,567	\$44,938,431	\$ 45,995,354	\$ 47,277,203
Licenses and permits	1,906,900	1,277,319	1,758,173	1,758,957	1,905,891
Intergovernmental	4,911,723	5,054,524	5,847,394	7,793,872	6,441,439
Charges for services	3,670,482	3,783,290	3,829,460	3,149,392	3,178,690
Use of money and property	561,578	5,448,994	3,414,409	3,799,085	718,569
Fines and forfeitures	193,873	172,153	158,529	136,271	63,000
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Developer Participation	1,284,622	1,336,048	3,794,795	2,916,798	448,537
Gain on sale of City property	294,375	14,257	10,759	3,106,643	3,363,549
Miscellaneous	314,259	880,542	511,547	252,809	1,167,358
Total Revenues	54,449,811	61,484,694	64,263,497	68,909,181	64,564,236
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	9,608,392	7,412,889	7,556,660	7,382,901	9,918,063
Public safety	10,665,634	11,601,058	11,774,157	12,451,068	12,584,332
Community Development	2,932,425	9,004,086	3,027,458	4,923,127	3,355,451
Parks and recreations	6,216,676	6,098,032	6,652,263	8,447,644	6,317,469
Library	-	3,967,009	4,523,472	4,291,564	5,638,179
Public works	11,986,129	11,583,370	11,536,226	12,113,687	13,327,507
Capital outlay	10,776,488	17,803,173	14,937,875	36,668,311	20,468,213
Debt Service:	10,770,100	1,,000,170	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,000,011	20,100,210
Principal retirement	-	-	-	490,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	_	648,888	108,271
Bond issuance costs	-	-	321,311	105,052	-
Pass through agreements	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	52,185,744	67,469,617	60,329,422	87,522,242	71,717,485
1					
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	2,264,067	(5,984,923)	3,934,075	(18,613,061)	(7,153,249)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	9,035,390	17,821,152	20,503,308	24,009,934	18,252,929
Transfers out	(9,047,638)	(17,821,152)	(20,503,308)	(44,781,579)	(18,252,929)
Long term debt issued	-	-	15,892,798	7,611,000	-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-		-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Bond discount	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions to Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions from Successor Agency	3,143,678	205,623	3,756,523	87,345	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,131,430	205,623	19,649,321	(13,073,300)	<u> </u>
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution					
of redevelopment agency (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,395,497	\$ (5,779,300)	\$23,583,396	\$ (31,686,361)	\$ (7,153,249)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	2.2%	0.2%

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions (1)	Taxable Assessed Value (2)		
2012	\$ 11,099,352,245	\$ 163,615,245	\$(294,418,477)	\$ 10,968,549,013		
2013	11,331,341,242	153,522,286	(300,169,006)	11,184,694,522		
2014	11,690,283,468	152,053,662	(307,993,529)	11,534,343,601		
2015	12,492,822,864	153,579,513	(309,102,030)	12,646,402,377		
2016	13,334,274,219	147,399,256	(350,162,998)	13,481,673,475		
2017	13,959,347,366	137,076,955	(210,599,989)	14,096,424,321		
2018	14,716,674,476	148,335,423	(220,753,799)	14,865,009,899		
2019	15,471,407,750	151,643,596	(211,377,405)	15,623,051,346		
2020	16,112,175,947	181,515,582	(251,855,293)	16,293,691,529		
2021	16,775,906,874	167,238,127	(269,590,593)	16,943,145,001		

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

(2) Total includes Nonunitary Taxable Assessed Values.

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 value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Basic Levy (1) Brea Olinda Unified Metropolitan Water District N. OC Community College 2002 Bond Series #2003B	1.00000 0.02367 0.00370 0.00000	1.00000 0.02365 0.00350 0.00000	1.00000 0.02470 0.00350 0.00000	1.00000 0.02528 0.00350 0.00000	1.00000 0.02292 0.00350 0.00000	1.00000 0.02298 0.00350 0.00000	1.00000 0.02325 0.00350 0.00000	1.00000 0.02370 0.00350 0.00001	1.00000 0.02291 0.00350 0.00000	1.00000 0.02489 0.00350 0.00000
N. Orange County Community College	0.01742	0.01902	0.01704	0.01704	0.03043	0.02885	0.02927	0.02828	0.02409	0.03198
Orange USD Series 2018 2016 Placentia Yorba Linda Unified	0.00000 0.05846	0.00000 0.06203	0.00000 0.06525	0.00000 0.05822	0.00000 0.05665	0.00000 0.05475	0.00000 0.05529	0.02685 0.05261	0.02288 0.04848	0.01664 0.06032
Rancho Santiago Community College Total Direct & Overlapping (2) Tax Rates	0.03146 1.13471	0.03241 1.14061	0.03334 1.14383	0.02878 1.13282	0.03063 1.14413	0.02999 1.14007	0.03013 1.14144	0.02875 1.16370	0.02818 1.15004	0.02768 1.16501
City's share of 1% Levy per Prop 13 (3)										
City Library	0.12480 0.05525	0.12480 0.05525	0.12480 0.05525	0.12480 0.05525	0.12480 0.05525	0.12480 0.05525	0.10625 0.05570	0.10625 0.05570	0.10625 0.05570	0.10625 0.05570
Total City Direct Rate	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.16195	0.16195	0.16195	0.16195
Redevelopement Rate (4)	1.00370									
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.25500	0.25254	0.13436	0.13453	0.13468	0.13507	0.13557	0.13552	0.13575	0.13628

(1) In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year the assessed value of property may be increased by an inflation factor (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed value of proceed the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of

(2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owne

(3) City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.

(4) Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statue. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012/13 and years thereafter.

(5) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied to by the government preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived 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 purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions are general fund revenue.

Source: HdL Coren and Cone, Orange County Assessor 2006/2007 - 2015/2016 Tax Rate Table

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021		2012			
			Percent of Total City			Percent of Total City	
		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable	
		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed	
		Value	Value		Value	Value	
RRE Yorba Linda Holdings LLC	\$	129,379,499	0.764%	\$	_	0.000%	
Savi Ranch Property Holdings LLC	•	81,600,000	0.482%		81,626,012	0.725%	
YL Pines LLC		35,317,239	0.208%		23,162,861	0.206%	
Packing House Yorba Linda LLC		35,006,161	0.207%		-	0.000%	
Savi Ranch Group LLC		34,338,960	0.203%		-	0.000%	
Zelman Yorba Linda LLC		32,332,593	0.191%		-	0.000%	
San Jose Central Travel Inc.		27,588,348	0.163%		-	0.000%	
Toll West Coast LLC		-	0.000%		-	0.000%	
Eastlake Commercial 2007 LLC		26,944,905	0.159%		23,159,899	0.206%	
St. Joseph Heritage Healthcare		25,594,310	0.151%		-	0.000%	
Trico-Savi Business Park LP		25,055,229	0.148%		21,346,625	0.190%	
Station Land Investors LLc		-	0.000%		21,009,340	0.187%	
Shapell Industries Inc.		-	0.000%		30,902,792	0.274%	
Savi Technology Center LP		-	0.000%		-	0.000%	
LMI Riverbend LLC		-	0.000%		62,062,937	0.551%	
Johnson Tractor Company		-	0.000%		27,968,769	0.248%	
Bridgemark Corporation		-	0.000%		25,652,520	0.228%	
Nobel Biocare USA LLC		-	0.000%		25,223,630	0.22%	
Top Ten Totals	\$	453,157,244	2.675%	\$	342,115,385	3.038%	
City Totals	\$	16,943,145,001		\$ 1	1,262,967,490		

Source: HdL Coren and Cone, Orange County Assessor 2011/12 and 2020/21 Tax Rolls

#### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal			Collected wi	thin the				
Year	Taxes Levied		Fiscal Year of	of Levy	Collections in	Total Collections to Date		
Ended		for the		Percent	Subsequent		Percent	
June 30	Fi	scal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years (1)	Amount	of Levy	
2012	\$	25,562,306	\$ 24,512,406	95.893%	\$ 326,838	\$24,839,244	97.171%	
2013		25,512,395	24,587,570	96.375%	324,932	24,912,502	97.649%	
2014		26,114,981	25,628,853	98.139%	242,572	25,871,425	99.067%	
2015		27,573,088	27,075,082	98.194%	195,477	27,270,559	98.903%	
2016		27,926,587	27,285,154	97.703%	201,624	27,486,778	98.425%	
2017		28,894,519	28,539,922	98.773%	170,053	28,709,974	99.361%	
2018		31,244,974	30,898,210	98.890%	116,309	31,014,519	99.262%	
2019		32,504,590	32,189,975	99.032%	124,953	32,314,928	99.417%	
2020		33,288,749	32,965,561	99.029%	135,497	33,101,058	99.436%	
2021		34,706,969	34,431,243	99.206%	236,450	34,667,693	99.887%	

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

Source: Orange County Auditor- Controller

# CITY OF YORBA LINDA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		G	overnme	ntal Act	ivities	s	Business-type	e Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Allo	ax cation onds	Rev	ase enue ncings		Due to Other Governments	Golf Course Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Gc	Total Primary overnment (1)	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita	
2012 2013	\$	-	\$	-	9	\$ - _	\$ 16,090,000 15,635,000	\$ 311,443 229,434	\$	16,401,443 15,864,434	0.52% 0.50%	\$	247 236.54
2013 2014 2015		-		-		-	-	146,885		146,885	0.00% n/a		2.19 n/a
2016		-		-		-	-	-		-	n/a		n/a
2017 2018		-		-		-	-	-		-	n/a n/a		n/a n/a
2019 2020		- -		57,373 14,112	(2) (3)	-	-	-		15,857,373 22,914,112	0.46% 0.62%		230.80 333.78
2021		-	22,4	63,372		-	-	-		22,463,372	0.60%		331.09

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

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

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

Source: City of Yorba Linda Finance Department HdL Coren and Cone

#### CITY OF YORBA LINDA Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		of Revenue		Certificates of Participation		Revenue	3) Total		Percent of Assessed Value (4)	Per Capita
2012 2013	\$	16,090,000 15,635,000	\$	-	\$	16,090,000 15,635,000	0.15% 0.14%	245 235		
2014		-		-		-	-	-		
2015		-		-		-	-	-		
2016		-		-		-	-	-		
2017		-		-		-	-	-		
2018		-		-		-	-	-		
2019		-		15,857,373		15,857,373	0.10%	231		
2020		-		22,914,112		22,914,112	0.14%	334		
2021		-		22,463,372		22,463,372	0.13%	331		

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

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

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

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

Source: City of Yorba Linda Finance Department

# Direct and Overlapping Debt

As of June 30, 2018

2020-2021 Taxable Assessed Valuation: \$14,031,549,170	
City Assessed Valuation	\$ 16,943,145,001
Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation	 (2,911,595,831)
	\$ 14,031,549,170

OVERLAPPING DEBT:	Percent Applicable (1)	Outstanding Debt 6/30/2021	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
N O C COMMUNITY COLLEGE 2002 BOND SERIES #2003B	11.617%	\$ 32,652,160	\$ 3,793,289
BREA OLINDA UNIFIED-1999 BOND SR 2003A	0.098%	4,799,592	4,709
RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2005+2011 REFUNDING BD	0.474%	19,460,000	92,245
PLAC-YORBA LINDA U 2002 BOND #2002A	49.516%	6,640,165	3,287,913
PLAC-YORBA LINDA U 2002 BOND #2004B	49.516%	964,744	477,698
BREA OLINDA USD-1999, 2010 REFUNDING	0.098%	1,689,437	1,658
RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2002 SR 2005B	0.474%	39,176,791	185,707
PLAC-YORBA LINDA U 2002 BOND #2005C	49.516%	779.610	386,028
N O C COMM COLL 2002 BOND 2005 REFUNDING	11.617%	41,788,006	4,854,625
RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2002 BOND SR 2006C	0.474%	53,874,329	255,377
PLAC-YORBA LINDA U 2008 BOND, SR A	49.516%	41,890,000	20,742,054
PLAC-YORBA LINDA U 2008 BOND, SR B & C	49.516%	130,139,200	64,439,108
PLAC-YORBA LINDA USD 2008 BOND, SR Q	49.516%	25,000,000	12,378,881
PLAC-YORBA LINDA U 2008 BOND, SR D	49.516%	22,128,918	10,957,250
PLAC-YORBA LINDA U 2008 BOND, SR E	49.516%	12,725,000	6,300,851
RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2012 GO REF BOND	0.474%	103,365	489,975
N O C COMM COLL 2014 BOND SR 2016A	11.617%	35,650,896	4,141,661
ORANGE USD SR 2018 EL 2016	1.031%	177,865,000	1,833,502
N O C COMM COLL 2014 BOND SR B	11.617%	129,733,719	15,071,516
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	2.585%	5,385,044	139,179
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT	2.00070	2,202,011	\$ 149,833,226
CITY DIRECT DEBT:			
CITY OF YORBA LINDA LEASE REVENUE FINANCINGS	100%	22,914,112	22,914,112
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		. ,	\$ 172,747,338

Debt To Assessed Valuation Ratios:	Direct Debt	0.00%
	Overlapping Debt	1.07%
	Total Debt	1.07%

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

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

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

### Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Year	
Assessed value	\$ 14,865,009,899
Conversion percentage	25%
Adjusted assessed value	3,716,252,475
Debt limit (15% of adjusted assessed value)	557,437,871
Debt applicable to limit	 -
Legal debt margin - Current Year	\$ 557,437,871

	Debt	Legal	Debt as
Debt	Applicable Debt		Percentage
Limit	to Limit	Margin	of Limit
	<b>• • • • • • • • • •</b>	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>2</b> 00 /
\$ 411,320,588	\$ 16,090,000	\$ 395,230,588	3.9%
419,426,045	15,635,000	403,791,045	3.7%
432,537,885	-	432,537,885	0.0%
474,240,089	-	474,240,089	0.0%
505,562,755	-	505,562,755	0.0%
528,615,912	-	528,615,912	0.0%
557,437,871	-	557,437,871	0.0%
585,864,425	-	585,864,425	0.0%
611,013,432	-	611,013,432	0.0%
635,367,938	-	635,367,938	0.0%
	Limit \$ 411,320,588 419,426,045 432,537,885 474,240,089 505,562,755 528,615,912 557,437,871 585,864,425 611,013,432	Debt Limit Applicable to Limit   \$ 411,320,588 \$ 16,090,000   419,426,045 15,635,000   432,537,885 -   474,240,089 -   505,562,755 -   528,615,912 -   557,437,871 -   585,864,425 -   611,013,432 -	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Source: City of Yorba Linda Finance Department

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Less		Net		Debt S			
Ended June 30	Golf Course Revenue	Operating Expenses		Available Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2012	\$ 5,869,100	\$ 5,136,187	\$	732,913	\$	440,000	\$	757,356	0.612
2013	5,670,123	4,847,456		822,667		455,000		742,354	0.687
2014	-	-		-		-		-	-
2015	-	-		-		-		-	-
2016	-	-		-		-		-	-
2017	-	-		-		-		-	-
2018	-	-		-		-		-	-
2019	-	-		-		-		-	-
2020	-	-		-		-		-	-
2021	-	-		-	\$	-		-	-

#### **GOLF COUSE REVENUE BONDS (1)**

#### **TAX ALLOCATION BONDS (2)**

Fiscal Year				Debt S			
Ended June 30	Tax Increment		Pri	ncipal	In	terest	Coverage
2012	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-
2013		-		-		-	-
2014		-		-		-	-
2015		-		-		-	-
2016		-		-		-	-
2017		-		-		-	-
2018		-		-		-	-
2019		-		-		-	-
2020		-		-		-	-
2021		-		-		-	-

Notes:

(1) The Golf Course Revenue Bonds were defeased during fiscal year 2013.

(2) The tax Allocation Bonds were transferred to the Successor Agency due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency during fiscal year 2011.

Source: City of Yorba Linda Finance Department

# Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (1,000s)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Median Age	% of Pop 25+ with High School Degree	% of Pop 25+ with Bachelor's Degree
2011	65,777	\$3,107,963	\$ 47,250	5.80%	41.5	95.2%	46.3%
2012	66,437	3,146,124	47,355	3.70%	41.3	95.1%	46.9%
2013	67,069	3,204,691	47,782	3.30%	41.4	95.3%	47.3%
2014	67,055	3,158,626	47,105	4.80%	41.8	95.6%	48.6%
2015	67,637	3,174,294	46,931	3.90%	41.8	95.5%	49.4%
2016	67,890	3,213,873	47,339	3.50%	42.8	95.5%	51.4%
2017	69,121	3,250,126	47,021	3.30%	42.9	95.8%	52.0%
2018	68,706	3,453,929	50,271	2.70%	43.3	95.4%	53.2%
2019	68,650	3,668,872	53,443	2.60%	43.5	95.5%	53.4%
2020	67,846	3,772,935	55,610	7.20%	44.2	95.5%	54.1%

Source: HdL Coren and Cone

#### **Principal Employers**

#### Current Year and Three Years Ago

	2	021	2016		
		Percentage		Percentage	
		of Total City		of Total City	
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	
	220	2 (10)	• (0	2 ( 7 ) (	
Nobel Biocare U S A, L L C	329	3.61%	269	3.67%	
Costco Wholesale Corporation # 445	321	3.53%	293	4.00%	
Brookdale Yorba Linda	219	2.41%	188	2.57%	
Serento Rosa	200	2.20%	-	0.00%	
Jondo Ltd.	178	1.95%	-	0.00%	
Cobra Engineering, Inc	145	1.59%	71	0.97%	
Office Solutions Business	140	1.54%	98	1.34%	
Euroline Steel Windows	138	1.52%	-	0.00%	
White House Catering Inc	130	1.43%	75	1.02%	
Coldwell Banker	118	1.30%	118	1.61%	
Robert Moreno Insurance Services	115	1.26%	115	1.57%	
Chick-Fil-A At Yorba Linda Fsr	100	1.10%	-	0.00%	
Vons Grocery Co #3069	100	1.10%	86	1.17%	
Sprouts Farmers Market	99	1.09%	78	1.06%	
Bristol Farms	87	0.96%	-	0.00%	
	2,419	26.57%	1,391	18.99%	

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

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

# Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
General Government										
City Council	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Administration	6.60	5.20	6.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.96	9.48	10.25	10.73
City Clerk	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.48	3.48
Finance	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.75	6.48	6.48
Community Development										
Planning	5.50	5.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.98	6.98	6.50	6.50
Building	8.50	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	10.30	10.30	11.30	11.30
Community Preservation	3.15	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
NPDES	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-
Public Works										
Administration/Engineering	6.65	6.85	6.90	6.90	6.65	6.65	6.75	7.71	7.75	7.75
Maintenance	9.04	9.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	11.04	11.04
NPDES	0.60	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.35	1.35
Landscape Assessment Dist.	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	5.82	5.82
Parks & Recreation										
Administration	2.45	2.10	2.45	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.80	2.80	2.48	2.48
Recreation	29.91	29.27	29.91	29.91	29.91	29.91	32.51	32.51	32.95	36.94
Parks Maintenance	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	9.05	9.05	10.05	10.05
Facilities Maintenance	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.40	2.40	2.75	3.75
Library	33.76	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.32	31.32	31.81	33.15
Total	135.22	131.47	135.31	137.81	138.81	138.81	145.02	145.75	152.21	159.02

# Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Parks & Recreation										
Number of participants	14,207	13,705	13,152	11,406	9,356	11,331	10,162	10,395	6,183	6,116
Number of facility rentals	2,204	1,799	1,833	1,722	1,958	1,973	1,826	1,492	902	329
Teams in league events	257	206	155	227	175	148	144	137	148	145
Police (1)										
Calls for Service	n/a	10,057	17,452	18,497	18,162	19,922	22,125	20,158	18,666	17,766
Arrests	n/a	215	378	435	458	717	442	470	902	629
Moving Citations	n/a	1,325	2,220	2,507	2,808	1,910	1,728	1,776	1,542	1,465
Crime reports	n/a	1,884	2,344	2,408	2,705	2,541	2,640	2,715	2,523	233
Parking citations	n/a	88	277	425	419	720	1,001	842	566	264
Public Works (2)										
Street resurfacing (# streets)	87	-	211	84	173	173	182	151	139	292
Library										
Attendance in Library (door count)	337,211	338,579	334,942	323,415	328,646	328,646	276,051	284,628	185,038	83,346
Number of items checked out	874,333	891,041	917,134	870,029	881,283	881,283	938,109	1,044,225	799,631	620,161
Number of programs	737	714	601	666	721	721	961	930	619	89
Golf Course										
Number of rounds played	56,352	59,096	57,476	55,755	55,483	55,483	60,355	59,237	52,804	67,251

# Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	2016	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021
Parks & Recreation										
Municipal Parks	27	29	29	29	30	32	33	33	33	33
Gyms	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Horse Arena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arts Center										1
Museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Library										
Library Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Streets (centerline miles)	213	213	213	213	211	211	217	217	215.5	215.5
Street Lights	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,756	6,096	6,139	6,139	6,139	6,139
Traffic Signals	58	58	61	61	61	64	62	64	65	65