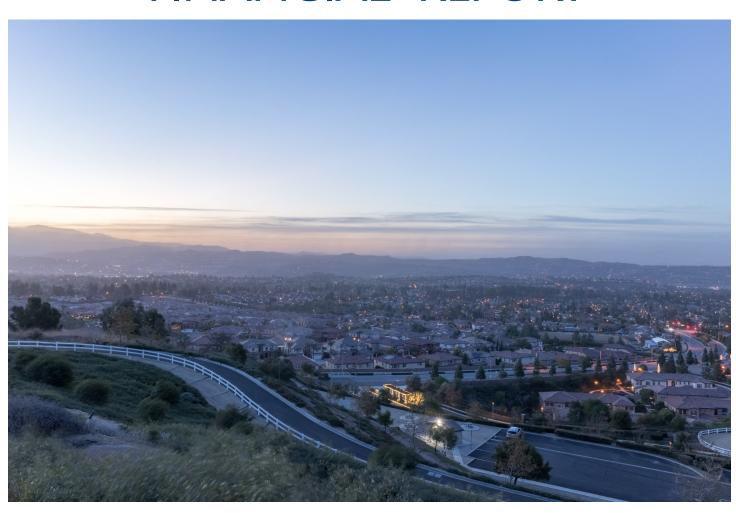


# CITY OF YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

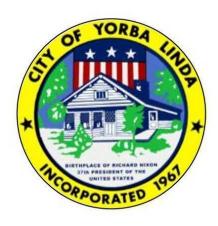


FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



The image on the front cover this year is a view of the City from the hills on its northern edge.

# CITY OF YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



### **City Council**

Tara Campbell Mayor

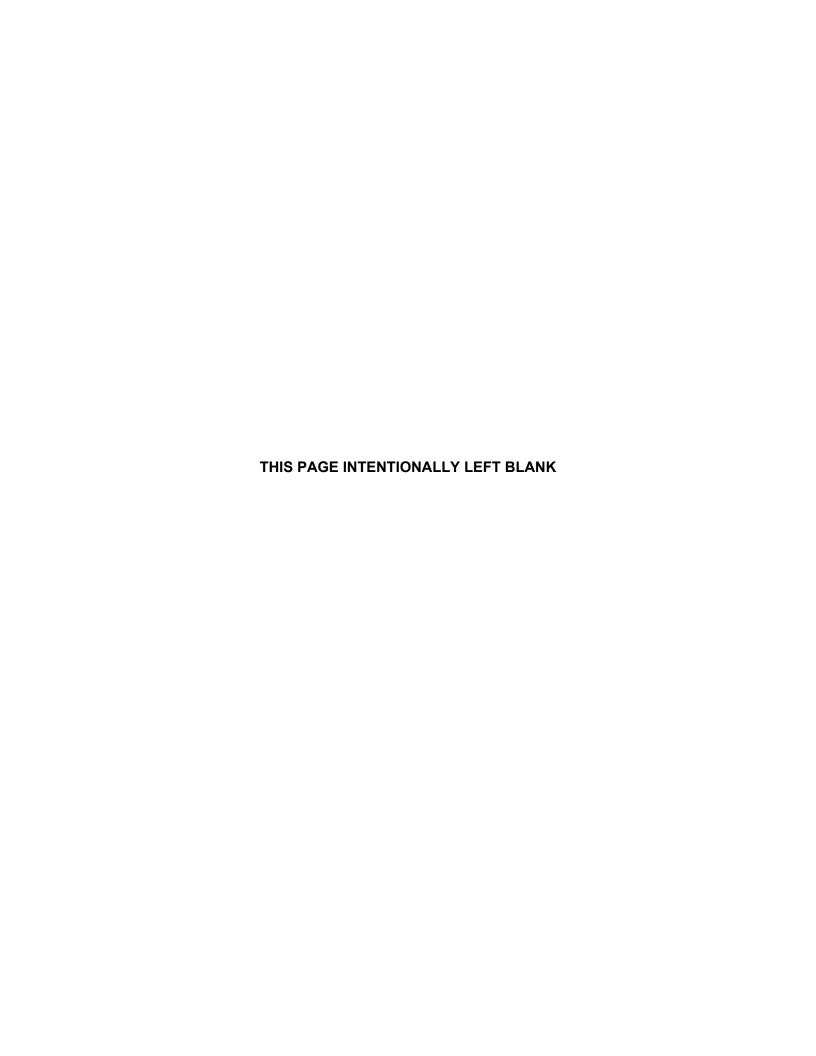
Dr. Beth Haney Mayor Pro Tem

Peggy Huang Council Member **Gene Hernandez Council Member** 

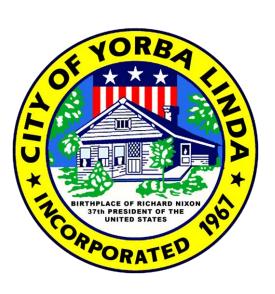
Carlos Rodriguez
Council Member

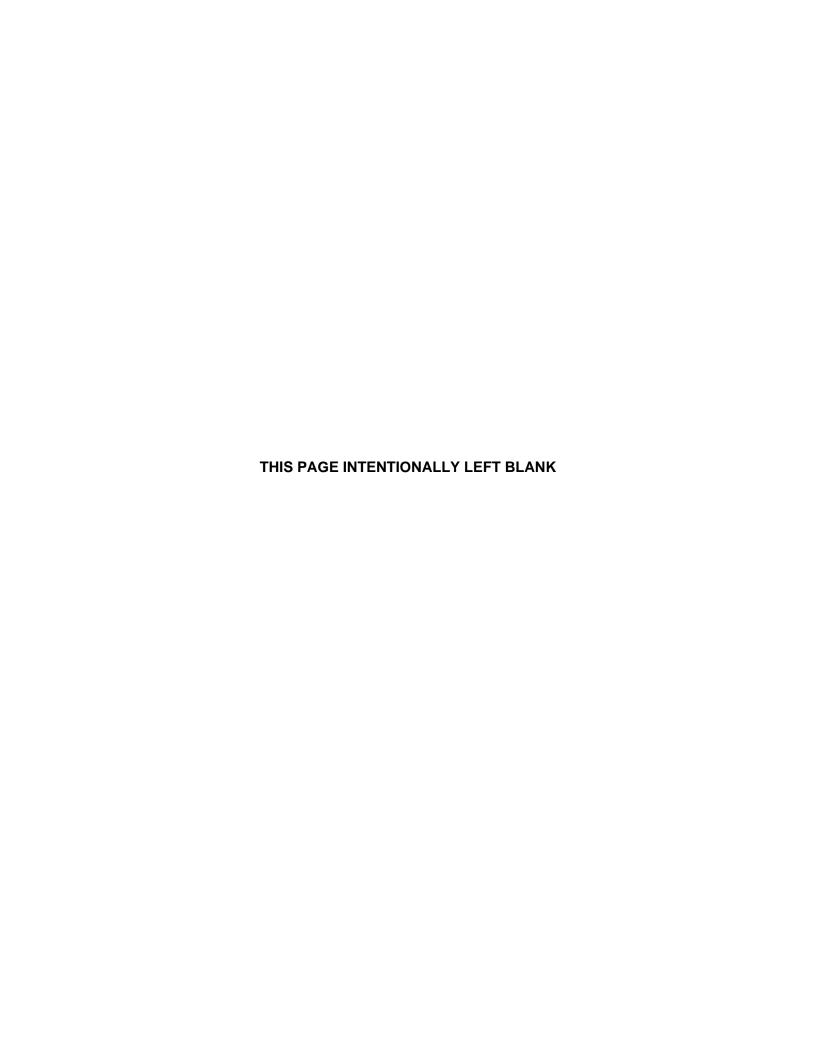
Prepared by the Finance Department Scott Catlett, Finance Director / City Treasurer Sophia Leung, Financial Services Manager

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



# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**





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4845 CASA LOMA AVENUE YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA 92886 (714) 961-7140 FAX (714) 985-9407

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

December 26, 2019

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

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Yorba Linda (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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 of 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, 2019. 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 69,121 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 through the use of 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 bi-annually to four-year alternating terms. City Council members are elected at-large, on a non-partisan basis, with the City Council annually selecting a Mayor from its members. The City Council appoints the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for implementing the policy direction of the City Council and directing the day-to-day administration and management of City business within all City departments.

The City provides a wide range of municipal services to its residents either directly or by contract with private vendors or other government agencies. These services 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 223 full- 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 within each fund, with budget transfers between departments or funds requiring approval by the City Council. However, individual departments within a fund are permitted to exceed their budget, provided that the fund has not exceeded its total budget. Supplemental budget appropriations in an amount greater than \$25,000 requiring 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 continues to grow, with the City of Yorba Linda and the County of Orange outperforming much of the State. The City relies heavily on taxes, its primary source of revenue, comprising approximately 80% of all General Fund revenues. The majority of the tax revenues are collected from property taxes and sales taxes. The City's sales tax revenue has increased over the past several years and is expected to continue to increase next year, which reflects a thriving local business community. 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. While the City expects revenues to increase during the upcoming fiscal year, we continue to be cautious with the City's financial resources and are 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, 2019, the City's General Fund had budget reserves of approximately \$23.3 million. Of this amount, \$18.5 million is committed to operating reserves for emergencies and economic contingencies and \$4.7 million is committed to special reserves for facilities, road maintenance, self-insurance, and other long-term needs. Assigned fund balance amounts to approximately \$2.1 million assigned to capital projects, budget carryovers, and encumbrances. Nonspendable fund balance of approximately \$24.2 million consists primarily of outstanding loans to the

City's Successor Agency and the Black Gold Golf Course enterprise fund. The remainder of fund balance, amounting to approximately \$5.0 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 2019/20 are budgeted at approximately \$12.5 million. Funding comes from multiple sources, including existing funds, user fees, impact fees, and regional, state and federal funds. The remainder of 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

Scott Catlett

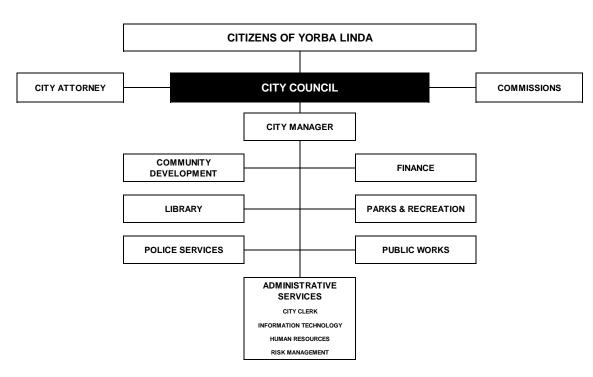
Finance Director / City Treasurer

#### **LEGISLATIVE OFFICIALS**

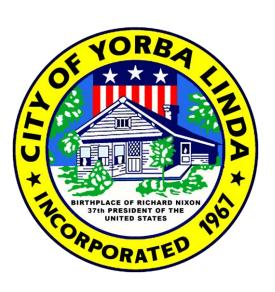
Tara Campbell	Mayor
Dr. Beth Haney	Mayor Pro Tem
	Council Member
Peggy Huang	Council Member
	Council Member
APPO	INTED CITY OFFICIALS
Mark Pulone	City Manager
Todd Litfin	City Attorney
	CITY OFFICIALS
David Christian	Assistant City Manager
David Brantley	
Scott Catlett	Finance Director / City Treasurer
Mike Kudron	Parks & Recreation Director
Lt. Cory Martino	Chief of Police Services

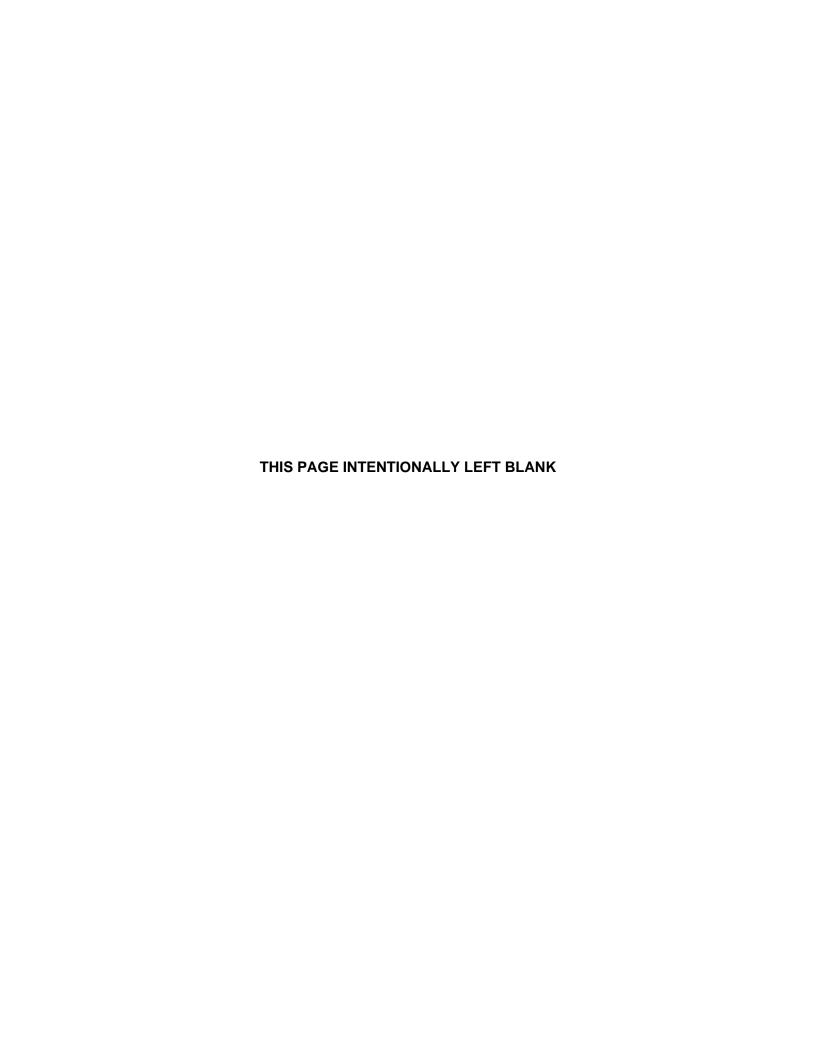
#### **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**

Carrie Lixey ......Library Director E. "Max" Maximous ......Public Works Director / City Engineer



# **FINANCIAL SECTION**







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

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

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, 2019, 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. 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, 2019, 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 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 on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to 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 them.

Newport Beach, California December 26, 2019

Macias Gini & O'Connell LAP

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplemental Information-Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The management of the City of Yorba Linda (City) offers readers of the City's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is provided in our letter of transmittal. The presentation of the City's financial data in this analysis and statements will differ from the City's budget, in that the analysis and statements are required to follow Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 and other GASB Statements to allocate costs associated with capital related items, long-term debt transactions, accrued interest, compensated absences, and depreciation to the various functions of the City; whereas, the City's budget is an operational financial plan for the upcoming fiscal year.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis provide an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

**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 information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two being 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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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 and the catering operation at the Yorba Linda Community Center.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplemental Information-Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Both the Governmental Activities and the Business-Type Activities are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, a basis of accounting that differs from the modified accrual basis of accounting used in presenting governmental fund financial statements. Note 1 of the Notes to the basic financial statements fully describes these bases of accounting.

**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 local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of 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 evaluating a government's 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 impact of the government'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 nineteen 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 balances for the General 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 thirteen 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 elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental and proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each governmental fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary funds.** Proprietary funds are used to account for activities where the City needs to show the full costs of providing the services, including depreciation, and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. The City maintains two enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the Black Gold Golf Course and the catering operation at the Yorba Linda Community Center.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements (business-type activities), only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Black Gold Golf Course and the catering operation at the Yorba Linda Community Center operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

**Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for situations where the City's role is purely custodial. Fiduciary funds are not reflected 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplemental Information-Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to 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 postemployment 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

The two tables below show the City's net position, as well as changes in the net position for the City's governmental and business-type activities. These tables present government-wide information that provides a comprehensive view of the City's financial status across all funds.

The table below summarizes the City's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and net position as of June 30, 2019, and the end of the prior fiscal year. As noted earlier, a government's net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of its financial position.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and other assets	\$170,518,032	\$145,959,630	(\$22,269,493)	(\$22,060,468)	\$148,248,539	\$123,899,162		
Capital assets, net	396,814,143	393,042,394	23,846,232	24,442,477	420,660,375	417,484,871		
Total assets	\$567,332,175	\$539,002,024	1,576,739	2,382,009	568,908,914	541,384,033		
Deferred outflows of resources	5,816,394	6,111,017	-	-	5,816,394	6,111,017		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	5,403,141	5,123,590	725,768	858,299	6,128,909	5,981,889		
Long-term liabilities	2,177,788	2,154,814	_	_	2,177,788	2,154,814		
Revenue Bonds	15,857,373	2,101,011	_	_	15,857,373	2,101,011		
Net OPEB obligation	22,404,790	27,087,094	_	-	22,404,790	27,087,094		
Net pension liability	21,179,193	21,790,493	_	_	21,179,193	21,790,493		
Total liabilities	67,022,285	56,155,991	725,768	858,299	67,748,053	57,014,290		
Deferred inflows of resources	7,191,590	3,603,012	-	-	7,191,590	3,603,012		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	380,956,770	393,042,394	23,846,232	24,442,477	404,803,002	417,484,871		
Restricted	108,594,404	89,319,318	-	-	108,594,404	89,319,318		
Unrestricted	9,383,520	2,992,326	(22,995,261)	(22,918,767)	(13,611,741)	(19,926,441)		
Total net position	\$498,934,694	\$485,354,038	\$ 850,971	\$ 1,523,710	\$499,785,665	\$486,877,748		

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$499.8 million at June 30, 2019, an increase of \$12.9 million from June 30, 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplemental Information-Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), net of accumulated depreciation and any related debt that is still outstanding used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The portion of net position invested in capital assets decreased by \$12.7 million versus the prior year, which was primarily due to the issuance of revenue bonds for the construction of the City's new Public Library facility, partially offset by an increase due to assets placed into service during the fiscal year.

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position increased by \$19.3 million versus the prior year, which was primarily due to an increase in the cash balances of the Public Library and Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Funds. The Public Library Fund has generated an operating surplus of approximately \$2 million per year in recent years, which has been placed into cash reserves for future building projects. Additionally, the Public Library Fund issued Lease Revenue Bonds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for the construction of a new facility, and as of June 30, 2019, \$11.9 million of bond proceeds remained on hand with the City's fiscal agent pending expenditure on future construction costs for the new facility. The Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund has recently increased assessments for certain local landscaping zones, with a portion of the additional revenue to be set aside for landscaping projects that will be completed in future years.

Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Unrestricted net position had a deficit balance of \$13.6 million at June 30, 2019. The entirety of this deficit balance was attributable to the \$23.0 million unrestricted net deficit of the City's business-type activities, which reflects the advances due from the Black Gold Golf Course Fund to the General Fund. The City's governmental activities had a positive unrestricted net position of \$9.4 million as of June 30, 2019. Unrestricted net position for the City's governmental activities at June 30, 2018, was \$3.0 million. A decrease of \$0.6 million to the City's net pension liability and a decrease of \$4.7 million to the City's net OPEB obligation contributed to the current year increase of \$6.4 million in unrestricted net position. Business-type activities decreased the City's unrestricted net position by \$0.1 million, primarily due to increased interest costs for the outstanding loans related to the construction of the Black Gold Golf Course. In total, the unrestricted net deficit decreased by \$6.3 million as of June 30, 2019, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplemental Information-Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

A condensed summary of activities for the period ended June 30, 2019, and the prior fiscal year is illustrated in the table below.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type	e Activities	To	al	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$3,829,460	\$3,783,290	\$6,237,409	\$6,034,313	\$10,066,869	\$9,817,603	
Operating contributions and grants	3,923,715	3,938,022	-	-	3,923,715	3,938,022	
Capital contributions and grants	12,158,579	3,011,719	-	-	12,158,579	3,011,719	
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	26,867,450	24,724,246	-	-	26,867,450	24,724,246	
Sales taxes	7,461,391	7,426,486	-	-	7,461,391	7,426,486	
Franchise taxes	2,093,989	2,101,241	-	-	2,093,989	2,101,241	
Transient occupancy taxes	498,253	487,217	-	-	498,253	487,217	
Business license taxes	416,275	385,676	-	-	416,275	385,676	
Other taxes	7,601,071	8,392,701	-	-	7,601,071	8,392,701	
Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted	33,178	35,736	-	-	33,178	35,736	
Use of money and property	3,414,409	5,448,994	-	-	3,414,409	5,448,994	
Other	522,306	894,799		4,065	522,306	898,864	
Total revenues	\$68,820,076	\$60,630,127	6,237,409	6,038,378	\$75,057,485	66,668,505	
Expenses							
General government	7,182,245	8,042,790	-	-	7,182,245	8,042,790	
Public safety	11,839,819	11,691,912	-	-	11,839,819	11,691,912	
Community development	2,864,767	9,363,144	-	-	2,864,767	9,363,144	
Parks and recreation	7,431,280	7,535,284	-	-	7,431,280	7,535,284	
Library	4,746,418	3,592,713	-	-	4,746,418	3,592,713	
Public works	21,174,891	11,202,747	-	-	21,174,891	11,202,747	
Golf	-	-	6,709,630	6,092,497	6,709,630	6,092,497	
Community center catering		<u> </u>	200,518	220,618	200,518	220,618	
Total expenses	55,239,420	51,428,590	6,910,148	6,313,115	62,149,568	57,741,705	
Change in net position	13,580,656	9,201,537	(672,739)	(274,737)	\$12,907,917	8,926,800	
Net position, beginning, as previously reported	485,354,038	495,885,375	1,523,710	1,798,447	486,877,748	497,683,822	
Restatements		(19,732,874)				(19,732,874)	
Net position, beginning, as restated	485,354,038	476,152,501	1,523,710	1,798,447	486,877,748	477,950,948	
Net position, ending	\$ 498,934,694	\$ 485,354,038	\$ 850,971 \$	1,523,710	\$499,785,665	\$ 486,877,748	

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$13.6 million (2.8%) compared to a net increase of \$9.2 million (1.9%) in the prior year. Key elements of this year's activity in relation to the prior year are as follows:

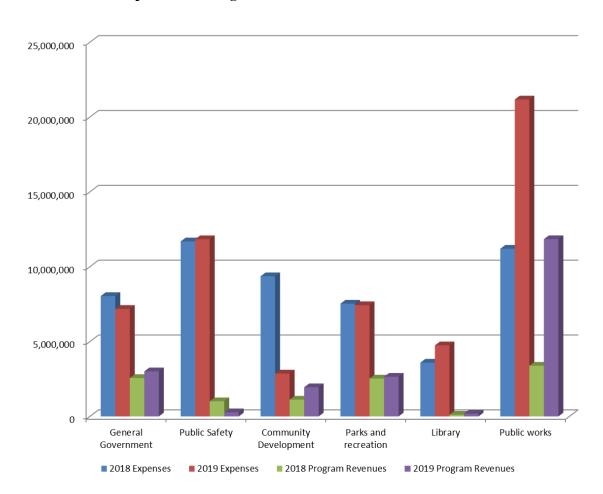
**Revenues** – While variances between years exist for the various revenue categories, the total net increase was \$8.2 million. Of note, property tax revenues increased by \$2.1 million due to continued growth in assessed valuation and residential development in the City and use of money and property revenue decreased by \$2.0 million due to the prior year accrual of interest of \$4.9 million for various affordable housing owner participation agreements, partially offset by increased interest earnings on the City's investment portfolio.

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**Expenses** – While variances between years exist for the various expense functions, the total net increase was \$3.8 million, which reflects the net impact of several increases and decreases to various expense categories. Of note, community development expenses decreased by \$6.5 million in the current year, which is primarily due to the prior year write-off of certain affordable housing owner participation agreement receivables that were determined to not be collectible due to forgiveness clauses in the agreements. There was also an increase in public works expenses of \$10.0 million, which is primarily attributable to increased road maintenance activity during the current year. The City follows the modified approach to managing its infrastructure assets under GASB Statement No. 34, with routine road maintenance expensed rather than capitalized.

The chart below presents the cost of each of the City's six governmental fund functions, as well as their respective program revenues.

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



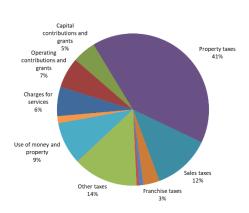
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The charts below compare the governmental fund revenues by source in fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

#### **2019 Governmental Revenues**

#### Other taxes 11% Use of money and Franchise taxes property Sales taxes 5% 11% Charges for services 5% Operating contributions and grants 6% Capital contributions Property taxes 39% 18%

#### **2018 Governmental Revenues**



Note: revenue sources totaling less than 3% are not labeled.

Note: revenue sources totaling less than 3% are not labeled.

**Business-Type Activities.** Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$0.7 million (44.2%) compared to a net decrease of \$0.3 million (15.3%) in the prior year. Key elements of this year's activity in relation to the prior year are as follows:

**Revenues** – Revenues increased by \$0.2 million, primarily due to an increase in fees at the Black Gold Golf Course. These fee increases were designed to offset increasing operating costs for the facility.

**Expenses** – Expenses increased by \$0.6 million, primarily due to the aforementioned higher operating costs for the Black Gold Golf Course. The State's increase to the minimum wage and an increase in interest costs for the outstanding construction loans for the golf course were the primary contributing factors to the increase.

#### 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 government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

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The balance sheet for the City's General fund and Other Governmental Funds in the aggregate for the period ended June 30, 2019, and the prior fiscal year is illustrated in the table below.

	Gener	al Fund	Other Govern	Other Governmental Funds To					
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Total assets	\$ 58,861,904	\$ 54,766,651	\$111,981,850	\$ 92,141,823	\$170,843,754	\$146,908,474			
Total liabilities	2,898,478	2,947,969	2,725,783	3,124,465	5,624,261	6,072,434			
Deferred inflows of resources									
Unavailable revenues	1,458,859	993,773	806,466	471,495	2,265,325	1,465,268			
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	24,183,522	25,134,611	34,219	20,567	24,217,741	25,155,178			
Restricted	-	-	108,594,404	89,319,318	108,594,404	89,319,318			
Committed:									
Operating reserves	18,521,815	17,407,531	-	-	18,521,815	17,407,531			
Special reserves	4,730,335	1,147,048	-	-	4,730,335	1,147,048			
Assigned	2,115,847	3,198,889	-	-	2,115,847	3,198,889			
Unassigned	4,953,048	3,936,830	(179,022)	(794,022)	4,774,026	3,142,808			
Total fund balance	54,504,567	50,824,909	108,449,601	88,545,863	162,954,168	139,370,772			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and									
fund balances	\$ 58,861,904	\$ 54,766,651	\$111,981,850	\$ 92,141,823	\$170,843,754	\$146,908,474			

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$163.0 million, an increase of \$23.6 million (16.9%) from the prior fiscal year's balance. This increase was primarily attributable to the addition of received, but as yet unspent, bond proceeds for the City's new Public Library facility that were on hand in the Public Library Fund as of June 30, 2019, and increased cash balances in the Public Library and Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Funds.

The components of the combined fund balance are as follows:

- 66.6% of fund balance (\$108.6 million) is <u>restricted</u>, which represents the portion of fund balance that is subject to externally enforceable limitations by law, enabling legislation, or limitations imposed by creditors or grantors. Restricted fund balance increased by \$19.3 million versus the prior year, primarily due to the previously discussed increased resources available in the Public Library and Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Funds.
- 14.9% of fund balance (\$24.2 million) is <u>nonspendable</u>, which represents the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent due to form. Specifically, this amount offsets prepaid costs and advances to the Black Gold Golf Course and Successor Agency from the General Fund. Nonspendable fund balance decreased by \$0.9 million, which was primarily the result of the repayment of a portion of certain advances from the General Fund to the Black Gold Golf Course Fund and certain advances from the General Fund to the Successor Agency to the City's former Redevelopment Agency.

14.3% of fund balance (\$23.3 million) is <u>committed</u> due to the City Council-approved Budget Reserves Policy, which establishes required minimum balances for operating reserves (50% of the expenditure budget excluding transfers) and special reserves (various amounts set aside for facilities, self-insured retention, and other long-term costs). Committed fund balance increased by \$4.7 million due to an increase in the size of the City's General Fund budget (thus requiring an increase in the 50% reserve balance) and the replenishment of certain special reserve funds that were temporarily utilized for the Town Center project and repaid from revenues received in the current year.

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- 1.3% of fund balance (\$2.1 million) is constrained by the City's intent to utilize fund balance for specific purposes, which is reported within the <u>assigned</u> fund balance classification. Assigned fund balance decreased by \$1.1 million, which was primarily the result of a smaller balance of unspent appropriations in the General Fund as of the end of the fiscal year that were carried forward into fiscal year 2020.
- The remaining 2.9% of fund balance (\$4.8 million) is <u>unassigned</u> and available for use at the City Council's discretion. Unassigned fund balance increased by \$1.6 million, which was primarily due to positive operating performance of the City's General Fund.

The City's governmental funds reported combined total assets of \$170.8 million as of June 30, 2019, an increase of \$23.9 million compared to the prior year. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources amounted to \$7.9 million, an increase of \$0.4 million compared to the prior year. The primary reason for the increase in total assets is the previously discussed increase in General Fund, Public Library Fund, and Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund cash, as well as an increase in outstanding notes and loans due to the Affordable Housing Fund. The net increase in liabilities and deferred outflows of resources was primarily the result of an increase in unavailable revenues, partially offset by a decrease in the amount due to the General Fund from the Affordable Housing Fund to offset negative cash at year-end related to pending grant receipts.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance equaled \$54.5 million in comparison to \$50.8 million in the prior year, an increase of \$3.7 million (7.2%). Included in this amount are the operating reserves and special reserves, which totaled \$23.3 million as of June 30, 2019. The increase in fund balance for the General Fund is primarily due to the previously discussed replenishment of special reserve funds that were temporarily used for the Town Center project.

Other governmental funds realized an increase in fund balance of \$19.9 million (22.5%). While variances between years exist for the various other governmental funds, the net increase was primarily attributable to the aforementioned increases in total assets in the Public Library Fund. This increase was the result of continued strong growth in property tax revenues, which are the primary revenue source of the Library Fund, and the previously discussed receipt of bond proceeds for the new Public Library facility. The majority of the available fund balance of the Library Fund is currently earmarked for funding a portion of a new Library and Cultural Arts Center project that is now under construction.

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

Total unrestricted net deficit of the Black Gold Golf Course and Community Center Catering Funds as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$23.0 million, an increase in the unrestricted net deficit of \$0.1 million as compared to the prior year. The increase in the change of unrestricted net deficit is primarily the result of an increase in interest costs for the outstanding construction loans for the Black Gold Golf Course. The deficit net position is due to these outstanding loans from the General Fund to the Black Gold Golf Course Fund, the proceeds of which were utilized to fund capital projects at the golf course and to repay outstanding bonds issued to construct the course. Additional details can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Black Gold Golf Course Fund operating results experienced an increase in sales and service charges of \$0.2 million, which was the result of implementation of a fee increase at the Golf Course to cover higher operating costs. Operating expenses increased by \$0.6 million, which was primarily due to an increase in payroll costs. The Community Center Catering Fund operating results experienced a decrease in sales and

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

service charges of \$14,553 and a related decrease in operating expenses of \$20,100, which were the result of slightly lower usage of the catering services by users of the Community Center versus the prior 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 2019.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance w/ Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 30,026,145	\$ 30,749,293	\$ 30,669,255	\$ (80,038)
Other revenues	6,310,077	6,887,680	7,665,772	778,092
Total revenues	36,336,222	37,636,973	38,335,027	698,054
Expenditures				
General government	7,535,868	8,162,805	7,535,226	627,579
Public safety	12,172,688	12,014,247	11,774,157	240,090
Community development	3,202,569	3,289,475	2,839,186	450,289
Parks and recreation	6,895,973	7,193,608	6,652,263	541,345
Public works	4,522,153	5,076,460	4,026,642	1,049,818
Capital outlay	233,223	1,287,195	739,041	548,154
Total expenditures	34,562,474	37,023,790	33,566,515	3,457,275
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,773,748	613,183	4,768,512	4,155,329
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	196,670	374,312	4,608,309	4,233,997
Transfers out	(1,903,002	) (20,423,599)	(5,697,163)	14,726,436
Total other financing sources	(1,706,332	) (20,049,287)	(1,088,854)	18,960,433
Net change in fund balances	67,416	(19,436,104)	3,679,658	23,115,762
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	50,824,909	50,824,909	50,824,909	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 50,892,325	\$ 31,388,805	\$ 54,504,567	\$ 23,115,762

The final budget differed from the original budget for the following reasons:

- The budget for taxes and other revenues was increased to account for mid-year adjustments to projected revenues. There were no material notable increases made to the budget for any one category of revenue other than property tax, which was increased by \$0.3 million versus the adopted budget due to continued strong growth in assessed value in the City.
- The increase in the budget for general government primarily related to an additional payment sent to CalPERS to reduce the City's unfunded pension liability and a deposit into the City's OPEB trust with CalPERS.
- The increase in the capital outlay budget primarily related to mid-year and carryover appropriations for a new financial and human resources system and various capital and equipment purchases.
- The remaining increases in the budget for expenditures were routine in nature and related to 1) carryovers of unspent appropriations from the prior year's budget and 2) mid-year appropriations by the City Council for various items that are primarily of a one-time nature.
- The increase in the budget for transfers out was primarily due to routine carryovers of unspent appropriations from the prior year's budget and mid-year appropriations related to capital projects.

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Actual revenues were \$0.7 million higher than the final budgeted amount, which is primarily due to better than projected property tax revenue as previously discussed. In comparison to the original budget, the variance is \$2.0 million. The expenditures for the General Fund at fiscal year-end were \$4.2 million less than the final budgeted expenditures, which is primarily due to routine position vacancies and operational and contract savings across all City departments. Some of this amount has been carried forward into fiscal year 2020 that relates to incomplete projects and purchases. The positive variance for transfers out is primarily the result of budgeted transfers related to capital projects that have not yet been made. The related budget has been carried forward into fiscal year 2020.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets. GASB Statement No. 34 allows for governmental agencies to either depreciate their infrastructure assets or to use a modified approach to maintain an inventory of these assets. The City has elected the modified approach for its street pavement infrastructure, which does not require these assets to be depreciated as long as the assets are managed using an asset management system and are being preserved approximately at or above a condition level established and disclosed by the City. There have been no significant changes in the assessed condition of the street pavement infrastructure assets during fiscal year 2019, and the current condition of these assets complies with the condition level established by the City. All other capital assets, including other infrastructure assets, are depreciated. More detail on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements of this report and Note 5 in the required supplementary information section of this report.

The table below summarizes the current capital assets held by the City as of June 30, 2019, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-Ty	pe.	Activities	Total				
	2019	2018		2019		2018	2019	2018			
Land	\$ 34,750,068	\$ 34,385,475	\$	12,721,948	\$	12,721,948	\$ 47,472,016	\$ 47,107,423			
Street pavement infrastructure	200,603,744	200,603,744		-		-	200,603,744	200,603,744			
Construction in progress	15,384,452	27,616,711		-		-	15,384,452	27,616,711			
Buildings and improvements	40,483,283	31,175,602		10,648,831		11,245,385	51,132,114	42,420,987			
Machinery and equipment	2,665,360	2,572,864		475,452		475,144	3,140,812	3,048,008			
Motor vehicles	326,372	364,131		-		-	326,372	364,131			
Other infrastructure	102,600,864	96,323,867	_	-			102,600,864	96,323,867			
Totals	\$ 396,814,143	\$ 393,042,394	\$	23,846,231	\$	24,442,477	\$ 420,660,374	\$ 417,484,871			

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had \$420.7 million invested in capital assets, including land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase of \$3.2 million in comparison to the prior year, which is primarily due to the construction of routine smaller capital projects such as road widenings and park improvements, partially offset by increased depreciation.

**Long-term liabilities.** The table below summarizes the current long-term liabilities of the City as of June 30, 2019, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplemental Information-Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Ac	tivities	Total					
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018				
Net pension liability	\$ 21,179,193	\$ 21,790,493	\$ - \$	-	\$ 21,179,193	\$ 21,790,493				
Other post-employment benefits	22,404,790	27,087,094	-	-	22,404,790	27,087,094				
Lease Revenue Bonds 1	15,857,373	-	-	-	15,857,373	-				
Claims and judgments	1,004,723	1,071,471	-	-	1,004,723	1,071,471				
Compensated absences	1,173,065	1,083,343			1,173,065	1,083,343				
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 61,619,144	\$ 51,032,401	\$ - \$		\$ 61,619,144	\$ 51,032,401				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amount includes an unamortized bond premium of \$1,212,373

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had a total of \$61.6 million in long-term liabilities, which primarily was comprised of a net pension liability of \$21.2 million and a net OPEB obligation related to medical insurance provided to retirees of \$22.4 million. Both of these amounts decreased when compared to the prior fiscal year. In the case of the net pension liability, the decrease was the result of an improvements in the funded position of the City's pension plan. 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. Contributions have been made in each of the prior three fiscal years. 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.

Notably, the City has 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. This bond issuance increased the City's long-term liabilities by \$15.9 million versus the prior year. The bonds will be repaid from the restricted property tax revenues of the Public Library Fund. 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 \$0.1 million in the compensated absences liability is the result of routine changes to accrued leave balances. The decrease of \$0.1 million in the claims and judgments liability primarily is due to a decrease in 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, 10, and 11 to the financial statements.

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City has experienced strong growth in property tax and sales tax revenues in recent years, and that trend is expected to continue in the years ahead. A forecast commissioned by the City from Beacon Economics projects growth in the 2-6% range for the City's core revenue sources over the next five years. 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 2019/20 remains balanced, with General Fund expenditures and transfers out totaling \$39.4 million with a \$0.5 million budget surplus projected.

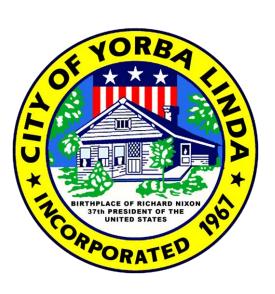
While the City is currently in sound financial shape, long-term liabilities and unfunded needs continue to be a focus of the City Council. During the most recent Two-Year Budget process, City staff presented the City's first Five-Year Financial Plan to the City Council. Additionally, the City Council endorsed a strategy to begin to address the City's unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities as well as other unfunded needs such as full funding for the rehabilitation of existing city infrastructure and facilities. The City is now making contributions to special reserves to fund required rehabilitation of existing city infrastructure and facilities, mirroring a 20-year amortization of its unfunded pension liability in lieu of the default CalPERS 30-year amortization through elective contributions to CalPERS, and making contributions to an OPEB trust with CalPERS to offset its unfunded OPEB liability. Union contracts approved in 2017 ended generous retiree medical benefits for new employees, which will also serve to reduce the City's unfunded OPEB liability over time. 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 no General Fund debt and one of the strongest General Fund budget reserves in Orange County.

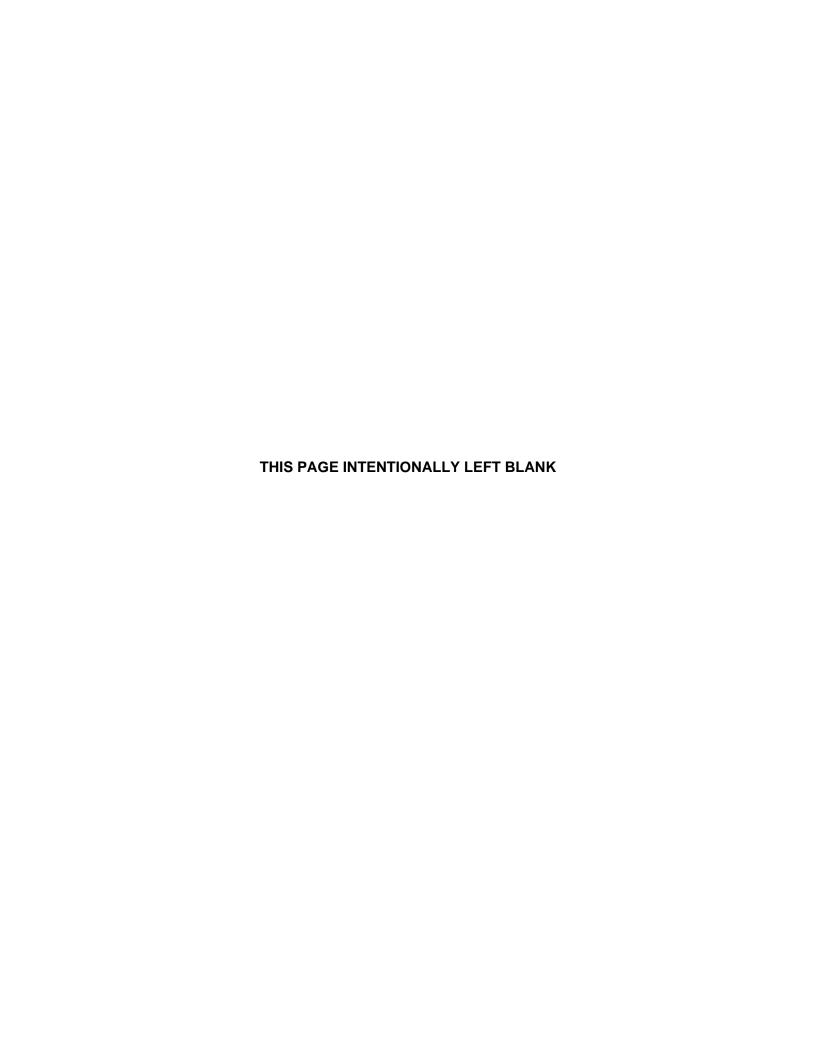
#### REQUESTING ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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**





Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		<b>Primary Governmen</b>	t .
	Governmental	Business-Type	
•	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 82,926,571	\$ 608,798	\$ 83,535,369
Receivables:	\$ 62,920,371	\$ 000,790	φ 65,555,509
Accounts	632,982	95,435	728,417
Taxes	322,552	-	322,552
Notes and loans	41,038,038	-	41,038,038
Accrued interest	343,717	(00.104.075)	343,717
Internal balances Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA	23,124,275 5,046,422	(23,124,275)	0 5,046,422
Prepaid costs	161,471	_	161,471
Due from other governments	3,233,791	-	3,233,791
Inventories	<u>-</u>	150,549	150,549
Land held for resale	1,760,330	-	1,760,330
Restricted Asset: Cash and investments with fiscal agents	11,927,883		11,927,883
Capital assets, not being depreciated	250,738,264	12,721,948	263,460,212
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	146,075,879	11,124,284	157,200,163
		·	
Total assets	567,332,175	1,576,739	568,908,914
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred outflows related to pension	4,973,095	_	4,973,095
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	843,299	_	843,299
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,816,394		5,816,394
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	573,148,569	1,576,739	574,725,308
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	4,071,441	72,099	4,143,540
Accrued liabilities	961,700	212,631	1,174,331
Unearned revenue	370,000	431,038	801,038
Deposits payable	-	10,000	10,000
Noncurrent liabilities:		10,000	20,000
Due within one year	1,637,655	-	1,637,655
Due in more than one year	59,981,489	-	59,981,489
T-4-1 10-1-1042	67,022,295	725.769	67.749.052
Total liabilities	67,022,285	725,768	67,748,053
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows related to pension	521,749	-	521,749
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	6,669,841	·	6,669,841
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,191,590	-	7,191,590
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	74,213,875	725,768	74,939,643
Net position:	200.056.770	22.046.222	404.002.002
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	380,956,770	23,846,232	404,803,002
Parks and recreation	4,631,050	_	4,631,050
Public works	24,236,823	-	24,236,823
Library	33,554,597	-	33,554,597
Low and moderate housing	45,858,113	-	45,858,113
PEG Uprastriotad	313,821	(22.005.261)	313,821
Unrestricted	9,383,520	(22,995,261)	(13,611,741)
Total net position	\$ 498,934,694	\$ 850,971	\$ 499,785,665

# Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Prog	gram Revenues			,	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/programs	Expenses		arges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants			Capital Contributions and Grants		overnmental Activities		iness-Type ctivities		Total		
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 7,182,245	\$	1,479,021	\$	1,533,613	\$	-	\$	(4,169,612)	\$	-	\$	(4,169,612)		
Public safety	11,839,819		-		275,172		-		(11,564,647)		-		(11,564,647)		
Community development	2,864,767		55,380		1,891,999		-		(917,388)		-		(917,388)		
Parks and recreation	7,431,280		1,835,129		77,234		735,939		(4,782,978)		-		(4,782,978)		
Library	4,746,418		130,000		56,043		-		(4,560,375)		-		(4,560,375)		
Public works	21,174,891		329,930		89,654		11,422,640		(9,332,667)		-		(9,332,667)		
Total governmental activities	55,239,420		3,829,460		3,923,715		12,158,579		(35,327,666)		-	(35,327,666			
Business-type activities:															
Black Gold Golf Course	6,709,630		6,042,347		-		-		-	(667,283)			(667,283)		
Community Center Catering	200,518		195,062		-				-	(5,456)			(5,456)		
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	6,910,148	6,237,409			-				-		(672,739)		(672,739)		
Total	\$ 62,149,568	\$	10,066,869	\$	3,923,715	\$ 12,158,579 (		(35,327,666)		(672,739)		(36,000,405)			
	General revenue Taxes:	es:													
	Property taxes	s, levied	for general pu	ırpose					26,867,450		-		26,867,450		
	Sales taxes	,		•					7,461,391		-	7,461,391			
	Franchise taxe	es							2,093,989		-		2,093,989		
	Transient occ	upancy t	axes						498,253		-		498,253		
	Business licer								416,275		-		416,275		
	Special assess	sments ta	axes						7,051,129		-		7,051,129		
	Other taxes								549,942		-		549,942		
	Motor vehicle in	n lieu - u	ınrestricted						33,178		-		33,178		
	Investment inco	ome							3,414,409		-		3,414,409		
	Gain on sale of	property	7						10,759		-		10,759		
	Other								511,547		-		511,547		
	Total gener	Total general revenues									-		48,908,322		
	Change in n	et positi	on					13,580,656		(672,739)		12,907,917			
	Net position at be	ginning	of fiscal year	ır				_	485,354,038		1,523,710		486,877,748		
	Net position at en	nd of fis	scal year					\$	498,934,694	\$	850,971	\$	499,785,665		

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Special Revenue Funds								Capital ojects Fund Total		m										
		General		General		General		General		General		Affordable Housing		cellaneous Grants		Public Library		Landscape Maintenance Assessment District	Capital provements		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:						_					 -	-											
Pooled cash and investments	\$	27,523,124	\$	2,792,079	\$	-		21,589,430	\$	8,268,581	\$ 1,343,896	\$	21,409,461	\$	82,926,571								
Receivables:		<b>522</b> 0.40		47.005				1 400		14042			26.506		<b>622</b> 002								
Accounts		532,948		47,095		-		1,400		14,943	-		36,596		632,982								
Taxes		194,844		41 020 020		-		77,344		50,364	-		-		322,552								
Notes and loans Accrued interest		125 000		41,038,038		-		- 00.702		26 426	-		- 01 507		41,038,038								
		135,008 127,252		9,893		-		90,793 34,219		26,426	-		81,597		343,717 161,471								
Prepaid costs  Due from other governments		1,744,289		-		870,221		34,219		-	-		619,281		3,233,791								
Due from other funds		3,120,138		-		670,221		-		-	-		019,281		3,120,138								
Advances to other funds		20,329,859		_		- -		_		- -	-		- -		20,329,859								
Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA		5,046,422		_		_		_		_	_		_		5,046,422								
Land held for resale		108,020		1,652,310		_		_		_	_		_		1,760,330								
Restricted Assets:		100,020		1,052,510											1,700,220								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				_				11,927,883			 				11,927,883								
Total assets	\$	58,861,904	\$	45,539,415	\$	870,221	\$	33,721,069	\$	8,360,314	\$ 1,343,896	\$	22,146,935	\$	170,843,754								
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:																							
Accounts payable		1,793,047		2,540	\$	_	\$	35,305		896,653	1,343,896	\$	_	\$	4,071,441								
Accrued liabilities		735,431		-		-		96,948		24,719	-		-		857,098								
Unearned revenues		370,000		-		-		-		-	-		-		370,000								
Due to other funds				-		242,777				-	 -		82,945		325,722								
Total liabilities		2,898,478		2,540		242,777		132,253		921,372	 1,343,896		82,945		5,624,261								
Deferred inflows of resources:																							
Unavailable revenues		1,458,859				806,466		-		-	-		-		2,265,325								
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,458,859		-		806,466		_		-	 -				2,265,325								
Fund balances:																							
Nonspendable:																							
Prepaid costs		127,252		-		-		34,219		-	-		-		161,471								
Advances to other funds		18,901,828		-		-		-		-	-		-		18,901,828								
Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA		5,046,422		-		-		-		-	-		-		5,046,422								
Land Held for Resale  Restricted for:		108,020		-		-		-		-	-		-		108,020								
Parks and recreation													4,631,050		4,631,050								
Public works		-		_		-		-		7,438,942	-		16,797,881		24,236,823								
Library		_		_		- -		33,554,597		7,430,742	_		-		33,554,597								
Low and moderate housing		_		45,536,875		_		-		_	_		321,238		45,858,113								
PEG projects		-		-		_		_		-	_		313,821		313,821								
Committed:													313,021		313,021								
Operating reserves		18,521,815		_		_		-		-	_		-		18,521,815								
Special reserves		4,730,335		-		-		-		-	-		-		4,730,335								
Assigned to:															•								
Capital projects		431,013		-		-		-		-	-		-		431,013								
Budget carryovers		1,376,731		-		-		-		-	-		-		1,376,731								
Encumbrances		308,103		-		-		-		-	-		-		308,103								
Unassigned		4,953,048		-		(179,022)					 		-		4,774,026								
Total fund balances		54,504,567		45,536,875		(179,022)		33,588,816		7,438,942	 -		22,063,990		162,954,168								
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of																							
resources, and fund balances	\$	58,861,904	\$	45,539,415	\$	870,221	\$	33,721,069	\$	8,360,314	\$ 1,343,896	\$	22,146,935	\$	170,843,754								

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 162,954,168
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.		396,814,143
Non-current liabilities, as listed below, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Claims and judgments Compensated absences Long-term debt Accrued interest on long-term debt	(1,004,723) (1,173,065) (15,857,373) (104,602)	
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability	(22,404,790) (21,179,193)	(61,723,746)
Revenues that do not meet the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		2,265,325
Deferred amounts on pensions related to contributions after the measurements date, changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience and net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.		4,451,346
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.		(5,826,542)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 498,934,694

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Special Re	venue Funds				Pı	Capital rojects Fund				
	General	Affordable Housing	Miscellaneous Grants	Public Library		N	Landscape Iaintenance ssment District	In	Capital nprovements		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:													
Taxes	30,669,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,222	,030	\$	7,896,251	\$	-	\$	150,895	\$	44,938,431
Licenses and permits	1,758,173	-	-		-		-		-		-		1,758,173
Intergovernmental	612,078	-	1,059,832	17	,000		-		-		4,158,484		5,847,394
Charges for services	3,699,460	-	-	130	,000		-		-		-		3,829,460
Investment income	938,802	717,961	-	863	,217		211,510		-		682,919		3,414,409
Fines and forfeitures	57,028	-	-	39	,043		-		-		62,458		158,529
Developer participation	-	-	735,939		-		-		-		3,058,856		3,794,795
Gain on sale of City property	10,759	-	-		-		-		-		-		10,759
Contributions from Successor Agency	227,444	-	-		-		-		3,529,079		-		3,756,523
Miscellaneous	362,028		111,172	3	,034		18,063		-		17,250		511,547
<b>Total Revenues</b>	38,335,027	717,961	1,906,943	7,274	,324		8,125,824		3,529,079		8,130,862		68,020,020
Expenditures:													
General government	7,535,226	21,434	_		_		_		_		_		7,556,660
Public safety	11,774,157	21,131	_		_		_		_		_		11,774,157
Community development	2,839,186	_	_				_		_		188,272		3,027,458
Parks and recreation	6,652,263	-	-		-		-		_		100,272		6,652,263
		-	-	4 500	- 472		-		-		-		
Library	1.006.640	-	-	4,523			7.500.504		-		-		4,523,472
Public works	4,026,642	-	-	0.7	-		7,509,584		-		-		11,536,226
Capital outlay	739,041	-	-	87	,086		1,220,206		12,891,542		-		14,937,875
Debt service:													
Bond issuance cost	-		-	321	,311		-		-	-	-		321,311
Total Expenditures	33,566,515	21,434		4,931	,869		8,729,790		12,891,542		188,272		60,329,422
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over (under) expenditures	4,768,512	696,527	1,906,943	2,342	,455		(603,966)		(9,362,463)		7,942,590		7,690,598
Other financing sources (uses):													
Issuance of debt	_	_	_	15,892	798		_		_		_		15,892,798
Transfers in	4,608,309	197,830	_	13,072	,770		2,023,581		13,627,481		46,107		20,503,308
Transfers out			(1.201.042)	(1 972	280)		(36,342)						
Transfers out	(5,697,163)		(1,291,943)	(4,873	,209)		(30,342)		(4,265,018)		(4,339,553)		(20,503,308)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	(1,088,854)	197,830	(1,291,943)	11,019	,509		1,987,239		9,362,463		(4,293,446)		15,892,798
Net change in fund balances	3,679,658	894,357	615,000	13,361	,964		1,383,273		-		3,649,144		23,583,396
Fund balances at beginning of fiscal year	50,824,909	44,642,518	(794,022)	20,226	,852		6,055,669				18,414,846		139,370,772
Fund balances at end of fiscal year	\$ 54,504,567	\$ 45,536,875	\$ (179,022)	\$ 33,588	,816_	\$	7,438,942	\$		\$	22,063,990	\$	162,954,168

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, 2019

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 23,583,396
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	7,555,324	
Depreciation	(3,783,575)	3,771,749
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	(104,602)	
Changes in claims and judgments obligation	66,748	
Changes in compensated absence benefits, net	(89,722)	(127,576)
Issuance of long-term debt provides resources in the governmental funds, but increases		
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(15,857,373)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. Amounts are not		
recorded as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the net		
change in unavailable revenue from the prior fiscal year.		800,057
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.		925,135
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.		485,268
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 13,580,656

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds Fiscal Year End June 30, 2019

	<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>				
	Black	Community	-		
	Gold Golf	Center			
	Course	Catering	Total		
Assets:					
Current:					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 608,598	\$ 200	\$ 608,798		
Accounts receivable, net	95,435	-	95,435		
Due from other funds	2,543	-	2,543		
Inventories	150,549		150,549		
Total current assets	857,125	200	857,325		
Noncurrent:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	12,721,948	_	12,721,948		
Capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	11,124,284	_	11,124,284		
Total capital assets, net	23,846,232		23,846,232		
Total noncurrent assets	23,846,232	-	23,846,232		
	<u> </u>				
Total assets	24,703,357	200	24,703,557		
Liabilities:					
Current:					
Accounts payable	70,629	1,470	72,099		
Accrued liabilities	211,852	779	212,631		
Unearned revenues	431,038	-	431,038		
Deposits payable	10,000	-	10,000		
Due to other funds	2,794,416	2,543	2,796,959		
Advances from other funds, current portion	88,213		88,213		
Total current liabilities	3,606,148	4,792	3,610,940		
Noncurrent:					
Advances from other funds, net of current portion	20,241,646		20,241,646		
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,241,646		20,241,646		
Total liabilities	23,847,794	4,792	23,852,586		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	23,846,232	_	23,846,232		
Unrestricted	(22,990,669)	(4,592)	(22,995,261)		
Total net position	\$ 855,563	\$ (4,592)	\$ 850,971		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>					
	Black Gold Golf Course		Gold Golf Center			
						Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	6,042,347	\$	195,062	\$	6,237,409
Operating expenses:						
Administration and general		4,612,124		160,000		4,772,124
Cost of sales and services		796,928		38,820		835,748
Depreciation expense		753,536				753,536
Total operating expenses		6,162,588		198,820		6,361,408
Operating income (loss)		(120,241)		(3,758)		(123,999)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Interest expense		(547,042)		(1,698)		(548,740)
Gain on sale of capital assets						
Total non-operating expenses		(547,042)		(1,698)		(548,740)
Loss before transfers		(667,283)		(5,456)		(672,739)
Transfer in		_		257		257
Transfer out		(257)				(257)
Change in net position		(667,540)		(5,199)		(672,739)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year		1,523,103		607		1,523,710
Net position at end of fiscal year	\$	855,563	\$	(4,592)	\$	850,971

Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>					Funds
	]	Black	Co	mmunity		
	Go	old Golf		Center		
	(	Course	Catering			Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers and users	\$	6,104,197	\$	195,062	\$	6,299,259
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(865,631)		(38,899)		(904,530)
Cash paid to employees for services		(4,599,257)		(160,257)		(4,759,514)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		639,309		(4,094)		635,215
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(157,291)		_		(157,291)
Interest paid on capital debt		(547,042)		(1,698)		(548,740)
Principal paid on advances from other funds		(4,327)		-		(4,327)
						· · · · · ·
Net cash used by capital and related						
financing activities		(708,660)		(1,698)		(710,358)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:						
Transfers from (to) other funds		(257)		257		-
Payments received from other funds		358,432		3,837		362,269
Repayment made to other funds		(103,238)		-		(103,238)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		254,937		4,094		259,031
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		185,586		(1,698)		183,888
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year		423,012		1,898		424,910
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	\$	608,598	\$	200	\$	608,798
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(120,241)	\$	(3,758)	\$	(123,999)
operating meeting (1988)	Ψ	(120,2.1)		(0,700)	Ψ.	(120,333)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		753,536		-		753,536
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		150,811		-		150,811
Decrease (increase) in prepaid costs		902		-		902
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(13,504)		-		(13,504)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(56,101)		(79)		(56,180)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		12,867		(257)		12,610
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		(88,961)		-		(88,961)
Total adjustments		759,550		(336)		759,214
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	639,309	\$	(4,094)	\$	635,215

Statement of Net Position (Deficit) Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

		Private- Purpose Trust Fund	
	Agency Funds	Successor Agency of the former RDA	
Assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,368,325	\$ 4,071,460	
Receivables:			
Accounts receivable	-	3,391	
Accrued interest	-	12,997	
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		4,299,942	
Total assets	\$ 1,368,325	8,387,790	
Liabilities:			
Account payable	\$ 166,335	693	
Accrued liabilities		365,316	
Deposits payable	1,201,990	-	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in one year	-	6,277,575	
Due in more than one year		48,251,863	
Total liabilities	\$ 1,368,325	54,895,447	
Net position (deficit):			
Held by Successor Agency		\$ (46,507,657)	

## Statement of Changes in Net Position (Deficit) Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund		
	Successor Agency of the Former RDA		
Additions:			
Taxes	\$	7,003,319	
Interest and change in fair value of investments		181,076	
Total additions		7,184,395	
Deductions:			
Administrative expenses		29,176	
Bond interest		1,823,190	
Contributions to City		3,756,523	
Miscellaneous		4,675	
Total deductions		5,613,564	
Change in net position		1,570,831	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year		(48,078,488)	
Net position (deficit) at end of fiscal year	\$	(46,507,657)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

#### **Blended Component Units**

#### Yorba Linda Housing Authority

The Yorba Linda Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was established on March 1, 2011, through the adoption of Resolution No. 2011-5039. The Housing Authority has not had any financial activity as of June 30, 2019.

#### 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. The purpose of the MFA is to enable the City and the Authority to finance public capital improvements. The MFA's financial data and transactions are included in the public library fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **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.

#### 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 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, except Agency Funds, which do not have a measurement focus. 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 accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, 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 agency fund and one private purpose trust fund. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency fund is accounted for on an accrual basis of accounting; however, does not present a net position. Private purpose trust fund funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

#### d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The City values its cash and investments in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, and GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which requires governmental entities to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value. The techniques should be consistent with one or more of the following approaches: the market approach, the cost approach or the income approach.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 non-current 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (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.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis –for State and Local Governments, which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 defines infrastructure assets 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, 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 use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Accordingly, these capital assets are depreciated 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 of governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet of governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net 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, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting 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, is reported only in the statement of net position. See Notes 10d and 11d 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 government'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 government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (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 in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

#### 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, 2017 Measurement Date (MD) – June 30, 2018 Measurement Period (MP) – July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (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, 2018 Measurement Date (MD) – June 30, 2018 Measurement Period (MP) – July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

#### **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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

**Fund Equity** 

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, on June 21, 2011, the Yorba Linda City Council adopted City Council Policy No. F-3 – Fund Balance. This Policy establishes the City Council's policy regarding the classification of fund equity. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following fund balance classifications:

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

<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 A-4 – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Equity (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.

Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Manager and Finance Director are authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose pursuant to City Council Policy No. F-3 – 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 where to report negative amounts for all governmental funds, other than the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### e. Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 84	Fiduciary Activities	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
GASB Statement No. 87	Leases	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
GASB Statement No. 89	Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
GASB Statement No. 90	Majority Equity Interests - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
GASB Statement No. 91	Conduit Debt Obligation	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

#### Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

The Miscellaneous Grants Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$179,022 at June 30, 2019. 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 Community Center Catering Fund had a deficit net position of \$4,592 at June 30, 2019. The deficit is the result of negative operating results. This fund will be merged with the Black Gold Golf Course Fund in fiscal year 2019/20, which will absorb the deficit net position. Recent changes to the City Council's policy governing alcohol sales at the Community Center are anticipated to improve the profitability of the catering operation at the Community Center in future years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 83,535,369
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	11,927,883
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Pooled Cash and Investments	5,439,785
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	4,299,942
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 105,202,979

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Petty Cash	\$	7,670
Deposits with Financial Institutions	3	3,447,306
Investments	101	,748,003
		_
Total Cash and Investments	\$105	5,202,979

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, 2019

#### 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

<sup>\*</sup>Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

#### 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment 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, 2019, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

Damainin

			R	emaining	I	nvestment	Ma	turities	
	6 months		6 n	nonths	1 to 3		3 to 5		Fair
	or less		to 1 year		years		years		 Value
W. T	4		Φ.			10.450.545		<b>50</b> 5044	10.007.100
Medium Term Corporate Notes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,458,645	\$	536,844	\$ 10,995,489
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		-		-		6,121,848		-	6,121,848
Asset-Backed Securities		-		-		2,965,585		874,297	3,839,881
U.S Treasury Issues		-		-		18,194,080		-	18,194,080
U.S Government Agency Securities:									
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		-		-		208,022		141,462	349,484
Federal National Mortgage Assn.		-		-		2,359,697		-	2,359,697
Municipal Bond		-		-		578,898		-	578,898
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note		-		-		3,631,825		-	3,631,825
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)		16,950,075		-		-		-	16,950,075
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)		22,498,902		-		-		-	22,498,902
Held by Fiscal Agent:									
Money Market Mutual Funds		16,227,825							 16,227,825
	\$	55,676,802	\$	-	\$	44,518,598	\$	1,552,603	\$ 101,748,003

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 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 per GASB Statement No. 72 not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

Overted Driese in

The Pool has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

			Quotec	Prices in				
			Active	Markets	Sig	nificant Other	Sigr	nificant
		Totals		dentical	Obs	ervable Inputs	Unobservable	
Investment Type	Jı	June 30, 2019		Assets (Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Debt Securities:							,	
Medium Term Corporate Notes	\$	10,995,489	\$	-	\$	10,995,489	\$	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		6,121,848		-		6,121,848		-
Asset-backed Securities		3,839,881		-		3,839,881		-
U.S. Treasury Issues		18,194,080		-		18,194,080		-
US Government Agency Securities		2,709,180		-		2,709,180		-
Municipal Bond		578,898				578,898		
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note		3,631,825				3,631,825		
Total Investments at Fair Value		46,071,201	\$		\$	46,071,201	\$	
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy:								
Money Market Mutual Funds		16,227,825						
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)		16,950,075						
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)		22,498,902						
Total Pooled and Directed Investments	\$	101,748,003						

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 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 other than one General Electric security maturing on September 16, 2020, which is rated BBB+ by Standard and Poor's and Baa1 by Moody's. The City has evaluated the credit risk associated with this security with input from its investment management firm and has determined that the security can remain in the City's investment portfolio as allowed by the City's Investment Policy. Additionally, four Asset-Backed Securities held in the City's portfolio were not rated by Standard and Poor's but were rated Aaa 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 long-term rating).

				Rati	ing as of Fiscal	Year.	End		
		Minimum							
		Legal							Not
Investment Type	Amount	Rating	AAA		AA +/-		A +/-	BBB	Rated
Medium Term Corporate Notes	\$ 10,995,489	A-	\$ -	\$	2,834,128	\$	5,910,871	\$ 2,250,490	\$ -
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,121,848	A-	2,279,889		2,042,748		1,799,211	-	-
Asset-backed Securities	3,839,881	A-	3,839,881		-		-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Issues	18,194,080	N/A	-		18,194,080		-	-	-
U.S. Government Agency Securities:									
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	349,484	N/A	-		349,484		-	-	-
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	2,359,697	N/A	-		2,359,697		-	-	-
Municipal Bond	578,898	N/A	-		578,898		-	-	-
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note	3,631,825	N/A	3,631,825		-		-	-	-
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	16,950,075	N/A	-		-		-	-	16,950,075
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	22,498,902	N/A	-		-		-	-	22,498,902
Held by Fiscal Agent:									
Money Market Mutual Funds	16,227,825	N/A			-			 -	 16,227,825
Totals	\$ 101,748,003		\$ 9,751,595	\$	26,359,035	\$	7,710,081	\$ 2,250,490	\$ 55,676,802

#### 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 securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 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, 2019, 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, 2019, was \$24.6 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2019, had a balance of \$105.7 billion. Of that amount 1.77% was invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 173 days as of June 30, 2019. LAIF is unrated as to credit quality.

California Asset Management Program – The City is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), a California Joint Powers Authority (JPA) established in 1989 to provide California public agencies with professional investment services. The CAMP Pool is a permitted investment for all local agencies under CGC Section 53601(p). CAMP is directed by a Board of Trustees, which is made up of experienced finance directors and treasurers of California public agencies that are members of the JPA. CAMP determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on amortized cost. The City measures the value of its CAMP investment at the fair value amount provided by CAMP. At June 30, 2019, CAMP had a total portfolio of approximately \$5.4 billion of which all was invested in non-derivative financial products. The average maturity of CAMP investments was 54 days as of June 30, 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Note 4. Capital Assets

The City elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 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 were reported using the Basic Approach whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense have been recorded.

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	1	Balance July 1, 2018	т	ncreases	D	ecreases	Tro	nsfers	T,	Balance ine 30, 2019
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:		ruly 1, 2016		licieases	Decreases		Transfers		Julie 30, 2019	
Land	\$	34,385,475	\$	364,593	\$		\$		\$	34,750,068
Street pavement infrastructure	φ	200.603.744	Ф	304,393	φ	-	Ф	-	Ф	200,603,744
Construction In Progress		27,616,711		4,378,896		-	(16	.611,155)		15,384,452
Total Capital Assets	-	27,010,711		4,378,890		<del></del>	(10	,011,133)		13,364,432
Not Being Depreciated		262,605,930		4,743,489			(16	,611,155)		250,738,264
Carital Assata Baina Dannaista I										
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:		50 222 470					10	744 407		(0.066.005
Buildings and improvements		58,322,478		-		-	10	,744,407		69,066,885
Machinery and equipment		12,307,434		770,134		-		-		13,077,568
Motor vehicles		1,443,245		109,173		(70,650)	_			1,481,768
Other Infrastructure		131,442,418	-	1,932,528			5	,866,748		139,241,694
Total Capital Assets										
Being Depreciated	-	203,515,575		2,811,835	-	(70,650)	16	,611,155		222,867,915
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements		27,146,876		1,436,726		-		-		28,583,602
Machinery and equipment		9,734,570		677,638		-		-		10,412,208
Motor vehicles		1,079,114		146,932		(70,650)		-		1,155,396
Other Infrastructure		35,118,551		1,522,279		-		-		36,640,830
Total Accumulated Depreciation		73,079,111		3,783,575		(70,650)				76,792,036
Total Capital Assets										
Being Depreciated, Net		130,436,464		(971,741)			16	,611,155		146,075,879
Capital Assets, Net	\$	393,042,394	\$	3,771,748	\$		\$	-	\$	396,814,143

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

# Governmental Activities: 885,049 General government \$ 885,049 Public safety 65,664 Community development 57,777 Parks and recreation 1,212,759 Public works 1,562,326 Total \$ 3,783,575

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

		Balance		Balance				
	July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases		Ju	ne 30, 2019
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	12,721,948	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,721,948
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated		12,721,948						12,721,948
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Structures and improvements		21,389,142	17,451		-			21,406,594
Machinery and equipment		2,568,813	139,839					2,708,652
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated		23,957,955	157,290					24,115,246
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Structures and improvements		10,143,758		599,885	-			10,743,643
Machinery and equipment		2,093,669		153,651				2,247,320
Total Accumulated Depreciation		12,237,427		753,536		-		12,990,963
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated, Net		11,720,528	(	(596,246)		-		11,124,283
Business-Type Activities		_						
Capital Assets, Net	\$	24,442,476	\$ (	(596,246)	\$		\$	23,846,231

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 \$ 753,536

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Note 5. Long-Term Receivables

#### Loans Receivable (Net)

Contracts and notes receivable as of June 30, 2019, totaled \$41,038,038 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, 2019, was \$16,928,425.

#### **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, 2019

#### **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. The total outstanding balance at June 30, 2019, for Evergreen Villas was \$12,321,798.

#### 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, 2019, was \$11,787,815.

#### Orange Housing Development Corporation

In December 2018, the City entered into an Affordable Housing and Property Disposition Agreement (AHA) 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 will convey the property on which the project will be built to the developer, the value of which will be evidenced by a promissory note reflecting the appraised value of \$4,320,000. Additionally, the developer, which is the same parent entity as for the City's Agreement with Evergreen Villas LP, was authorized to reallocate up to \$2,382,050 of the funds from that project to this project through the resale of various condominium units. The loan for the value of the property will bear simple interest at 0.5% per annum and will be repaid over the 55-year covenant period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Note 5.** Long-term Receivables (Continued)

#### **Affordable Housing Agreements (Continued)**

#### Orange Housing Development Corporation (Continued)

The Agreement also provides that payments toward principal and interest shall not commence until the operation of the project has generated residual receipts calculated annually, anticipated to be in 2028. As of June 30, 2019, conditions had not yet been met for there to be a balance owed under the Agreement.

#### 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, 2019, the SERAF loan has been repaid in full. Payments on the non-SERAF loans are ongoing, with \$989,150 paid during the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 \$197,830 transferred during the year ended June 30, 2019. It is anticipated that the remaining balance on the projects loan of \$5,046,422 will be paid in full by June 30, 2022, as shown in the table below:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	<b>Projects</b>
2020	2,224,171
2021	2,224,171
2022	598,080
	\$ 5,046,422

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, was as follows:

#### a. Due To / From Other Funds

Paying Funds	Amount	Receiving Funds	Amount
Major Governmental Funds General Fund	\$ 3,120,138	Major Governmental Fund Miscellaneous Grants Fund	\$ 242,777
Proprietary Fund Black Gold Golf Course Fund	2,543	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Traffic Safety Fund CDBG Grant Fund	3,402 79,543
		Proprietary Funds Black Gold Golf Course Fund Community Center Catering Fund	2,794,416 2,543
	\$ 3,122,681		\$ 3,122,681

With the exception of the amount due from the Black Gold Golf Course Fund to the General Fund, interfund balances are the result of 1) short term borrowing to cover negative cash balances and operating shortages at June 30, 2019, 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.

The amount due from the Black Gold Golf Course Fund to the General Fund relates to a long-standing but decreasing negative cash position of the Black Gold Golf Course Fund. In the early years of operating the Black Gold Golf Course, the General Fund loaned funds totaling \$4,702,898 to the Black Gold Golf Course Fund for various capital projects. Interest has been accrued on this balance annually. During the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the then-outstanding balance of \$15,635,000 of the 2003 Revenue Bonds issued to construct the Golf Course was paid off using an interfund advance from the General Fund of \$14,060,986 and cash on hand with the City's bond trustee totaling \$1,574,014. The General Fund also funded related costs of the refunding totaling \$49,732. Interest has been accrued on the total initial advance balance of \$14,110,718 since that time. At the time of the bond repayment, the Golf Course had a negative cash position due to several years of operating losses. Once the bonds were repaid, those losses reversed, and the negative cash position began to be reduced and has continued to decline each year since. It is currently anticipated that cash will turn positive in approximately fiscal year 2025/26. See Note 6b to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding the payment plan for the outstanding advances.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

#### b. Advances To / From Other Funds

		Balance						Balance	
	July 1, 2018		July 1, 2018 Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2019		
Advances from General Fund	\$	19,975,754	\$	448,512	\$	94,407	\$	20,329,859	

Advances to the Black Gold Golf Course fund are the result of the following:

**a.** Various advances to the Black Gold Golf Course Fund from the General Fund for capital projects when the Black Gold Golf Course was initially built and an advance to pay off the remaining principal balance of the Golf Course's 2003 Revenue Bonds as more fully described in Note 6a to the basic financial statements.

In approximately fiscal year 2025/26, when cash in the Black Gold Golf Course Fund is anticipated to turn positive, the outstanding advances from the General Fund will begin to be amortized based on the positive cash flow of the Golf Course. Based on recent performance, the anticipated payments would amount to approximately \$300,000 to \$600,000 per year, which would be primarily dependent on the amount of capital spending undertaken by the Golf Course in each year. It is currently the City Council's intent for these advances to be repaid in full, utilizing all surplus cash generated by the Golf Course operation each year. City staff are currently evaluating the outstanding loans for the Golf Course, and City Council action is anticipated during fiscal year 2019/20 to implement a formalized repayment plan for these loans.

**b.** During the 2015-16 fiscal year, the General Fund advanced the Black Gold Golf Course Fund \$373,348 for the purchase of a new fleet of golf carts. The remaining outstanding balance was \$88,213 as of June 30, 2019.

The repayment schedule for this advance was set by the City Council at the time the advance was made. Regular payments have been made each year as indicated in the amortization schedule. The golf cart advance will be repaid in full in fiscal year 2019/20.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

#### c. Interfund Transfers

Receiving Funds	Amount	Paying Funds	 Amount
Major Governmental Funds		Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$ 4,608,309	General Fund	\$ 5,697,163
Capital Improvements Fund	13,627,481	Public Library Fund	4,873,289
Landscape Maint. Assessment District Fund	2,023,581	Miscellaneous Grants Fund	1,291,943
Affordable Housing Fund	197,830	Capital Improvements Fund	4,265,018
		Landscape Maint. Assessment District Fund	36,342
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Gas Tax Fund	46,107	Gas Tax Fund	1,480,647
		Traffic Safety Fund	62,458
		Master Plan of Drainage Fund	480,250
		COPS Fund	158,774
		AQMD Fund	97,340
		Park-in-Lieu Fund	159,946
		RMRA Fund	736,402
		Measure M Fund	937,785
		PEG Access Fund	137,135
		Traffic Signal Improvements Fund	88,816
	\$ 20,503,308		\$ 20,503,308
Proprietary Fund		Proprietary Fund	
Community Center Catering Fund	\$ 257	Black Gold Golf Course Fund	\$ 257

The transfer to the Capital Improvements Fund in the amount of \$13,627,481 consisted of:

- 1. The transfer from the General Fund of \$3,504,521, which primarily related to temporary funding allocated from Special Reserves for the construction of the public improvements (primarily a parking garage) for the City's Town Center project. The majority of these funds are anticipated to be returned to Special Reserves from various anticipated payments related to the project primarily parking in-lieu fees to be paid by the Town Center developer and future payments on the City's advances to the former Redevelopment Agency (see Note 5 to the basic financial statements), all of which will be deposited into Special Reserves per direction previously received from the City Council.
- 2. The transfer from the Public Library Fund of \$4,873,289 related to funding for the City's Library and Cultural Arts Center project, which is now under construction.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

#### **b.** Interfund Transfers (Continued)

3. The transfers from the Miscellaneous Grants Fund of \$1,245,837 and other nonmajor governmental funds of \$4,003,834 were primarily for reimbursing the Capital Improvements Fund for capital expenditures.

The transfers to the Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund of \$2,023,581 included \$1,994,813 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 and \$28,768 from the AQMD fund for the purchase of a clean air vehicle.

The transfers to the General Fund of \$4,608,309 were primarily the result of transfers totaling \$4,265,018 from the Capital Improvements Fund to reimburse Special Reserves for prior expenditures for the Town Center project. The remaining \$343,291 of transfers included \$36,342 from the Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund to reimburse the General Fund for the cost of successful Proposition 218 votes for various local landscaping zones and \$306,949 from the nonmajor governmental funds 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 the purchase of clean air vehicles for the City's fleet.

The transfers to the Affordable Housing Fund consisted of \$197,830 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 transfers to the nonmajor governmental funds consisted of \$46,107 to the Gas Tax Fund from the Miscellaneous Grants Fund to reimburse costs incurred that were subsequently funded by an external grant.

The transfer to the Community Center Catering Fund of \$257 was from the Black Gold Golf Course Fund to eliminate the fund's negative cash position as of December 31, 2018. Subsequently, the decision was made to fold this fund into the Black Gold Golf Course Fund as further discussed in Note 2a to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## 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, 2019:

	Balance uly 1,2018		Additions		Additions Dek		Deletions		Balance ine 30, 2019	_	ue Within One Year
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ -	\$	14,645,000	\$	-	\$	14,645,000	\$	490,000		
Unamortized Bond Premium	-		1,247,798		35,425		1,212,373		64,262		
Claims and Judgements											
Claims Liability	125,006		118,737		60,306		183,437		60,306		
Workers Compensation	946,465		78,516		203,695		821,286		203,695		
Compensated Absences	1,083,343		953,544		863,822		1,173,065		819,391		
Net Pension Liability (Note 10)	21,790,493		6,851,681		7,462,981		21,179,193		-		
OPEB Obligation (Note 11)	27,087,094		3,369,945		8,052,249		22,404,790				
Total	\$ 51,032,401	\$	27,265,221	\$	16,678,478	\$	61,619,144	\$	1,637,654		

#### Lease Revenue Bonds

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 \$490,000 to \$1,095,000. The interest payments are due semi-annually on May 1 and November 1. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019, was \$14,645,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2019, including interest, are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## **Note 7.** Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		1	Interest
2020	\$	490,000	\$	648,888
2021		515,000		624,388
2022		540,000		598,638
2023		570,000		571,638
2024		600,000		543,138
2025-2029		3,465,000		2,235,438
2030-2034		4,340,000		1,339,950
2035-2038		4,125,000		420,800
Total	\$	14,645,000	\$	6,982,875

## 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. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

## Claims and Judgments (Continued)

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, 2019, 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, 2019, of \$1,004,723 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, 2018 and 2019, including a provision for incurred but not reported claims were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ms Payable eginning	Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claims Payments		Claims Payable Ending	
2018	\$ 1,504,346	\$	151,051	\$	583,926	\$	1,071,471
2019	1,071,471		197,253		264,001		1,004,723

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## **Note 7.** Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

## Claims and Judgments (Continued)

There have been no significant changes to insurance coverage as compared to last year and 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, 2019, was \$1,173,065.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## **Note 8.** Operating Leases

Golf Car GPSI Lease

During fiscal year 2013-2014, the Black Gold Golf Course Enterprise Fund entered into an operating lease agreement with GPSI Leasing, LLC for 87 golf cart GPS system units for a period of four years, with an additional one-year extension. The total amount paid for the lease was \$24,534 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the final payment on the lease.

## Note 9. Conduit Debt

During fiscal year 2000-2001, the Agency issued, on behalf of National CORE (Southern California Housing Corporation), the Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds 2000, Series A, in the principal amount of \$2,754,321. These bonds are not reflected in the City's long-term liabilities because they are special obligations payable solely from and secured by specific revenue sources described in the resolution and official statement of the issue. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the former Redevelopment Agency, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof, is pledged for the payment of these bonds. The balance as of June 30, 2019, is \$1,676,644.

#### Note 10. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Note 10. City Employees Retirement Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan) (Continued)

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

## Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 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, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to	On or after	
	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%	

## Employees Covered

At June 30, 2018 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	144
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	53
Former employees currently working for another CalPERS agency	57
Active employees	101
Total	355

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Note 10. City Employees Retirement Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan) (Continued)

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

## **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, 2019, 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 \$3,121,422 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### 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, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Note 10. 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, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50% Payroll Growth 2.75%

Projected Salary Increase  $0.40\%\,$  -  $8.50\%\,$   $^{(1)}$ 

Investment Rate of Return 7.15% (2)

Mortality Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a December 2017 actuarial 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, 2017 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.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Note 10. 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>1</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>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

<sup>&</sup>lt;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, 2019

## Note 10. 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)					
		Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability (a) Net Position (b)		Lia	tet Position bility/(Asset) c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance, June 30, 2017 (VD)	\$	70,558,176	\$	48,767,683	\$	21,790,493
Changes in Recognized for the						
Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		1,458,002		-		1,458,002
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		4,969,509		-		4,969,509
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences between Expected						-
and Actual Experience		203,742		-		203,742
Changes of Assumptions		(313,447)		-		(313,447)
Contribution from the Employer		-		1,833,255		(1,833,255)
Contributions from the Employees		-		1,150,359		(1,150,359)
Net Investment Income <sup>2</sup>		-		4,165,920		(4,165,920)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds						-
of Employee Contributions		(3,347,753)		(3,347,753)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(75,993)		75,993
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)				(144,435)		144,435
Net Changes during 2017-18		2,970,053		3,581,353		(611,300)
Balance, June 30, 2018 (MD) 1	\$	73,528,229	\$	52,349,036	\$	21,179,193

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

## 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%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)		Discount Rate +1% (8.15%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 31,109,295	\$	21,179,193	\$ 13,013,166	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Note 10. 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, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,584,201. At measurement date of June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of sources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,121,422	\$	-
Changes of assumption		1,582,329		(218,463)
Differences between expected and actual experience		142,002		(303,286)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		127,342		
Total	\$	4,973,095	\$	(521,749)

The amount of \$3,121,422 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, 2020. 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				
2020	\$	1,560,543			
2021		416,777			
2022		(507,005)			
2023		(140,391)			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## **Note 11. Other Postemployment Employee Benefits**

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

## **Plan Description**

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

#### 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 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 \$2,107,584 and the total actual contribution was \$832,398 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

## **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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## **Note 11.** Other Postemployment Employee Benefits (Continued)

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

## Employees Covered

At June 30, 2018 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit term:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	66
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	112
Total	181

## b. Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability of the Plan was measured as of June 30, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, 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, 2018 (measurement date) actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date January 1, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 4.68% Inflation 2.75% Payroll Growth 3.00%

Projected Salary Increase 0.40% - 8.50% (1)

Asset Return 7.00% (2)

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 the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) under its investment allocation strategy 1.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## **Note 11.** 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, 2018 was 4.68%. 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 long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	57.0%	5.50%
Global Fixed Income	27.0	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, 2019

## Note 11. 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, 2017 (MD)	\$	27,320,233
Service Cost		1,616,456
Interest		1,051,971
Differences between Expected		
and Actual Experience		(2,643,488)
Changes of Assumptions		(3,754,316)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds		
of Employee Contributions		(701,025)
Net Changes during 2017-18		(4,430,402)
Total OPEB Liability Balance, June 30, 2018 (MD)		22,889,831
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contribution from the Employer		935,437
Net Investment Income		17,983
Benefit Payments, including Refunds		
of Employee Contributions		(701,025)
Admin and Other Expense		(493)
Net Changes during 2017-18		251,902
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		233,139
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		485,041
Net OPEB Liability Balance, June 30, 2018 (MD)	\$	22,404,790

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## **Note 11.** 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 4.68%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.68%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.68%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (3.68%)	Current Discount Rate (4.68%)	Discount Rate +1% (5.68%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 26,159,106	\$ 22,404,970	\$ 19,393,010		

## 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%	6 Decrease	Hea	Current lthcare Cost rend Rates	1% Increase			
	(5.00% HMO/5.50 % PPO decreasing to 4.00% HMO/4.00 % PPO)		(6.00% HMO/6.5 0% PPO decreasing to 5.00% HMO/5.00 % PPO)		(7.00% HMO/7.5 0% PPO decreasing to 6.00% HMO/6.0 0% PPO)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	18,974,842	\$	22,404,970	\$	26,784,296		

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$112,416. At measurement date of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019

## **Note 11.** Other Postemployment Employee Benefits (Continued)

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

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	832,398	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in measurement of the Total OPEB Liability		-		1,982,616	
Changes of assumption		-		4,687,225	
Differences between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		10,901		-	
Total	\$	843,299	\$	6,669,841	

The amount of \$832,398 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, 2020. 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,	(	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources					
2020	\$	(2,531,997)					
2021		(2,531,995)					
2022		(1,596,252)					
2023		1,304					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Note 12. Joint Ventures

**Orange County Fire Authority** 

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

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

No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2019. 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 13. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## **Note 13.** 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. 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 \$356,930 at June 30, 2019.
- **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 \$545,216.76 toward the costs of the rehabilitation. Payment of the City contribution is anticipated for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Note 14. Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Note 14. 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, 2019:

Pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,071,460
Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent	4,299,942
	\$ 8,371,402

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, 2019, follows:

	Bal	ance July 1, 2018	Accr	Balance June 30, Accreted Interest Deletions 2019			0, Due Within One Year			
Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	46,603,622	\$	1,119,607	\$	(3,626,239)	\$ 44,096,990	\$	3,645,000	
Unamortized premium		2,187,139		-		(154,154)	2,032,985		154,154	
Unamortized gain on										
defeasance		3,675,329		-		(259,045)	3,416,284		259,045	
Unamortized discount		(68,038)		-		4,795	(63,243)		(4,795)	
Advance from Housing										
Fund - SERAF Loan		1,235,021		-		1,235,021	-		-	
Advance from City		6,035,572				989,150	 5,046,422		2,224,171	
	-				-	_	 _			
Total	\$	59,668,645	\$	1,119,607	\$	(1,810,472)	\$ 54,529,438	\$	6,277,575	

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, 2019

## Note 14. 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.

#### 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds

On December 15, 1993, the Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency issued \$35,686,002 in 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.25% to advance refund \$17,115,000 of outstanding maturities of earlier debt issuances. Serial bonds totaling \$4,340,000 were payable in amounts ranging from \$265,000 to \$545,000 per year on September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 1996, through September 1, 2008. Term bonds totaling \$12,205,000 and \$14,000,000 were due on September 1, 2014 and 2023, respectively, at an interest rate of 5.25%. The 2021-2023 maturities were refunded by the 2017 Tax Allocation Bonds. Capital appreciation serial bonds with an original amount totaling \$2,826,489 were due on each September 1, commencing September 1, 2014 through 2016. Capital appreciation term bonds with an original amount totaling \$2,314,513 are due on September 1, 2019. The outstanding balance, including the accreted value of \$2,508,063 of the capital appreciation term bonds, at June 30, 2019, was \$3,235,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2019, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest				
2020	\$ 726,937	\$	2,508,063			
Total	726,937	\$	2,508,063			
Accretion	2,508,063					
Total	\$ 3,235,000					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Note 14. Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

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

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 \$9,125,487 of the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2019, was \$13,611,990.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2019, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	D!!1	T4				
June 30,	 Principal		Interest			
2020	\$ -	\$	-			
2021	-		-			
2022	-		-			
2023	-		-			
2024	-		-			
2025-2029	4,486,503		15,388,497			
Total	 4,486,503	\$	15,388,497			
Accretion	 9,125,487					
	\$ 13,611,990					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Note 14. 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 data 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, 2019

## Note 14. 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, 2032. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019, was \$27,250,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2019, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		1	Interest
2020	\$	410,000	\$	1,107,781
2021		3,040,000		1,032,338
2022		3,310,000		882,806
2023		3,460,000		723,975
2024		3,640,000		556,056
2025-2029		2,195,000		2,196,819
2030-2033		11,195,000		799,416
Total	\$	27,250,000	\$	7,299,191

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Note 14. Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

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

Advance from Housing Fund – Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) Loan

The former Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing Fund made a loan to the former Redevelopment Agency Projects Fund to make the SERAF payment that was due on May 10, 2010. As of June 30, 2019, this obligation has been repaid in full as further discussed in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

## 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, 2019, was \$5,046,422, with payment in full expected over the next three fiscal years and concluding by June 30, 2022. Information regarding the repayment schedule for this advance can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

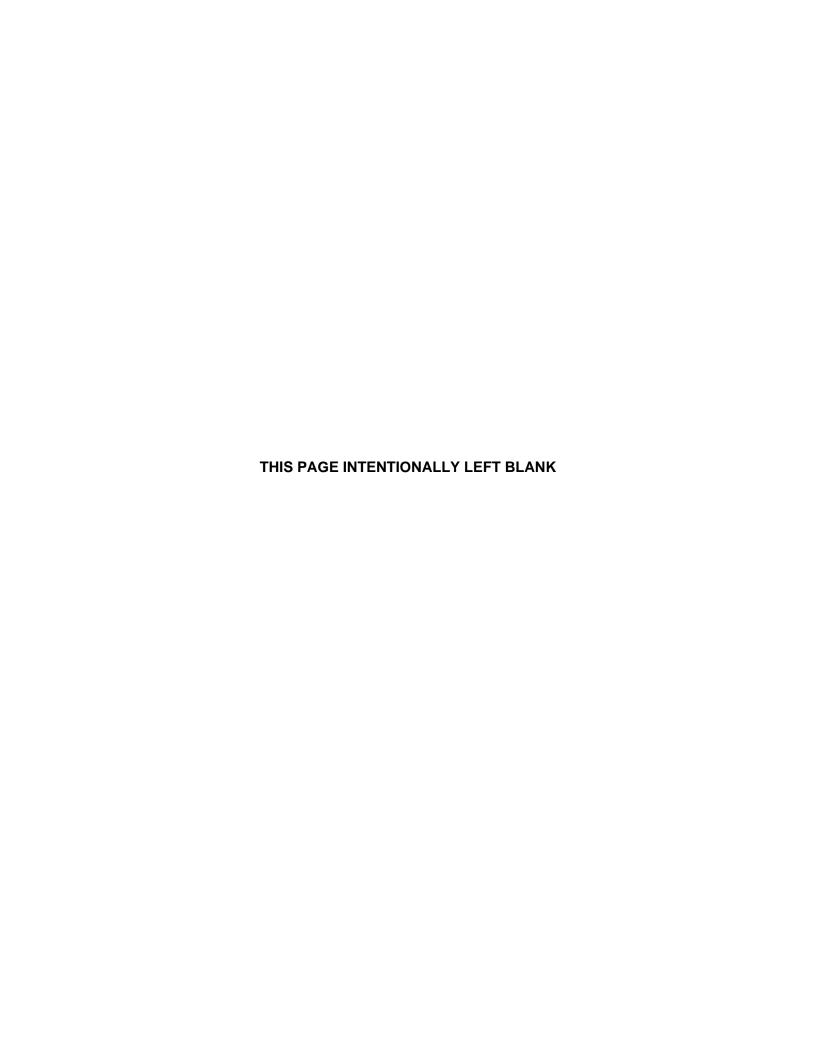
## c. Insurance

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.

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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





## Required Supplementary Information

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budge	eted Amount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 30,026,14		\$ 30,669,255	\$ (80,038)		
Licenses and permits	1,841,58		1,758,173	19,673		
Intergovernmental	207,29	·	612,078	107,366		
Charges for services	3,653,19		3,699,460	24,276		
Investment income	315,00	·	938,802	489,802		
Fines and forfeitures	33,00	59,000	57,028	(1,972)		
Gain on sale of City property	-	10,759	10,759	-		
Contributions to the Successor Agency	100,00	0 225,000	227,444	2,444		
Miscellaneous	160,00	0 225,525	362,028	136,503		
Total revenues	36,336,222	2 37,636,973	38,335,027	698,054		
Expenditures						
General government	7,535,86	8 8,162,805	7,535,226	627,579		
Public safety	12,172,68	8 12,014,247	11,774,157	240,090		
Community development	3,202,56	9 3,289,475	2,839,186	450,289		
Parks and recreation	6,895,97	7,193,608	6,652,263	541,345		
Public works	4,522,15		4,026,642	1,049,818		
Capital outlay	233,22		739,041	548,154		
Total expenditures	34,562,47	4 37,023,790	33,566,515	3,457,275		
Excess of Revenues over						
(under) Expenditures	1,773,74	613,183	4,768,512	4,155,329		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	196,67	374,312	4,608,309	4,233,997		
Transfers out	(1,903,00	2) (20,423,599)	(5,697,163)	14,726,436		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,706,33	2) (20,049,287)	(1,088,854)	18,960,433		
Net change in fund balance	67,41	6 (19,436,104)	3,679,658	23,115,762		
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	50,824,90	9 50,824,909	50,824,909			
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 50,892,32	5 \$ 31,388,805	\$ 54,504,567	\$ 23,115,762		

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amount					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Orig	inal		Final	Amounts			(Negative)	
Revenues									
Investment income	\$	12,750	\$	12,750	\$	717,961	\$	705,211	
Miscellaneous	1,03	35,021		1,035,021				(1,035,021)	
Total revenues	1,04	47,771		1,047,771		717,961		(329,810)	
Expenditures									
General government	4	45,600		45,600		21,434		24,166	
Capital outlay				2,000,000				2,000,000	
Total expenditures		45,600		2,045,600		21,434		2,024,166	
Excess of Revenues over									
(under) Expenditures	1,00	02,171		(997,829)		696,527		1,694,356	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-				197,830		197,830	
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		197,830		197,830	
Net change in fund balance	1,00	02,171		(997,829)		894,357		1,892,186	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	44,64	42,518		44,642,518	4	4,642,518			
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 45,64	44,689	\$	43,644,689	\$ 45,536,875		\$	1,892,186	

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, 2019

	Budgeted	Amount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Original Final		(Negative)		
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,480,000	\$ 1,480,000	\$ 1,059,832	\$ (420,168)		
Developer participation	-	-	735,939	735,939		
Miscellaneous			111,172	111,172		
Total revenues	1,480,000	1,480,000	1,906,943	426,943		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out	(1,480,000)	(3,173,472)	(1,291,943)	1,881,529		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,480,000)	(3,173,472)	(1,291,943)	1,881,529		
Net change in fund balance		(1,693,472)	615,000	2,308,472		
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year	(794,022)	(794,022)	(794,022)			
Fund balance (deficit) at end of fiscal year	\$ (794,022)	\$ (2,487,494)	\$ (179,022)	\$ 2,308,472		

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, 2019

	Rudgeter	d Amount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Amounts			
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 5,874,593	\$ 5,874,593	\$ 6,222,030	\$ 347,437		
Intergovernmental	-	27,000	17,000	(10,000)		
Charges for services	90,500	90,500	130,000	39,500		
Investment income	190,000	345,840	863,217	517,377		
Fines and forfeitures	65,000	65,000	39,043	(25,957)		
Miscellaneous			3,034	3,034		
<b>Total revenues</b>	6,220,093	6,402,933	7,274,324	871,391		
Expenditures						
Library	4,388,562	4,921,755	4,523,472	398,283		
Capital outlay	26,650	122,650	87,086	35,564		
Debt service:						
Bond issuance cost		321,311	321,311			
Total expenditures	4,415,212	5,365,716	4,931,869	433,847		
Excess of Revenues over						
(under) Expenditures	1,804,881	1,037,217	2,342,455	1,305,238		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of debt	-	15,892,798	15,892,798	-		
Transfers out		(38,157,670)	(4,873,289)	33,284,381		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(22,264,872)	11,019,509	33,284,381		
Net change in fund balances	1,804,881	(21,227,655)	13,361,964	34,589,619		
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	20,226,852	20,226,852	20,226,852	-		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 22,031,733	\$ (1,000,803)	\$ 33,588,816	\$ 34,589,619		

Required Supplementary Information
Statement 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, 2019

Variance with

	Rudgete	d Amount	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Amounts			
Revenues						
Taxes Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 6,975,575 50,080	\$ 7,790,219 50,000 -	\$ 7,896,251 211,510 18,063	\$ 106,032 161,510 18,063		
Total revenues	7,025,655	7,840,219	8,125,824	285,605		
Expenditures						
Public works	7,893,980	8,406,281	7,509,584	896,697		
Capital outlay	1,891,580	4,048,774	1,220,206	2,828,568		
Total expenditures	9,785,560	12,455,055	8,729,790	3,725,265		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,759,905)	(4,614,836)	(603,966)	4,010,870		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	1,523,002	3,546,089	2,023,581	(1,522,508)		
Transfers out		(1,663,607)	(36,342)	1,627,265		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,523,002	1,882,482	1,987,239	104,757		
Net change in fund balances	(1,236,903)	(2,732,354)	1,383,273	4,115,627		
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	6,055,669	6,055,669	6,055,669			
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 4,818,766	\$ 3,323,315	\$ 7,438,942	\$ 4,115,627		

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## 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 7, 2018, documented a PCI score of 80 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		<b>Estimated</b>	Actual			
riscai Tear	Index (PCI) Rating	<b>Preservation Costs</b>	<b>Preservation Costs</b>			
2014-2015	76	6,100,000	2,300,000			
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			

<sup>\*</sup>Denotes years condition assessment was performed.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	Measurement	Measurement	leasurement Measurement		Measurement	
	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	
	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	<u>June 30, 2014**</u>	
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$ 1,458,002	\$ 1,472,818	\$ 1,318,758	\$ 1,295,229	\$ 1,290,965	
Interest on total pension liability	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	203,742	(618,862)	(505,685)	(236,444)	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions	(3,347,753)	(3,089,914)	(3,046,770)	(2,971,575)	(2,848,785)	
Net change in total pension liability	2,970,053	6,542,945	2,376,857	1,435,522	2,696,722	
Total pension liability - beginning	70,558,176	64,015,231	61,638,374	60,202,852	57,506,130	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	73,528,229	70,558,176	64,015,231	61,638,374	60,202,852	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	1,833,255	1,483,366	1,186,312	1,121,845	1,245,275	
Contributions - employee	1,150,359	1,062,547	979,418	925,172	636,643	
Net investment income	4,165,920	4,935,247	222,302	995,586	6,731,502	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions	(3,347,753)	(3,089,914)	(3,046,770)	(2,971,575)	(2,848,785)	
Net plan to plan resource movement	(122)	-	-	-	-	
Administrative expense	(75,993)	(65,616)	(27,503)		-	
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	(144,313)					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,581,353	4,325,630	(686,241)	20,234	5,764,635	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	48,767,683	44,442,053	45,128,294	45,108,060	39,343,425	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	52,349,036	48,767,683	44,442,053	45,128,294	45,108,060	
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	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	71.20%	69.12%	69.42%	73.21%	74.93%	
Covered payroll	8,523,335	8,519,800	8,331,278	7,983,907	7,672,440	
Net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll	248.48%	255.76%	234.94%	206.79%	196.74%	

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five 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, 2019

## 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, 2017 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: 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	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Jı	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	3,121,422	\$	1,833,255	\$	1,483,366	\$	1,186,312	\$	1,121,845
determined contributions		(3,121,422)		(1,833,255)		(1,483,366)		(1,186,312)		(1,121,845)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	9,505,165	\$	8,523,335	\$	8,519,800	\$	8,331,278	\$	7,983,907
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		32.84%		21.51%		17.41%		14.24%		14.05%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

#### **Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions**

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll
Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary Increase 0.40% - 8.50% (1)

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% (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, 2019

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

	Measurement Date June 30, 2018	Measurement Date June 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 1,616,456	\$ 1,559,082
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,051,971	879,863
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,643,488)	-
Changes in assumptions	(3,754,316)	(3,742,978)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(701,025)	(734,912)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(4,430,402)	(2,038,945)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	27,320,233	29,359,178
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	22,889,831	27,320,233
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	935,437	1,170,145
Net investment income	17,983	1,266
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(701,025)	(935,739)
Administrative expense	(184)	(1)
Other	(309)	<u> </u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	251,902	233,139
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	233,139	<u> </u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	485,041	233,139
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$22,404,790	\$27,087,094
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.12%	0.85%
Covered employee payroll	9,188,893	8,029,800
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	243.82%	337.33%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Fiscal year ended	_ Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,107,584	\$	2,088,038
determined contributions		(832,398)		(1,170,151)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	1,275,186	\$	917,887
Covered employee payroll	\$	9,188,893	\$	8,029,800
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		9.06%		14.57%
employee payron		9.0070		14.57/0

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

#### **Notes to Schedule of OPEB Contributions**

Valuation Date January 1, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 4.68% Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary Increase 0.40% - 8.50% (1)

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% (2)

Mortality Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

<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 1

Note to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

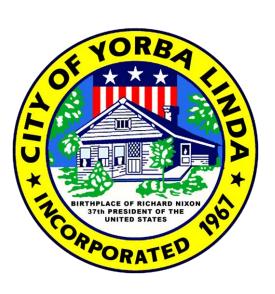
#### Note 1. Budgetary Data

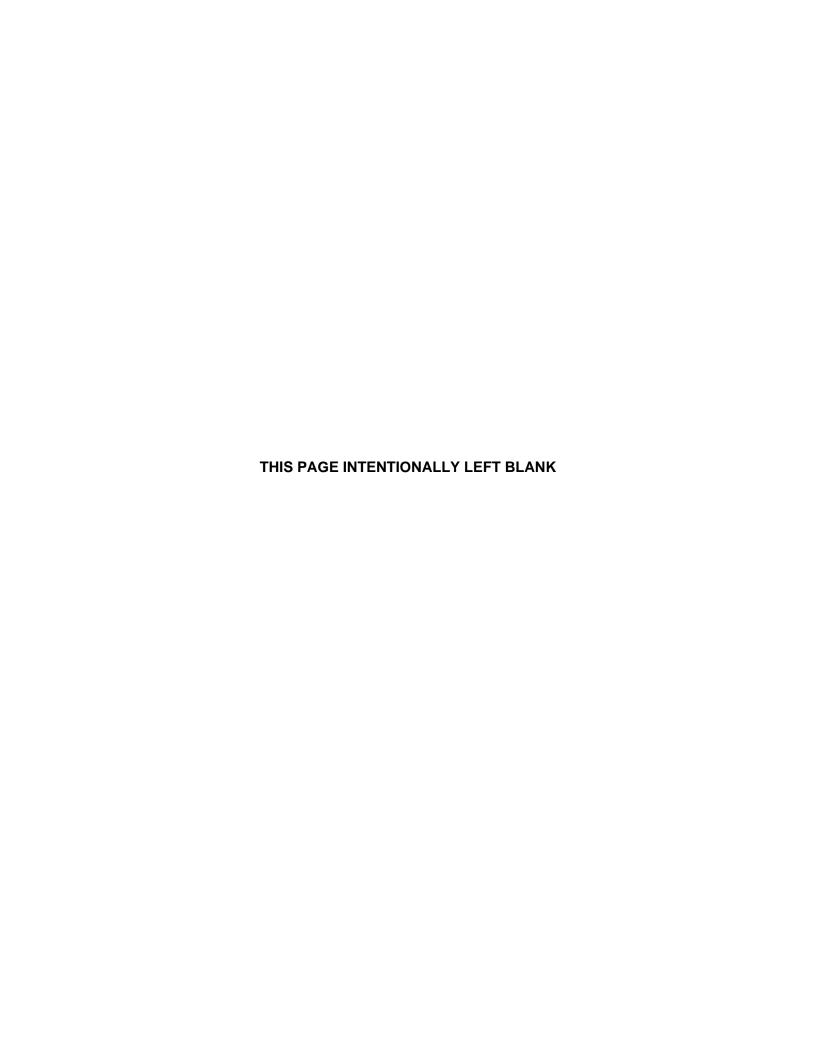
All financial activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Debt Service Funds are part of the appropriated budget. Appropriated amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council throughout the year. The following general procedures are followed 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 and fund. 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 control is at the department level within each fund, with budget transfers between departments or funds requiring approval by the City Council. However, individual departments within a fund are permitted to exceed their budget, provided that the fund has not exceeded its total budget.
- 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.

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# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		lgeted	Am	ount Final		ctual nounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
	Origina			rillai	All	nounts		Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental Contributions from Successor Agency	\$ 1,480.	000	\$	1,580,000	\$	- ,529,079	\$	(1,580,000) 3,529,079
Total revenues	1,480	000		1,580,000		,529,079		1,949,079
Expenditures								
Capital outlay	5,050	000		73,498,851	12	,891,542		60,607,309
Total expenditures	5,050	000		73,498,851	12	,891,542		60,607,309
Excess of Revenues over								
(under) Expenditures	(3,570,	000)	(	71,918,851)	(9	,362,463)		62,556,388
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	3,570	000		71,924,864	13	,627,481		(58,297,383)
Transfers out					(4	,265,018)		(4,265,018)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,570	000		71,924,864	9	,362,463		(62,562,401)
Net change in fund balance		-		6,013		-		(6,013)
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		<u>-</u>				-		_
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6,013	\$	-	\$	(6,013)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **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>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.

**AQMD Fund** - 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.

**Street Improvement Fund** - To account for developer contributions related to street capital improvement projects within the City.

Measure M Fund - To account for county transportation tax revenues for street projects within the City.

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

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Capital Projects Funds

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

<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, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds						Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds		-
	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	CDBG Grant	Citizens Option Public Safety	AQMD	Park In-Lieu	Measure M	Mortgage Assistance Program	PEG	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Master Plan of Drainage	Traffic Signal Improvements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:					- ,								
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 2,682,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,067,629	\$ 4,617,659	\$ 2,377,651	\$ 319,575	\$ 276,453	\$ 731,135	\$ 7,245,371	\$ 2,091,535	\$ 21,409,461
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,596	-	-	-	36,596
Accrued interest	8,490	-	-	-	4,541	13,391	12,764	1,663	772	1,728	31,388	6,860	81,597
Due from other Governments	128,248	3,402	79,543		23,243		158,624			226,221			619,281
Total assets	\$ 2,819,191	\$ 3,402	\$ 79,543	\$ -	\$ 1,095,413	\$ 4,631,050	\$ 2,549,039	\$ 321,238	\$ 313,821	\$ 959,084	\$ 7,276,759	\$ 2,098,395	\$ 22,146,935
Liabilities and fund balances:													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	3,402	79,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,945
Total liabilities	-	3,402	79,543	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	82,945
Fund balances:													
Restricted for:													
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	4,631,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,631,050
Public works	2,819,191	-	-	-	1,095,413	-	2,549,039	_	-	959,084	7,276,759	2,098,395	16,797,881
Low and moderate housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	321,238	-	-	-	-	321,238
PEG projects									313,821			<u> </u>	313,821
<b>Total fund balances</b>	2,819,191	-	-	-	1,095,413	4,631,050	2,549,039	321,238	313,821	959,084	7,276,759	2,098,395	22,063,990
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,819,191	\$ 3,402	\$ 79,543	\$ -	\$ 1,095,413	\$ 4,631,050	\$ 2,549,039	\$ 321,238	\$ 313,821	\$ 959,084	\$ 7,276,759	\$ 2,098,395	\$ 22,146,935

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds						Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds		
	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	CDBG Grant	Citizens Option Public Safety	AQMD	Park In-Lieu	Measure M	Mortgage Assistance Program	PEG	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Master Plan of Drainage	Traffic Signal Improvements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:													
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	150,895	\$ -	-	-	\$ 150,895
Intergovernmental	1,425,520	-	138,272	155,686		-	1,081,798	-	-	1,267,554	-	-	4,158,484
Investment income	69,233	-	-	3,088	36,861	121,578	100,282	11,540	10,185	21,369	249,187	59,596	682,919
Fines and forfeitures	-	62,458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,458
Developer participation	-	-	-	-	-	2,252,790	-	-	-	-	140,000	666,066	3,058,856
Miscellaneous	17,250	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	17,250
Total revenues	1,512,003	62,458	138,272	158,774	126,515	2,374,368	1,182,080	11,540	161,080	1,288,923	389,187	725,662	8,130,862
<b>Expenditures:</b>													
Community development	-	-	138,272	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	188,272
Total expenditures	-		138,272	-		-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	188,272
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,512,003	62,458		158,774	126,515	2,374,368	1,182,080	(38,460)	161,080	1,288,923	389,187	725,662	7,942,590
Other financing sources (uses):													
Transfers in	46,107	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	46,107
Transfers out	(1,480,647)	(62,458)		(158,774	(97,340)	(159,946)	(937,785)	-	(137,135)	(736,402)	(480,250)	(88,816)	(4,339,553)
Total other financing													
sources (uses)	(1,434,540)	(62,458)		(158,774	(97,340)	(159,946)	(937,785)		(137,135)	(736,402)	(480,250)	(88,816)	(4,293,446)
Net change in fund balances	77,463	-	-	-	29,175	2,214,422	244,295	(38,460)	23,945	552,521	(91,063)	636,846	3,649,144
Fund balances at beginning of fiscal year	2,741,728				1,066,238	2,416,628	2,304,744	359,698	289,876	406,563	7,367,822	1,461,549	18,414,846
Fund balances at end of fiscal year	\$ 2,819,191	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,095,413	\$ 4,631,050	\$ 2,549,039	\$ 321,238	\$ 313,821	\$ 959,084	\$ 7,276,759	\$ 2,098,395	\$ 22,063,990

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,525,989	\$ 1,425,520	\$	(100,469)	
Investment income	30,000	69,233		39,233	
Miscellaneous	 	17,250		17,250	
Total revenues	 1,555,989	 1,512,003		(43,986)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	46,107		46,107	
Transfers out	 (2,189,025)	 (1,480,647)		708,378	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,189,025)	 (1,434,540)		754,485	
Net change in fund balance	(633,036)	77,463		710,499	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	2,741,728	2,741,728			
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 2,108,692	\$ 2,819,191	\$	710,499	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 85,000	\$ 62,458	\$	(22,542)	
Total revenues	 85,000	 62,458		(22,542)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	 (85,000)	(62,458)		22,542	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (85,000)	 (62,458)		22,542	
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, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 235,791	\$ 138,272	\$ (97,519)
Total revenues	235,791	138,272	(97,519)
Expenditures			
Community development	280,041	138,272	141,769
Total expenditures	280,041	138,272	141,769
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(44,250)		44,250
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(90,000)		90,000
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	(90,000)		90,000
Net change in fund balance	(134,250)	-	134,250
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year			
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (134,250)	\$ -	\$ 134,250

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, 2019

	Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	155,686	\$	55,686	
Investment income		-		3,088		3,088	
Total revenues		100,000		158,774		58,774	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		(100,000)		(158,774)		(58,774)	
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>		(100,000)		(158,774)		(58,774)	
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, 2019

	Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	85,000	\$	89,654	\$	4,654	
Investment income		10,000		36,861		26,861	
Total revenues		95,000		126,515		31,515	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		(226,000)		(97,340)		128,660	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(226,000)		(97,340)		128,660	
Net change in fund balance		(131,000)		29,175		160,175	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		1,066,238		1,066,238			
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	935,238	\$	1,095,413	\$	160,175	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Park In-Lieu Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income	\$ 20,000	\$ 121,578	\$ 101,578
Developer participation	800,000	2,252,790	1,452,790
Total revenues	820,000	2,374,368	1,554,368
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(4,186,027)	(159,946)	4,026,081
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	(4,186,027)	(159,946)	4,026,081
Net change in fund balance	(3,366,027)	2,214,422	5,580,449
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	2,416,628	2,416,628	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (949,399)	\$ 4,631,050	\$ 5,580,449

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Measure M Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,044,918	\$ 1,081,798	\$ 36,88	0
Investment income	30,000	100,282	70,28	2_
Total revenues	1,074,918	1,182,080	107,16	2
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(3,501,974)	(937,785)	2,564,18	9
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	(3,501,974)	(937,785)	2,564,18	9
Net change in fund balance	(2,427,056)	244,295	2,671,35	1
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	2,304,744	2,304,744		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (122,312)	\$ 2,549,039	\$ 2,671,35	1_

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, 2019

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Investment income	\$ 6,000	\$	11,540	\$	5,540
Total revenues	 6,000		11,540		5,540
Expenditures					
Community development	 301,000		50,000		251,000
Total expenditures	 301,000		50,000		251,000
Excess of Revenues over					
(under) Expenditures	(295,000)		(38,460)		256,540
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 359,698		359,698		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 64,698	\$	321,238	\$	256,540

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual PEG Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 164,000	\$	150,895	\$	(13,105)
Investment income	 4,000		10,185		6,185
Total revenues	 168,000		161,080		(6,920)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	 (337,406)		(137,135)		200,271
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (337,406)		(137,135)		200,271
Net change in fund balance	(169,406)		23,945		193,351
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	289,876		289,876		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 120,470	\$	313,821	\$	193,351

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, 2019

			Variance with Final Budget
	Final	Actual	Positive
	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,146,399	\$ 1,267,554	\$ 121,155
Investment income	-	21,369	21,369
Total revenues	1,146,399	1,288,923	142,524
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(1,665,365)	(736,402)	928,963
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,665,365)	(736,402)	928,963
Net change in fund balance	(518,966)	552,521	1,071,487
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	406,563	406,563	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (112,403)	\$ 959,084	\$ 1,071,487

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, 2019

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Investment income	\$	80,000	\$	249,187	\$	169,187
Developer participation		620,000		140,000		(480,000)
Total revenues		700,000		389,187		(310,813)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out		(480,250)		(480,250)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(480,250)		(480,250)		
Net change in fund balance		219,750		(91,063)		(310,813)
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		7,367,822		7,367,822		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	7,587,572	\$	7,276,759	\$	(310,813)

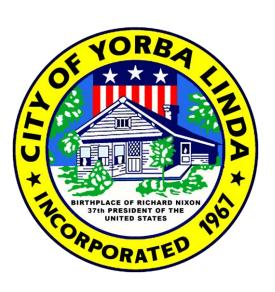
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Traffic Signal Improvements Capital Projects Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

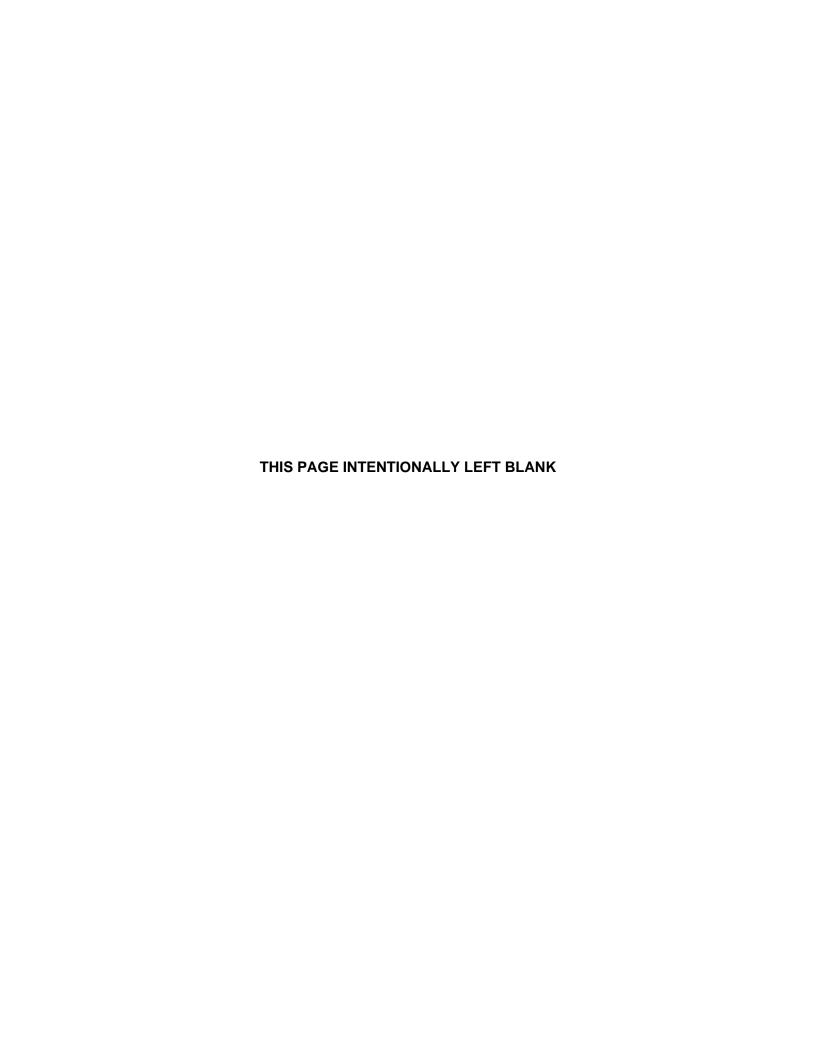
		Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues						
Investment income	\$	17,000	\$	59,596	\$	42,596
Developer participation		97,000		666,066		569,066
Total revenues		114,000		725,662		611,662
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out	(	1,089,454)		(88,816)		1,000,638
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,089,454)		(88,816)		1,000,638
Net change in fund balance		(975,454)		636,846		1,612,300
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		1,461,549		1,461,549		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	486,095	\$	2,098,395	\$	1,612,300

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund - Agency Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance				Balance
	<b>July 1, 2018</b>	Additions	Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2019
<u>Deposits</u>					
Assets:					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,550,402	\$ 2,306,831	\$ 2,488,908	\$	1,368,325
Total assets	1,550,402	2,306,831	2,488,908		1,368,325
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	147,294	2,262,133	2,243,092		166,335
Deposits payable	1,403,108	2,497,734	2,698,852		1,201,990
Total liabilities	\$ 1,550,402	\$ 4,759,867	\$ 4,941,944	\$	1,368,325

# STATISTICAL SECTION





#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Yorba Linda's comprehensive annual 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	114
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	124
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	128
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	133
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	136
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 accounting)

Table 1 **CITY OF YORBA LINDA** 

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 297,170,718	\$ 306,781,469	\$ 373,877,302	\$ 365,798,892	\$ 368,711,483
Restricted	99,625,235	116,870,619	67,890,506	69,343,128	73,066,968
Unrestricted	27,648,899	16,096,591	43,679,602	44,899,948	46,198,664
Total governmental activities net position	424,444,852	439,748,679	485,447,410	480,041,968	487,977,115
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	10,938,894	10,907,970	10,865,545	12,092,484	7,567,000
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(5,192,521)	(6,340,999)	(7,072,811)	(9,581,881)	(5,563,647)
Total business-type activities net assets	5,746,373	4,566,971	3,792,734	2,510,603	2,003,353
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets	308,109,612	317,689,439	384,742,847	377,891,376	376,278,483
Restricted	99,625,235	116,870,619	67,890,506	69,343,128	73,066,968
Unrestricted	22,456,378	9,755,592	36,606,791	35,318,067	40,635,017
Total primary government net assets	\$ 430,191,225	\$ 444,315,650	\$ 489,240,144	\$ 482,552,571	\$ 489,980,468

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

Table 1
CITY OF YORBA LINDA

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 369,642,916	\$ 375,388,766	\$ 376,813,472	\$ 393,042,394	\$ 380,956,770
Restricted	78,795,131	84,293,217	88,147,090	89,319,318	108,594,404
Unrestricted	31,529,685	28,716,148	30,924,813	2,056,587	9,383,520
Total governmental activities net position	479,967,732	488,398,131	495,885,375	484,418,299	498,934,694
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	6,425,228	5,780,632	25,162,397	24,442,477	23,846,232
Restricted	0,423,228	3,760,032	23,102,397	24,442,477	23,040,232
Unrestricted	(5,045,542)	(3,721,769)	(23,363,950)	(22,918,767)	(22,995,261)
Total business-type activities net assets	1,379,686	2,058,863	1,798,447	1,523,710	850,971
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets	376,068,144	381,169,398	401,975,869	417,484,871	404,803,002
Restricted	78,795,131	84,293,217	88,147,090	89,319,318	108,594,404
Unrestricted	26,484,143	24,994,379	7,560,863	(20,862,180)	(13,611,741)
Total primary government net assets	\$ 481,347,418	\$ 490,456,994	\$ 497,683,822	\$ 485,942,009	\$ 499,785,665

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

	Fiscal Year						
-	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$15,499,179	\$12,907,614	\$10,619,768	\$ 9,389,912	\$ 9,882,765		
Public safety	12,321,712	11,893,917	11,611,513	9,748,242	10,819,766		
Community development	3,090,308	2,444,278	2,592,555	2,947,842	4,248,543		
Recreation and community services	4,862,229	6,168,169	6,401,468	6,412,609	5,891,506		
Library	-	-	-	-	-		
Public works	14,592,501	12,654,424	9,764,371	23,195,904	14,978,073		
Contributions from other governments	-	-	-	679,782	-		
Interest on long-term debt	5,110,961	5,445,735	2,923,034				
Total governmental activites expenses	55,476,890	51,514,137	43,912,709	52,374,291	45,820,653		
Business-type activities:							
Golf Course	6,299,565	6,387,950	6,733,251	6,365,717	6,395,656		
Disposal	4,910,903	5,122,282	5,081,581	5,164,390	5,188,805		
Yorba Linda Center Catering			-	120,977	156,894		
Total business-type activities expenses	11,210,468	11,510,232	11,814,832	11,651,084	11,741,355		
Total primary government expenses	66,687,358	63,024,369	55,727,541	64,025,375	57,562,008		
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services General government Public safety	1,257,748 304,535	1,053,365 270,302	1,253,214 229,587	1,234,855 174,508	826,650 142,843		
Community development	2,823,548	2,512,453	2,084,327	2,013,659	2,042,831		
Recreation and community services	1,584,161	1,786,993	1,843,262	1,806,052	2,070,339		
Library	-	-	-	-	-		
Public works	660,832	725,209	429,704	420,871	306,689		
Operating grants and contributions	7,941,737	11,576,074	2,794,278	5,383,963	3,144,728		
Capital grants and contributions	777,791	1,401,096	2,496,666	685,434	8,301,311		
Total governmental activites program revenues	15,350,352	19,325,492	11,131,038	11,719,342	16,835,391		
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Golf Course	5,314,506	5,202,849	5,869,100	5,670,123	5,799,564		
Refuse	4,420,011	5,152,120	5,212,512	5,065,036	5,332,477		
Yorba Linda Center Catering	-	-	-	29,481	101,816		
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital grants and contributions							
Total business-type activities program revenues	9,734,517	10,354,969	11,081,612	10,764,640	11,233,857		
Total primary government program revenues	25,084,869	29,680,461	22,212,650	22,483,982	28,069,248		
Net (expense)/revenue							
Governmental activities	(40,126,538)	(32,188,645)	(32,781,671)	(40,654,949)	(28,985,262)		
Business-type activities	(1,475,951)	(1,155,263)	(733,220)	(886,444)	(507,498)		
Total net revenues (expenses)	(41,602,489)	(33,343,908)	(33,514,891)	(41,541,393)	(29,492,760)		

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

	Fiscal Year						
-	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 9,589,107	\$11,181,226	\$10,794,754	\$ 8,604,233	\$ 7,182,245		
Public safety	9,625,078	10,194,206	10,751,963	11,691,912	11,839,819		
Community development	3,301,567	3,307,460	3,076,508	9,363,144	2,864,767		
Recreation and community services	6,893,996	6,829,957	7,401,076	7,535,284	7,431,280		
Library	-	-	-	3,967,009	4,746,418		
Public works	14,666,439	13,659,070	22,728,098	11,202,747	21,174,891		
Contributions from other governments	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt							
Total governmental activites expenses	44,076,187	45,171,919	54,752,399	52,364,329	55,239,420		
Business-type activities:							
Golf Course	6,105,749	5,692,893	6,043,094	6,092,497	6,709,630		
Disposal	3,889,115	-	-	-	-		
Yorba Linda Center Catering	176,712	174,854	179,229	220,618	200,518		
Total business-type activities expenses	10,171,576	5,867,747	6,222,323	6,313,115	6,910,148		
Total primary government expenses	54,247,763	51,039,666	60,974,722	58,677,444	62,149,568		
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services General government	838,008	975,797	1,053,695	1,127,014	1,479,021		
Public safety	134,503	128,051	130,010	838	-		
Community development	2,786,159	2,284,965	2,444,166	516,178	55,380		
Recreation and community services	3,165,573	2,853,198	3,040,194	1,838,992	1,835,129		
Library	-	-	-	110,951	130,000		
Public works	660,693	1,573,551	349,656	189,317	329,930		
Operating grants and contributions	2,471,970	1,850,120	1,972,296	3,938,022	3,923,715		
Capital grants and contributions	4,451,347	3,687,861	4,917,936	3,011,719	12,158,579		
Total governmental activites program revenues	14,508,253	13,353,543	13,907,953	10,733,031	19,911,754		
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Golf Course	5,886,365	5,811,759	5,779,197	5,824,698	6,042,347		
Refuse	3,956,222	-	-	-	-		
Yorba Linda Center Catering	133,888	184,185	170,462	209,615	195,062		
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital grants and contributions							
Total business-type activities program revenues	9,976,475	5,995,944	5,949,659	6,034,313	6,237,409		
Total primary government program revenues	24,484,728	19,349,487	19,857,612	16,767,344	26,149,163		
Net (expense)/revenue							
Governmental activities	(29,567,934)	(31,818,376)	(40,844,446)	(41,631,298)	(35,327,666)		
Business-type activities	(195,101)	128,197	(272,664)	(278,802)	(672,739)		
Total net revenues (expenses)	(29,763,035)	(31,690,179)	(41,117,110)	(41,910,100)	(36,000,405)		

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

_	Fiscal Year						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position							
Governmental activities:							
Property taxes	\$29,657,123	\$29,464,910	\$25,449,260	\$19,209,305	\$19,463,202		
Sales taxes	5,391,615	5,392,726	5,536,418	5,668,119	6,108,523		
Franchise taxes	1,789,424	1,912,471	2,091,150	2,088,406	2,086,354		
Transient occupancy taxes	-	-	-	-	434,583		
Business licenses taxes	339,618	334,041	364,788	335,799	433,511		
Other taxes	7,219,920	7,744,599	7,316,749	7,032,922	6,810,919		
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	201,261	315,425	34,271	35,511	29,389		
Investment income	2,374,161	1,675,107	1,529,085	(125,819)	699,314		
Other	57,473	68,226	136,043	1,005,264	854,614		
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-		
Insurance recoveries	372,117	-	-	-	-		
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-		
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of RDA			36,597,998				
Total governmental activities	47,402,712	46,907,505	79,055,762	35,249,507	36,920,409		
Business-type activities:							
Investment income	(23,623)	(24,639)	(41,017)	11,358	248		
Other	65,514	500	-	-	-		
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain on sale of capital assets	500			69,600			
Total business-type activities	42,391	(24,139)	(41,017)	80,958	248		
Total primary government	47,445,103	46,883,366	79,014,745	35,330,465	36,920,657		
Changes in Net Position							
Governmental activities	7,276,174	14,718,860	46,274,091	(5,405,442)	7,935,147		
Business-type activities	(1,433,560)	(1,179,402)	(774,237)	(805,486)	(507,250)		
Total primary government	\$ 5,842,614	\$13,539,458	\$45,499,854	\$ (6,210,928)	\$ 7,427,897		

Note: \* In fiscal year 2017-2018 the City began reporting library services separarately from General Govenrment.

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

	Fiscal Year								
_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>									
Governmental activities:									
Property taxes	\$20,803,253	\$22,256,451	\$23,301,893	\$ 24,724,246	\$ 26,867,452				
Sales taxes	6,515,766	7,215,608	7,666,640	7,426,486	7,461,391				
Franchise taxes	2,239,149	2,271,901	1,949,679	2,101,241	2,093,989				
Transient occupancy taxes	442,656	488,437	482,652	487,217	498,253				
Business licenses taxes	378,306	395,184	418,008	385,676	416,275				
Other taxes	6,903,837	6,995,040	7,340,671	8,392,701	7,601,071				
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	28,389	27,323	30,300	35,736	33,178				
Investment income	577,480	559,845	562,730	5,448,994	3,414,409				
Other	411,483	172,973	394,295	880,542	511,547				
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	294,375	14,257	10,759				
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers	-	(550,980)	(12,248)	-	-				
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of RDA									
Total governmental activities	38,300,319	39,831,782	42,428,995	49,897,096	48,908,324				
Business-type activities:									
Investment income	681	-	-	-	-				
Other	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers	-	550,980	12,248	-	-				
Gain on sale of capital assets				4,065					
Total business-type activities	681	550,980	12,248	4,065					
Total primary government	38,301,000	40,382,762	42,441,243	49,901,161	48,908,324				
Changes in Net Position									
Governmental activities	8,732,385	8,013,406	1,584,549	8,265,798	13,580,658				
Business-type activities	(194,420)	679,177	(260,416)	(274,737)	(672,739)				
Total primary government	\$ 8,537,965	\$ 8,692,583	\$ 1,324,133	\$ 7,991,061	\$ 12,907,919				

 $Note: * In \ fiscal \ year \ 2017-2018 \ the \ City \ began \ reporting \ library \ services \ separarately \ from \ General \ Govenrment.$ 

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	
General Fund								
Nonspendable		n/a	\$	4,779,369 \$	4,769,965 \$	11,616,699 \$	25,609,575	
Committed		n/a		-	-	-	-	
Restricted		n/a		-	-	-	7,500	
Assigned		n/a		-	-	-	-	
Unassigned		n/a	١.	43,590,636	44,672,686	39,220,264	27,434,921	
Reserved	\$	11,656,499		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Unreserved, designated		2,652,014		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Unreserved, undesignated		33,740,851		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Total General Fund		48,049,364		48,370,005	49,442,651	50,836,963	53,051,996	
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable		n/a		53,748,992	38,867,893	3,831,706	3,821,809	
Restricted		n/a		36,408,790	20,858,892	57,887,165	61,518,726	
Assigned		n/a		35,127,683	8,285,094	7,624,257	7,739,067	
Unassigned		n/a		(658,014)	(131,260)	(426,175)	(413,540)	
Reserved		49,872,037		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Unreserved, designated reported in:								
Capital projects funds		12,360,503		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		17,337,546		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Debt service funds		-		-	-	-	-	
Capital projects funds		6,919,738		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Unreserved, undesignated		11,816,148		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Total All Other Governmental Funds		98,305,972		124,627,451	67,880,619	68,916,953	72,666,062	
Total All Governmental Funds	\$	146,355,336	\$	172,997,456 \$	117,323,270 \$	119,753,916 \$	125,718,058	

Note: The City adopted GASB Statement No. 54 starting in fiscal year 2010-2011, which changed how fund balance is presented in the CAFR.

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.

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

	Fiscal Year								
		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019
General Fund									
Nonspendable	\$	25,879,553	\$	25,615,978	\$	25,360,804	\$	25,134,611	\$ 24,183,522
Committed		23,125,506		23,143,531		23,096,672		18,554,579	23,252,150
Restricted		5,352		-		-		-	-
Assigned		3,750,035		2,810,864		6,026,646		3,198,889	2,115,847
Unassigned		2,987,075		4,694,175		3,952,237		3,936,830	4,953,048
Reserved		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
Unreserved, designated		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
Unreserved, undesignated		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
Total General Fund		55,747,521		56,264,548		58,436,359		50,824,909	54,504,567
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable		2,164		465		1,304		20,567	34,219
Restricted		78,712,066		83,854,496		87,562,146		89,319,318	108,594,404
Assigned		-		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		(489,090)		(1,988,163)		(849,737)		(794,022)	(179,022)
Reserved		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
Unreserved, designated reported in:									
Capital projects funds		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-	-
Capital projects funds		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
Unreserved, undesignated		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
Total All Other Governmental Funds		78,225,140		81,866,798		86,713,713		88,545,863	108,449,601
Total All Governmental Funds	\$	133,972,661	\$	138,131,346	\$	145,150,072	\$	139,370,772	\$ 162,954,168

Note: The City adopted GASB Statement No. 54 starting in fiscal year 2010-2011, which changed how fund balance is presented in the CAFR.

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.

# Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014					
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 53,083,420	\$ 53,254,565	\$ 44,914,309	\$ 34,290,577	\$ 35,274,571					
Licenses and permits	2,005,845	1,607,244	1,185,206	1,944,412	1,794,234					
Intergovernmental	5,444,984	4,851,555	4,108,624	3,919,378	4,882,336					
Charges for services	3,780,699	3,738,134	3,811,323	3,148,441	3,202,764					
Investment Income	2,374,161	1,675,107	1,529,085	(125,819)	699,314					
Fines and forfeitures	333,016	343,630	272,132	217,395	186,542					
Contributions	4,555	256	2,436,444	450	7,149					
Developer Participation	382,275	474,649	201,519	197,300	245,242					
Gain on sale of City property	-	-	-	-	-					
Contributions from Successor Agency	-	-	-	1,879,974	6,716,848					
Miscellaneous	91,224	223,038	295,440	1,180,278	709,005					
Total Revenues	67,500,179	66,168,178	58,754,082	46,652,386	53,718,005					
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	14,334,879	11,405,085	9,068,962	8,260,092	8,021,451					
Public safety	12,298,279	11,565,970	11,588,080	10,421,130	9,351,367					
Community Development	2,831,117	2,278,232	2,359,319	2,776,455	3,039,321					
Parks and recreations	2,962,510	4,903,053	5,103,391	5,191,554	5,658,851					
Library	-	-	-	-	-					
Public works	11,641,325	10,543,410	10,881,079	10,492,797	11,235,425					
Capital outlay	6,279,798	5,775,946	7,695,807	6,399,930	10,447,448					
Contributions to Successor Agency	-	-	-	(679,782)	-					
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	2,535,000	2,655,000	2,785,000	-	-					
Interest and fiscal charges	5,133,959	5,053,514	3,941,648	-	-					
Bond issuance costs	-	313,565	-	-	-					
Pass through agreements	9,064,344	8,305,122	4,223,858	-	-					
Total Expenditures	67,081,211	62,798,897	57,647,144	42,862,176	47,753,863					
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	418,968	3,369,281	1,106,938	3,790,210	5,964,142					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	7,426,914	23,744,790	6,390,944	7,296,303	7,963,808					
Transfers out	(7,426,914)	(23,744,790)	(6,390,944)	(7,296,303)	(7,963,808)					
Long term debt issued	2,999,705	22,781,847	2,660,853	-	-					
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	5,000	-	-	-					
Insurance recoveries	372,117	-	-	-	-					
Bond discount		(98,975)								
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,371,822	22,687,872	2,660,853							
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution										
of redevelopment agency (Note 17)	-	-	(58,866,617)	-	-					
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,790,790	\$ 26,057,153	\$ (55,098,826)	\$ 3,790,210	\$ 5,964,142					
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.6%	13.5%	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%					

Note: \* In fiscal year 2017-2018 the City began reporting library services separarately from General Govenrment.

## Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 37,304,207	\$ 39,622,621	\$ 41,311,999	\$ 43,517,567	\$ 44,938,431	
Licenses and permits	1,822,533	1,681,175	1,906,900	1,277,319	1,758,173	
Intergovernmental	3,877,534	3,550,775	4,911,723	5,054,524	5,847,394	
Charges for services	3,724,560	3,636,143	3,670,482	3,783,290	3,829,460	
Use of money and property	525,717	476,108	561,578	5,448,994	3,414,409	
Fines and forfeitures	209,420	191,903	193,873	172,153	158,529	
Contributions	2,281	851	-	-	-	
Developer Participation	2,025,694	2,278,589	1,284,622	1,336,048	3,794,795	
Gain on sale of City property	-	-	294,375	14,257	10,759	
Contributions from Successor Agency	3,013,793	1,386,056	3,143,678	205,623	3,756,523	
Miscellaneous	193,644	113,587	314,259	880,542	511,547	
Total Revenues	52,699,383	52,937,808	57,593,489	61,690,317	68,020,020	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	8,385,012	8,597,028	9,608,392	7,412,889	7,556,660	
Public safety	9,535,298	10,111,264	10,665,634	11,601,058	11,774,157	
Community Development	3,178,940	3,116,057	2,932,425	9,004,086	3,027,458	
Parks and recreations	5,664,224	5,603,750	6,216,676	6,098,032	6,652,263	
Library	-	-	-	3,967,009	4,523,472 *	
Public works	10,646,686	10,719,703	11,986,129	11,583,370	11,536,226	
Capital outlay	6,829,408	10,497,334	10,776,488	17,803,173	14,937,875	
Contributions to Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_	_	
Bond issuance costs	_	_	_	_	321,311	
Pass through agreements	_	_	_	_	-	
Total Expenditures	44,239,568	48,645,136	52,185,744	67,469,617	60,329,422	
•						
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	8,459,815	4,292,672	5,407,745	(5,779,300)	7,690,598	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	7,508,620	11,159,224	9,035,390	17,821,152	20,503,308	
Transfers out	(7,508,620)	(11,710,204)	(9,047,638)	(17,821,152)	(20,503,308)	
Long term debt issued	-	-	-	-	15,892,798	
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-	
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	
Bond discount	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(550,980)	(12,248)	-	15,892,798	
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution						
of redevelopment agency (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 8,459,815	\$ 3,741,692	\$ 5,395,497	\$ (5,779,300)	\$ 23,583,396	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	

Note: \* In fiscal year 2017-2018 the City began reporting library services separarately from General Govenrment.

## 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)
2010	10.704.716.100	102 207 (10	(2/2/0/2020)	10 604 145 505
2010	10,704,716,192	193,397,618	(263,968,225)	10,634,145,585
2011	10,756,721,712	181,357,573	(259,673,612)	10,678,405,673
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

- (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 valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Basic Levy (1)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Brea Olinda Unified	0.02285	0.02426	0.02367	0.02365	0.02470	0.02528	0.02292	0.02298	0.02325	0.02370
Metropolitan Water District	0.00430	0.00370	0.00370	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
N. Oc Community College 2002 Bond Series #2003B	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001
N. Orange County Community College	0.01662	0.01758	0.01742	0.01902	0.01704	0.01704	0.03043	0.02885	0.02927	0.02828
Orange Usd Series 2018 2016	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.02685
Placentia Yorba Linda Unified	0.06166	0.05804	0.05846	0.06203	0.06525	0.05822	0.05665	0.05475	0.05529	0.05261
Rancho Santiago Community College	0.02735	0.03141	0.03146	0.03241	0.03334	0.02878	0.03063	0.02999	0.03013	0.02875
<b>Total Direct &amp; Overlapping (2) Tax Rates</b>	1.13278	1.13499	1.13471	1.14061	1.14383	1.13282	1.14413	1.14007	1.14144	1.16370
City's share of 1% Levy per Prop 13 (3)										
City	0.12480	0.12480	0.12480	0.12480	0.12480	0.12480	0.12480	0.12480	0.10625	0.10625
Library	0.05525	0.05525	0.05525	0.05525	0.05525	0.05525	0.05525	0.05525	0.05570	0.05570
Total City Direct Rate	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.16195	0.16195
								_		
Redevelopement Rate (4)	1.00430	1.00370	1.00370							
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.26483	0.26045	0.25500	0.25254	0.13436	0.13453	0.13468	0.13507	0.13557	0.13552

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

<sup>(4)</sup> 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.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019		2010	
			Percent of		Percent of
			<b>Total City</b>		<b>Total City</b>
		Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable
		Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
		Value	Value	Value	Value
RRE Yorba Linda Holdings LLC	\$	125,569,754	0.80%	-	0.00%
Savi Ranch Property Holdings LLC	·	97,874,533	0.63%	-	0.00%
Savi Ranch Group LLC		37,338,009	0.24%	-	0.00%
YL Pines LLC		33,945,830	0.22%	23,044,365	0.21%
Packing House Yorba Linda LLC		33,657,589	0.22%	-	0.00%
Eastlake Commercial 2007 LLC		26,354,892	0.17%	22,971,027	0.21%
BHEG Stonecliff LLC		26,212,760	0.17%	-	0.00%
Savi Ranch Housing Partners LP		25,344,478	0.16%	-	0.00%
Joseph Heritage Healthcare		24,600,452	0.16%	-	0.00%
Trico-Savi Business Park LP		24,127,039	0.15%	21,234,897	0.19%
LMI Riverbend LLC		_	0.00%	83,646,430	0.77%
Savi Technology Center LP		-	0.00%	81,208,427	0.75%
Shapell Industries Inc.		-	0.00%	30,378,713	0.28%
MBK Greenbrier LLC		-	0.00%	29,601,337	0.27%
Nobel Biocare USA LLC		-	0.00%	29,489,872	0.27%
Johnson Tractor Company		-	0.00%	27,825,697	0.26%
Catellus Operating LP		-	0.000%	20,912,711	0.19%
Top Ten Totals	\$	455,025,336	2.91%	\$ 370,313,476	3.40%
City Totals	\$	15,623,051,346		\$ 10,898,113,810	

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

Fiscal	Tomas Laudad	Collected wit		Callantinus in	Total Callagi	one to Dote
Year Ended	Taxes Levied for the	Fiscal Year o	Percent	Collections in Subsequent	Total Collecti	Percent
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years (1)	Amount	of Levy
2010	This information	on is not available. T	he Orange Count	y Auditor-Controlle	er's tax ledger is only	available from
2011		2011 to the present	, and the last CA	FR prepared by the	City was in 2008.	
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%

Source: Orange County Auditor - Controller.

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

## Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gov	ernmental Activ	ities	Business-type	Activities			
Fiscal Year	Tax	Lease	Due to	Golf Course		Total	Percentage	
Ended	Allocation	Revenue	Other	Revenue	Capital	Primary	of Personal	Debt Per
June 30	Bonds	Bonds (2)	Governments	Bonds	Leases	Government (1)	Income	Capita
2010	59,424,531	-	17,195,028	16,955,000	395,069	93,969,628	3.01%	1,356.51
2011	77,721,618	-	19,024,788	16,530,000	476,776	113,753,182	3.66%	1,729.38
2012	-	-	-	16,090,000	311,443	16,401,443	0.52%	246.87
2013	-	-	-	15,635,000	229,434	15,864,434	0.50%	236.54
2014	-	-	-	-	146,885	146,885	0.00%	2.19
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
2019	-	14,645,000	-	-	_	14,645,000	0.42%	213.15

Note:

<sup>(1)</sup> Details regarding the City of Yorba Linda's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial Statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

#### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Certificates of	Lease Revenue		Percent of Assessed	Per
June 30	Participation	Bond	Total	Value (3)	Capita
2010	16,955,000	-	16,955,000	0.16%	245
2011	16,530,000	-	16,530,000	0.15%	251
2012	16,090,000	-	16,090,000	0.15%	242
2013	15,635,000	-	15,635,000	0.14%	233
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	14,645,000	14,645,000	0.09%	213

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

Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2018

2018-2019	Taxable	Assessed	Valuation:	\$12	873 559 6	04
2010-2017	талагис	Assessed	vaiuautoni.	1012	.() / .)	. , —

City Assessed Valuation	\$ 15,619,673,384
Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation	 (2,746,113,780)
	\$ 12,873,559,604

	Percent Applicable (1)	Outstanding Debt 6/30/2019	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
OVERLAPPING DEBT:			
BREA OLINDA UNIFIED-1999 BOND SR 2003A	0.103%	6,099,592	6,276
RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2002 BOND 2003A	0.554%	32,270,000	178,675
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA U 2002 BOND, SR 2002A	49.818%	10,441,162	5,201,567
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA U 2002 BOND, SR 2004B	49.818%	964,744	480,615
BREA OLINDA UNIFIED-1999 BOND SR 1999A	0.103%	5,009,437	5,155
RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2002 BOND 04-05	0.554%	40,287,672	223,068
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA U 2002 BOND, # 2005C	49.818%	779,610	388,385
RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2002 BOND SR 2006C	0.554%	107,339,329	594,325
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA U 2008 BOND SR A	49.818%	65,520,000	32,640,687
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 2008 BOND SERIES C & D	49.818%	26,493,547	13,198,528
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA USD 2008 BOND SERIES Q	49.818%	25,000,000	12,454,475
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 2008 BOND SERIES D	49.818%	27,278,918	13,589,784
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 2008 BOND SERIES E	49.818%	12,725,000	6,339,328
RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2012 GO REF BOND	0.554%	54,155,000	299,850
ORANGE USD SERIES 2018 2016	1.196%	188,000,000	2,248,952
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA USD 2012 GO REF BOND	49.818%	61,830,000	30,802,407
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	2.454%	9,743,755	239,139
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 118,891,215
<u>CITY DIRECT DEBT:</u>			
CITY OF YORBA LINDA LEASE REVENUE BOND	100%	14,645,000	14,645,000
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 133,536,215
Debt To Assessed Valuation Ratios:		Direct Debt	0.11%
		Overlapping Debt	0.92%
		Total Debt	1.03%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

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

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

#### Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Year	
Assessed value	\$ 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
Fiscal	Debt	Applicable	Debt	Percentage
Year	Limit	to Limit	Margin	of Limit
2010	398,780,459	16,955,000	381,825,459	4.3%
2011	400,440,213	16,530,000	383,910,213	4.1%
2012	411,320,588	16,090,000	395,230,588	3.9%
2013	419,426,045	15,635,000	403,791,045	3.7%
2014	432,537,885	-	432,537,885	0.0%
2015	474,240,089	-	474,240,089	0.0%
2016	505,562,755	-	505,562,755	0.0%
2017	528,615,912	-	528,615,912	0.0%
2018	557,437,871	-	557,437,871	0.0%
2019	585,864,425	-	585,864,425	0.0%

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Golf Course Revenue	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Se	Coverage		
June 30	Revenue	LAPCHSCS	Revenue	Timerpar	Interest	Coverage	
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	5,314,506 5,202,849 5,869,100 5,670,123	4,550,888 4,572,696 5,136,187 4,847,456	763,618 630,153 732,913 822,667	415,000 425,000 440,000 455,000	782,334 770,771 757,356 742,354	0.638 0.527 0.612 0.687	
2017 2018 2019							

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

Fiscal Year		Debt S	ervice	
Ended	Tax		_	
June 30	Increment	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2010	17,318,273	2,535,000	2,077,608	3.755
2011	16,612,161	2,655,000	1,943,026	3.613
2012				
2013				
2014				
2015				
2016				
2017				
2018				
2019				

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.

## 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
	2009	68,314	3,184,194	46,611	6.00%	40.4	94.8%	45.1%
	2010	69,273	3,126,706	45,136	6.40%	41.1	95.5%	45.2%
	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%

Source: HdL Coren and Cone.

### Principal Employers Current Year and Three Years Ago

	20	019	2016			
		Percentage		Percentage		
		of Total City		of Total City		
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment		
Vyaire Medical Payroll LLC (formerly Carefusion)	344	3.77%	363	4.95%		
Nobel Biocare U S A, L L C	329	3.60%	269	3.67%		
Costco Wholesale Corporation # 445	308	3.37%	293	4.00%		
Brookdale Yorba Linda	253	2.77%	188	2.57%		
Office Solutions Business	167	1.83%	98	1.34%		
Coldwell Banker	118	1.29%	118	1.61%		
Robert Moreno Insurance Services	115	1.26%	115	1.57%		
Tokyo Central	115	1.26%	-	0.00%		
Vons Grocery Co #3069	106	1.16%	86	1.17%		
Kohl's # 755	92	1.01%	129	1.76%		
Sprouts Farmers Market	88	0.96%	78	1.06%		
Haggen 2137	-	0.00%	95	1.30%		
Euroline Steel Windows	80	0.88%	-	0.00%		
	2,115	19.40%	1,832	20.05%		

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

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

Function/Program	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</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	9.00	9.00	6.60	5.20	6.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.96	9.48
City Clerk	4.45	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Finance	6.20	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.75
Community Development										
Planning	5.45	5.00	5.50	5.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.98	6.98
Building	8.33	8.50	8.50	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	10.30	10.30
Community Preservation	2.70	3.15	3.15	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.20	3.20
NPDES	0.65	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-
Public Works										
Administration/Engineering	8.67	6.57	6.65	6.85	6.90	6.90	6.65	6.65	6.75	7.71
Maintenance	10.37	9.22	9.04	9.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	10.04
NPDES	0.25	0.50	0.60	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Landscape Assessment Dist.	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96
Parks & Recreation										
Administration	2.80	2.10	2.45	2.10	2.45	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.80	2.80
Recreation	31.49	29.27	29.91	29.27	29.91	29.91	29.91	29.91	32.51	32.51
Parks Maintenance	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	9.05	9.05
Facilities Maintenance	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.40	2.40
Library	33.69	33.76	33.76	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.32	31.32
Total	143.81	136.13	135.22	131.47	135.31	137.81	138.81	138.81	145.02	145.75

## Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year								
	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Parks & Recreation										
Number of participants	14,464	14,894	14,207	13,705	13,152	11,406	9,356	11,331	10,162	10,395
Number of facility rentals	1,822	2,139	2,204	1,799	1,833	1,722	1,958	1,973	1,826	1,492
Teams in league events	346	270	257	206	155	227	175	148	144	137
Police (1)										
Calls for Service	n/a	n/a	n/a	10,057	17,452	18,497	18,162	19,922	22,125	20,158
Arrests	n/a	n/a	n/a	215	378	435	458	717	442	470
Moving Citations	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,325	2,220	2,507	2,808	1,910	1,728	1,776
Crime reports	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,884	2,344	2,408	2,705	2,541	2,640	2,715
Parking citations	n/a	n/a	n/a	88	277	425	419	720	1,001	842
Public Works (2)										
Street resurfacing (# streets)	-	191	87	-	211	84	173	173	182	151
Library										
Attendance in Library (door count)	335,797	336,386	337,211	338,579	334,942	323,415	328,646	328,646	276,051	284,628
Number of items checked out	815,300	845,592	874,333	891,041	917,134	870,029	881,283	881,283	938,109	########
Number of programs	687	779	737	714	601	666	721	721	961	930
Golf Course										
Number of rounds played	50,211	48,846	56,352	59,096	57,476	55,755	55,483	55,483	60,355	59,237

## Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	2010	<u> 2011</u>	<u> 2012</u>	<u> 2013</u>	<u> 2014</u>	<u> 2013</u>	2010	<u> 2017</u>	2010	<u> 2019</u>
Parks & Recreation										
Municipal Parks	26	26	27	29	29	29	30	32	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
Library										
Library Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Museum	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	213	213	211	211	217	217
Street Lights	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,756	6096	6,139	6,139
Traffic Signals	54	54	58	58	61	61	61	64	62	64