

CITY OF YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

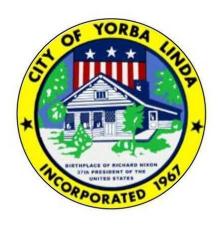


FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



The image on the front cover this year is the City's newly opened Public Library and Cultural Arts Center facilities. Located on Lakeview Avenue in the City's Town Center, these projects are the culmination of many years of planning.

CITY OF YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



City Council

Dr. Beth Haney Mayor

Gene Hernandez Mayor Pro Tem

Peggy Huang Council Member Tara Campbell Council Member

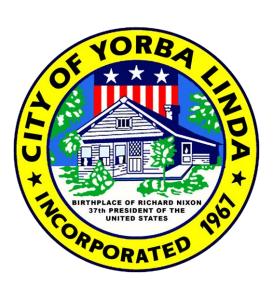
Carlos Rodriguez
Council Member

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



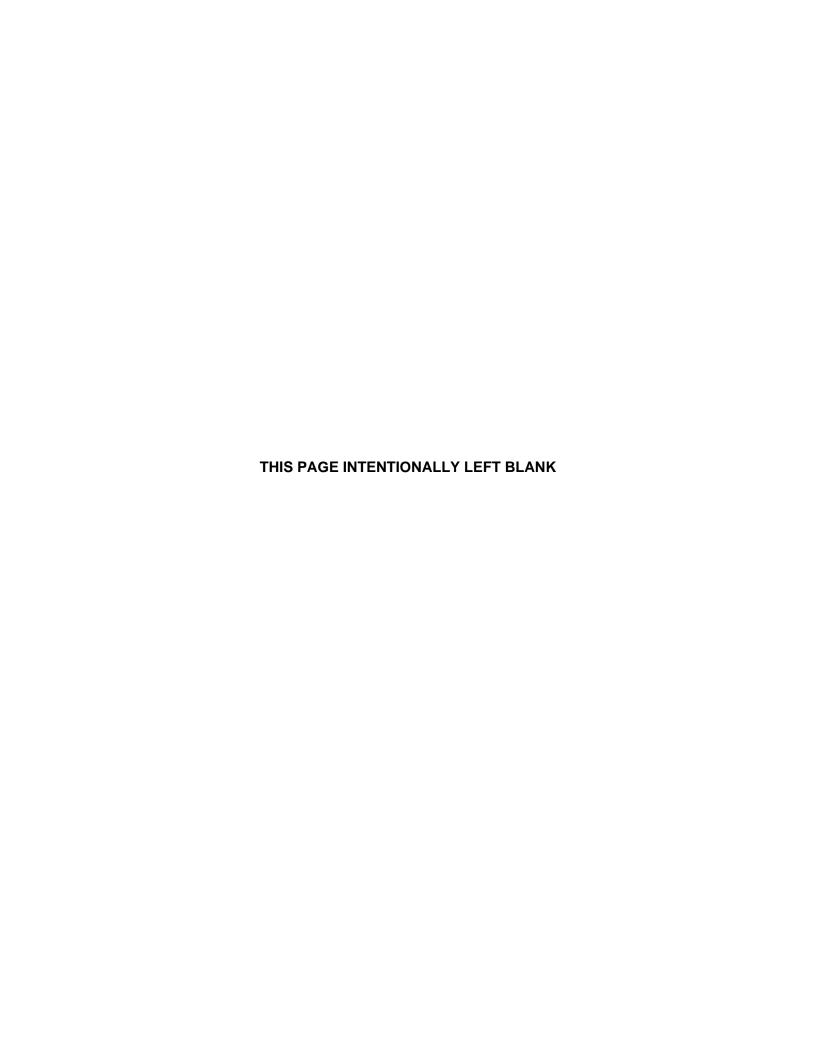


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4845 CASA LOMA AVENUE YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA 92886 (714) 961-7140 FAX (714) 985-9407

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

December 30, 2020

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, 2020.

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, 2020. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

City of Yorba Linda Profile

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

The City is a General Law City and was incorporated in 1967. Since its incorporation, the City has committed itself to providing the highest quality public services at the lowest possible cost. This has been accomplished 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 231 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 require approval by the City Council, while smaller changes to the budget may be approved by the City Manager and are reported quarterly to the City Council. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year unless they are encumbered for purchases in process, related to capital projects, or specifically approved by the City Council for re-appropriation in the following fiscal year. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Local Economic Outlook

The California economy was severely challenged in the second half of fiscal year 2019/20 with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. 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. Fortunately for the City, property tax revenues have continued to grow during the pandemic and home sales at stable or rising prices continue. The City's sales tax revenue has increased over the past several years, and while there has been a negative impact from the pandemic, the City has fared comparatively well versus many of its neighbors. This is due to the local community-serving nature of much of the City's sales tax base combined with the City receiving a greater share of revenues from the County sales tax pool due to the City's share of countywide sales tax revenues increasing. 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, and sales tax revenues are forecasted to gradually return to prior levels and continued growth as the pandemic comes to an end. The City continues to be cautious with the City's financial resources and is committed to maintaining a balanced operating budget and one of the strongest General Fund budget reserves in Orange County.

Long-Term Financial Policies and Planning

A portion of fund balance in the General Fund is set aside and committed for future emergencies, economic contingencies, and known long-term needs pursuant to a City Council-approved Budget Reserves Policy (the Policy). The Policy requires operating reserves to be maintained at a level of at least 50% of budgeted General Fund expenditures (excluding transfers) and other reserves for long-term needs to be established and funded in a prudent manner. As of June 30, 2020, the City's General Fund had budget reserves of

approximately \$27.7 million. Of this amount, \$18.5 million is committed to operating reserves for emergencies and economic contingencies and \$9.2 million is committed to special reserves for facilities, road maintenance, self-insurance, and other long-term needs. Assigned fund balance amounts to approximately \$2.2 million assigned to capital projects, budget carryovers, and encumbrances. Nonspendable fund balance of approximately \$2.8 million consists primarily of outstanding loans to the City's Successor Agency. The remainder of fund balance, amounting to approximately \$3.8 million, is unassigned and available for any purpose at the direction of the City Council.

Major Initiatives

Annually, the City updates a seven-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Planned capital expenditures during fiscal year 2020/21 are budgeted at approximately \$8.4 million. Funding comes from multiple sources, including existing funds, user fees, impact fees, and regional, state and federal funds. The CIP consists primarily of transportation-related projects, landscaping improvements, and parks & recreation facilities.

Acknowledgements

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mark A. Pulone City Manager

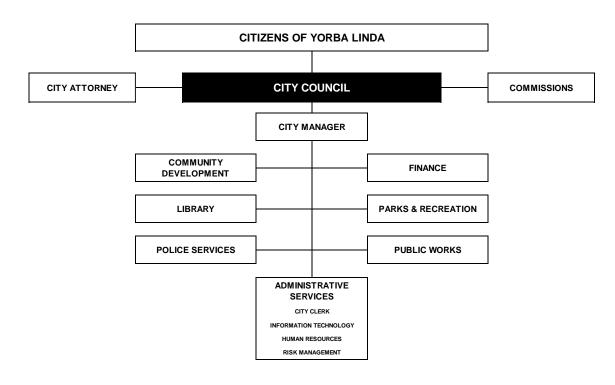
Scott Catlett

Finance Director / City Treasurer

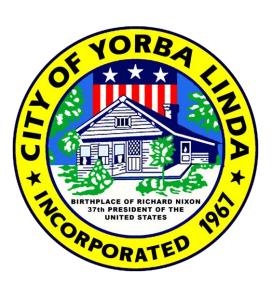
LEGISLATIVE OFFICIALS

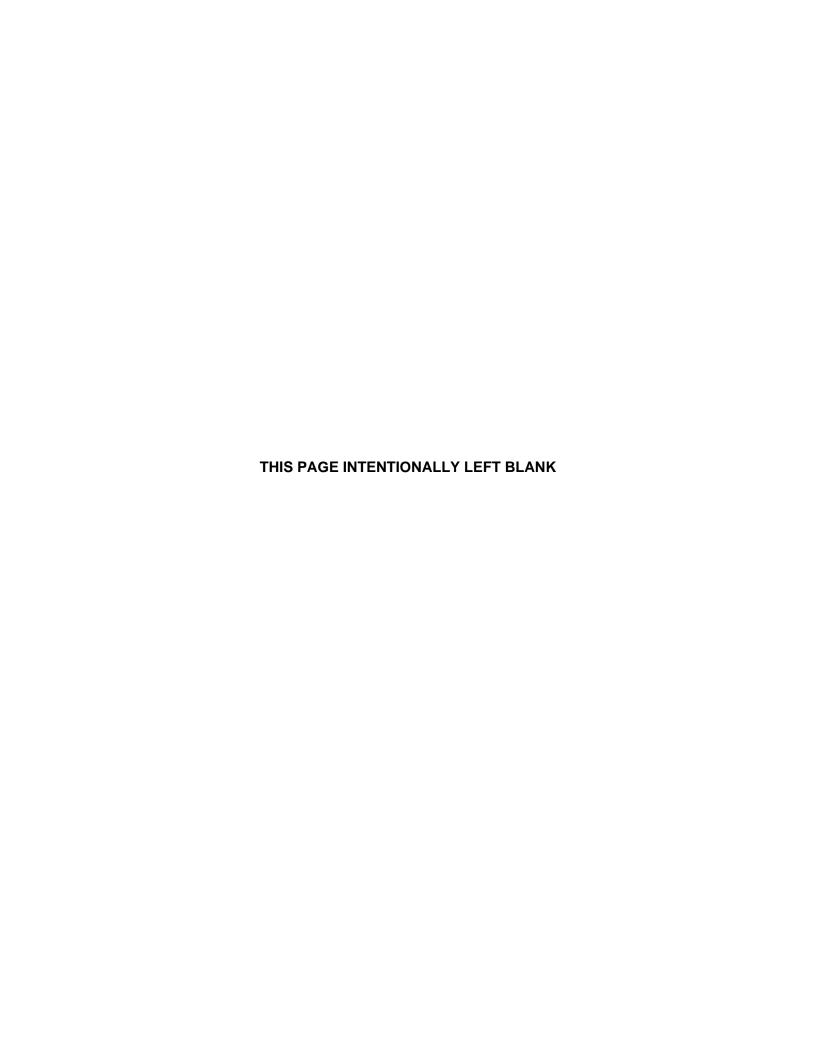
Dr. Beth Hanev	Mavor
Gene Hernandez	Mayor Mayor Pro Tem
	Council Member
	Council Member
	Council Member
APPOI	NTED CITY OFFICIALS
Mark Pulone	City Manager
Todd Litfin	City Attorney
	CITY OFFICIALS
D	A O'. M
	Assistant City Manager
David Brantley	Development Director

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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, 2020, 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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

San Diego, California December 30, 2020

Macias Gini É O'Connell LAP

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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 will differ from the City's budget, in that the analysis is 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 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, which includes consolidated activities from the Community Center Catering.

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 Supplementary Information-Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 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 twenty-two 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 sixteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements 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 its enterprise funds to account for the Black Gold Golf Course and the catering operation at the Yorba Linda Community Center. On July 1, 2020, the City closed the Community Center Catering Fund and consolidated its activity into the Black Gold Golf Course Fund, as the catering operation at the Community Center is now operated by the golf course management company – Kemper Sports.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 Community Center Catering, 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.

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 post-employment benefits liabilities.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position as of June 30, 2020, 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.

	Governmer	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current and other assets	\$142,271,224	\$170,518,032	(\$2,049,755)	(\$22,269,493)	\$140,221,469	\$148,248,539		
Capital assets, net	427,529,543	396,814,143	23,323,238	23,846,232	450,852,781	420,660,375		
Total assets	\$569,800,767	\$567,332,175	21,273,483	1,576,739	591,074,250	568,908,914		
Deferred outflows of resources	5,115,269	5,816,394			5,115,269	5,816,394		
Current liabilities	9,313,887	5,403,141	493,911	725,768	9,807,798	6,128,909		
Noncurrent liabilities								
Long-term liabilities	2,038,204	2,177,788	-	-	2,038,204	2,177,788		
Lease Revenue Financings	22,914,111	15,857,373	-	-	22,914,111	15,857,373		
Net OPEB obligation	16,219,034	22,404,790	-	-	16,219,034	22,404,790		
Net pension liability	22,028,168	21,179,193		<u> </u>	22,028,168	21,179,193		
Total liabilities	72,513,404	67,022,285	493,911	725,768	73,007,315	67,748,053		
Deferred inflows of resources	11,026,759	7,191,590		<u> </u>	11,026,759	7,191,590		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets *	404,615,432	392,884,653	23,323,238	23,846,232	427,938,670	416,730,885		
Restricted *	95,479,106	96,666,521	-	-	95,479,106	96,666,521		
Unrestricted	(8,718,665)	9,383,520	(2,543,666)	(22,995,261)	(11,262,331)	(13,611,741)		
Total net position	\$491,375,873	\$498,934,694	\$ 20,779,572	\$ 850,971	\$512,155,445	\$499,785,665		

^{*} The Net investment in capital assets and Restricted amounts for 2019 Net Position, under the headings "Governmental Activities" and "Total", have been revised from the corresponding amounts included in the City's Fiscal Year 2019 audited financial statements to properly classify the unspent bond proceeds. There has been no change to the Total net position for such year. Under the "Governmental Activities" and "Total" headings, the Net investment in capital assets amount has been increased by \$11,927,883, and the Restricted amount has been decreased by the same amount.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$512.2 million at June 30, 2020, an increase of \$12.4 million from 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 increased by \$11.2 million versus the prior year, which was primarily due to the construction of the City's new Public Library and Cultural Arts Center facilities.

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 decreased by \$1.2 million versus the prior year, which was primarily due to a decrease in the cash balance of the Public Library Fund due to planned spending from reserves on the new Public Library facility.

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 \$11.3 million at June 30, 2020. This negative balance was partially attributable to the negative \$2.5 million unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities, which primarily relates to an advance due from the Black Gold Golf Course Fund to the Master Plan of Drainage Fund. The negative balance decreased substantially from the prior year due to the City Council's forgiveness of advances due from the Black Gold Golf Course Fund to the General Fund of \$19.3 million, which was offset by a comparable decrease in the positive net position of the City's governmental activities. The City's governmental activities had a negative unrestricted net position of \$8.7 million as of June 30, 2020. Unrestricted net position for the City's governmental activities at June 30, 2019, was \$9.4 million. Increases in the City's net pension liability and the issuance of debt to finance a portion of the construction costs of the new Cultural Arts Center combined with a decrease in cash due to planned spending on the new Public Library facility and the aforementioned advance cancellation contributed to the decline in unrestricted net position. This was partially offset by a decrease in the City's net OPEB liability. In total, the unrestricted net deficit decreased by \$2.3 million as of June 30, 2020, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

A condensed summary of activities for the period ended June 30, 2020, and the prior fiscal year is illustrated in the table below.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	To	otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$3,149,392	\$3,829,460	\$5,455,174	\$6,237,409	\$8,604,566	\$10,066,869
Operating contributions and grants	5,136,854	3,923,715	-	-	5,136,854	3,923,715
Capital contributions and grants	7,025,870	12,158,579	-	-	7,025,870	12,158,579
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	27,909,436	26,867,450	-	-	27,909,436	26,867,450
Sales taxes	7,531,434	7,461,391	-	-	7,531,434	7,461,391
Franchise taxes	2,102,927	2,093,989	-	-	2,102,927	2,093,989
Transient occupancy taxes	390,641	498,253	-	-	390,641	498,253
Business license taxes	518,592	416,275	-	-	518,592	416,275
Other taxes	7,542,323	7,601,071	-	-	7,542,323	7,601,071
Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted	54,378	33,178	-	-	54,378	33,178
Investment income	3,799,085	3,414,409	-	-	3,799,085	3,414,409
Other	3,359,452	522,306			3,359,452	522,306
Total revenues	\$68,520,384	\$68,820,076	5,455,174	6,237,409	\$73,975,558	75,057,485
Expenses						
General government	7,850,800	7,182,245	-	-	7,850,800	7,182,245
Public safety	12,455,656	11,839,819	-	-	12,455,656	11,839,819
Community development	3,329,740	2,864,767	-	-	3,329,740	2,864,767
Parks and recreation	6,762,170	7,431,280	-	-	6,762,170	7,431,280
Library	5,262,202	4,746,418	-	-	5,262,202	4,746,418
Public works	19,646,992	21,174,891	-	-	19,646,992	21,174,891
Golf	-	-	6,298,218	6,709,630	6,298,218	6,709,630
Community center catering		<u> </u>		200,518		200,518
Total expenses	55,307,560	55,239,420	6,298,218	6,910,148	61,605,778	62,149,568
Transfers	(20,771,645)		20,771,645			<u>-</u>
Change in net position	(7,558,821)	13,580,656	19,928,601	(672,739)	12,369,780	12,907,917
Net position, beginning	498,934,694	485,354,038	850,971	1,523,710	499,785,665	486,877,748
Net position, ending	\$491,375,873	\$498,934,694	\$ 20,779,572	\$ 850,971	\$512,155,445	\$499,785,665

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$7.6 million (1.5%) compared to a net increase of \$13.6 million (2.8%) in the prior year. Key elements of this year's activity in relation to the prior year are as follows:

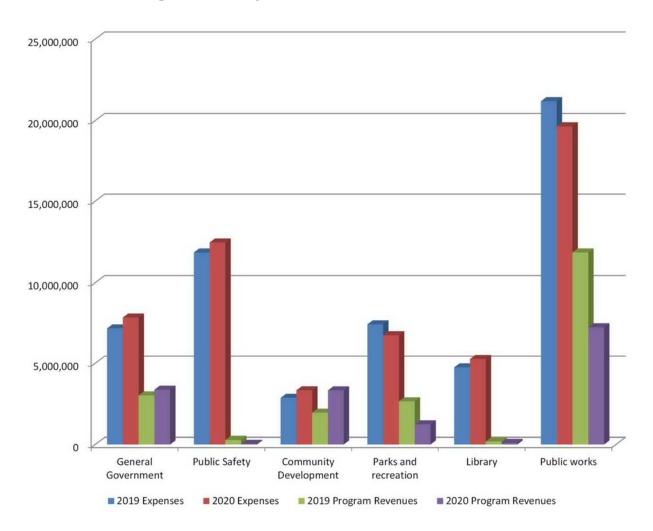
Revenues – While variances between years exist for the various revenue categories, the total net change was a decrease of \$0.3 million. Given the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City fared well in comparison to many other jurisdictions. Of note, property tax revenues increased by \$1.0 million due to continued growth in assessed valuation and residential development in the City, investment income increased by \$0.4 million due primarily to a rise in the value of the City's investment portfolio, and other revenue increased by \$2.8 million primarily as a result of several planned property sales. Routine variances were also seen in operating and capital contributions and grants, as is the case every year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)
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Expenses – While variances between years exist for the various expense functions, the total net increase was only approximately \$68,000, which reflects the net impact of several increases and decreases to various expense categories. Of note, there was a decrease in public works expenses of \$1.5 million, which is primarily attributable to decreased road maintenance activity variances from year to 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.

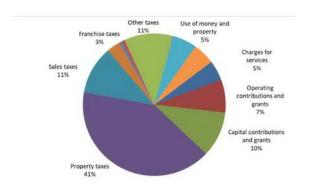
Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



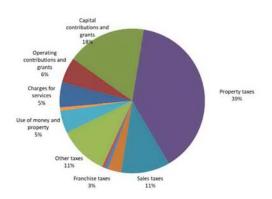
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The charts below compare the governmental fund revenues by source in fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

2020 Governmental Revenues



2019 Governmental Revenues



Note: revenue sources totaling less than 7% are not labeled.

Note: revenue sources totaling less than 2% are not labeled.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$19.9 million (2341.9%) compared to a net decrease of \$0.7 million (44.2%) in the prior year. This large change was almost entirely attributable to the aforementioned advance cancellation for the Black Gold Golf Course Fund. Key other elements of this year's activity in relation to the prior year are as follows:

Revenues – Revenues decreased by \$0.8 million, primarily due to the impact of a temporary closure due to the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions and related decreased food and beverage sales at the Black Gold Golf Course and the Yorba Linda Community Center.

Expenses – Expenses decreased by \$0.6 million, primarily due to the aforementioned closure of the Black Gold Golf Course and lack of events at the Yorba Linda Community Center.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)
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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, 2020, and the prior fiscal year is illustrated in the table below.

	Gener	al Fund	Other Govern	mental Funds	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Total assets	\$ 39,568,439	\$ 58,861,904	\$103,543,008	\$111,981,850	\$143,111,447	\$170,843,754		
Total liabilities	\$ 2,648,515	\$ 2,898,478	\$ 7,404,942	\$ 2,725,783	\$ 10,053,457	\$ 5,624,261		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenues	362,378	1,458,859	1,426,805	806,466	1,789,183	2,265,325		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	2,850,846	24,183,522	4,702	34,219	2,855,548	24,217,741		
Restricted	-	-	95,431,689	108,594,404	95,431,689	108,594,404		
Committed:								
Operating reserves	18,523,237	18,521,815	-	-	18,523,237	18,521,815		
Special reserves	9,218,953	4,730,335	-	-	9,218,953	4,730,335		
Assigned	2,208,550	2,115,847	-	-	2,208,550	2,115,847		
Unassigned	3,755,960	4,953,048	(725,130)	(179,022)	3,030,830	4,774,026		
Total fund balance	36,557,546	54,504,567	94,711,261	108,449,601	131,268,807	162,954,168		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and								
fund balances	\$ 39,568,439	\$ 58,861,904	\$103,543,008	\$111,981,850	\$143,111,447	\$170,843,754		

The City's governmental funds reported combined total assets of \$143.1 million as of June 30, 2020, a decrease of \$27.7 million compared to the prior year. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources amounted to \$11.8 million, an increase of \$4.0 million compared to the prior year. The primary reason for the decrease in total assets is the previously discussed decrease in Public Library Fund cash, as well as the General Fund's advance forgiveness. The net increase in liabilities and deferred outflows of resources was primarily the result of an increase in accounts payable primarily related to the sizable Public Library and Cultural Arts Center projects currently under construction.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$131.3 million, a decrease of \$31.7 million (19.4%) from the prior fiscal year's balance. This decrease was primarily attributable to the expenditure of bond proceeds and cash on hand for the City's new Public Library facility and the aforementioned advance cancellation from the General Fund to the Black Gold Golf Course Fund.

The components of the combined fund balance are as follows:

- 2.2% of fund balance (\$2.9 million) is *nonspendable*, which represents the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent due to form.
- 72.7% of fund balance (\$95.4 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.
- 21.1% of fund balance (\$27.7 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).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)
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- 1.7% of fund balance (\$2.2 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.
- The remaining 2.3% of fund balance (\$3.0 million) is <u>unassigned</u> and available for use at the City Council's discretion.

Major changes in fund balances during the fiscal year for the General Fund and other governmental funds are as follows:

- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance in the General Fund equaled \$36.6 million in comparison to \$54.5 million in the prior year, a decrease of \$17.9 million (32.9%). Included in this amount are the operating reserves and special reserves, which totaled \$27.7 million as of June 30, 2020, an increase of \$4.5 million in committed fund balance due to replenishment of Special Reserves and a small increase in the size of the General Fund budget to which the City's reserve policy percentage is applied. The overall decrease in fund balance for the General Fund is primarily due to the aforementioned advance cancellation to the Black Gold Golf Course Fund, which was partially offset by the increase in c reserve balances.
- Other governmental funds realized a decrease in fund balance of \$13.7 million (12.7%). While variances between years exist for the various other governmental funds, the net decrease was primarily attributable to:
 - An increase in the Affordable Housing Fund of \$3.8 million primarily due to recognition of a gain on the sale of property to an affordable housing developer.
 - A decrease of \$22.1 million in the Public Library Fund due to the expenditure of bond proceeds and cash reserves on the construction of the new Public Library project.
 - An increase of \$1.5 million in the Gas Tax Fund due to routine revenue collections that were not offset by capital expenditures during the current fiscal year.
 - An increase of \$1.0 million in the Park In-Lieu Fund due to routine revenue collections that were not offset by capital expenditures during the current fiscal year.

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 position of the Black Gold Golf Course Fund as of June 30, 2020, amounted to negative \$2.5 million, a decrease in the negative unrestricted net position of \$20.4 million as compared to the prior year. The decrease in the negative unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the cancellation of the advances to the Black Gold Golf Course Fund from the General Fund. The remaining deficit net position is the result of a new advance due to the Master Plan of Drainage Fund, the proceeds of which were utilized to eliminate negative cash. Additional details can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Black Gold Golf Course Fund operating results experienced a decrease in sales and service charges of \$0.8 million, which was the result of the previously discussed closure and reduced food and beverage revenues, offset by the revenues from the Community Center Catering Fund now accounted for in the Fund. Operating expenses decreased by \$0.4 million, which was primarily due to the closure, partially offset by the expenses formerly accounted for in the Community Center Catering Fund.

As previously discussed, the Community Centering Catering Fund was closed, and its activity merged with the Black Gold Golf Course Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 2020.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance w/ Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 31,844,166	\$ 30,807,994	\$ 31,574,712	\$ 766,718
Other revenues	7,316,393	8,350,164	7,237,906	(1,112,258)
Total revenues	39,160,559	39,158,158	38,812,618	(345,540)
Expenditures				
General government	8,056,114	8,922,288	8,892,541	29,747
Public safety	12,972,257	12,566,862	12,403,651	163,211
Community development	3,718,451	3,897,403	3,169,389	728,014
Parks and recreation	7,216,007	7,404,179	6,330,386	1,073,793
Public works	4,637,905	5,319,834	4,284,389	1,035,445
Capital outlay	1,557,895	3,829,449	2,294,806	1,534,643
Total expenditures	38,158,629	41,940,015	37,375,162	4,564,853
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,001,930	(2,781,857)	1,437,456	4,219,313
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	2,061,120	2,510,888	2,305,499	(205,389)
Transfers out	(2,549,401)	(37,801,540)	(29,300,976)	8,500,564
Issuance of debt	-	-	7,611,000	7,611,000
Total other financing sources	(488,281)	(35,290,652)	(19,384,477)	15,906,175
Net change in fund balances	513,649	(38,072,509)	(17,947,021)	20,125,488
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	54,504,567	54,504,567	54,504,567	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 55,018,216	\$ 16,432,058	\$ 36,557,546	\$ 20,125,488

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

- The budget for taxes and other revenues was adjusted to account for mid-year adjustments to projected revenues. There were several material notable reductions made to the budget due to the COVID-19 pandemic including parks and recreation revenues, sales and use taxes, and transient occupancy taxes, but these were offset by increased revenues from property sales and investment income, as well as transfers in from the COVID-19 Grant Fund.
- 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 decrease in the budget for public safety was primarily the result of the transfer of the crossing guards program to public works. A corresponding increase is shown in public works.
- 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 the cancellation of the advance to the Black Gold Golf Course Fund, routine carryovers of unspent appropriations from the prior year's budget, and mid-year appropriations related to capital projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)
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Actual revenues were in total essentially on budget at \$0.3 million lower than the final budgeted amount. In comparison to the original budget, the variance is also \$0.3 million. The expenditures for the General Fund at fiscal year-end were \$4.6 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 2021 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 2021.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets. U.S. GAAP 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 2020, 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 Item 1 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, 2020, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2020	2019		2020		2019	2020	2019		
Land	\$ 34,750,068	\$ 34,750,068	\$	12,721,948	\$	12,721,948	\$ 47,472,016	\$ 47,472,016		
Street pavement infrastructure	200,603,744	200,603,744		-		-	200,603,744	200,603,744		
Construction in progress	45,197,661	15,384,452		-		-	45,197,661	15,384,452		
Buildings and improvements	39,611,261	40,483,283		10,210,816		10,648,831	49,822,077	51,132,114		
Machinery and equipment	2,912,585	2,665,360		390,474		475,452	3,303,059	3,140,812		
Motor vehicles	344,276	326,372		-		-	344,276	326,372		
Other infrastructure	104,109,948	102,600,864		-			104,109,948	102,600,864		
Totals	\$ 427,529,543	\$ 396,814,143	\$	23,323,238	\$	23,846,231	\$ 450,852,781	\$ 420,660,374		

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City had \$450.9 million invested in capital assets, including land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase of \$30.2 million in comparison to the prior year, which is primarily due to the construction of the Public Library and Cultural Arts Center projects, as well as routine smaller capital projects such as road widenings and park improvements, partially offset by increased depreciation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Long-term liabilities. The table below summarizes the current long-term liabilities of the City as of June 30, 2020, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities					To	tal	
		2020		2019	_	2020		2019
Net pension liability	\$	22,028,168	\$	21,179,193		\$ 22,028,168	\$	21,179,193
Other post-employment benefits		16,219,034		22,404,790		16,219,034		22,404,790
Lease Revenue Financings ¹		22,914,111		15,857,373		22,914,111		15,857,373
Claims and judgments		939,444		1,004,723		939,444		1,004,723
Compensated absences		1,098,760		1,173,065	_	1,098,760		1,173,065
Total long-term liabilities	\$	63,199,517	\$	61,619,144		\$ 63,199,517	\$	61,619,144

¹ Amount includes an unamortized bond premium of \$1,148,111.

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City had a total of \$63.2 million in long-term liabilities, which primarily was comprised of a net pension liability of \$22.0 million and a net OPEB obligation related to medical insurance provided to retirees of \$16.2 million. The net pension liability increased slightly, primarily due to CalPERS actuarial assumption changes. In the case of the net OPEB liability, the decrease was the result of positive actuarial experience relative to the City's second tier of retiree medical benefits, increased deposits in the City's OPEB trust, and a reduction in the discount rate. The second tier of OPEB benefits and the deposits to the OPEB trust were implemented by the City Council in 2017 in order to reduce the City's future exposure to OPEB costs and begin to prefund the net OPEB obligation through trust fund contributions.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)
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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 decrease 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 reduced outstanding claims in process, as well as 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, 9, and 10 to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City has experienced strong growth in property tax and sales tax revenues in recent years. The growth in property tax revenue is expected to continue in the years ahead. While a temporary decline in sales tax revenue has been experienced due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all indications are that the decline is temporary in nature and will be reversed once the economy is fully open. 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 2020/21 remains balanced, with General Fund expenditures and transfers out totaling \$39.3 million with a \$0.1 million budget surplus projected.

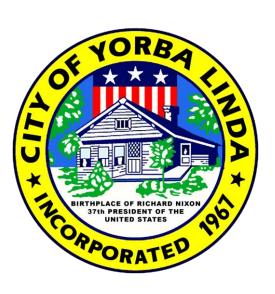
While the City is currently in sound financial shape, long-term liabilities and unfunded needs continue to be a focus of the City Council. During the most recent Two-Year Budget process, City staff presented the City's first Five-Year Financial Plan to the City Council. Additionally, during the prior Ten-Year Budget process the City Council endorsed a strategy to begin to address the City's unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities as well as other unfunded needs such as full funding for the rehabilitation of existing city infrastructure and facilities. The City is now making contributions to special reserves to fund required rehabilitation of existing city infrastructure and facilities, mirroring a 20-year amortization of its unfunded pension liability in lieu of the default CalPERS 30-year amortization through elective contributions to CalPERS, and making contributions to an OPEB trust with CalPERS to offset its unfunded OPEB liability. 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 limited General Fund debt and one of the strongest General Fund budget reserves in Orange County.

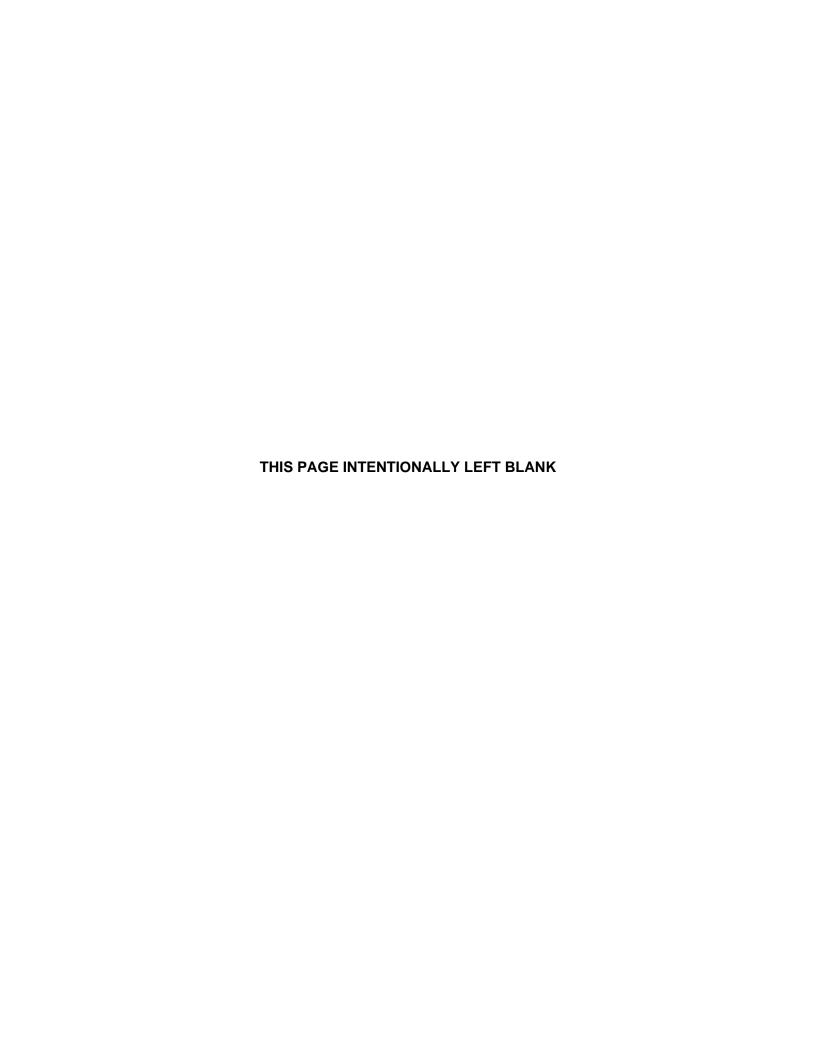
REQUESTING ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	t Total		
Assets:	Activities	Activities		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 83,476,921	\$ 82,630	\$ 83,559,551	
Receivables:				
Accounts Taxes	812,416	468	812,884	
Notes and loans	301,104 45,995,323	-	301,104 45,995,323	
Accrued interest	256,880	-	256,880	
Internal balances	2,300,000	(2,300,000)	-	
Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA	2,822,251	-	2,822,251	
Prepaid costs Due from other governments	33,297 3,672,720	-	33,297 3,672,720	
Inventories	5,072,720	167,147	167,147	
Land held for resale	2,600,000	-	2,600,000	
Restricted Asset:	242		242	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	312	12 721 049	312	
Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	280,551,473 146,978,070	12,721,948 10,601,290	293,273,421 157,579,360	
cupital assets, not of accumulated depreciation	110,570,070	10,001,270	157,579,500	
Total assets	569,800,767	21,273,483	591,074,250	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred outflows related to pension	4,343,890	-	4,343,890	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	771,379	=	771,379	
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,115,269		5,115,269	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	574,916,036	21,273,483	596,189,519	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	8,413,318	8,378	8,421,696	
Accrued liabilities	900,569	208,519	1,109,088	
Unearned revenue	-	267,014	267,014	
Deposits payable	-	10,000	10,000	
Noncurrent liabilities:	1 504 205		1.504.205	
Due within one year Due in more than one year	1,704,387 61,495,130	-	1,704,387 61,495,130	
Due in more than one year	01,493,130		01,493,130	
Total liabilities	72,513,404	493,911	73,007,315	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflows related to pension	472,875	-	472,875	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	10,553,884		10,553,884	
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,026,759	<u>-</u>	11,026,759	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	83,540,163	493,911	84,034,074	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	404,615,432	23,323,238	427,938,670	
Restricted for:	-0-1:-		=0= 1.1	
General government Parks and recreation	787,143 5,625,149	-	787,143 5,625,149	
Public works	27,820,241	-	27,820,241	
Library	11,531,347	-	11,531,347	
Low and moderate housing	49,715,226	<u>-</u>	49,715,226	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,718,665)	(2,543,666)	(11,262,331)	
Total net position	\$ 491,375,873	\$ 20,779,572	\$ 512,155,445	

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues							Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for Services				Capital Contributions and Grants		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total		
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 7,850,800	\$	4,399	\$	3,364,041	\$	-	\$	(4,482,360)	\$	-	\$	(4,482,360)		
Public safety	12,455,656		40,733		-		-		(12,414,923)		-		(12,414,923)		
Community development	3,329,740		1,643,000		1,683,953		-		(2,787)		-		(2,787)		
Parks and recreation	6,762,170		1,149,503		77,860		-		(5,534,807)		-		(5,534,807)		
Library	5,262,202		90,262		11,000		-		(5,160,940)		-		(5,160,940)		
Public works	19,646,992		221,495		-		7,025,870		(12,399,627)		-		(12,399,627)		
Total governmental activities	55,307,560		3,149,392		5,136,854		7,025,870		(39,995,444)		-		(39,995,444)		
Business-type activities:															
Black Gold Golf Course	6,298,218		5,455,174		-		-				(843,044)		(843,044)		
Total business-type activities	6,298,218		5,455,174		-		-				(843,044)		(843,044)		
Total	\$ 61,605,778	\$	8,604,566	\$	5,136,854	\$	7,025,870		(39,995,444)		(843,044)		(40,838,488)		
	General revenue	es:													
	Taxes:														
	1 -	s, levie	d for general pu	ırpose					27,909,436		-		27,909,436		
	Sales taxes								7,531,434		-		7,531,434		
	Franchise tax								2,102,927		-		2,102,927		
	Transient occ								390,641		-		390,641		
	Business licer								518,592		-		518,592		
	Special assess	sments	taxes						6,892,536		-		6,892,536		
	Other taxes								649,787		-		649,787		
	Motor vehicle i		unrestricted						54,378		-		54,378		
	Investment inco								3,799,085		-		3,799,085		
	Gain on sale of	propert	У						3,106,643		-		3,106,643		
	Other Transfers								252,809		20 771 645		252,809		
									(20,771,645)		20,771,645				
	Total gener	rai reve	enues						32,436,623		20,771,645		53,208,268		
	Change in r	in net position							(7,558,821)		19,928,601		12,369,780		
	Net position at be	beginning of fiscal year							498,934,694		850,971		499,785,665		
	Net position at e	nd of fi	scal year					\$	491,375,873	\$	20,779,572	\$	512,155,445		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

			Special	Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Projects Fund Total		
	General	Affordable Housing	Miscellaneous Grants	Public Library	Landscape Maintenance Assessment District	Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	£ 22.620.200	\$ 705,643	s -	\$ 11.580.511	\$ 8,329,714	\$ 5,411,437	\$ 23,820,326	\$ 83,476,921
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 33,629,290	\$ 705,643	3 -	\$ 11,580,511	\$ 8,329,714	\$ 5,411,437	\$ 23,820,326	\$ 83,476,921
Accounts	680,176	80,757	_	-	16,087	_	35,396	812,416
Taxes	157,936	-	_	74,463	68,705	_	-	301,104
Notes and loans	-	45,995,323	_	74,403	-	_	_	45,995,323
Accrued interest	103,297	6,554	_	67,395	19,892	_	59,742	256,880
Prepaid costs	28,595		_	4,702		_	-	33,297
Due from other governments	1,306,671	_	1,378,244		_	_	987,805	3,672,720
Due from other funds	840,223	_	-,-,-,-	_	_	_	-	840,223
Advances to other funds		_	_	_	_	_	2,300,000	2,300,000
Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA	2,822,251	_	_	-	_	_	-	2,822,251
Land held for resale	, , , ,	2,600,000	_	_	_	_	_	2,600,000
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				312				312
Total assets	\$ 39,568,439	\$ 49,388,277	\$ 1,378,244	\$ 11,727,383	\$ 8,434,398	\$ 5,411,437	\$ 27,203,269	\$ 143,111,447
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:								
Accounts payable	1,969,194	6,449	147,385	93,256	626,991	5,411,437	\$ 158,606	\$ 8,413,318
Accrued liabilities	679,321	-	-	98,078	22,517	-	-	799,916
Due to other funds			577,745	-			262,478	840,223
Total liabilities	2,648,515	6,449	725,130	191,334	649,508	5,411,437	421,084	10,053,457
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues	362,378	_	1,378,244	_	1,144	_	47,417	1,789,183
Ola valiable levelides	302,370		1,570,211				.,,,	1,707,103
Total deferred inflows of resources	362,378		1,378,244		1,144		47,417	1,789,183
Fund balances: Nonspendable:								
Prepaid costs	28,595	_	_	4,702	_	_	_	33,297
Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA	2,822,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,822,251
Restricted for:								
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	787,143	787,143
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,625,149	5,625,149
Public works	-	-	-	-	7,783,746	-	20,036,495	27,820,241
Library	-	-	-	11,531,347	-	-	-	11,531,347
Low and moderate housing	-	49,381,828	-	-	-	-	333,398	49,715,226
Committed:								
Operating reserves	18,523,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,523,237
Special reserves	9,218,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,218,953
Assigned to:								
Capital projects	1,261,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,261,340
Budget carryovers	481,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	481,977
Encumbrances	465,233	-		-	-	-		465,233
Unassigned	3,755,960		(725,130)	-	-		(47,417)	2,983,413
Total fund balances	36,557,546	49,381,828	(725,130)	11,536,049	7,783,746		26,734,768	131,268,807
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 39,568,439	\$ 49,388,277	\$ 1,378,244	\$ 11,727,383	\$ 8,434,398	\$ 5,411,437	\$ 27,203,269	\$ 143,111,447
- 200 Meeting and all the second	2 37,500,737	- 15,500,277	- 1,570,244	- 11,727,303	5, 15 1,570	5,111,157	2,,203,207	- 113,111,147

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 131,268,807
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.		427,529,543
Noncurrent liabilities, as listed below, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Claims and judgments	(939,444)	
Compensated absences	(1,098,760)	
Long-term debt	(22,914,111)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(100,653)	
Net OPEB obligation	(16,219,034)	
Net pension liability	(22,028,168)	(63,300,170)
Revenues that do not meet the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition are		
deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		1,789,183
Deferred amounts on pensions related to contributions after the measurement date, changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience and net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.		3,871,015
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.		 (9,782,505)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 491,375,873

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Special Re	venue	Funds				Capital Projects Fund				
	General		Affordable Housing	М	iscellaneous Grants		Public Library	N	Landscape Iaintenance ssment District	I	Capital mprovements		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:															
Taxes	\$ 31,574,		\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,500,328	\$	7,772,289	\$	-	\$	148,025	\$	45,995,354
Licenses and permits	1,758,		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,758,957
Intergovernmental	532,		-		243,311		11,000		-		-		7,007,520		7,793,872
Charges for services	3,059,		-		-		90,262		-		-		-		3,149,392
Investment income	1,084,		755,871		-		749,334		321,262		-		887,828		3,799,085
Fines and forfeitures		733	-		-		28,605		-		-		66,933		136,271
Developer participation		-			-		-		-		-		2,916,798		2,916,798
Gain on sale of City property	438,		2,667,690		-		-		-		-		-		3,106,643
Contributions from Successor Agency	87,		-		-				-		-		-		87,345
Miscellaneous	235,	957					16,852								252,809
Total Revenues	38,812,	618	3,423,561		243,311		7,396,381		8,093,551	_			11,027,104		68,996,526
Expenditures:															
General government	8,892,	541	23,442		-		-		-		-		1,548,774		10,464,757
Public safety	12,403,	651	-		_		_		_		_		_		12,403,651
Community development	3,169,	389	-		-		-		-		-		252,381		3,421,770
Parks and recreation	6,330,	386	-		-		-		-		-		-		6,330,386
Library		-	-		-		5,429,452		-		-		-		5,429,452
Public works	4,284,	389	-		-		-		7,829,298		-		-		12,113,687
Capital outlay	2,294,	806			225,027		132,300		127,938	_	33,888,240		2,117,258		38,785,569
Total Expenditures	37,375,	162	23,442		225,027		5,561,752		7,957,236		33,888,240		3,918,413		88,949,272
Excess (deficiency) of revenues															
over (under) expenditures	1,437,	456	3,400,119		18,284		1,834,629		136,315		(33,888,240)		7,108,691		(19,952,746)
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt Transfers in Transfers out	7,611, 2,305, (29,300,	499	- 444,834 -		- - (564,392)		(23,887,396)		- 968,592 (760,103)		33,888,240		760,103 (3,198,016)		7,611,000 38,367,268 (57,710,883)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,384,	477)	444,834		(564,392)	_	(23,887,396)	_	208,489	_	33,888,240	_	(2,437,913)		(11,732,615)
Net change in fund balances	(17,947,	021)	3,844,953		(546,108)		(22,052,767)		344,804		-		4,670,778		(31,685,361)
Fund balances at beginning of fiscal year	54,504,	567	45,536,875		(179,022)		33,588,816		7,438,942		-	_	22,063,990		162,954,168
Fund balances at end of fiscal year	\$ 36,557,	546	\$ 49,381,828	\$	(725,130)	\$	11,536,049	\$	7,783,746	\$	-	\$	26,734,768	\$	131,268,807

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, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (31,685,361)
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	35,052,332	
Depreciation	(4,336,932)	30,715,400
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	3,949	
Changes in claims and judgments obligation	65,279	
Changes in compensated absence benefits, net	74,305	143,533
Issuance of long-term debt provides resources in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(7,611,000)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		554,262
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.		(476,142)
Governmental funds recognize pension costs when employer contributions are made; however, in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This is the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions.		(1,429,306)
Governmental funds recognize OPEB costs when employer contributions are made; however, in the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This is the difference between accrual-basis OPEB costs and actual employer contributions.		2,229,793
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (7,558,821)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund						
	Black Gold Golf Course		Community Center Catering			Total	
Assets:							
Current:							
Pooled cash and investments	\$	82,630	\$	-	\$	82,630	
Receivables		468		-		468	
Inventories		167,147		-		167,147	
Total current assets		250,245		-		250,245	
Noncurrent:		_				_	
Capital assets not being depreciated		12,721,948		-		12,721,948	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		10,601,290		-		10,601,290	
Total capital assets, net		23,323,238		-		23,323,238	
Total noncurrent assets		23,323,238		-		23,323,238	
Total assets		23,573,483		-		23,573,483	
Liabilities:							
Current:							
Accounts payable		8,378		-		8,378	
Accrued liabilities		208,519		-		208,519	
Unearned revenues		267,014		-		267,014	
Deposits payable		10,000		-		10,000	
Due to other funds		2,300,000		-		2,300,000	
Total liabilities		2,793,911		-		2,793,911	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		23,323,238		_		23,323,238	
Unrestricted		(2,543,666)		-	· .	(2,543,666)	
Total net position	\$	20,779,572	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	20,779,572	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund						
	Black		Con	nmunity			
	Gold Golf		Center				
		Course	Ca	tering		Total	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	5,455,174	\$		\$	5,455,174	
Operating expenses:							
Administration and general		4,821,761		-		4,821,761	
Cost of sales and services		642,302		-		642,302	
Depreciation expense		756,496		<u>-</u>		756,496	
Total operating expenses		6,220,559				6,220,559	
Operating loss		(765,385)				(765,385)	
Nonoperating expenses:							
Interest expense		(77,659)				(77,659)	
Loss before transfers		(843,044)				(843,044)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfer in		20,771,645		4,592		20,776,237	
Transfer out		(4,592)				(4,592)	
Change in net position		19,924,009		4,592		19,928,601	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year		855,563		(4,592)		850,971	
Net position at end of fiscal year	\$	20,779,572	\$		\$	20,779,572	

Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterpri				prise	rise Funds	
	Black		Community				
	(Gold Golf	Center				
		Course	C	atering		Total	
Cool flows from a supplier and inti-							
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers and users	\$	5,386,117	©.		\$	5 296 117	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	Ф	(722,621)	\$	-	Ф	5,386,117 (722,621)	
				-			
Cash paid to employees for services		(4,825,873)		<u>-</u> _		(4,825,873)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(162,377)		-		(162,377)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(233,503)		-		(233,503)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(77,659)		-		(77,659)	
Cash paid on equipment loan advances from other funds		(88,213)				(88,213)	
Net cash used by capital and related							
financing activities		(399,375)				(399,375)	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:							
Transfers from (to) other funds		530,200		(200)		530,000	
Repayment made to other funds		(494,416)		-		(494,416)	
•							
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		35,784		(200)		35,584	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(525,968)		(200)		(526,168)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year		608,598		200		608,798	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	\$	82,630	\$		\$	82,630	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(765,385)	\$		\$	(765,385)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net							
cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation		756,496		_		756,496	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		94,967		_		94,967	
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(16,598)		_		(16,598)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(63,721)		_		(63,721)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(4,112)		_		(4,112)	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		(164,024)		_		(164,024)	
Total adjustments		603,008				603,008	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(162,377)	\$	_	\$	(162,377)	
Noncash capital and related financing activities							
Forgiveness of General Fund advance	\$	19,343,615	\$	-	\$	19,343,615	
Transfer of Community Center Catering activities to Black Gold Golf Course	_	(4,592)		4,592	_	- 10.046.515	
Net effect on noncash activities	\$	19,339,023	\$	4,592	\$	19,343,615	

Statement of Net Position (Deficit) Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

		Agency Fund Special Deposits Funds		Private- rpose Trust Fund Successor gency of the ormer RDA
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	3,541,253	\$	4,677,658
Receivables:	Φ	3,341,233	Ф	4,077,038
Accounts receivable		256		3,391
Accrued interest		-		9,095
Restricted assets:				2,022
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				3,166,563
Total assets	\$	3,541,509		7,856,707
Liabilities:				
Account payable	\$	497,919		-
Accrued liabilities				363,171
Deposits payable		3,043,590		-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due in one year		-		5,672,575
Due in more than one year		-		43,320,069
Total liabilities	\$	3,541,509		49,355,815
Net position (deficit):				
Held by Successor Agency			\$	(41,499,108)

Statement of Changes in Net Position (Deficit) Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Pu	Private- irpose Trust Fund	
	Successor Agency of the Former RDA		
Additions:			
Taxes	\$	6,381,191	
Interest and change in fair value of investments		164,116	
Total additions		6,545,307	
Deductions:			
Administrative expenses		11,400	
Bond principal & interest		1,438,013	
Contributions to City		87,345	
Total deductions		1,536,758	
Change in net position		5,008,549	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year		(46,507,657)	
Net position (deficit) at end of fiscal year	\$	(41,499,108)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Description of Entity

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

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

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

Blended Component Units

Yorba Linda Housing Authority

The Yorba Linda Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was established on March 1, 2011, through the adoption of Resolution No. 2011-5039, and its governing body is the City Council of the City. The Housing Authority did not have any financial activity during the year ended June 30, 2020. The Housing Authority does not have separately issued financial statements.

Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a. Description of Entity (Continued)

Fiduciary Component Unit

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

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

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 the accrual basis of accounting. However, debt service expenditures, pension costs, OPEB costs, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City's fiduciary fund financial statements report one agency fund and one private purpose trust fund. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial in nature. 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 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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.

Effective July 1, 2019, the City closed out the Community Center Catering Enterprise Fund and transferred the community center catering activities and net position to the Black Gold Golf Course Enterprise Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Receivables and Payables

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

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

Inventories, Prepaid Items, and Land Held for Resale

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance 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, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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, 2018 Measurement Date (MD) – June 30, 2019 Measurement Period (MP) – July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

OPEB

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

Valuation Date (VD) – January 1, 2020 Measurement Date (MD) – June 30, 2019 Measurement Period (MP) – July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

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, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

e. New Accounting Pronouncement

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, for the year ended June 30, 2020. There was no impact to the City's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

f. Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 84 GASB Statement No. 87	Fiduciary Activities Leases	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The provisions of this Statement are
GASB Statement No. 87	Leases	effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
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 year ending June 30, 2022.
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 year ending June 30, 2021.
GASB Statement No. 91	Conduit Debt Obligation	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
GASB Statement No. 92	Omnibus 2020	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
GASB Statement No. 94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
GASB Statement No. 96	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
GASB Statement No. 97	Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32	1

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

a. Deficit Fund Balance / Net Position

The Miscellaneous Grants Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$725,130 at June 30, 2020. Any deficit fund balance in this fund is typically offset by grant-related revenues that are reflected as a deferred inflow of resources due to revenues not meeting the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition. Any remaining deficit in excess of these resources will be funded through future receipt of grants or developer contributions toward projects.

The SB-2 Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$47,417 at June 30, 2020, as a result of grant-related revenues that are reflected as a deferred inflow of resources due to revenues not meeting the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 3. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 83,559,551
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	312
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Pooled Cash and Investments	8,218,911
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	 3,166,563
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 94,945,337

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Petty Cash	\$	13,070
Deposits with Financial Institutions		4,479,190
Investments	9	0,453,077
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9	4,945,337

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, 2020

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.

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

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

	Ren		Remaining	ing Investment		Ma	turities		
	6 months 6 months			1 to 3		3 to 5			
	 or less	to 1 year		years		years			Total
Medium Term Corporate Notes	\$ 40,239	\$	1,727,354	\$	5,471,275	\$	3,147,548	\$	10,386,416
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,133,977		1,471,443		1,451,629		-		4,057,049
Asset-Backed Securities	-		-		570,267		2,336,627		2,906,894
U.S Treasury Issues	-		-		8,988,232		12,548,141		21,536,373
U.S Government Agency Securities:									
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	-		-		1,288,026		-		1,288,026
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	-		-		2,046,621		1,974,700		4,021,321
Federal Home Loan Bank	-		-		-		842,073		842,073
Municipal Bond	-		580,642		-		898,469		1,479,111
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note	-		859,582		1,255,859		-		2,115,441
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	22,791,755		-		-		-		22,791,755
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	15,861,743		-		-		-		15,861,743
Held by Fiscal Agent:									
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,166,875						-		3,166,875
	\$ 42,994,589	\$	4,639,021	\$	21,071,909	\$	21,747,558	\$	90,453,077

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

The Pool has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

				Markets	Sig	nificant Other	Significant		
		Totals	for Identical		Obs	ervable Inputs	Unobservable		
Investment Type		June 30, 2020		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)		
Debt Securities:									
Medium Term Corporate Notes	\$	10,386,416	\$	-	\$	10,386,416	\$	-	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		4,057,049		-		4,057,049		-	
Asset-Backed Securities		2,906,894		-		2,906,894		-	
U.S. Treasury Issues		21,536,373		-		21,536,373		-	
US Government Agency Securities		6,151,420		-		6,151,420		-	
Municipal Bond		1,479,111		-		1,479,111		-	
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note		2,115,441				2,115,441			
Total Investments at Fair Value		48,632,704	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	48,632,704	\$	_	
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy:									
Money Market Mutual Funds		3,166,875							
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		22,791,755							
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)		15,861,743							
Total Pooled and Directed Investments	\$	90,453,077							

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

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

Dating as of Fiscal Voor End

	Rating as of Fiscal Year End											
		Minimum										3.7
		Legal										Not
Investment Type	Amount	Rating		AAA		AA +/-		A +/-		BBB		Rated
Medium Term Corporate Notes	\$ 10,386,416	A-	\$	242,842	\$	2,015,906	\$	6,514,850	\$	1,382,966	\$	229,852
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	4,057,049	A-		2,605,420		479,122		972,507		-		-
Asset-backed Securities	2,906,894	A-		1,890,671		-		-		-		1,016,223
U.S. Treasury Issues	21,536,373	N/A		-		21,536,373		-		-		-
U.S. Government Agency Securities:												
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	1,288,026	N/A		-		1,288,026		-		-		-
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	4,021,321	N/A		-		4,021,321		-		-		-
Federal Home Loan Bank	842,073	N/A		-		842,073		-		-		-
Municipal Bond	1,479,111	N/A		-		1,324,251		154,860		-		-
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note	2,115,441	N/A		2,115,441		-		-		-		-
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	22,791,755	N/A		-		-		-		-		22,791,755
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	15,861,743	N/A		-		-		-		-		15,861,743
Held by Fiscal Agent:												
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,166,875	N/A										3,166,875
Totals	\$ 90,453,077		\$	6,854,374	\$	31,507,072	\$	7,642,217	\$	1,382,966	\$	43,066,448

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, was \$32.1 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2020, had a balance of \$103.3 billion. Of that amount 3.4% was invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 191 days as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, CAMP had a total portfolio of approximately \$6.5 billion of which all was invested in non-derivative financial products. The average maturity of CAMP investments was 53 days as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 4. Capital Assets

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

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

		Balance								Balance
Governmental Activities:		July 1, 2019	Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Jı	me 30, 2020
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$	34,750,068	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,750,068
Street pavement infrastructure		200,603,744		-		-		-		200,603,744
Construction In Progress		15,384,452		30,908,274				(1,095,065)		45,197,661
Total Capital Assets										
Not Being Depreciated		250,738,264		30,908,274				(1,095,065)		280,551,473
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		69,066,885		348,134		-		449,668		69,864,687
Machinery and equipment		13,077,568		943,563		-		-		14,021,131
Motor vehicles		1,481,768		111,902		(48,272)		-		1,545,398
Other Infrastructure		139,241,694		2,740,459				645,397		142,627,550
Total Capital Assets										
Being Depreciated		222,867,915		4,144,058		(48,272)		1,095,065		228,058,766
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements		28,583,602		1,669,824		-		-		30,253,426
Machinery and equipment		10,412,208		696,338		-		-		11,108,546
Motor vehicles		1,155,396		93,998		(48,272)		-		1,201,122
Other Infrastructure		36,640,830		1,876,772						38,517,602
Total Accumulated Depreciation	-	76,792,036		4,336,932		(48,272)				81,080,696
Total Capital Assets										
Being Depreciated, Net		146,075,879		(192,874)				1,095,065		146,978,070
Capital Assets, Net	\$	396,814,143	\$	30,715,400	\$	_	\$	_	\$	427,529,543

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 869,411
Public safety	52,005
Community development	50,396
Parks and recreation	1,217,987
Public works	2,147,133
Total	\$ 4,336,932

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2019		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Balance June 30, 2020	
Business-Type Activities										
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		21,406,594	1	147,467		-		-		21,554,061
Machinery and equipment		2,708,652		86,036		-		-		2,794,688
Total Capital Assets										
Being Depreciated		24,115,246	2	233,503		-		-		24,348,749
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	-									
Structures and improvements		10,743,643	5	599,602		-		_		11,343,245
Machinery and equipment		2,247,320	1	156,894		-		_		2,404,214
Total Accumulated Depreciation		12,990,963	7	756,496		_		-		13,747,459
Total Capital Assets										
Being Depreciated, Net		11,124,283	(5	522,993)		-		_		10,601,290
Business-Type Activities										
Capital Assets, Net	\$	23,846,231	\$ (5	522,993)	\$		\$		\$	23,323,238

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 \$ 756,496

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 5. Long-Term Receivables

Loans Receivable (Net)

Contracts and notes receivable as of June 30, 2020, totaled \$45,995,323 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, 2020, was \$17,301,912.

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, 2020

Note 5. Long-term Receivables (Continued)

Affordable Housing Agreements (Continued)

Evergreen Villas, L.P. (Continued)

Additional amounts of \$744,142, \$494,516, \$1,329,009, and \$331,569 were loaned during fiscal years 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2016-2017, and 2017-2018, respectively. On December 18, 2018, the City Council authorized the reallocation of up to \$2,382,050 of the funds from this project to the development of a new 48-unit senior apartment complex on Altrudy Lane as discussed in more detail below under Orange Housing Development Corporation. During fiscal year 2019-2020, a total of \$1,215,813 was reallocated between the two projects. The total outstanding balance at June 30, 2020, for Evergreen Villas was \$11,105,990.

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, 2020, was \$12,045,162.

Orange Housing Development Corporation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 5. Long-term Receivables (Continued)

Affordable Housing Agreements (Continued)

Orange Housing Development Corporation (Continued)

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

The Agreement also provides that payments toward principal and interest shall not commence until the operation of the project has generated residual receipts calculated annually, anticipated to be in 2028. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020, was \$5,542,259.

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

Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA

The advances to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA) consist of \$6,035,572 for loans made to the former RDA to assist in various Redevelopment projects and a \$3,815,853 loan to make the SERAF payment. On January 3, 2017, the Yorba Linda City Council approved a settlement agreement with the State Department of Finance that, among other terms, memorialized a repayment schedule for the outstanding advances due to the City from the Successor Agency. Repayment of these advances had been delayed due to ongoing litigation between the City and the State. As a result of the settlement agreement, the Successor Agency is now allowed to request funds from the County Auditor/Controller via the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) process to repay the advances from the City. As of June 30, 2020, the SERAF loan has been repaid in full. Payments on the non-SERAF loans are ongoing, with \$2,224,171 paid during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 5. Long-term Receivables (Continued)

Advances to Successor Agency of Former RDA (Continued)

Twenty percent of each payment is required to be transferred to the Affordable Housing Fund under the terms of the settlement agreement and the redevelopment dissolution law, with \$444,834 transferred during the year ended June 30, 2020. It is anticipated that the remaining balance on the projects loan of \$2,822,251 will be paid in full by June 30, 2022, as shown in the table below:

Fiscal Year	Payment
Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	2,224,171
2022	598,080
	\$2,822,251

Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020, was as follows:

a. Due To / From Other Funds

Paying Funds	 Amount	Receiving Funds	 Amount
Major Governmental Fund General Fund	\$ 840,223	Major Governmental Fund Miscellaneous Grants Fund	\$ 577,745
		Nonmajor Governmental Funds Traffic Safety Fund CDBG Grant Fund SB-2 Fund	2,463 212,598 47,417
	\$ 840,223		\$ 840,223

Interfund balances are the result of 1) short term borrowing to cover negative cash balances and operating shortages at June 30, 2020, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

b. Advances To / From Other Funds

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Advances from General Fund	\$ 20,329,859	\$ -	\$ 20,329,859	\$ -
Advances from Master Plan of Drainage Fund		2,300,000		2,300,000
Total Advances	\$ 20,329,859	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 20,329,859	\$ 2,300,000

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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	\$	2,305,499	General Fund	\$	29,300,976
Capital Improvements Fund		33,888,240	Public Library Fund		23,887,396
Landscape Maint. Assessment District Fund		968,592	Miscellaneous Grants Fund		564,392
Affordable Housing Fund		444,834	Landscape Maint. Assessment District Fund		760,103
Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Lighting and Signal Improvement Fund	760,103 Gas Tax Fund			79,212	
			Traffic Safety Fund		66,933
Major Proprietary Fund			Traffic Signal Improvements Fund		392,304
Black Gold Golf Course Fund		19,343,615	COPS Fund		162,961
			AQMD Fund		79,460
			Parking In-Lieu Fund		1,177,502
			RMRA Fund		137,401
			Measure M Fund		321,580
			PEG Access Fund		67,348
			COVID-19 Grant Fund		713,315
	\$	57,710,883		\$	57,710,883

The transfer to the Capital Improvements Fund in the amount of \$33,888,241 consisted of:

- 1. The transfer from the General Fund of \$8,543,935, which related to 1) \$7,505,948 of financing proceeds for the City's Library and Cultural Arts Center project and 2) \$1,037,987 of funding for reimbursing the Capital Improvements Fund for capital expenditures for other miscellaneous projects.
- 2. The transfer from the Public Library Fund of \$23,887,396 related to funding for the City's Library and Cultural Arts Center project, which is now under construction, including \$12,007,693 of bond proceeds.
- 3. The transfers from the Miscellaneous Grants Fund of \$424,392 and other nonmajor governmental funds of \$1,032,518 were primarily for reimbursing the Capital Improvements Fund for capital expenditures.

The transfer to the Black Gold Golf Course Fund of \$19,343,615 was from the General Fund to reflect the cancellation of advances due for the construction of the Golf Course and related construction projects. The City Council approved the forgiveness of this advance on February 18, 2020.

The transfer to the Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund of \$968,592 was from the General Fund to cover the general benefit costs associated with landscape and lighting maintenance as well as certain capital projects for the conversion of turf medians to new drought-tolerant landscaping.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

c. Interfund Transfers (Continued)

The transfers to the General Fund of \$2,305,499 were primarily the result of 1) transfers from the Parking In-Lieu Fund of \$1,177,502 to reimburse Special Reserves for prior expenditures for the Town Center project and 2) transfers from the COVID-19 Grant Fund of \$713,315 to reimburse the General Fund for eligible costs related to responding to the pandemic. The remaining \$414,681 of transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds were to reimburse the General Fund for public safety services performed by the Orange County Sheriff's Department under the City's Police Services contract, engineering and administrative services in support of the City's street maintenance program as authorized under California Streets and Highway Code Section 2107.5, capital expenses and consulting services related to the City's Government Access Channel, and grant-funded staff time and consultant costs related to preparation of the City's General Plan Housing Element and other planning studies.

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

The transfer to the Lighting and Signal Improvement Fund of \$760,103 was to establish a new fund where certain revenues collected from the lighting and traffic signal zones accounted for in the Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund will be segregated from operating funds for future lighting and traffic signal capital improvements.

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

a. Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

		Balance			Balance		D	ue Within		
]	July 1,2019	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2020		One Year	
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	14,645,000	\$	-	\$	490,000	\$	14,155,000	\$	515,000
Private Placement Lease		-		7,611,000		-		7,611,000		-
Unamortized Bond Premium		1,212,373		-		64,262		1,148,111		64,262
Claims and Judgements										
Claims Liability		183,437		446,204		474,419		155,222		155,222
Workers Compensation		821,286		62,560		99,624		784,222		99,624
Compensated Absences		1,173,065		885,453		959,758		1,098,760		870,279
Net Pension Liability (Note 9)		21,179,193		848,975		-		22,028,168		-
OPEB Obligation (Note 10)		22,404,790				6,185,756		16,219,034		
Total	\$	61,619,144	\$	9,854,192	\$	8,273,819	\$	63,199,517	\$	1,704,387

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

Lease Financings

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

In December 2018, the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority issued \$14,645,000 of lease revenue bonds to fund a portion of the construction costs of the new Yorba Linda Public Library facility. The bonds are payable from the lease payment revenues received by the Authority from the City as pledged under a trust indenture. The lease payments are a budgetary obligation of the Public Library Special Revenue Fund. However, the City has covenanted to appropriate sufficient funds to make the annual lease payments, which would include appropriations from the City's General Fund in the event that the Library Special Revenue Fund were to have insufficient funds on hand to make the payments. The lease payments and corresponding bond debt service payments began on May 1, 2019. The bonds are current interest serial bonds maturing between May 1, 2020, and May 1, 2038, at interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.00% and with annual principal payments ranging from \$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, 2020, was \$14,155,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2020, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal Interes			Interest
2021	\$	515,000	\$	624,388
2022		540,000		598,637
2023		570,000		571,638
2024		600,000		543,137
2025		630,000		513,138
2026-2030		3,635,000		2,062,187
2031-2035		4,510,000		1,165,063
2036-2038		3,155,000		255,800
Total	\$	14,155,000	\$	6,333,988

2020 Private Placement Lease Financing with Sterling National Bank

In June 2020, the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority issued \$7,611,000 through a private placement lease financing with Sterling National Bank to fund a portion of the construction costs of the new Cultural Arts Center facility. The private placement financing is payable from the lease payment revenues received by the Authority from the City as pledged under a trust indenture. The lease payments and corresponding debt service payments will begin on February 1, 2021. Principal payments for the financing are payable each August 1st beginning in 2023, with final maturity on August 1, 2030. The interest rate for the financing is 2.36%, with principal payments ranging from \$875,540 to \$1,030,830.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

The interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2020, was \$7,611,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2020, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal]	Interest
2021	\$	-	\$	108,271
2022		-		179,620
2023		-		179,620
2024		875,540		169,288
2025		896,200		148,382
2026-2030		4,808,430		410,629
2031		1,030,830		12,164
Total	\$	7,611,000	\$	1,207,974

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

Claims and Judgments (Continued)

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

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

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

At June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, of \$939,444 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, 2019 and 2020, including a provision for incurred but not reported claims were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ms Payable eginning	Claims and e Changes in Estimates		Claims Payments		Claims Payable Ending	
2019	\$ 1,071,471	\$	197,253	\$	264,001	\$	1,004,723
2020	\$ 1,004,723	\$	508,764	\$	574,043	\$	939,444

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020, was \$1,098,760.

Note 8. Conduit Debt

During fiscal year 2000-2001, the Agency issued, on behalf of National CORE (Southern California Housing Corporation), the Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds 2000, Series A, in the principal amount of \$2,754,321. These bonds are not reflected in the City's long-term liabilities because they are special obligations payable solely from and secured by specific revenue sources described in the resolution and official statement of the issue. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the former Redevelopment Agency, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof, is pledged for the payment of these bonds. The balance as of June 30, 2020, is \$1,572,891.

Note 9. City Employees Retirement Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan)

a. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 9. 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, 2020, 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, 2019 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 9. 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, 2020, 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 \$3,392,717 as employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 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, 2020

Note 9. City Employees Retirement Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan) (Continued)

b. CalPERS Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15%
Inflation 2.75%
Payroll Growth 3.00%

Projected Salary Increase 0.40% - 8.50% (1)

Investment Rate of Return 7.375% (2)

Mortality Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 1997 to 2011 and Review of Assumptions December 2017. 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, 2018 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.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 9. City Employees Retirement Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan) (Continued)

b. CalPERS Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses

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

Asset Class ¹	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ²	Real Return Years 11+ ³
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)

¹ 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.

² An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

³ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 9. City Employees Retirement Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan) (Continued)

c. Changes in the CalPERS Net Pension Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Lia	tet Position bility/(Asset) c) = (a) - (b)
Balance, June 30, 2018 (MD)	\$	73,528,229	\$	\$ 52,349,036		21,179,193
Changes in Recognized for the						
Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		1,623,776		-		1,623,776
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		5,230,301		-		5,230,301
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences between Expected						
and Actual Experience		716,490		-		716,490
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-
Contribution from the Employer		-		2,063,002		(2,063,002)
Contributions from the Employees		-		1,228,098		(1,228,098)
Net Investment Income ²		-		3,467,727		(3,467,727)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(3,811,074)		(3,811,074)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(37,357)		37,357
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)				122		(122)
Net Changes during 2018-19		3,759,493		2,910,518		848,975
Balance, June 30, 2019 (MD) 1	\$	77,287,722	\$	55,259,554	\$	22,028,168

¹ 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%)	 rent Discount ate (7.15%)	Discount Rate +1% (8.15%)	
Plan's Net Pension				
Liability/(Asset)	\$ 32,415,892	\$ 22,028,168	\$ 13,484,769	

² Net of administrative expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 9. City Employees Retirement Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan) (Continued)

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

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,763,603. At measurement date of June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,392,717	\$	-	
Changes of assumption		365,153		(123,479)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		586,020		(56,260)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments				(293,136)	
Total	\$	4,343,890	\$	(472,875)	

The amount of \$3,392,717 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, 2021. 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,	(I	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources					
2021	\$	678,299					
2022		(245,483)					
2023		(5,307)					
2024		50,789					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 10. Other Postemployment Employee Benefits

a. General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contribution

Currently, the City contributes the minimum amount required by PEMHCA toward health insurance premiums for all retirees. For retirees hired prior to April 1, 2017, an additional contribution up to the average two-party premium of HMO Plans offered by CalPERS is provided through a health reimbursement account. Retirees hired on or after April 1, 2017, only receive the minimum contribution required by PEMHCA. In addition, retirees hired prior to April 1, 2017, are eligible to participate in the City's dental and vision insurance plans at no cost. Retirees hired on or after April 1, 2017, are not eligible for dental or vision insurance coverage in retirement. These benefits are provided per contract between the City and the employee associations. The City was required to contribute \$1,909,606 and the total actual contribution was \$771,379 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020

Note 10. Other Postemployment Employee Benefits (Continued)

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

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit term:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	64
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	120
Total	184

b. Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability of the Plan was measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, rolled back to June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 (measurement date) actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date January 1, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.30% 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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 10. Other Postemployment Employee Benefits (Continued)

b. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020 was 6.30%. 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 10. Other Postemployment Employee Benefits (Continued)

c. Change in the Net OPEB Liability

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

	 Net OPEB Liability		
Total OPEB Liability Balance, June 30, 2018 (MD)	\$ 22,889,831		
Service Cost	1,041,877		
Interest	1,103,430		
Differences between Expected			
and Actual Experience	(3,081,922)		
Changes of Assumptions	(4,249,457)		
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(708,272)		
Net Changes during 2018-19	(5,894,344)		
Total OPEB Liability Balance, June 30, 2019 (MD)	16,995,487		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contribution from the Employer	942,684		
Net Investment Income	57,133		
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(708,272)		
Admin and Other Expense	 (133)		
Net Changes during 2018-19	291,412		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	485,041		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	776,453		
Net OPEB Liability Balance, June 30, 2019 (MD)	\$ 16,219,034		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 10. Other Postemployment Employee Benefits (Continued)

c. Change in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.30%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.30%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (5.30%)	Current Discount Rate (6.30%)	Discount Rate +1% (7.30%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 18,909,591	\$ 16,219,034	\$ 14,051,922		

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

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

	Current 1% Decrease Healthcare Cost 1% Increase						
	•	70 Deer case	-	Frend Rates	-	/ o mer case	
	de	(5.00% ecreasing to	de	(6.00% ecreasing to	de	(7.00% ecreasing to	
		4.00%)		5.00%)		6.00%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	13,902,776	\$	16.219.034	\$	19.151.896	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,348,128). At measurement date of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020

Note 10. Other Postemployment Employee Benefits (Continued)

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

	De	eferred	Deferred		
	Out	tflows of	Inflows of		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	771,379	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in measurement of the Total OPEB Liability		-		(4,018,426)	
Changes of assumption		-		(6,531,176)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		-		(4,282)	
Total	\$	771,379	\$	(10,553,884)	

The amount of \$771,379 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,	Det	ferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$	(3,451,413)
2022		(2,515,670)
2023		(918,114)
2024		(919,418)
2025		(916,422)
Thereafter		(1,832,847)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 11. Joint Ventures

Orange County Fire Authority

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

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

No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2020. Upon dissolution of the Authority, all surplus money and property of the Authority will be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided to the Authority by that member or by the County on behalf of that member during its membership. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Orange County Fire Authority, 1 Fire Authority Road, Building A, Irvine, CA 92602.

Note 12. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 12. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

- **b.** On July 17, 2012, the City entered into a contract with the Orange County Sheriff's Department for the provision of law enforcement services, which was most recently renewed on May 15, 2018, for a five-year term. This contract constitutes the single largest expenditure from the City's General Fund each year, representing approximately 30% of the General Fund budget. The contract is reimbursement-based, with a year-end reconciliation payment to adjust for actual costs.
- c. On April 19, 2016, the City entered into a Participation Agreement with the County of Orange to fund the City's proportionate share of the construction costs for the new regional animal shelter at the former Tustin Marine Corps Air Station. Under the Agreement, the City is obligated to pay a total of \$509,899 over a ten-year period, reflecting 1.87% of the construction costs for the shelter. The County is also charging the City interest at 0.81%. These payments are funded from the General Fund operating budget and are made on a quarterly basis. The outstanding balance was \$305,940 at June 30, 2020.
- **d.** On January 15, 2019, the City entered into an Agreement for Construction of Public Improvements with Orange Housing Development Corporation and C&C Development to rehabilitate the Trueblood House (collectively "the Developer"), a local historic property owned by the City. Under the Agreement, the Developer is required to rehabilitate the structure and the City is required to provide the Developer with funding in the amount of \$545,217 toward the costs of the rehabilitation. Payment of the City contribution is anticipated for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and has already been budgeted.

Note 13. Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 13. Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

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

a. Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of Successor Agency cash and investments at June 30, 2020:

Pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,677,658
Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent	3,166,563
	\$ 7,844,221

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, 2020, follows:

		Balance		Accreted				Balance	D	ue Within
	J	uly 1, 2019	Interest			Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2020	One Year	
Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	44,096,990	\$	740,781	\$	3,645,000	\$	41,192,771	\$	3,040,000
Unamortized Premium		2,032,985		-		154,154		1,878,831		154,154
Unamortized Gain on										
Defeasance		3,416,284		-		259,045		3,157,239		259,045
Unamortized Discount		(63,243)		-		(4,795)		(58,448)		(4,795)
Advance from City		5,046,422				2,224,171		2,822,251		2,224,171
Total	\$	54,529,438	\$	740,781	\$	6,277,575	\$	48,992,644	\$	5,672,575

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, 2020

Note 13. Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

b. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds

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

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 were due on September 1, 2019. As of June 30, 2020, the bonds have been repaid in full.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 13. 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 \$9,866,268 of the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2020, was \$14,352,771.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2020, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
2021	\$ -	\$	-		
2022	-		-		
2023	-		-		
2024	-		-		
2025	996,572		2,978,428		
2026-2030	3,489,931		12,410,069		
Total	4,486,503	\$	15,388,497		
Accretion	9,866,268				
	\$ 14,352,771				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 13. Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

b. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 13. Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

b. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

Current interest serial bonds for 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A totaling \$14,965,000 are payable in amounts ranging from \$15,000 to \$3,275,000 per year on September 1 of each year, commencing on September 1, 2018, through September 1, 2032. A term bond of \$105,000 is due September 1, 2028. Current interest serial bonds for 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series B totaling \$12,570,000 are payable in amounts ranging from \$235,000 to \$3,290,000 per year on September 1 each year, commencing on September 1, 2018, through September 1, 2032. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020, was \$26,840,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2020, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest
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	390,000	464,281
2026-2030	5,235,000	2,079,388
2031-2033	7,765,000	452,566
Total	\$ 26,840,000	\$ 6,191,410

b. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Advances from City

The advances from the City consist of loans made to the former Redevelopment Agency to assist in various Redevelopment projects. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020, was \$2,822,251, with payment in full expected over the next two 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 14. COVID-19

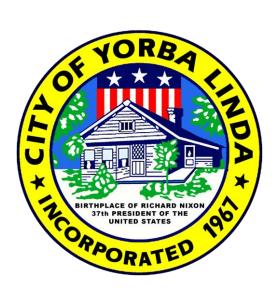
The COVID-19 pandemic had negative financial impacts on fiscal year 2020 and the economic impacts will potentially continue for several more fiscal years. The State, County, and City have put in place measures and protocols to help reduce the spread of the virus and provide financial relief to individuals and businesses. Many of these policies have impacted the City's revenue sources such as sales tax, transient occupancy tax, and golf course charges for services. The recovery of the local economy and the return of City revenues to pre-COVID levels will depend on many factors that are still unknown. Because of the City's revenue mix, revenue impacts have been manageable and reductions to service levels have not been necessary to date.

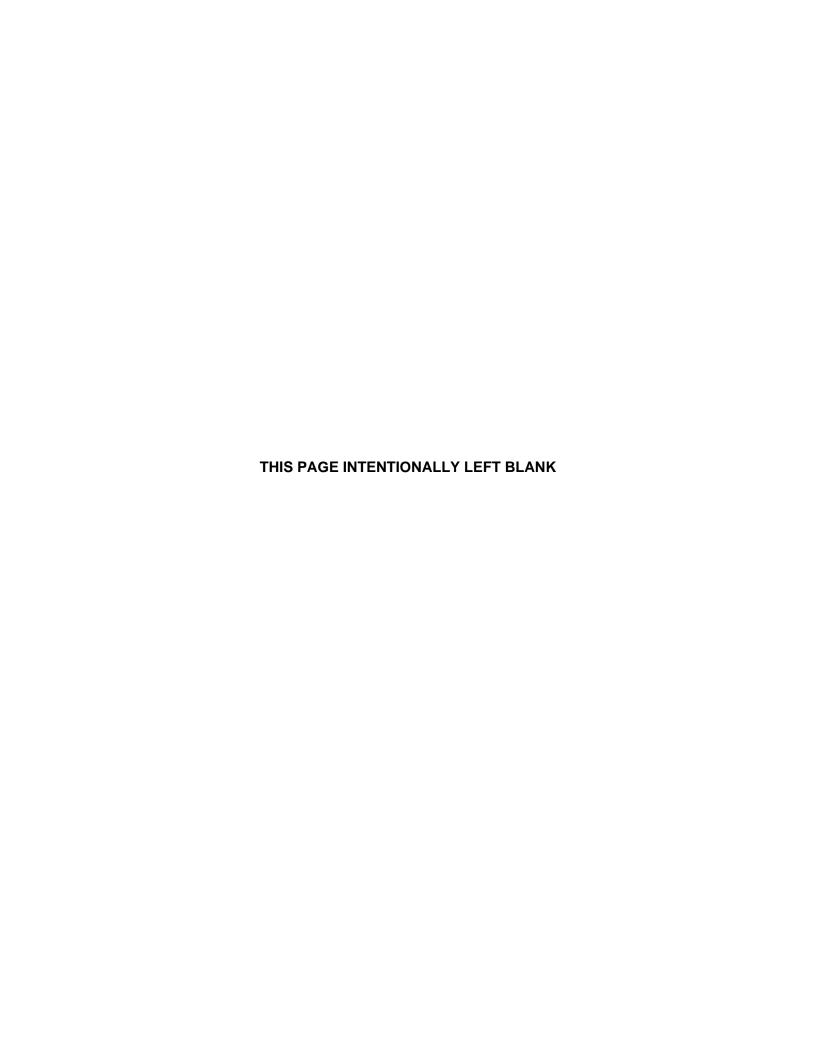
While the City was not eligible for any direct aid under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the City has received funds from the County of Orange from their allocation of CARES Act funds. These funds have been recognized as revenues and utilized as follows:

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





Required Supplementary Information

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Rudgata	d Amount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 31,844,166	\$ 30,807,994	\$ 31,574,712	\$ 766,718
Licenses and permits	1,705,600	1,705,773	1,758,957	53,184
Intergovernmental	516,530	547,657	532,041	(15,616)
Charges for services	4,022,615	3,500,245	3,059,130	(441,115)
Investment income	736,000	736,000	1,084,790	348,790
Fines and forfeitures	59,000	59,000	40,733	(18,267)
Gain on sale of City property	5,000	1,478,365	438,953	(1,039,412)
Contributions to the Successor Agency	-	87,345	87,345	-
Miscellaneous	271,648	235,779	235,957	178
Total revenues	39,160,559	39,158,158	38,812,618	(345,540)
Expenditures				
General government	8,056,114	8,922,288	8,892,541	29,747
Public safety	12,972,257	12,566,862	12,403,651	163,211
Community development	3,718,451	3,897,403	3,169,389	728,014
Parks and recreation	7,216,007	7,404,179	6,330,386	1,073,793
Public works	4,637,905	5,319,834	4,284,389	1,035,445
Capital outlay	1,557,895	3,829,449	2,294,806	1,534,643
Total expenditures	38,158,629	41,940,015	37,375,162	4,564,853
Excess of Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	1,001,930	(2,781,857)	1,437,456	4,219,313
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,061,120	2,510,888	2,305,499	(205,389)
Transfers out	(2,549,401)	(37,801,540)	(29,300,976)	8,500,564
Issuance of debt			7,611,000	7,611,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(488,281)	(35,290,652)	(19,384,477)	15,906,175
Net change in fund balance	513,649	(38,072,509)	(17,947,021)	20,125,488
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	54,504,567	54,504,567	54,504,567	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 55,018,216	\$ 16,432,058	\$ 36,557,546	\$ 20,125,488

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, 2020

		Budgete	d Am		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Or	iginal		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)			
Revenues									
Investment income Gain on sale of City property	\$	77,000	\$	77,000 -	\$ 755,871 2,667,690	\$	678,871 2,667,690		
Total revenues		77,000		77,000	 3,423,561		3,346,561		
Expenditures									
General government		30,600		30,600	23,442		7,158		
Capital outlay		5,000		2,605,000	-		2,605,000		
Total expenditures		35,600		2,635,600	23,442		2,612,158		
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		41,400		(2,558,600)	 3,400,119		5,958,719		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in				444,834	444 924				
					 444,834				
Total other financing sources (uses)				444,834	 444,834		-		
Net change in fund balance		41,400		(2,113,766)	3,844,953		5,958,719		
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	45,	536,875		45,536,875	45,536,875				
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 45,	578,275	\$	43,423,109	\$ 49,381,828	\$	5,958,719		

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, 2020

	 Budgeted Original	l Am	ount Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
	 Original	Fillal		 Ainounts		regative)		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ 410,000	\$	410,000	\$ 243,311	\$	(166,689)		
Developer participation	 320,000		320,000	-		(320,000)		
Total revenues	730,000		730,000	 243,311		(486,689)		
Expenditures								
Capital outlay	 420,000		510,000	 225,027		284,973		
Total expenditures	 420,000		510,000	 225,027		284,973		
Excess of Revenues over								
(under) Expenditures	 310,000		220,000	 18,284		(201,716)		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out	 (310,000)		(2,165,371)	(564,392)		1,600,979		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(310,000)		(2,165,371)	(564,392)		1,600,979		
Net change in fund balance	 		(1,945,371)	 (546,108)		1,399,263		
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year	(179,022)		(179,022)	 (179,022)		_		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of fiscal year	\$ (179,022)	\$	(2,124,393)	\$ (725,130)	\$	1,399,263		

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, 2020

	Budgetee	d Amount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 6,466,983	\$ 6,466,983	\$ 6,500,328	\$ 33,345		
Intergovernmental	-	-	11,000	11,000		
Charges for services	95,500	95,500	90,262	(5,238)		
Investment income	224,000	224,000	749,334	525,334		
Fines and forfeitures	50,000	50,000	28,605	(21,395)		
Miscellaneous			16,852	16,852		
Total revenues	6,836,483	6,836,483	7,396,381	559,898		
Expenditures						
Library	6,001,509	6,091,969	5,429,452	662,517		
Capital outlay	116,900	157,931	132,300	25,631		
Total expenditures	6,118,409	6,249,900	5,561,752	688,148		
Excess of Revenues over						
(under) Expenditures	718,074	586,583	1,834,629	1,248,046		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out		(43,397,973)	(23,887,396)	19,510,577		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(43,397,973)	(23,887,396)	19,510,577		
Net change in fund balances	718,074	(42,811,390)	(22,052,767)	20,758,623		
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	33,588,816	33,588,816	33,588,816	<u>-</u>		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 34,306,890	\$ (9,222,574)	\$ 11,536,049	\$ 20,758,623		

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete Original	d Amount Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
_				
Revenues		4 00 - 10		4 (4 = 0.2.0)
Taxes	\$ 7,850,370	\$ 7,790,219	\$ 7,772,289	\$ (17,930)
Investment income	208,000	50,000	321,262	271,262
Total revenues	8,058,370	7,840,219	8,093,551	253,332
Expenditures				
Public works	8,260,739	8,526,910	7,829,298	697,612
Capital outlay	852,656	5,261,655	127,938	5,133,717
Total expenditures	9,113,395	13,788,565	7,957,236	5,831,329
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(1,055,025)	(5,948,346)	136,315	6,084,661
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,118,351	1,985,979	968,592	(1,017,387)
Transfers out		(1,985,979)	(760,103)	1,225,876
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,118,351		208,489	208,489
Net change in fund balances	63,326	(5,948,346)	344,804	6,293,150
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	7,438,942	7,438,942	7,438,942	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 7,502,268	\$ 1,490,596	\$ 7,783,746	\$ 6,293,150

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*}Denotes years condition assessment was performed.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

	Date ne 30, 2019	Date ne 30, 2018	Date		Measurement Date June 30, 2016		Measurement Date June 30, 2015		Date e 30, 2014**
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 1,623,776	\$ 1,458,002	\$	1,472,818	\$	1,318,758	\$ 1,295,229	\$	1,290,965
Interest on total pension liability	5,230,301	4,969,509		4,762,222		4,610,554	4,439,809		4,254,542
Changes in assumptions	-	(313,447)		4,016,681		-	(1,091,497)		-
Difference between expected and actual									
experience	716,490	203,742		(618,862)		(505,685)	(236,444)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions	(3,811,074)	(3,347,753)		(3,089,914)		(3,046,770)	(2,971,575)		(2,848,785)
Net change in total pension liability	 3,759,493	2,970,053		6,542,945		2,376,857	1,435,522		2,696,722
Total pension liability - beginning	 73,528,229	70,558,176		64,015,231		61,638,374	60,202,852		57,506,130
Total pension liability - ending (a)	77,287,722	73,528,229		70,558,176		64,015,231	61,638,374		60,202,852
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	2,063,002	1,833,255		1,483,366		1,186,312	1,121,845		1,245,275
Contributions - employee	1,228,098	1,150,359		1,062,547		979,418	925,172		636,643
Net investment income	3,467,727	4,165,920		4,935,247		222,302	995,586		6,731,502
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions	(3,811,074)	(3,347,753)		(3,089,914)		(3,046,770)	(2,971,575)		(2,848,785)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	(122)		-		-	-		-
Administrative expense	(37,357)	(75,993)		(65,616)		(27,503)	-		-
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	122	(144,313)		_					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,910,518	3,581,353		4,325,630		(686,241)	20,234		5,764,635
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	52,349,036	 48,767,683		44,442,053		45,128,294	 45,108,060		39,343,425
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	55,259,554	 52,349,036		48,767,683		44,442,053	45,128,294		45,108,060
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 22,028,168	\$ 21,179,193	\$	21,790,493	\$	19,573,178	\$ 16,510,080	\$	15,094,792
, , , , ,	 ,,	 , ,		,,		. , ,	 - , ,		- , ,
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage									
of the total pension liability	71.50%	71.20%		69.12%		69.42%	73.21%		74.93%
Covered payroll	\$ 9,336,874	\$ 8,523,335	\$	8,519,800	\$	8,331,278	\$ 7,983,907	\$	7,672,440
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	235.93%	248.48%		255.76%		234.94%	206.79%		196.74%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2018 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: None in 2019. 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	Jı	ine 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		Ju	ine 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	3,392,717	\$	1,706,948	\$	1,417,449	\$	1,268,816	\$	1,186,312	\$	1,121,845	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially													
determined contributions		(3,392,717)		(2,063,002)		(1,833,255)		(1,483,366)		(1,186,312)		(1,121,845)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	(356,054)	\$	(415,806)	\$	(214,550)	\$	-	\$	-	
		·	,										
Covered payroll	\$	9,865,852	\$	9,336,874	\$	8,523,335	\$	8,519,800	\$	8,331,278	\$	7,983,907	
Contributions as a percentage of covered													
payroll		34.39%		22.10%		21.51%		17.41%		14.24%		14.05%	

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

Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

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 7.375% (2)

Mortality Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

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

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

		urement Date ne 30, 2019	 urement Date ne 30, 2018	Measurement Date June 30, 2017		
Total OPEB Liability				-		
Service cost	\$	1,041,877	\$ 1,616,456	\$	1,559,082	
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,103,430	1,051,971		879,863	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,081,922)	(2,643,488)		-	
Changes in assumptions		(4,249,457)	(3,754,316)		(3,742,978)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(708,272)	 (701,025)		(734,912)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(5,894,344)	(4,430,402)		(2,038,945)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		22,889,831	27,320,233		29,359,178	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		16,995,487	22,889,831		27,320,233	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer		942,684	935,437		1,170,145	
Net investment income		57,133	17,983		1,266	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(708,272)	(701,025)		(935,739)	
Administrative expense		(133)	(184)		(1)	
Other		-	(309)		-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	291,412	251,902		233,139	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		485,041	233,139		-	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		776,453	485,041		233,139	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	16,219,034	\$ 22,404,790	\$	27,087,094	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		4.57%	2.12%		0.85%	
Covered payroll	\$	9,336,874	\$ 8,523,335	\$	8,519,800	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		173.71%	262.86%		317.93%	

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

5. Schedule of OPEB Contributions – Last 10 Years*

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

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

Notes to Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Valuation Date January 1, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.30% 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

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

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

Note to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

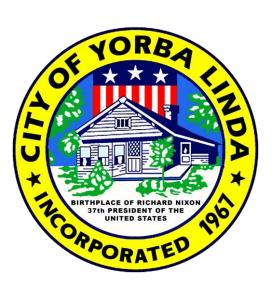
Note 1. Budgetary Data

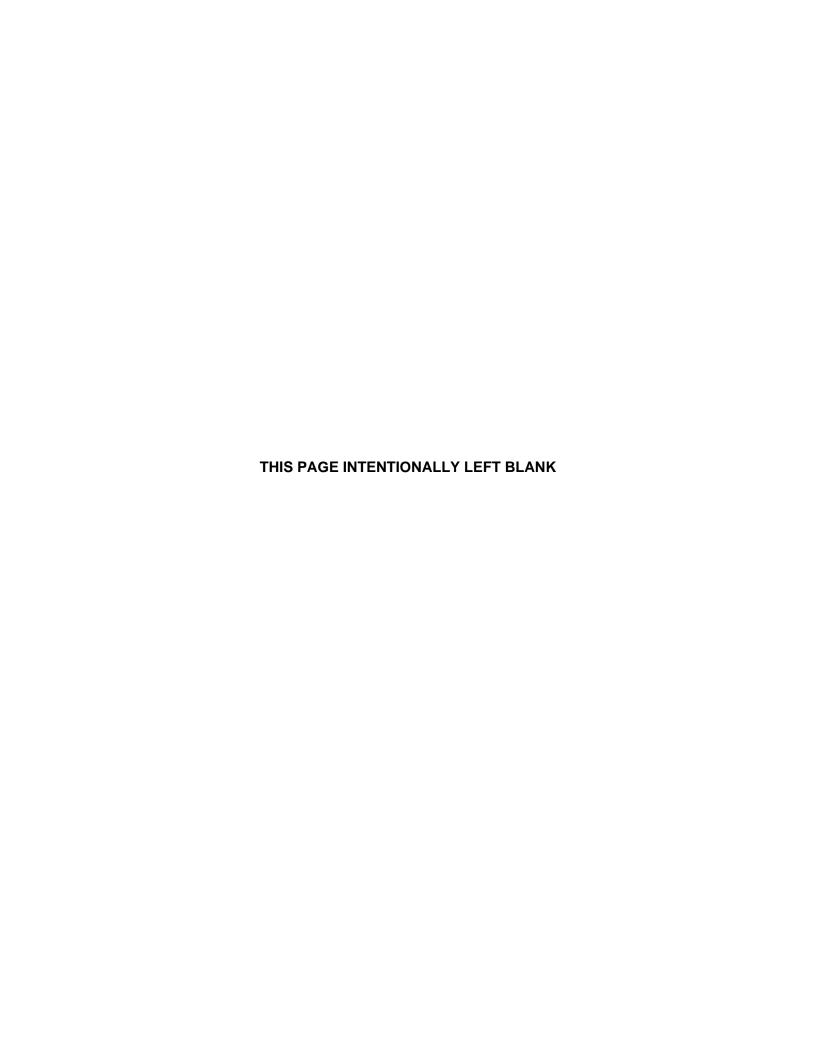
All financial activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Debt Service Funds are part of the appropriated budget. Appropriated amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council throughout the year. The following general procedures are followed 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, 2020

		Budget	ed Ar	nount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original			Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures						
Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	56,425,970	\$ 33,888,240	\$ 22,537,730
Total expenditures		-		56,425,970	33,888,240	22,537,730
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		-		(56,425,970)	(33,888,240)	22,537,730
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		-		63,953,221	33,888,240	30,064,981
Total other financing sources (uses)		=		63,953,221	33,888,240	30,064,981
Net change in fund balance		-		7,527,251	-	52,602,711
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		-				
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	-	\$	7,527,251	\$ -	\$ 52,602,711

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>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 Year Ended June 30, 2020

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

					S_1	oecial Revenue Fi	ınds					Capital Projects Funds					
	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	CDBG Grant	Citizens Option Public Safety	AQMD	Measure M	SB-2	` COVID-19	Mortgage Assistance Program	PEG	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Parking in-lieu	Park In-Lieu	Lighting and Signal Project	Master Plan of Drainage	Traffic Signal Improvements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:		· · ·	<u> </u>										·				
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 4,317,061	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ 1,031,311	\$ 3,162,048	\$ -	\$ 60,005	\$ 332,055	\$ 372,629	\$ 673,530	\$ 11,356	\$ 5,664,589	\$ 760,103	\$ 5,250,263	\$ 2,185,376	\$ 23,820,326
Accounts	_				_	_				35,396					_		35,396
Accrued interest	6,833				3,381	9,772		101	1,343	464	628	1	9,041		23,397	4,781	59,742
Advances from other funds		_	_	_	3,301	2,772	_	-	1,5 .5	-	-		-,011	_	2,300,000	- 1,701	2,300,000
Due from other Governments	-	2,463	213,796	_	21,503	130,362	47,417	390,548	_	_	181,716	-	-	_	-,,		987,805
Total assets	4,323,894	2,463	213,796		1,056,195	3,302,182	47,417	450,654	333,398	408,489	855,874	11,357	5,673,630	760,103	7,573,660	2,190,157	27,203,269
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:																	
Accounts payable	32,644	-	1,198	-	-	529	-	72,000	-	-	-	-	48,481	-	-	3,754	158,606
Due to other funds	-	2,463	212,598	-	-	-	47,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	262,478
Total liabilities	32,644	2,463	213,796	-	-	529	47,417	72,000	-	-	-	-	48,481		-	3,754	421,084
Deferred inflows of resources:																	
Unavailable revenues		-					47,417	-	-		-	-		-			47,417
Total deferred inflows of resources							47,417			-							47,417
Fund balances:																	
Restricted for:																	
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	378,654	-	408,489	-	-	-	-	-	-	787,143
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,625,149	-	-	-	5,625,149
Public works	4,291,250	-	-	-	1,056,195	3,301,653	-	-	-	-	855,874	11,357	-	760,103	7,573,660	2,186,403	20,036,495
Low and moderate housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333,398
Unassigned (deficit)							(47,417)	-				-					(47,417)
Total fund balances (deficit)	4,291,250				1,056,195	3,301,653	(47,417)	378,654	333,398	408,489	855,874	11,357	5,625,149	760,103	7,573,660	2,186,403	26,734,768
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,323,894	\$ 2,463	\$ 213,796	s -	\$ 1,056,195	\$ 3,302,182	\$ 47,417	\$ 450,654	\$ 333,398	\$ 408,489	\$ 855,874	\$ 11,357	\$ 5,673,630	\$ 760,103	\$ 7,573,660	\$ 2,190,157	\$ 27,203,269

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds																
	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	CDBG Grant	Citizens Option Public Safety	AQMD	Measure M	SB-2	COVID-19	Mortgage Assistance Program	PEG	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Parking in-lieu	Park In-Lieu	Lighting and Signal Project	Master Plan of Drainage	Traffic Signal Improvements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_	_			_	_		_	_		_	_	_	_	_		
Taxes	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	S -	\$ -	\$ 148,025	S -	S -	S -	s -	S -	s -	\$ 148,025
Intergovernmental	1,572,857	-	312,381	162,961	87,003	1,094,235	-	2,588,104	-	-	1,189,979	-	-	-	-	-	7,007,520
Investment income Fines and forfeitures	154,677	66,933	-	-	40,394	110,272	-	5,222	12,160	13,991	17,795	454	196,594	-	254,254	82,015	887,828 66,933
Developer participation	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	1,188,405	1,263,344	-	42,647	422,402	2,916,798
		-				1,204,507		-	12.160								
Total revenues	1,727,534	66,933	312,381	162,961	127,397	1,204,507		2,593,326	12,160	162,016	1,207,774	1,188,859	1,459,938		296,901	504,417	11,027,104
Expenditures: Capital outlay	176,263	_	60,000		87,155	130.313	_				1,173,583		465,839			24,105	2,117,258
General government							47.417	1,501,357			.,,		,				1,548,774
Community development	_		252,381		-	-	47,417	1,501,557	-	-			-	-			252,381
					07.155	120.212					1 172 502		465.020				
Total expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of revenues	176,263	-	312,381	-	87,155	130,313	47,417	1,501,357			1,173,583		465,839		-	24,105	3,918,413
over (under) expenditures	1,551,271	66,933		162,961	40,242	1,074,194	(47,417)	1,091,969	12,160	162,016	34,191	1,188,859	994,099		296,901	480,312	7,108,691
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		-		-	-		-		-	-	-			760,103	-		760,103
Transfers out	(79,212)	(66,933)		(162,961)	(79,460)	(321,580)		(713,315)		(67,348)	(137,401)	(1,177,502)				(392,304)	(3,198,016)
Total other financing																	
sources (uses)	(79,212)	(66,933)	-	(162,961)	(79,460)	(321,580)		(713,315)		(67,348)	(137,401)	(1,177,502)		760,103		(392,304)	(2,437,913)
Net change in fund balances	1,472,059	-	-	-	(39,218)	752,614	(47,417)	378,654	12,160	94,668	(103,210)	11,357	994,099	760,103	296,901	88,008	4,670,778
Fund balances at beginning of fiscal year	2,819,191				1,095,413	2,549,039			321,238	313,821	959,084		4,631,050		7,276,759	2,098,395	22,063,990
Fund balances (deficit) at end of fiscal year	\$ 4,291,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,056,195	\$ 3,301,653	\$ (47,417)	\$ 378,654	\$ 333,398	\$ 408,489	\$ 855,874	\$ 11,357	\$ 5,625,149	\$ 760,103	\$ 7,573,660	\$ 2,186,403	\$ 26,734,768

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Intergovernmental		1,819,089	\$ 1,572,857	\$	(246,232)	
Investment income		55,000	154,677		99,677	
Total revenues		1,874,089	1,727,534		(146,555)	
Expenditures						
Capital outlay		304,486	 176,263		128,223	
Total expenditures	304,486		176,263		128,223	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		1,569,603	1,551,271		(274,778)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out		(620,906)	(79,212)		541,694	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(620,906)	 (79,212)		541,694	
Net change in fund balance		948,697	1,472,059		266,916	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year		2,819,191	 2,819,191		-	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	3,767,888	\$ \$ 4,291,250		266,916	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 70,000	\$ 66,933	\$ (3,067)		
Total revenues	70,000	66,933	(3,067)		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	(70,000)	(66,933)	3,067		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(70,000)	(66,933)	3,067		
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, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 242,676	\$ 312,381	\$ 69,705
Total revenues	242,676	312,381	69,705
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	125,507	60,000	65,507
Community development	312,027	252,381	59,646
Total expenditures	437,534	312,381	125,153
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(194,858)		194,858
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(60,000)		60,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(60,000)		60,000
Net change in fund balance	(254,858)	-	254,858
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year			
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (254,858)	\$ -	\$ 254,858

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, 2020

	Final Budget			Actual amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	165,000	\$	162,961	\$	(2,039)	
Investment income		2,100		-		(2,100)	
Total revenues		167,100		162,961		(4,139)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		(167,100)		(162,961)		4,139	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(167,100)		(162,961)		4,139	
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, 2020

		Final Budget	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	85,000 32,000	\$ 87,003 40,394	\$	2,003 8,394
Total revenues		117,000	 127,397		10,397
Expenditures Capital outlay		148,219	87,155		61,064
Total expenditures		148,219	87,155		61,064
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(31,219)	40,242		71,461
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		(79,460)	(79,460)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(79,460)	 (79,460)		
Net change in fund balance		(110,679)	(39,218)		71,461
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	<u> </u>	1,095,413	 1,095,413		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	984,734	\$ 1,056,195	\$	71,461

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure M Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 1,086,901 85,000	\$ 1,094,235 110,272	\$ 7,334 25,272
Total revenues	1,171,901	1,204,507	32,606
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	2,024,674	130,313	1,894,361
Total expenditures	2,024,674	130,313	1,894,361
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(852,773)	1,074,194	1,926,967
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(2,301,215)	(321,580)	1,979,635
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,301,215)	(321,580)	1,979,635
Net change in fund balance	(3,153,988)	752,614	3,906,602
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	2,549,039	2,549,039	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (604,949)	\$ 3,301,653	\$ 3,906,602

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SB-2 Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Final Budget	Actual mounts	Fin:	iance with al Budget Positive egative)
Expenditures				
General government	\$ 91,685	\$ 47,417	\$	44,268
Total expenditures	 91,685	47,417		44,268
Net change in fund balance	(91,685)	(47,417)		44,268
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 	 		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of fiscal year	\$ (183,370)	\$ (47,417)	\$	88,536

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual COVID-19 Grant

Special Revenue Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	1,620,095	\$	2,588,104 5,222	\$	968,009 5,222
Total revenues	1,620,095		2,593,326		973,231	
Expenditures						
General government	1,620,095 1,501,357		1,501,357		118,738	
Total expenditures		1,620,095		1,501,357		118,738
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		_		1,091,969		1,091,969
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		(713,315)		(713,315)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(713,315)		(713,315)		-
Net change in fund balance		(713,315)		378,654		1,091,969
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year						
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$	(713,315)	\$	378,654	\$	1,091,969

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, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 10,000	\$ 12,160	\$ 2,160	
Total revenues	10,000	12,160	2,160	
Expenditures				
Community development	315,000	<u> </u>	315,000	
Total expenditures	315,000		315,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	(305,000	12,160	317,160	
Net change in fund balance	10,000	12,160	632,160	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	321,238	321,238	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 331,238	\$ 333,398	\$ 632,160	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual PEG Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 160,000	\$ 148,025	\$ (11,975)	
Investment income	9,500	13,991	4,491	
Total revenues	169,500	162,016	(7,484)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(231,451)	(67,348)	164,103	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(231,451)	(67,348)	164,103	
Net change in fund balance	(61,951)	94,668	156,619	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	313,821	313,821		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 251,870	\$ 408,489	\$ 156,619	

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, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 1,144,066	\$ 1,189,979	\$ 45,913	
Investment income	24,000	17,795	(6,205)	
Total revenues	1,168,066 1,207,774		39,708	
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	1,660,326	1,173,583	486,743	
Total expenditures	1,660,326	1,173,583	486,743	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(492,260)	34,191	526,451	
•	(472,200)	34,171	320,431	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(928,964)	(137,401)	791,563	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(928,964)	(137,401)	791,563	
Net change in fund balance	(1,421,224)	(103,210)	1,318,014	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	959,084	959,084		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (462,140)	\$ 855,874	\$ 1,318,014	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Parking In-Lieu Capital Projects Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		nal dget	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Investment income	\$	-	\$	454	\$	454
Developer participation			1,	188,405		1,188,405
Total revenues			1,	,188,859		1,188,859
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out	(1,1	177,502)	(1,	,177,502)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,1	177,502)	(1,	,177,502)		-
Net change in fund balance	(1,1	177,502)		11,357		1,188,859
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year						
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (1,1	177,502)	\$	11,357	\$	1,188,859

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

Capital Projects Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 121,000	\$ 196,594	\$ 75,594	
Developer participation	1,037,000	1,263,344	226,344	
Total revenues	1,158,000	1,459,938	301,938	
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	4,750,000	465,839	4,284,161	
Total expenditures	4,750,000	465,839	4,284,161	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(3,592,000)	994,099	4,586,099	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(3,881,417)		3,881,417	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,881,417)		3,881,417	
Net change in fund balance	(7,473,417)	994,099	8,467,516	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	4,631,050	4,631,050		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ (2,842,367)	\$5,625,149	\$ 8,467,516	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Lighting and Signal Project Capital Projects Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	inal ıdget	Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 760,103	\$	760,103
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	760,103		760,103
Net change in fund balance	-	760,103		760,103
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 -	<u> </u>		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ -	\$ 760,103	\$	760,103

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, 2020

	 Final Budget	Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 210,000	\$ 254,254	\$	44,254
Developer participation	 150,000	42,647		(107,353)
Total revenues	360,000	296,901		(63,099)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	 400,000			400,000
Total expenditures	 400,000	 		400,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	 (40,000)	296,901		336,901
Net change in fund balance	(40,000)	296,901		336,901
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 7,276,759	7,276,759		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 7,236,759	\$ 7,573,660	\$	336,901

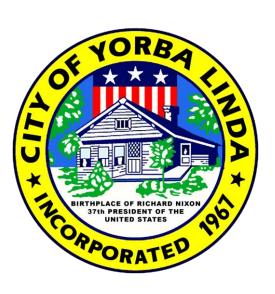
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Traffic Signal Improvements Capital Projects Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

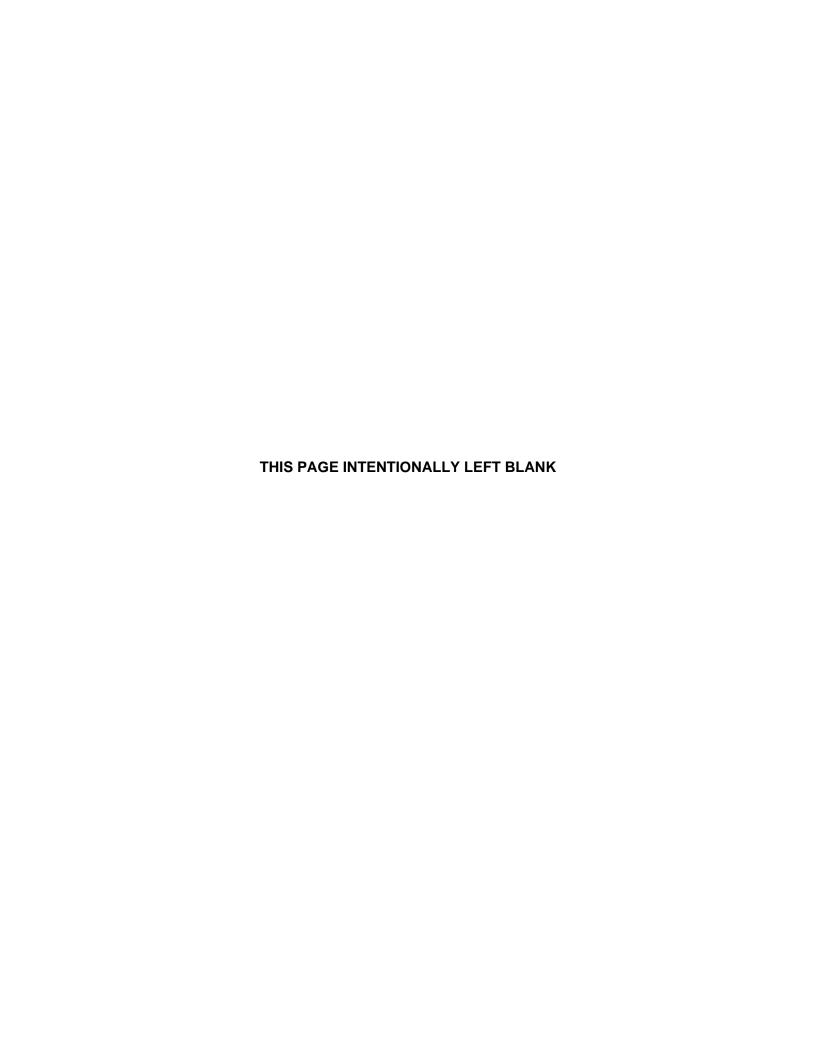
	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 56,300	\$ 82,015	\$ 25,715	
Developer participation	100,000	422,402	322,402	
Total revenues	156,300	504,417	348,117	
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	300,000	24,105	275,895	
Total expenditures	300,000	24,105	275,895	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	(143,700)	480,312	624,012	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(988,615)	(392,304)	596,311	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(988,615)	(392,304)	596,311	
Net change in fund balance	(1,132,315)	88,008	1,220,323	
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	2,098,395	2,098,395		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 966,080	\$ 2,186,403	\$ 1,220,323	

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund - Agency Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Balance					Balance
	July 1, 2019 Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2020	
<u>Deposits</u>					
Assets:					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,368,325	\$3,498,542	\$1,325,614	\$	3,541,253
Accounts receivables		1,212	956		256
Total assets	1,368,325	3,499,754	1,326,570		3,541,509
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	166,335	1,351,024	1,019,440		497,919
Deposits payable	1,201,990	3,401,210	1,559,610		3,043,590
Total liabilities	\$ 1,368,325	\$4,752,234	\$2,579,050	\$	3,541,509

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	116
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	126
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	130
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	135
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	138
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)

_			Fiscal Year		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 306,781,469	\$ 373,877,302	\$ 365,798,892	\$ 368,711,483	\$ 369,642,916
Restricted	116,870,619	67,890,506	69,343,128	73,066,968	78,795,131
Unrestricted (deficit)	16,096,591	43,679,602	44,899,948	46,198,664	31,529,685
Total governmental activities net position	439,748,679	485,447,410	480,041,968	487,977,115	479,967,732
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	10,907,970	10,865,545	12,092,484	7,567,000	6,425,228
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,340,999)	(7,072,811)	(9,581,881)	(5,563,647)	(5,045,542)
Total business-type activities net position	4,566,971	3,792,734	2,510,603	2,003,353	1,379,686
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets	317,689,439	384,742,847	377,891,376	376,278,483	376,068,144
Restricted	116,870,619	67,890,506	69,343,128	73,066,968	78,795,131
Unrestricted (deficit)	9,755,592	36,606,791	35,318,067	40,635,017	26,484,143
Total primary government net position	\$ 444,315,650	\$ 489,240,144	\$ 482,552,571	\$ 489,980,468	\$ 481,347,418

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

	Fiscal Year						
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 375,388,766	\$ 376,813,472	\$ 393,042,394	\$ 392,884,653	\$ 404,615,432		
Restricted	84,293,217	88,147,090	89,319,318	96,666,521	95,479,106		
Unrestricted (deficit)	28,716,148	30,924,813	2,056,587	9,383,520	(8,718,665)		
Total governmental activities net position	488,398,131	495,885,375	484,418,299	498,934,694	491,375,873		
Business-type activities:							
Net investment in capital assets	5,780,632	25,162,397	24,442,477	23,846,232	23,323,238		
Restricted	-	=	=	-	-		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,721,769)	(23,363,950)	(22,918,767)	(22,995,261)	(2,543,666)		
Total primary government net position	2,058,863	1,798,447	1,523,710	850,971	20,779,572		
Primary Government:							
Net investment in capital assets	381,169,398	401,975,869	417,484,871	416,730,885	427,938,670		
Restricted	84,293,217	88,147,090	89,319,318	96,666,521	95,479,106		
Unrestricted (deficit)	24,994,379	7,560,863	(20,862,180)	(13,611,741)	(11,262,331)		
Total primary government net position	\$ 490,456,994	\$ 497,683,822	\$ 485,942,009	\$ 499,785,665	\$ 512,155,445		

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

Page		Fiscal Year				
Governmental activities: General government		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Second government	Expenses					
Public safety	Governmental activities:					
Community development	General government	\$12,907,614	\$10,619,768	\$ 9,389,912	\$ 9,882,765	\$ 9,589,107
Recreation and community services 6,168,169 6,401,468 6,412,609 5,891,506 6,893,996 1,267,100 1,2654,424 9,764,371 23,195,904 14,978,073 14,666,439 1,2654,137 23,195,904 14,978,073 14,666,439 1,2654,137 23,195,904 14,978,073 14,666,439 1,2654,137 23,195,904 14,978,073 14,666,439 1,2654,137 23,195,904 14,978,073 14,666,439 1,2654,137 1,2292,1334 1,2292,134	Public safety	11,893,917	11,611,513	9,748,242	10,819,766	9,625,078
Library	Community development	2,444,278	2,592,555	2,947,842	4,248,543	3,301,567
Public works	Recreation and community services	6,168,169	6,401,468	6,412,609	5,891,506	6,893,996
Contributions from other governments	Library	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	Public works	12,654,424	9,764,371	23,195,904	14,978,073	14,666,439
Business-type activities: Golf Course G.387,950 G.733,251 G.365,717 G.395,656 G.105,749 Refuse S.122,282 S.081,581 S.164,390 S.188,805 3.889,115 Yorba Linda Center Catering 120,977 156,894 176,712 Total business-type activities expenses 11,510,232 11,814,832 11,651,084 11,741,355 10,171,576 Total primary government expenses G.3024,369 S.727,541 G.4025,375 S.7562,008 S.4,247,763 Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services Government 1,053,365 1,253,214 1,234,855 826,650 838,008 Public safety 270,302 229,887 174,508 142,843 134,503 Community development 2,512,453 2,098,4327 2,013,659 142,843 134,503 Community development 2,512,453 2,098,4327 2,013,659 2,042,831 2,786,159 1,253,214 1,234,855 1,253,214	Contributions from other governments	-	-	679,782	-	-
Business-type activities: Golf Course Refuse S122,282 S0,81,581 S1,643,90 S1,88,805 S3,889,115 Yorba Linda Center Catering Total business-type activities expenses I1,510,232 I1,814,832 I1,811,832 I1,610,84 I1,741,355 I0,117,1576 Total primary government expenses Governmental activities: Charges for services General government Public safety 270,302 229,587 Recreation and community services I1,586,993 I,843,262 I,806,652 2,070,339 J,165,573 Library Public works 725,209 Public works 725,209 Public works 725,209 Public grants and contributions I1,576,074 Capital grants and contributions I1,401,905 Capital grants and contributions Capital grants	Interest on long-term debt	5,445,735	2,923,034	-	-	-
Golf Course Refuse 6,387,950 5,122,882 6,733,251 5,081,581 6,365,717 5,164,390 5,164,390 6,395,656 5,188,805 1,889,115 7,671,12 6,105,749 1,588,894 17,671,27 1,671,27 Total business-type activities expenses 11,510,232 11,814,832 11,651,084 11,741,355 10,171,576 Total primary government expenses 63,024,369 55,727,541 64,025,375 57,562,008 54,247,763 Program Revenues Charges for services General government 1,053,365 1,253,214 1,234,855 826,650 838,008 Public safety 270,302 229,587 174,508 142,843 134,503 Community development 2,512,453 2,084,327 2,013,659 2,042,831 2,786,159 Recreation and community services 1,866,993 1,843,262 1,806,052 2,070,339 3,165,573 Library - - - - - - - Public works 752,209 429,704 420,871 306,689 660,693 Operating grants and contributions </th <th>Total governmental activites expenses</th> <th>51,514,137</th> <th>43,912,709</th> <th>52,374,291</th> <th>45,820,653</th> <th>44,076,187</th>	Total governmental activites expenses	51,514,137	43,912,709	52,374,291	45,820,653	44,076,187
Refuse	Business-type activities:					
Yorba Linda Center Catering - - 120,977 156,894 176,712 Total business-type activities expenses 11,510,232 11,814,832 11,651,084 11,741,355 10,171,576 Total primary government expenses 63,024,369 55,727,541 64,025,375 57,562,008 54,247,763 Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services General government 1,053,365 1,253,214 1,234,855 826,650 838,008 Public safety 270,302 229,587 174,508 142,843 134,503 Community development 2,512,453 2,084,327 2,013,659 2,042,831 2,786,159 Recreation and community services 1,786,993 1,843,262 1,806,052 2,070,393 3,165,573 Library 7 -	Golf Course	6,387,950	6,733,251	6,365,717	6,395,656	6,105,749
Program Revenues	Refuse	5,122,282	5,081,581	5,164,390	5,188,805	3,889,115
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services Total primary governmental activities: Charges for services Charges for services Total public safety Total grants and contributions Total public services Total primary Total grants and contributions Total public services Total primary government program revenues Total public services Total public services Total primary government program revenues Total public services Total public services Total primary government program revenues Total public services Total public serv	Yorba Linda Center Catering	-	-	120,977	156,894	176,712
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services Total primary governmental activities: Charges for services Charges for services Total public safety Total grants and contributions Total public services Total primary Total grants and contributions Total public services Total primary government program revenues Total public services Total public services Total primary government program revenues Total public services Total public services Total primary government program revenues Total public services Total public serv	Total business-type activities expenses	11,510,232	11,814,832	11,651,084	11,741,355	10,171,576
Governmental activities: Charges for services Ceneral government 1,053,365 1,253,214 1,234,855 826,650 838,008 Public safety 270,302 229,587 174,508 142,843 134,503 Community development 2,512,453 2,084,327 2,013,659 2,042,831 2,786,159 Recreation and community services 1,786,993 1,843,262 1,806,052 2,070,339 3,165,573 Library -		63,024,369	55,727,541	64,025,375	57,562,008	54,247,763
Governmental activities: Charges for services Ceneral government 1,053,365 1,253,214 1,234,855 826,650 838,008 Public safety 270,302 229,587 174,508 142,843 134,503 Community development 2,512,453 2,084,327 2,013,659 2,042,831 2,786,159 Recreation and community services 1,786,993 1,843,262 1,806,052 2,070,339 3,165,573 Library -						
Charges for services General government 1,053,365 1,253,214 1,234,855 826,650 838,008 Public safety 270,302 229,587 174,508 142,843 134,503 Community development 2,512,453 2,084,327 2,013,659 2,042,831 2,786,159 Recreation and community services 1,786,993 1,843,262 1,806,052 2,070,339 3,165,753 Library - - - - - - - Public works 725,209 429,704 420,871 306,689 660,693 Operating grants and contributions 11,576,074 2,794,278 5,383,963 3,144,728 2,471,970 Capital grants and contributions 1,401,096 2,496,666 685,434 8,301,311 4,451,347 Total governmental activities: 2 19,325,492 11,131,038 11,719,342 16,835,391 14,508,253 Business-type activities: 5,202,849 5,869,100 5,670,123 5,799,564 5,886,365 Refuse 5,152,120	Program Revenues					
General government 1,053,365 1,253,214 1,234,855 826,650 838,008 Public safety 270,302 229,587 174,508 142,843 134,503 Community development 2,512,453 2,084,327 2,013,659 2,042,831 2,786,159 Recreation and community services 1,786,993 1,843,262 1,806,052 2,070,339 3,165,73 Library - - - - - - - Public works 725,209 429,704 420,871 306,689 660,693 Operating grants and contributions 11,576,074 2,794,278 5,383,963 3,144,728 2,471,970 Capital grants and contributions 1,401,096 2,496,666 685,434 8,301,311 4,451,347 Total governmental activites program revenues 19,325,492 11,131,038 11,719,342 16,835,391 14,508,253 Business-type activities: 2 2 5,869,100 5,670,123 5,799,564 5,886,365 Refuse 5,152,120 5,212,512 <	Governmental activities:					
Public safety 270,302 229,587 174,508 142,843 134,503 Community development 2,512,453 2,084,327 2,013,659 2,042,831 2,786,159 Recreation and community services 1,786,993 1,843,262 1,806,052 2,070,339 3,165,573 Library -	Charges for services					
Community development 2,512,453 2,084,327 2,013,659 2,042,831 2,786,159 Recreation and community services 1,786,993 1,843,262 1,806,052 2,070,339 3,165,573 Library - - - - - - - - - Public works 725,209 429,704 420,871 306,689 660,693 Operating grants and contributions 11,576,074 2,794,278 5,383,963 3,144,728 2,471,970 Capital grants and contributions 1,401,096 2,496,666 685,434 8,301,311 4,451,347 Total governmental activities program revenues 19,325,492 11,131,038 11,719,342 16,835,391 14,508,253 Business-type activities: Charges for services: S S S 5,869,100 5,670,123 5,799,564 5,886,365 Refuse 5,152,120 5,212,512 5,065,036 5,332,477 3,956,222 Yorba Linda Center Catering - - 2,9481 101,816 133,888 <	General government	1,053,365	1,253,214	1,234,855	826,650	838,008
Recreation and community services	Public safety	270,302	229,587	174,508	142,843	134,503
Library - </td <td>Community development</td> <td>2,512,453</td> <td>2,084,327</td> <td>2,013,659</td> <td>2,042,831</td> <td>2,786,159</td>	Community development	2,512,453	2,084,327	2,013,659	2,042,831	2,786,159
Public works 725,209 429,704 420,871 306,689 660,693 Operating grants and contributions 11,576,074 2,794,278 5,383,963 3,144,728 2,471,970 Capital grants and contributions 1,401,096 2,496,666 685,434 8,301,311 4,451,347 Total governmental activites program revenues 19,325,492 11,131,038 11,719,342 16,835,391 14,508,253 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Charges for services: 5,202,849 5,869,100 5,670,123 5,799,564 5,886,365 Refuse 5,152,120 5,212,512 5,065,036 5,332,477 3,956,222 Yorba Linda Center Catering - <t< td=""><td>Recreation and community services</td><td>1,786,993</td><td>1,843,262</td><td>1,806,052</td><td>2,070,339</td><td>3,165,573</td></t<>	Recreation and community services	1,786,993	1,843,262	1,806,052	2,070,339	3,165,573
Operating grants and contributions 11,576,074 2,794,278 5,383,963 3,144,728 2,471,970 Capital grants and contributions 1,401,096 2,496,666 685,434 8,301,311 4,451,347 Total governmental activites program revenues 19,325,492 11,131,038 11,719,342 16,835,391 14,508,253 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Golf Course 5,202,849 5,869,100 5,670,123 5,799,564 5,886,365 Refuse 5,152,120 5,212,512 5,065,036 5,332,477 3,956,222 Yorba Linda Center Catering - - - 29,481 101,816 133,888 Operating grants and contributions - - - - - - - Capital grants and contributions - - - - - - - - - Total business-type activities program revenues 10,354,969 11,081,612 10,764,640 11,233,857 9,976,475 Total primary government program revenues <	Library	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions 1,401,096 2,496,666 685,434 8,301,311 4,451,347 Total governmental activites program revenues 19,325,492 11,131,038 11,719,342 16,835,391 14,508,253 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Servi	Public works	725,209	429,704	420,871	306,689	660,693
Total governmental activites program revenues 19,325,492 11,131,038 11,719,342 16,835,391 14,508,253 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Golf Course 5,202,849 5,869,100 5,670,123 5,799,564 5,886,365 Refuse 5,152,120 5,212,512 5,065,036 5,332,477 3,956,222 Yorba Linda Center Catering - - - 29,481 101,816 133,888 Operating grants and contributions - <	Operating grants and contributions	11,576,074	2,794,278	5,383,963	3,144,728	2,471,970
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Golf Course Refuse 5,202,849 5,869,100 5,670,123 5,799,564 5,886,365 Refuse 5,152,120 5,212,512 5,065,036 5,332,477 3,956,222 Yorba Linda Center Catering 29,481 Operating grants and contributions 29,481 Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	1,401,096	2,496,666	685,434	8,301,311	4,451,347
Charges for services: Golf Course 5,202,849 5,869,100 5,670,123 5,799,564 5,886,365 Refuse 5,152,120 5,212,512 5,065,036 5,332,477 3,956,222 Yorba Linda Center Catering - - - 29,481 101,816 133,888 Operating grants and contributions - - - - - - - Capital grants and contributions - </td <td>Total governmental activites program revenues</td> <td>19,325,492</td> <td>11,131,038</td> <td>11,719,342</td> <td>16,835,391</td> <td>14,508,253</td>	Total governmental activites program revenues	19,325,492	11,131,038	11,719,342	16,835,391	14,508,253
Golf Course 5,202,849 5,869,100 5,670,123 5,799,564 5,886,365 Refuse 5,152,120 5,212,512 5,065,036 5,332,477 3,956,222 Yorba Linda Center Catering - - 29,481 101,816 133,888 Operating grants and contributions - - - - - - Capital grants and contributions - <	Business-type activities:					
Refuse 5,152,120 5,212,512 5,065,036 5,332,477 3,956,222 Yorba Linda Center Catering - - 29,481 101,816 133,888 Operating grants and contributions - - - - - Capital grants and contributions - - - - - - Total business-type activities program revenues 10,354,969 11,081,612 10,764,640 11,233,857 9,976,475 Total primary government program revenues 29,680,461 22,212,650 22,483,982 28,069,248 24,484,728 Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities (32,188,645) (32,781,671) (40,654,949) (28,985,262) (29,567,934) Business-type activities (1,155,263) (733,220) (886,444) (507,498) (195,101)	Charges for services:					
Yorba Linda Center Catering - - 29,481 101,816 133,888 Operating grants and contributions - - - - - - Capital grants and contributions - <	Golf Course	5,202,849	5,869,100	5,670,123	5,799,564	5,886,365
Operating grants and contributions -	Refuse	5,152,120	5,212,512	5,065,036	5,332,477	3,956,222
Capital grants and contributions - <	Yorba Linda Center Catering	-	-	29,481	101,816	133,888
Total business-type activities program revenues Total primary government program revenues Total primary government program revenues 29,680,461 22,212,650 22,483,982 28,069,248 24,484,728 Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities (32,188,645) (32,781,671) (40,654,949) (28,985,262) (29,567,934) Business-type activities (1,155,263) (733,220) (886,444) (507,498) (195,101)	Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Net (expense)/revenue 29,680,461 22,212,650 22,483,982 28,069,248 24,484,728 Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities (32,188,645) (32,781,671) (40,654,949) (28,985,262) (29,567,934) Business-type activities (1,155,263) (733,220) (886,444) (507,498) (195,101)	Capital grants and contributions					
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities (32,188,645) (32,781,671) (40,654,949) (28,985,262) (29,567,934) Business-type activities (1,155,263) (733,220) (886,444) (507,498) (195,101)	Total business-type activities program revenues	10,354,969	11,081,612	10,764,640	11,233,857	9,976,475
Governmental activities (32,188,645) (32,781,671) (40,654,949) (28,985,262) (29,567,934) Business-type activities (1,155,263) (733,220) (886,444) (507,498) (195,101)	Total primary government program revenues	29,680,461	22,212,650	22,483,982	28,069,248	24,484,728
Business-type activities (1,155,263) (733,220) (886,444) (507,498) (195,101)	Net (expense)/revenue					
Business-type activities (1,155,263) (733,220) (886,444) (507,498) (195,101)	Governmental activities	(32,188,645)	(32,781,671)	(40,654,949)	(28,985,262)	(29,567,934)
	Business-type activities	(1,155,263)	(733,220)		(507,498)	(195,101)
	Total net revenues (expenses)			(41,541,393)	(29,492,760)	

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

	Fiscal Year				
·	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$11,181,226	\$10,794,754	\$ 8,604,233	\$ 7,182,245	\$ 7,850,800
Public safety	10,194,206	10,751,963	11,691,912	11,839,819	12,455,656
Community development	3,307,460	3,076,508	9,363,144	2,864,767	3,329,740
Recreation and community services	6,829,957	7,401,076	7,535,284	7,431,280	6,762,170
Library	-	-	3,967,009	4,746,418	5,262,202
Public works	13,659,070	22,728,098	11,202,747	21,174,891	19,646,992
Contributions from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt					
Total governmental activites expenses	45,171,919	54,752,399	52,364,329	55,239,420	55,307,560
Business-type activities:					
Golf Course	5,692,893	6,043,094	6,092,497	6,709,630	6,298,218
Refuse	-	-	-	-	-
Yorba Linda Center Catering	174,854	179,229	220,618	200,518	-
Total business-type activities expenses	5,867,747	6,222,323	6,313,115	6,910,148	6,298,218
Total primary government expenses	51,039,666	60,974,722	58,677,444	62,149,568	61,605,778
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services General government Public safety Community development	975,797 128,051 2,284,965	1,053,695 130,010 2,444,166	1,127,014 838 516,178	1,479,021 - 55,380	4,399 40,733 1,643,000
Recreation and community services	2,853,198	3,040,194	1,838,992	1,835,129	1,149,503
Library	-	240.656	110,951	130,000	90,262
Public works	1,573,551	349,656	189,317	329,930	221,495
Operating grants and contributions	1,850,120	1,972,296	3,938,022	3,923,715	5,136,854
Capital grants and contributions	3,687,861	4,917,936	3,011,719	12,158,579	7,025,870
Total governmental activites program revenues	13,353,543	13,907,953	10,733,031	19,911,754	15,312,116
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Golf Course	5,811,759	5,779,197	5,824,698	6,042,347	5,455,174
Refuse	-	-	-	-	-
Yorba Linda Center Catering	184,185	170,462	209,615	195,062	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions					
Total business-type activities program revenues	5,995,944	5,949,659	6,034,313	6,237,409	5,455,174
Total primary government program revenues	19,349,487	19,857,612	16,767,344	26,149,163	20,767,290
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(31,818,376)	(40,844,446)	(41,631,298)	(35,327,666)	(39,995,444)
Business-type activities	128,197	(272,664)	(278,802)	(672,739)	(843,044)
Total net revenues (expenses)	(31,690,179)	(41,117,110)	(41,910,100)	(36,000,405)	(40,838,488)

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

	Fiscal Year				
_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Property taxes	\$29,464,910	\$25,449,260	\$19,209,305	\$19,463,202	\$20,803,253
Sales taxes	5,392,726	5,536,418	5,668,119	6,108,523	6,515,766
Franchise taxes	1,912,471	2,091,150	2,088,406	2,086,354	2,239,149
Transient occupancy taxes	-	-	-	434,583	442,656
Business licenses taxes	334,041	364,788	335,799	433,511	378,306
Other taxes	7,744,599	7,316,749	7,032,922	6,810,919	6,903,837
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	315,425	34,271	35,511	29,389	28,389
Investment income	1,675,107	1,529,085	(125,819)	699,314	577,480
Other	68,226	136,043	1,005,264	854,614	411,483
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of RDA		36,597,998			
Total governmental activities	46,907,505	79,055,762	35,249,507	36,920,409	38,300,319
Business-type activities:					
Investment income	(24,639)	(41,017)	11,358	248	681
Other	500	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets			69,600		
Total business-type activities	(24,139)	(41,017)	80,958	248	681
Total primary government	46,883,366	79,014,745	35,330,465	36,920,657	38,301,000
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities	14,718,860	46,274,091	(5,405,442)	7,935,147	8,732,385
Business-type activities	(1,179,402)	(774,237)	(805,486)	(507,250)	(194,420)
Total primary government	\$13,539,458	\$45,499,854	\$ (6,210,928)	\$ 7,427,897	\$ 8,537,965

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

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

	Fiscal Year					
_	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities:						
Property taxes	\$22,256,451	\$23,301,893	\$ 24,724,246	\$ 26,867,452	\$27,909,436	
Sales taxes	7,215,608	7,666,640	7,426,486	7,461,391	7,531,434	
Franchise taxes	2,271,901	1,949,679	2,101,241	2,093,989	2,102,927	
Transient occupancy taxes	488,437	482,652	487,217	498,253	390,641	
Business licenses taxes	395,184	418,008	385,676	416,275	518,592	
Other taxes	6,995,040	7,340,671	8,392,701	7,601,071	7,542,323	
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	27,323	30,300	35,736	33,178	54,378	
Investment income	559,845	562,730	5,448,994	3,414,409	3,799,085	
Other	172,973	394,295	880,542	511,547	252,809	
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	294,375	14,257	10,759	3,106,643	
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	(550,980)	(12,248)	-	-	(20,771,645)	
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of RDA	-	-	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities	39,831,782	42,428,995	49,897,096	48,908,324	32,436,623	
Business-type activities:						
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	550,980	12,248	-	-	20,771,645	
Gain on sale of capital assets			4,065			
Total business-type activities	550,980	12,248	4,065		20,771,645	
Total primary government	40,382,762	42,441,243	49,901,161	48,908,324	53,208,268	
Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities	8,013,406	1,584,549	8,265,798	13,580,658	(7,558,821)	
Business-type activities	679,177	(260,416)	(274,737)	(672,739)	19,928,601	
Total primary government	\$ 8,692,583	\$ 1,324,133	\$ 7,991,061	\$12,907,919	\$12,369,780	

Note: * In fiscal year 2017-2018 the City began reporting library services separately from General Government.

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

		Fiscal Year					
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$	4,779,369 \$	4,769,965 \$	11,616,699 \$	25,609,575 \$	25,879,553	
Committed		-	-	-	-	23,125,506	
Restricted		-	-	-	7,500	5,352	
Assigned		-	-	-	-	3,750,035	
Unassigned		43,590,636	44,672,686	39,220,264	27,434,921	2,987,075	
Total General Fund	_	48,370,005	49,442,651	50,836,963	53,051,996	55,747,521	
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable		53,748,992	38,867,893	3,831,706	3,821,809	2,164	
Restricted		36,408,790	20,858,892	57,887,165	61,518,726	78,712,066	
Assigned		35,127,683	8,285,094	7,624,257	7,739,067	-	
Unassigned		(658,014)	(131,260)	(426,175)	(413,540)	(489,090)	
Total All Other Governmental Funds		124,627,451	67,880,619	68,916,953	72,666,062	78,225,140	
Total All Governmental Funds	\$	172,997,456 \$	117,323,270 \$	119,753,916 \$	125,718,058 \$	133,972,661	

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					
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$	25,615,978 \$	25,360,804 \$	25,134,611 \$	24,183,522 \$	2,850,846
Committed		23,143,531	23,096,672	18,554,579	23,252,150	27,742,190
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		2,810,864	6,026,646	3,198,889	2,115,847	2,208,550
Unassigned		4,694,175	3,952,237	3,936,830	4,953,048	3,755,960
Total General Fund		56,264,548	58,436,359	50,824,909	54,504,567	36,557,546
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable		465	1,304	20,567	34,219	4,702
Restricted		83,854,496	87,562,146	89,319,318	86,530,414	95,479,106
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		(1,988,163)	(849,737)	(794,022)	(179,022)	(772,547)
Total All Other Governmental Funds		81,866,798	86,713,713	88,545,863	86,385,611	94,711,261
Total All Governmental Funds	\$	138,131,346 \$	145,150,072 \$	139,370,772 \$	140,890,178 \$	131,268,807

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		
•	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 53,254,565	\$ 44,914,309	\$ 34,290,577	\$ 35,274,571	\$37,304,207
Licenses and permits	1,607,244	1,185,206	1,944,412	1,794,234	1,822,533
Intergovernmental	4,851,555	4,108,624	3,919,378	4,882,336	3,877,534
Charges for services	3,738,134	3,811,323	3,148,441	3,202,764	3,724,560
Investment Income	1,675,107	1,529,085	(125,819)	699,314	525,717
Fines and forfeitures	343,630	272,132	217,395	186,542	209,420
Contributions	256	2,436,444	450	7,149	2,281
Developer Participation	474,649	201,519	197,300	245,242	2,025,694
Gain on sale of City property	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions from Successor Agency	-	-	1,879,974	6,716,848	3,013,793
Miscellaneous	223,038	295,440	1,180,278	709,005	193,644
Total Revenues	66,168,178	58,754,082	46,652,386	53,718,005	52,699,383
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	11,405,085	9,068,962	8,260,092	8,021,451	8,385,012
Public safety	11,565,970	11,588,080	10,421,130	9,351,367	9,535,298
Community Development	2,278,232	2,359,319	2,776,455	3,039,321	3,178,940
Parks and recreations	4,903,053	5,103,391	5,191,554	5,658,851	5,664,224
Library	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	-	-	-
Public works	10,543,410	10,881,079	10,492,797	11,235,425	10,646,686
Capital outlay	5,775,946	7,695,807	6,399,930	10,447,448	6,829,408
Debt Service:	3,773,710	7,055,007	0,577,750	10,117,110	0,027,100
Principal retirement	2,655,000	2,785,000			
Interest and fiscal charges	5,053,514	3,941,648	_	_	_
Bond issuance costs	313,565	3,941,046	-	-	-
Pass through agreements	8,305,122	4,223,858	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	62,798,897	57,647,144	43,541,958	47,753,863	44,239,568
Total Expenditures	02,798,897	37,047,144	43,341,936	47,733,803	44,239,300
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	3,369,281	1,106,938	3,110,428	5,964,142	8,459,815
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	23,744,790	6,390,944	7,296,303	7,963,808	7,508,620
Transfers out	(23,744,790)	(6,390,944)	(7,296,303)	(7,963,808)	(7,508,620)
Long term debt issued	22,781,847	2,660,853	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	5,000	-	_	_	-
Insurance recoveries	-,	_	_	_	-
Bond discount	(98,975)	_	_	_	_
Contributions to Successor Agency	-	_	(679,782)	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,687,872	2,660,853	(679,782)		
()			(0.73, 02)		
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution					
of redevelopment agency (Note 17)	-	(58,866,617)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 26,057,153	\$ (55,098,826)	\$ 2,430,646	\$ 5,964,142	\$ 8,459,815
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.5%	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 39,622,621	\$41,311,999	\$43,517,567	\$ 44,938,431	\$ 45,995,354
Licenses and permits	1,681,175	1,906,900	1,277,319	1,758,173	1,758,957
Intergovernmental	3,550,775	4,911,723	5,054,524	5,847,394	7,793,872
Charges for services	3,636,143	3,670,482	3,783,290	3,829,460	3,149,392
Use of money and property	476,108	561,578	5,448,994	3,414,409	3,799,085
Fines and forfeitures	191,903	193,873	172,153	158,529	136,271
Contributions	851	-	-	-	-
Developer Participation	2,278,589	1,284,622	1,336,048	3,794,795	2,916,798
Gain on sale of City property	-	294,375	14,257	10,759	3,106,643
Contributions from Successor Agency	1,386,056	3,143,678	205,623	3,756,523	87,345
Miscellaneous	113,587	314,259	880,542	511,547	252,809
Total Revenues	52,937,808	57,593,489	61,690,317	68,020,020	68,996,526
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	8,597,028	9,608,392	7,412,889	7,556,660	10,359,705
Public safety	10,111,264	10,665,634	11,601,058	11,774,157	12,403,651
Community Development	3,116,057	2,932,425	9,004,086	3,027,458	3,421,770
Parks and recreations	5,603,750	6,216,676	6,098,032	6,652,263	6,330,386
Library	-	-	3,967,009	4,523,472	4,290,564 *
Public works	10,719,703	11,986,129	11,583,370	11,536,226	12,113,687
Capital outlay	10,497,334	10,776,488	17,803,173	14,937,875	38,785,569
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	490,000 *
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	648,888 *
Bond issuance costs	-	_	_	321,311	105,052 *
Pass through agreements	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	48,645,136	52,185,744	67,469,617	60,329,422	88,949,272
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	4,292,672	5,407,745	(5,779,300)	7,690,598	(19,952,746)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	11,159,224	9,035,390	17,821,152	20,503,308	38,367,268
Transfers out	(11,710,204)	(9,047,638)	(17,821,152)	(20,503,308)	(57,710,883)
Long term debt issued	-	-	-	15,892,798	7,611,000
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Bond discount	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions to Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(550,980)	(12,248)		15,892,798	(11,732,615)
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution					
of redevelopment agency (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,741,692	\$ 5,395,497	\$ (5,779,300)	\$23,583,396	\$ (31,685,361)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions (1)	Taxable Assessed Value (2)
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
2020	16,112,175,947	181,515,582	(251,855,293)	16,293,691,529

- (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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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	0.02426	0.02367	0.02365	0.02470	0.02528	0.02292	0.02298	0.02325	0.02370	0.02291
Metropolitan Water District	0.00370	0.00370	0.00350	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	0.00001	0.00000
N. Orange County Community College	0.01758	0.01742	0.01902	0.01704	0.01704	0.03043	0.02885	0.02927	0.02828	0.02409
Orange USD Series 2018 2016	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.02685	0.02288
Placentia Yorba Linda Unified	0.05804	0.05846	0.06203	0.06525	0.05822	0.05665	0.05475	0.05529	0.05261	0.04848
Rancho Santiago Community College	0.03141	0.03146	0.03241	0.03334	0.02878	0.03063	0.02999	0.03013	0.02875	0.02818
Total Direct & Overlapping (2) Tax Rates	1.13499	1.13471	1.14061	1.14383	1.13282	1.14413	1.14007	1.14144	1.16370	1.15004
** ***										
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	0.10625	0.10625	0.10625
Library	0.05525	0.05525	0.05525	0.05525	0.05525	0.05525	0.05525	0.05570	0.05570	0.05570
Total City Direct Rate	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.18005	0.16195	0.16195	0.16195
Redevelopement Rate (4)	1.00370	1.00370								
1										
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.26045	0.25500	0.25254	0.13436	0.13453	0.13468	0.13507	0.13557	0.13552	0.13575

⁽¹⁾ In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the prope 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.

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

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

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

⁽⁵⁾ Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied to by the government preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions are general fund revenue.

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2020			2011		
			Percent of			Percent of
			Total City			Total City
		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable
		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed
		Value	Value		Value	Value
RRE Yorba Linda Holdings LLC	\$	127,977,326	0.785%		-	0.000%
Savi Ranch Property Holdings LLC		89,749,350	0.551%		_	0.000%
YL Pines LLC		34,624,746	0.213%		22,989,749	0.210%
Packing House Yorba Linda LLC		34,330,737	0.211%		· · · -	0.000%
Savi Ranch Group LLC		33,660,000	0.207%		-	0.000%
Nobel Biocare USA LLC		31,960,256	0.196%		29,753,499	0.272%
San Jose Central Travel Inc.		27,047,400	0.166%		-	0.000%
Toll West Coast LLC		26,461,437	0.162%		-	0.000%
Eastlake Commercial 2007 LLC		26,392,574	0.162%		22,986,809	0.210%
St. Joseph Heritage Healthcare		25,092,461	0.154%		-	0.000%
Trico-Savi Business Park LP		-	0.000%		21,187,030	0.194%
Station Land Investors LLc		-	0.000%		20,901,456	0.191%
Shapell Industries Inc.		-	0.000%		27,147,127	0.248%
Savi Technology Center LP		-	0.000%		81,015,962	0.741%
LMI Riverbend LLC		-	0.000%		61,595,693	0.563%
Johnson Tractor Company		-	0.000%		27,759,741	0.254%
Bridgemark Corporation		-	0.000%		22,301,220	0.204%
Top Ten Totals	\$	457,296,287	2.807%	\$	337,638,286	3.087%
City Totals	\$	16,293,691,529		\$	10,938,079,285	

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Collected wit	hin the						
Year	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year o	of Levy	Collections in	Total Collections to Date				
Ended	for the		Percent	Subsequent		Percent			
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years (1)	Amount	of Levy			
	Th	is information is not	available. The	Orange County Aud	litor-Controller's				
2011		tax ledger is only available from 2012 to the present.							
2012	25,562,306	24,512,406	95.893%	326,838	24,839,244	97.171%			
2013	25,512,395	24,587,570	96.375%	324,932	24,912,502	97.649%			
2014	26,114,981	25,628,853	98.139%	242,572	25,871,425	99.067%			
2015	27,573,088	27,075,082	98.194%	195,477	27,270,559	98.903%			
2016	27,926,587	27,285,154	97.703%	201,624	27,486,778	98.425%			
2017	28,894,519	28,539,922	98.773%	170,053	28,709,974	99.361%			
2018	31,244,974	30,898,210	98.890%	116,309	31,014,519	99.262%			
2019	32,504,590	32,189,975	99.032%	124,953	32,314,928	99.417%			
2020	33,288,749	32,965,561	99.029%	135,497	33,101,058	99.436%			

Source: Orange County Auditor- Controller

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

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Go	vernmental Act	ivities	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	Financings	Governments	Bonds	Leases	Government (1)	Income	Capita
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	-	15,857,373	(2)	-	-	15,857,373	0.46%	230.80
2020	-	22,914,111	(3)	-	-	22,914,111	0.62%	333.78

Note:

- (1) Details regarding the City of Yorba Linda's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial Statements.
- (2) In December 2018, the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority issued \$14,645,000 of lease revenue bonds to fund a portion of the construction costs of the new Yorba Linda Public Library facility.
- (3) In June 2020, the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority issued \$7,611,000 through a private placement lease financing with Sterling National Bank to fund a portion of the construction costs of the new Cultural Arts Center facility.

Source: City of Yorba Linda Finance Department

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Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Certificates of	Lease Revenue		Percent of Assessed	Per
June 30	Participation	Financing (2) (3)	Total	Value (4)	Capita
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	=	15,857,373	15,857,373	0.10%	231
2020	-	22,914,111	22,914,111	0.14%	334

Note:

- (1) Details regarding the City of Yorba Linda's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (2) In December 2018, the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority issued \$14,645,000 of lease revenue bonds to fund a portion of the construction costs of the new Yorba Linda Public Library facility.
- (3) In June 2020, the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority issued \$7,611,000 through a private placement lease financing with Sterling National Bank to fund a portion of the construction costs of the new Cultural Arts Center facility.
- (4) Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2020

2019-2020 Taxable Assessed Valuation: \$13,454,125,210

 City Assessed Valuation
 \$ 16,293,691,529

 Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation
 (2,839,566,319)

 \$ 13,454,125,210

	Percent Applicable (1)	Outstanding Debt 6/30/2020	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
OVERLAPPING DEBT:			
N. OC COMMUNITY COLLEGE 2002 BOND SERIES #2003B	11.709%	32,638,489	3,821,484
BREA OLINDA UNIFIED-1999 BOND SR 2003A	0.099%	5,479,592	5,404
RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2002 BOND 2003A	0.514%	25,975,000	133,461
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA U 2002 BOND, SR 2002A	49.796%	8,520,004	4,242,633
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA U 2002 BOND, SR 2004B	49.796%	964,744	480,405
BREA OLINDA UNIFIED-1999 BOND SR 1999A	0.099%	3,509,437	3,461
RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2002 BOND 04-05	0.514%	39,744,710	204,211
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA U 2002 BOND, # 2005C	49.796%	779,610	388,216
N. OC COMMUNITY COLLEGE 2002 BOND 2005 REFUNDING	11.709%	62,723,509	7,343,995
RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2002 BOND SR 2006C	0.514%	58,154,329	298,801
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA U 2008 BOND SR A	49.796%	60,610,000	30,181,440
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 2008 BOND SERIES C & D	49.796%	51,163,547	25,477,471
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA USD 2008 BOND SERIES Q	49.796%	25,000,000	12,449,035
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 2008 BOND SERIES D	49.796%	27,278,918	13,583,848
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 2008 BOND SERIES E	49.796%	12,725,000	6,336,559
RANCHO SANTIAGO CCD 2012 GO REF BOND	0.514%	107,260,000	551,109
N. OC COMMUNITY COLLEGE 2014 BOND SERIES A	11.709%	36,222,131	4,241,076
ORANGE USD SERIES 2018 2016	1.112%	180,385,000	2,005,552
N. OC COMMUNITY COLLEGE 2014 BOND SERIES B	11.709%	146,470,404	17,149,546
PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA USD 2012 GO REF BOND	49.796%	34,505,000	17,182,158
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	2.435%	7,541,389	183,620
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 146,263,485
CITY DIRECT DEBT:			
CITY OF YORBA LINDA LEASE REVENUE FINANCINGS	100%	22,914,111	22,914,111
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 169,177,596
Debt To Assessed Valuation Ratios:		Direct Debt Overlapping Debt Total Debt	0.13% 1.09% 1.22%

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

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

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

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Year	
Assessed value	\$ 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
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%
2020	611,013,432	-	611,013,432	0.0%

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

GOLF COUSE REVENUE BONDS (1)

Fiscal Year Ended			Net Available	Debt Se			
June 30	Revenue	Operating Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2011	5,202,849	4,572,696	630,153	425,000	770,771	0.527	
2012	5,869,100	5,136,187	732,913	440,000	757,356	0.612	
2013	5,670,123	4,847,456	822,667	455,000	742,354	0.687	
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	

TAX ALLOCATION BONDS (2)

Fiscal Year		Debt S		
Ended June 30	Tax Increment	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011	16,612,161	2,655,000	1,943,026	3.613
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-
2020	-	=	-	-

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

		Personal	Per Capita				
Calendar		Income	Personal	Unemployment	Median	% of Pop 25+ with	% of Pop 25+ with
Year	Population	(1,000s)	Income	Rate	Age	High School Degree	Bachelor's Degree
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%
2019	68,650	3,668,872	53,443	2.60%	43.5	95.5%	53.4%

Source: HdL Coren and Cone.

Principal Employers Current Year and Three Years Ago

	20	020	2016		
		Percentage		Percentage	
		of Total City		of Total City	
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	
Nobel Biocare U S A, L L C	335	3.43%	269	3.67%	
Costco Wholesale Corporation # 445	308	3.15%	293	4.00%	
Brookdale Yorba Linda	244	2.50%	188	2.57%	
Vyaire Medical Payroll LLC (formerly Carefusion)	230	2.35%	363	4.95%	
Office Solutions Business	167	1.71%	98	1.34%	
White House Catering Inc	135	1.38%	-	0.00%	
Euroline Steel Windows	127	1.30%	-	0.00%	
Coldwell Banker	118	1.21%	118	1.61%	
Jondo Ltd.	115	1.18%	-	0.00%	
Robert Moreno Insurance Services	115	1.18%	115	1.57%	
Tokyo Central	103	1.05%	-	0.00%	
Vons Grocery Co #3069	102	1.04%	86	1.17%	
Sprouts Farmers Market	94	0.96%	78	1.06%	
Kohl's #755	-	0.00%	129	1.76%	
Haggen 2137	-	0.00%	95	1.30%	
	2,193	22.43%	1,832	25.00%	

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>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>	<u>2020</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	6.60	5.20	6.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.96	9.48	10.25
City Clerk	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.48
Finance	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.75	6.48
Community Development										
Planning	5.00	5.50	5.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.98	6.98	6.50
Building	8.50	8.50	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	10.30	10.30	11.30
Community Preservation	3.15	3.15	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.20	3.20	3.20
NPDES	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-
Public Works										
Administration/Engineering	6.57	6.65	6.85	6.90	6.90	6.65	6.65	6.75	7.71	7.75
Maintenance	9.22	9.04	9.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	11.04
NPDES	0.50	0.60	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.35
Landscape Assessment Dist.	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	5.82
Parks & Recreation										
Administration	2.10	2.45	2.10	2.45	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.80	2.80	2.48
Recreation	29.27	29.91	29.27	29.91	29.91	29.91	29.91	32.51	32.51	32.95
Parks Maintenance	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	9.05	9.05	10.05
Facilities Maintenance	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.40	2.40	2.75
Library	33.76	33.76	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.32	31.32	31.81
Total	136.13	135.22	131.47	135.31	137.81	138.81	138.81	145.02	145.75	152.21

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	ıl Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020
Parks & Recreation										
Number of participants	14,894	14,207	13,705	13,152	11,406	9,356	11,331	10,162	10,395	6,183
Number of facility rentals	2,139	2,204	1,799	1,833	1,722	1,958	1,973	1,826	1,492	902
Teams in league events	270	257	206	155	227	175	148	144	137	148
Police (1)										
Calls for Service	n/a	n/a	10,057	17,452	18,497	18,162	19,922	22,125	20,158	18,666
Arrests	n/a	n/a	215	378	435	458	717	442	470	902
Moving Citations	n/a	n/a	1,325	2,220	2,507	2,808	1,910	1,728	1,776	1,542
Crime reports	n/a	n/a	1,884	2,344	2,408	2,705	2,541	2,640	2,715	2,523
Parking citations	n/a	n/a	88	277	425	419	720	1,001	842	566
Public Works (2)										
Street resurfacing (# streets)	191	87	-	211	84	173	173	182	151	139
Library										
Attendance in Library (door count)	336,386	337,211	338,579	334,942	323,415	328,646	328,646	276,051	284,628	185,038
Number of items checked out	845,592	874,333	891,041	917,134	870,029	881,283	881,283	938,109	1,044,225	799,631
Number of programs	779	737	714	601	666	721	721	961	930	619
Golf Course										
Number of rounds played	48,846	56,352	59,096	57,476	55,755	55,483	55,483	60,355	59,237	52,804

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Parks & Recreation										
Municipal Parks	26	27	29	29	29	30	32	33	33	33
Gyms	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Horse Arena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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	211	211	217	217	216
Street Lights	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,756	6096	6,139	6,139	6,139
Traffic Signals	54	58	58	61	61	61	64	62	64	65