CITY OF FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,2023



www.cityoffullerton.com/financialreports

CITY OF FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

PREPARED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents

	Page <u>Numbe</u> l
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of TransmittalOrganization ChartCity OfficialsCertificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	viii ix
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	25
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	28
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	32
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	33
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	35

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents

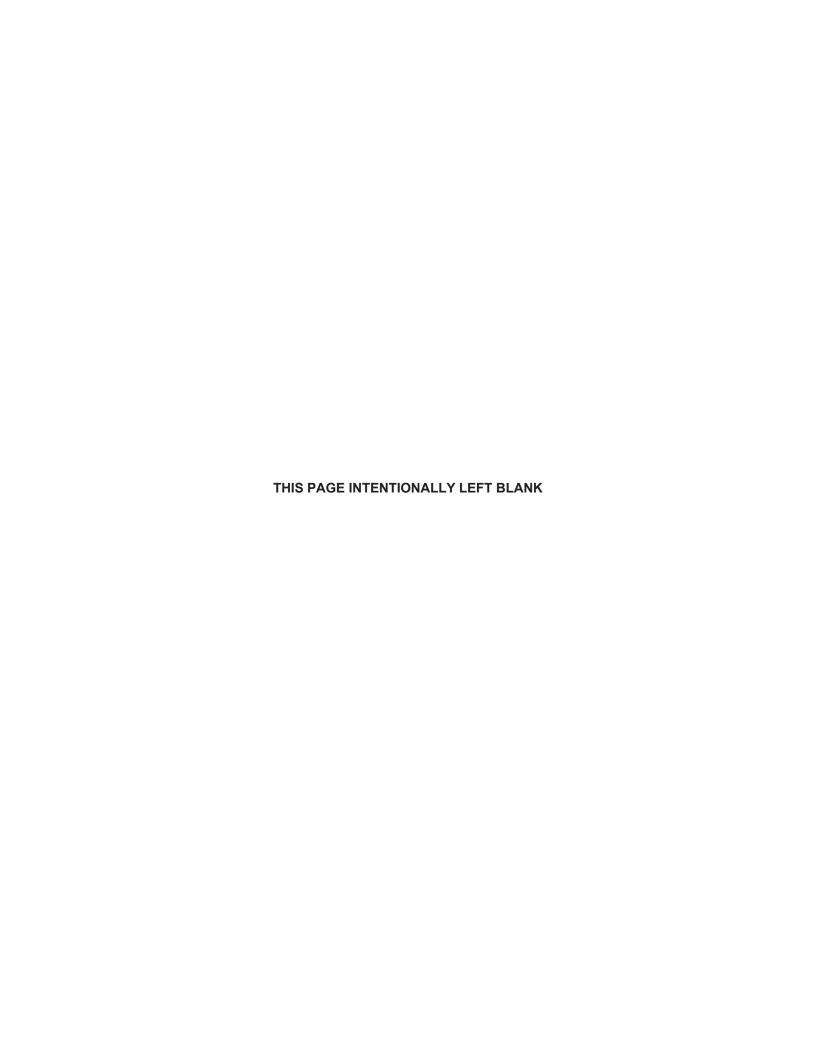
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	Page <u>Number</u>
Budgetary Comparison Schedules General Fund	04
Grants Administration Fund	_
American Rescue Plan Act	
7 (TIOTICALITY COSCIONALITY COS	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Miscellaneous Plan	
Safety Plan	86
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	88
Schedules of Plan Contributions	91
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	92
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	94
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	98
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Special Revenue Funds	100
State Gas TaxDrainage Capital Outlay	
Traffic Safety	
Park Dwelling	
Asset Seizure	106
Refuse Collection	
Air Quality Improvement	
Sanitation	
Measure M2	
HousingFTV Cable – PEG Access Fund	
SB2 / PLHA	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Capital Projects Funds	
Capital Projects	114
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	115
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	440
In Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	116
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	117
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	118

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents

	Page <u>Number</u>
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Net Position – Internal Service Funds	120
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	122
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	124
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	125
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends: Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	130 134
Revenue Capacity: Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Tax Payers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago Secured Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	139
Debt Capacity: Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt – As of June 30, 2023 Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	142 143
Revenue Bond Coverage: 2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds – Last Eight Fiscal Years 2004 Water Revenue Certificates of Participation –Last Ten Fiscal Years 2003 Refunding Certificates of Participation – Last Ten Fiscal Years 1998 Refunding Revenue Bonds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 2005 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 2005 CRA/ERAF Taxable Revenue Bonds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 2006 CRA/ERAF Taxable Revenue Bonds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 2010 Tax Allocation Housing Revenue Bonds – Last Ten Fiscal Year 2010 Lease Revenue Bonds – Series A – Last Ten Fiscal Year	145 146 147 147 147 148
Demographic and Economic Information: Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	
Operating Information: Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Elementary, High School, and University Enrollment Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	152 154





December 19, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of Fullerton Fullerton, California

On behalf of the City of Fullerton, we are pleased to present the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). This report serves to verify that all financial data has been prepared in accordance with all compliance requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), as well as provide an update to City Council and the citizens of Fullerton on the status of the City's financial position.

The City of Fullerton's financial statements were audited by Lance, Soll, & Lunghard, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Fullerton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Fullerton's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. GAAP also requires that management deliver a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The City of Fullerton's MD&A immediately follows the report of the independent auditors.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Fullerton is also part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies as required by the Federal Single Audit Act. The standards governing single audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City of Fullerton's separately issued single audit report.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Fullerton is in northwestern Orange County, approximately 25 miles southeast of downtown Los Angeles. The City is ideally located for transportation, bounded by 3 major highways, and located 15 miles northwest of John Wayne Airport. On an average workday prior to the COVID-19 crisis, Fullerton's Transportation Center served an average of 3,000 commuters on the Metrolink and Amtrak trains. Encompassing 22.4 square miles, the City has a population of 142,873, ranking it the 41st largest in the State and the 6th largest in Orange County.

THE EDUCATION COMMUNITY

303 West Commonwealth Avenue, Fullerton, California 92832-1775 (714) 738-6310 • citymanager@cityoffullerton.com • www.cityoffullerton.com

Founded in 1887 and incorporated in 1904, Fullerton operates as a "general law" city governed by a non-partisan, five-member City Council elected to serve staggered four-year terms. As of November 2018, City Council members began to be elected by district within five electoral districts in the city. In April 2022, the Fullerton City Council completed its redistricting process and adopted a new district boundary map, which established a new election sequencing. The City operates as a "Council-Manager" form of government, in which the City Council appoints a City Manager to oversee the day-to-day operations of the City. Services provided by the City include police and fire protection, community & economic development, water and sanitation services, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, recreational and cultural services, library services, general governmental support, and a general aviation airport.

Major employers in Fullerton include California State University, Fullerton, Raytheon Systems Company, Providence St. Jude Medical Center, Chuze Fitness, and AJ Kirkwood & Associates Inc. The City has over 9,600 active business licenses which allows businesses to operate within the City and form the basis of our local economy. The City's unemployment rate was 3.3% in FY 2022-23, below the state average of 4.6%, and positive indicator of the City's economic health.

Fullerton is also a major center of higher education in Orange County. California State University, Fullerton, and Fullerton Community College are located within the City, as well as two private colleges/universities for a total enrollment of 60,999 students. Educational institutions have modified instructional learning to accommodate traditional in-person classes, hybrid and online learning formats. As students return to in-person settings, the local economy is boosted as more people shop and reside within the City.

Fullerton maintains a diversified tax base consisting of residential, commercial, and industrial properties, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic in previous years. However, the City's major revenues such as property and sales tax have remained strong in FY 2022-23, as the City's top 2 revenues have surpassed pre-pandemic growth levels. The City's revenue growth is mainly due to increasing property values, low unemployment rates, and higher consumer spending. Sales tax has also been aided by new businesses coming to the City, increased County pool allocations from a state sales tax law enacted in 2019 for online point of sales taxes remitted by online marketplace vendors, and current inflationary environment. Development-related user fees have also increased as a result of cost recovery related fee increases approved and enacted in FY 2021-22 and continued development related activity and growth. The Federal government provided states and local agencies across the nation with economic relief from the COVID pandemic through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The City was allocated \$32.7 million and has been actively applying ARPA funds toward various City Council approved projects and priorities. The City obligated funds toward improvements of the City's street infrastructure, water main replacements, and revenue replacement funds to stabilize government finances. ARPA funds also provided other forms of assistance to the community, by assisting residents through a utility subsidy grant program and other various initiatives including addressing homelessness issues and aid to non-profit organizations. In FY 2022-23, the City spent \$3.1 million on street rehabilitation projects, \$2.7 million on revenue replacement for budgeted services, and \$1.6 million on various city-wide information technology improvement projects from ARPA funding.

While City revenues remained resilient post-pandemic in FY 2022-23, the City is committed to further development of its long-range strategic and financial planning efforts, as well as continual assessment and identification of further revenue enhancement and operational efficiency opportunities to support financial stability in the fiscal years to come.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and for compiling sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Fullerton's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Fullerton's framework of internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Management is responsible for both the accuracy of the financial report and the completeness and fairness of the presentation. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Budgetary Controls

The City maintains budgetary controls, the objective of which is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at both the fund and departmental level.

To ensure diligent fiscal monitoring and provide fiscal transparency, staff presents quarterly financial reports to City Council. These financial reports demonstrate the City's revenues and expenditures progress throughout the year and may also include additional budget appropriation requests and amendments, in which the City Council can amend the operating budget during the fiscal year. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as another method of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbrances set aside and reserve funds for a specific purpose or contractual obligation to help ensure appropriated budgets are not overspent and aid departments in budget monitoring efforts. Budgetary control is the responsibility of each respective department, which is supported by the City's Administrative Services Department's oversight and monitoring of citywide and departmental budgets throughout the year.

Financial Policies

General Fund Balanced Budget

It is the City's policy to adopt a balanced budget in the General Fund, where operating revenues are equal to, or exceed operating expenditures. In FY 2022-23, the City achieved a balanced budget and will end the year with a \$8.2 million net operating surplus (revenues over expenditures including transfers ins and outs), primarily due to the City's budget reduction initiatives implemented in FY 2021-22 and the higher than anticipated vacancy rate resulting in greater than budgeted vacancy savings. Unassigned General Fund balance is \$10.3 million as discussed below. With future economic uncertainty, surplus may be applied in future fiscal years to support municipal operations.

General Fund Reserve

To ensure that adequate funds be reserved for potential contingencies such as economic uncertainties or emergencies that might threaten the health, safety, and welfare of the community, the City Council established a policy requiring a minimum of ten percent (10%) and a goal of seventeen percent (17%) of annual General Fund expenditures be set aside as contingency reserves.

As of June 30, 2023, the City's General Fund balance, comprised of non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned balances totaled \$33.5 million, of which \$10.3 million is considered unassigned pending future City Council direction. Of the \$33.5 million, the assigned fund balance for contingency reserves is approximately \$19.8 million which is at the City's goal of 17% contingency reserve level of General Fund expenditures in FY 2022-23. This will be the second year that the City has met its goal for a 17% contingency reserve. The increase in overall fund balance over the prior year is primarily due the City's continued revenue growth in FY 2022-23 & strong economic recovery from the pandemic, application of critical ARPA funds to stabilize government finances under the Revenue Replacement category, budget reduction initiatives implemented in FY 2021-22, and the City's ongoing vacancy rate and vacancy savings.

Debt Management

To ensure that City debt is issued and prudently managed to maintain a sound fiscal position and assist the City in its financial flexibility to meet fiscal challenges and finance projects that promote and foster economic growth, a debt management policy was implemented in July 2020. It is considered sound fiscal practice and prudent financial management for the City to adopt a formal debt management policy that sets parameters for issuing debt, managing the City's debt portfolio, and provides guidance to City staff and decision makers to issue debt with respect to the City's overall fiscal condition.

Purchasing

The City's purchasing policy regulates its centralized purchasing system for the City to achieve the procurement of goods and services from the lowest responsible bidders based on price, specifications, product evaluation, and delivery. The purchasing policy of the City is developed to comply with state and federal procurement laws, promotes an open and competitive process to purchase / procure goods and services without prejudice, and is geared to ensure accountability and establish strong internal controls to ensure purchases are made appropriately and within budget. A review of the City's Purchasing policy and related procedures are done every few years, with the goals of implementing best purchasing practices to achieve improved efficiency, greater transparency, and ease of understanding.

Long-Term Financial Planning

As part of the City's financial planning efforts, the City develops and employs financial planning tools such as financial forecasts, which include a five-year General Fund financial plan. The City also employs a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for its capital project planning efforts. Financial forecasts are sound, financial planning tools that provide the City's financial outlook over a number of fiscal years to project the City's fiscal condition in its efforts toward fiscal sustainability and transparency.

Five-Year Financial Plan

Staff presents a Five-Year Financial Plan or Forecast for the General Fund to the City Council during the annual Budget Adoption process to aid the City Council in decision making for the new fiscal year. The financial planning model incorporates several economic factors such as (but not limited to): standard revenue inflators for its major revenues of property and sales taxes as well as other revenues, employee growth and CalPERS retirement factors, salary increases from negotiated and approved MOAs, and recession years and inflationary factors along with positive or negative financial trends which allows staff to reprioritize goals to stay within financial resources (revenues).

In FY 2022-23, the General Fund Five-Year Financial Forecast was presented to the City Council on April 18, 2023 at the FY 2023-24 Budget Study Session and at the FY 2023-24 Budget Adoption Meeting on June 6, 2023. The City is projected to meet its minimum 10% General Fund reserves requirement throughout the forecast. The financial forecast also included a Maintenance of Effort (MOE) Reserve to set aside funds to meet the City's MOE matching requirements for Measure M2 funding. In addition, a \$1.5 million transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Projects Fund was included in the forecast which will be applied towards street rehabilitation projects.

Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

The Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is the City's capital projects planning vehicle and plan for its proposed infrastructure improvements throughout the City. The CIP Budget is adopted annually with the adopted budget, and capital projects are appropriated for the current year with a five-year projected funding plan for each project. The CIP identifies anticipated expenditures for infrastructure development with recommended projects and proposed funding sources. The City's Infrastructure and Natural Resources Advisory Committee (INRAC) contributes to the City's capital project efforts by reviewing the City's deferred maintenance, infrastructure, and street needs and makes recommendations to the City Council. Additionally, the City established a dedicated Infrastructure Fund to address these ongoing challenges.

The General Fund Financial Forecast and CIP financial plans are both utilized as critical financial planning and mid-term, decision-making tools for City Management and City Council.

115 Pension and 115 OPEB Trusts

The City established Pension and OPEB Trusts to set aside funds to be used for specific benefit plan purposes, such as CalPERS contributions and post-employment benefits. In fiscal year 2020-21, \$487,000 was transferred into the City's IRS Section 115 Pension Trust using one-time savings from the Police Department salaries and benefits. In fiscal year 2018-19, \$50,000 was transferred into the City's IRS Section 115 OPEB Trust. The use of a 115 Trust helps the City segregate funds for essential functions. These funds, as they accumulate, can be utilized to help ease budgetary pressures from spikes in unfunded actuarial liabilities in the future.

Dedicated Infrastructure Fund

In addition, the City Council authorized the establishment of a dedicated Infrastructure Fund, effective in FY 2020-21, to allocate any supplemental or additional revenue from specific tax sources to prioritize local infrastructure improvement. In FY 2022-23, \$1,490,085 was transferred to the Infrastructure Fund for vital ADA improvement projects. It is anticipated that \$1 million to \$2 million will be allocated to this new fund annually. The Infrastructure Fund will enable the City to set aside funding dedicated for infrastructure to better meet the service needs of the community and support transparency. The fund was adopted as Ordinance No. 3284 and is codified in the Fullerton Municipal Code as Chapter 2.48.380.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Overarching financial planning, is the establishment and adherence to the City's overall strategic priorities. These priorities were developed during the 2017-18 fiscal year with the establishment of three strategic priority policy statements: Fiscal and Organizational Stability, Public Safety, and Infrastructure and City Assets. These strategic priority policy statements were more specifically defined through tactical goals and objectives that help ensure focus on established priorities.

In FY 2022-23 and in preparation of the upcoming budget, the City's major policy priorities were revisited and taken back to the City Council to reaffirm and/or identify new priorities for the City. At this meeting, the three priorities of Fiscal and Organizational Stability, Public Safety, Infrastructure were once again identified as the top priorities for the City Council. In addition, community development and preservation, community engagement, organizational efficiencies and community events were identified as other important priorities for the City.

Notwithstanding, these current policy statements, which are listed on every City Council agenda item, include:

Fiscal and Organizational Stability

Fiscal and organizational stability objectives and goals include implementing financial stability and making sound financial decisions for the General Fund. Organizational stability initiatives include organizational reviews, fostering a positive and productive workplace, a fair and equitable collective bargaining process with all employee labor groups, and improvement of the employee performance review process. In FY 2022-23, the City Council implemented budget reductions measures to adjust the City's operating budget within anticipated revenue levels. The City Council approved agreements for all bargaining groups in FY 2022-23 in its efforts towards organizational stability. Lastly, the City's revenue base improved significantly with property and sales tax revenue growth exceeding pre-pandemic levels. In FY 2022-23, the City achieved the City Council's goal of setting aside 17% General Fund contingency reserves.

Public Safety

Public Safety is one of the top priorities for the City and constitutes over 70% of the General Fund budget. In June 2022, Fullerton and City of Brea ended its "shared command" Fire structure and agreement, and the City implemented a new "in-house" Fire command staff in FY 2022-23. The City now operates a full-service Fire Department dedicated to all the Fullerton residents and community. Further, the City bolstered its Fire operations with the hiring of key personnel, purchase of new equipment and vehicles to better serve the community. The Fire Department also conformed operations to optimize departmental efficiencies and implemented cost recovery efforts.

The Fullerton Police Department (FPD), along with the regional North Orange County Collaborative, have continued to work together over the last year to operate the Homeless Outreach and Proactive Engagement Center (HOPE Center). The HOPE Center serves as a command center for case workers, healthcare, and outreach providers who will work together to assist the unhoused population in the North Orange County region. The HOPE Center will also dispatch mobile homeless outreach units with healthcare professionals and homeless liaisons to bring resources to the community. The FPD has also continued to expand community engagement through various events like Coffee with A Cop, and Citizen's Academy which help to promote a safe community and increase community trust and collaboration.

Infrastructure and City Assets

The City's infrastructure (e.g., roads, flood and sewer control, city buildings, information technology systems) is another top priority and readily acknowledged as needing significant repairs/upgrades requiring investment through additional funding. The City has already begun addressing this and have implemented several initiatives including: the establishment of an Infrastructure Fund that redirects 50% of all sales and secured property taxes above an annually established baseline level and allocates approximately \$1M-\$2M per year to infrastructure improvements, an assessment of building and maintenance and improvement needs, pavement management plan, water and sewer master plans and fee studies, and approved user fee increases to 100% cost recovery to ensure development/engineering and fire user fees are adequately charged for full cost recovery, as well as amended local zoning to apply transient occupancy taxes to short-term rental properties in the city.

In addition, in FY 2021-22, \$13.1 million of federal ARPA funds were obligated towards street rehabilitation projects and \$3.0 million for water main replacements projects, which will assist in addressing critical needs in the City's infrastructure in the short-term. In FY 2022-23, the City spent \$4 million of ARPA funds on these critical projects and will continue apply obligated ARPA funds in FY 2023-24. Despite the one-time infusion of ARPA funds and ongoing initiatives, a greater amount of investment and additional revenue sources are needed to fully address the City's infrastructure needs on a long-term basis.

In addition, the Community & Economic Development Department continues to focus on attracting quality economic enterprises to the community and ensuring that all development occurs within proper zoning and safety standards. The department has also made strides in permit streamlining efforts. An example of this is the implementation of Solar App automated residential permits through a partnership with the national renewable energy lab (NREL). The department has also pursued digitization of permits allowing for over 30 online submittals. Additionally, live plan check sessions are being implemented for projects throughout the city utilizing Bluebeam software. In addition, new development projects such as Parkwest, Fox Block Development, Fullerton Hub, and many others are in critical development phases and should bring in significant value to the City. Economic development projects produce long-term value for the City's tax base which helps to retain and attract quality new businesses to the City.

AWARD

Fullerton's financial reporting efforts have been recognized by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) with a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence Award for Financial Reporting in our annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we will be submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

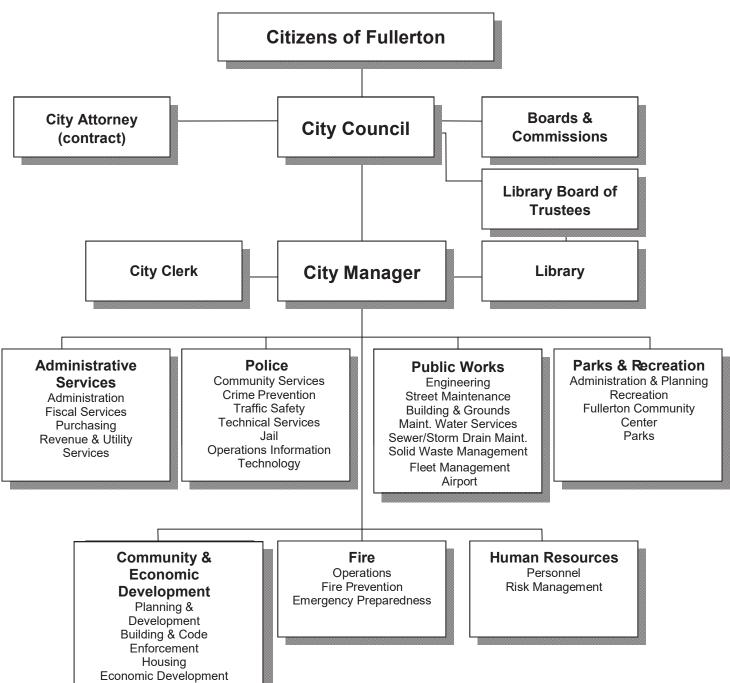
The preparation of this annual financial report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the City's Management team, accounting, and finance staff, led by Fiscal Services Manager Toni Smart and Accounting Supervisor John Ji. Appreciation is also extended to each City department for their cooperation and assistance throughout the fiscal year in the efficient administration of the City's finances. We also wish to extend our appreciation to the City Council for their leadership and support in providing sound financial guidance to the Fullerton Community.

Respectfully submitted,

Eric J. Levitt City Manager Ellis Chang
Director of Administrative Services

Ellis Chang





CITY OF FULLERTON CITY OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICALS



MAYOR FRED JUNG DISTRICT 1



MAYOR PRO TEM BRUCE WHITAKER DISTRICT 4



COUNCIL MEMBER
NICK DUNLAP
DISTRICT 2



COUNCIL MEMBER
SHANA CHARLES
DISTRICT 3



COUNCIL MEMBER
AHMAD ZAHRA
DISTRICT 5

EXECUTIVE TEAM

CITY MANAGER ERIC J. LEVITT

INTERIM POLICE CHIEF JON RADUS

JUDY BOOTH

FIRE CHIEF
ADAM LOESER

DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES

EDDIE MANFRO

<u>DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES</u>
ELLIS CHANG

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
SUNAYANA THOMAS

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
STEPHEN BISE



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Fullerton California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fullerton, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fullerton, California, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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





Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds, and the required pension and other postemployment benefits schedules, as listed on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fullerton, California

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules (supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Tance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California December 19, 2023 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City of Fullerton offers readers of its financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The City encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023, by \$591.5 million (net position).
- The City's net position totaled \$591.5 million at June 30, 2023, representing an increase of \$42.4 million over the previous fiscal year primarily due to income from water sales, property tax and sales tax revenue growth, and investment earnings offset by increases in pension plan expenses. Of the total net position, \$642.6 million is the City's net investment in capital assets, while \$45.9 million is restricted for specific governmental operations, leaving a \$97.1 million negative unrestricted balance.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$69.9 million, an increase of \$7.6 million in comparison with the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in property tax and sales tax revenue growth, development fees and projects, and investment earnings offset by an increase in public safety salaries and benefits. The General Fund reflects assigned fund balance of \$19.8 million, which compares to assigned fund balance the previous year of \$18.6 million, a restricted fund balance of \$1.5 million, a committed fund balance of \$1.5 million, a nonspendable balance of \$0.3 million, and an unassigned fund balance of \$10.3 million, which compares to unassigned fund balance the previous year of \$4.0 million, for a combined total of \$33.5 million, representing an increase of \$8.2 million over the previous fiscal year. The increase of \$6.2 million in unassigned fund balance is primarily due to revenue growth from a strong economic recovery with property and sales tax revenue growth. The \$1.2 million increase in assigned fund balance is due to City Council designation to maintain contingency reserves at the city's goal of a 17% reserve level of general fund expenditures.
- Long-term debt increased by \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2022-23 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, which requires the recognition of subscription liabilities.
- Capital assets increased by \$26.4 million due to various street, water, and road infrastructure projects and the purchase of vehicles.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (2) the basic financial statements, (3) required supplementary information, and (4) an optional section that presents combining statements for other government funds.

The management's discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The annual report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are comprised of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources, with the differences 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). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, community development, human and leisure services, and refuse collection. The business-type activities of the City include the water utility, sewer enterprise operations, airport, parking facilities, Brea Dam recreational facilities, and CNG station.

The government-wide financial statements include the City, Fullerton Public Financing Authority, and Housing Authority. Although these entities are legally separate, they function for all practical purposes as part of the City and, therefore, have been included as blended component units as an integral part of the primary government.

Fund financial statements. The statements focus on current available resources and are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The funds of the City are 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 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.

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 Grants Administration Special Revenue Fund; American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund, and the City Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered major funds. The remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these other governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Fullerton maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water utility, airport, sewer enterprise, parking facilities, Brea Dam recreational facility operations, and CNG station. Internal Service funds are used to report any activities that provide goods or services to other funds or departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City uses internal service funds to account for its liability insurance, vehicle replacement, workers' compensation insurance, group insurance, equipment maintenance, information technology,

building maintenance services and facility capital repair. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the airport, water utility and sewer enterprise, all of which are considered major funds of the City. Individual fund data for the other enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with other governmental funds and enterprise funds are presented immediately following the notes to the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Fullerton, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$591.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The City's net position increased by \$42.4 million from the previous year due to income from water sales, property tax and sales tax revenue growth, investment earnings, offset by increases in pension plan expenses.

Net Position

(\$ in thousands)		Governmental Business-type <u>To</u> <u>activities</u> <u>activities</u>			<u>Tot</u>	<u>al</u>
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$229,865	\$228,606	\$96,669	\$86,657	\$326,534	\$315,263
Capital assets	515,201	497,694	149,394	140,539	664,595	638,233
Total assets	745,066	726,300	246,063	227,196	991,129	953,496
Deferred Outflows	77,024	31,806	6,741	2,962	83,765	34,768
Long-term liabilities	347,276	250,391	29,063	21,687	376,339	272,078
Other liabilities	57,143	62,675	13,625	12,661	70,768	75,336
Total liabilities	404,419	313,066	42,688	34,348	447,107	347,414
Deferred Inflows	22,594	72,080	13,728	19,705	36,322	91,785
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	499,394	486,642	143,202	134,468	642,596	621,110
Restricted	45,654	42,423	286	260	45,940	42,683
Unrestricted	(149,971)	(156,105)	52,900	41,377	(97,071)	(114,728)
Total net position	\$395,077	\$372,960	\$196,388	\$176,105	\$591,465	\$549,065

Changes in Net Position

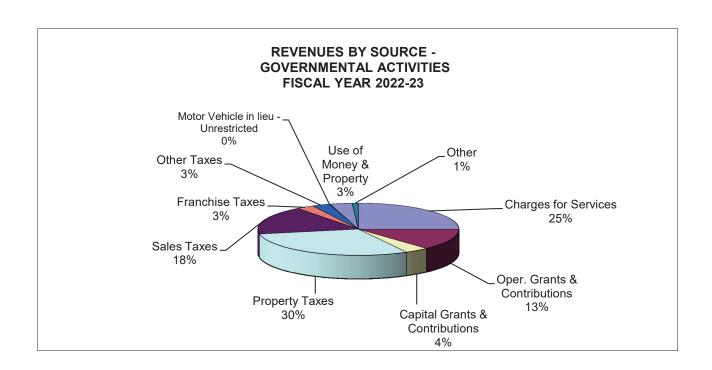
(\$ in thousands)

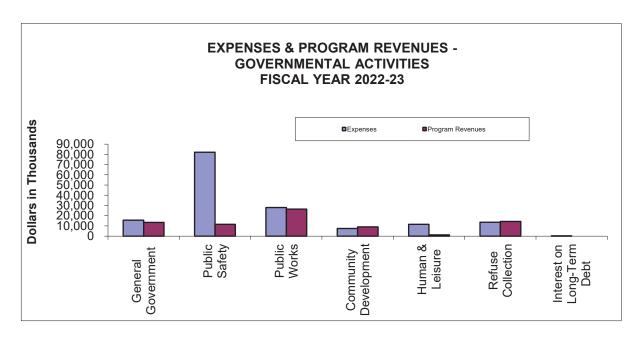
y in triousarius)			Gov	vernmental			Rus	iness-type			Total
			00	activities			Duo	activities			Total
		0000				0000				0000	0000
Revenues:	_	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023	2022
Program revenues:	ф <i>А</i>	E 011	Φ.	40.060	Φ	EO 744	Φ	60.054	Φ	104 755	¢ 104 500
Charges for services		5,011 3,760	\$	42,268 12,589	\$	59,744	\$	62,254	\$	104,755	\$ 104,522
Operating grants and contributions						- 000				23,760	12,698
Capital grants and contributions		6,925		20,434		339		4,930		7,264	25,364
General revenues:		0.074		50.004		207		444		54.000	54.000
Property taxes		3,871		50,894		227		114		54,098	51,008
Sales taxes		1,876		30,494		-		-		31,876	30,494
Franchise taxes		4,996		4,468		-		-		4,996	4,468
Other taxes	,	5,217		5,552		-		-		5,217	5,552
Motor vehicle in lieu – unrestricted		148		161		-		-		148	161
Use of Money & Property		6,414		372		991		(861)		7,405	(489)
Other		1,797		19,524		110		797		1,907	20,321
Total revenues	18	0,015		186,756		61,411		67,343		241,426	254,099
Expenses:											
General government	1:	5,532		7,941		-		-		15,532	7,941
Public safety	8:	2,072		74,950		-		-		82,072	74,950
Public w orks	2	7,870		24,819		-		-		27,870	24,819
Community development		7,413		7,194		-		-		7,413	7,194
Human and leisure	1	1,447		11,134		-		-		11,447	11,134
Refuse collection	1:	3,504		12,766		-		-		13,504	12,766
Interest on long-term debt		247		240		-		-		247	240
Water utility		-		-		29,345		31,070		29,345	31,070
Airport		-		-		2,125		2,228		2,125	2,228
Parking facilities		-		-		76		72		76	72
Brea Dam recreational facilities		-		-		3,730		3,978		3,730	3,978
Sew er enterprises		-		-		5,559		3,579		5,559	3,579
CNG		-		_		106		285		106	285
Total expenses	15	8,085		139,044		40,941		41,212		199,026	180,256
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	2	1,930		47,712		20,470		26,131		42,400	73,843
Transfers		187		396		(187)		(396)		-	-
Change in net position	2:	2,117		48,108		20,283		25,735		42,400	73,843
Net position - beginning	37	2,960		324,852		176,105		150,370		549,065	475,222
Net position - ending	\$ 39	5,077	\$	372,960	\$	196,388	\$	176,105	\$	591,465	\$ 549,065

Governmental activities. The net position for governmental activities increased by \$22.1 million over the prior year.

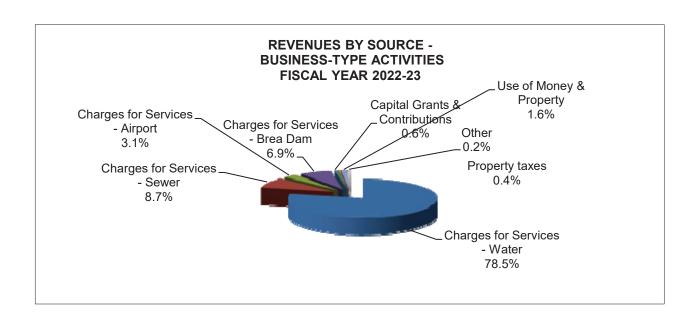
Total revenues reflect a decrease of \$6.7 million from the prior year. This decrease is related to the difference between the FY 2021-22 CalPERS pension investment gains which were not experienced in fiscal year 2022-23. The pension investment decrease is offset by an increase in property tax revenue growth as property value in the City of Fullerton increased 5.96% from fiscal year 2021-22 due to an increase in prior year transfers of ownership and increase in property base year value of 2%, increase in sales tax revenue, increase in development fees to 100% cost recovery, increase in the number of development projects, and investment earnings.

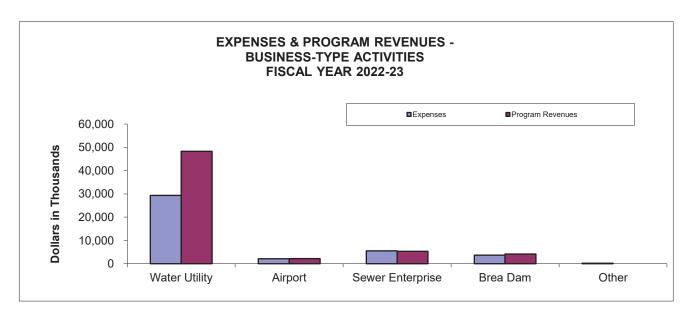
Total expenses increased by \$19.0 million from the prior year. The increase was primarily attributed to an increase in pension expenses due to a decrease in earnings on pension plan investments and a change in pension plan assumptions as the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90% due to long-term market return expectations and cashflows.





Business-type activities. The Business-type activities reported an increase in net position of \$20.3 million. Revenues reflect a decrease of \$5.9 million, and expenses show a decrease of \$0.3 million. The primary factor for decreased revenues and expenses relates to water conservation efforts across the City.





Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Fullerton 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. 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.

As mentioned previously in this discussion, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$69.9 million, an increase of \$7.6 million in comparison with the prior year. Of that total, \$0.3 million is nonspendable because it represents inventory and prepaid costs; \$45.7 million represents

monies legally restricted by external agencies for debt service and specific programs or projects, \$1.5 million is committed to city infrastructure projects, and \$19.8 million represents funds assigned by the City Council for a contingency reserve, street and road improvements, and building permits. The remaining balance of \$2.6 million is unassigned.

The City reports four major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, this fund balance totaled \$33.5 million. Of that amount, \$19.8 million was assigned to a contingency reserve, which is 17% of total General Fund expenditures. The General Fund's reserve policy is to maintain a minimum reserve equal to 10% and strive to reach a level of 17% of total General Fund expenditures each year. The City maintained the 17% General Fund reserve with unassigned fund balance of \$10.3 million. Revenues totaled \$120.6 million, while expenditures totaled \$114.3 million. The increase in fund balance was attributed to an increase in property tax and sales tax revenue as well as increases in development fees.

The <u>Grants Administration Fund</u> reflected a deficit fund balance of \$(1.1) million due to uncollected receivables as of June 30, 2023. This total represents a decrease in the deficit of \$0.3 million from the previous fiscal year. The decrease is attributed to grant funds available 60 days after the end of the fiscal year for grant related expenditures. The timing of reimbursable grant monies resulted in the deficit fund balance of \$(1.1) million.

The American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA) reflected a deficit fund balance of \$(0.1) million. The purpose of this fund is to account for the federal funds received to address the COVID-19 public health crisis. The City was awarded \$32.7 million and received the first \$16.3 million in FY 2020-21 and the remaining \$16.4 million in May 2022. \$23.0 million is recorded as unearned revenue on the balance sheet pending use for eligible expenditures.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> reported a deficit fund balance of \$(5.9) million, decrease of \$5.5 million from the prior year. The purpose of the fund is for the construction, acquisition, and/or improvements of the City's capital assets. Funding for many of the projects comes from grants that operate on a reimbursement basis and timing of receipt of the funds can often overlap fiscal years.

Another fourteen non-major governmental funds are combined for reporting purposes in the government-wide statements and include the Gas Tax; Drainage Capital Outlay; Traffic Safety; Park Dwelling, Asset Seizure; Refuse Collection; Air Quality Improvement; Sanitation; Measure M2, Housing, FTV Cable – PEG Access, SB2/PLHA, West Coyote Hills Endowment, and Debt Service Reserve Funds.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City's proprietary funds contain six enterprise funds: water utility, airport, sewer, parking facilities, CNG station, and Brea Dam recreational facilities. The eight internal service funds are also proprietary funds and include: liability insurance, vehicle replacement, workers' comp, group insurance, equipment maintenance, information technology, building maintenance, and facility capital repair.

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds totaled \$47.8 million at the end of the year: \$41.3 million for the <u>Water Utility Fund</u>, \$2.5 million for the <u>Airport Fund</u>, \$4.7 million for the <u>Sewer Fund</u>, (\$0.2) million for the <u>Brea Dam Fund</u>, (\$0.4) million for <u>Parking Facilities Fund</u>, and (\$81,498) for the <u>CNG Fund</u>. The total increase in net position for these enterprise funds was \$18.9 million from the prior fiscal year.

Unrestricted net position of the internal service funds totaled \$28.6 million at the end of the year: \$3.3 million for <u>Liability Insurance Fund</u>, \$6.5 million for <u>Vehicle Replacement Fund</u>, \$14.2 million for <u>Workers' Comp Fund</u>, \$1.5 million for <u>Group Insurance Fund</u>, \$1.8 million for <u>Equipment Maintenance Fund</u>, (\$1.0) million for <u>Information Technology Fund</u>, (\$0.1) million for <u>Building Maintenance Fund</u>, and \$2.5 million for <u>Facility Capital Repair Fund</u>.

Fiduciary funds. The City reports three fiduciary funds consisting of three custodial funds and two trust funds. The custodial funds include Collections for Other Governments, Community Facilities District, and Assessment District Funds which account for amounts received for other governments and transactions associated with various Districts. These custodial funds have a net position of \$84,836. One trust fund Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Fund includes both the OPEB Trust Fund, which accounts for the post-employment benefits, net position of \$70,253. The Successor Agency Trust Fund accounts for all transactions associated with the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency. The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency, net position of \$14.8 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$33.5 million, reflecting an increase of \$8.2 million from the prior year. Total revenues increased by \$8.5 million, and expenditures increased by \$10.1 million over the prior year. The increase in revenue in comparison to the prior year is due to an increase in property tax and sales tax revenue growth, development fees and projects, and application of ARPA funds to stabilize government finances. Expenditure increases were primarily due to the City Council approved labor agreements for Public Safety bargaining units, filling positions, and high inflation costs for goods and services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$664.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$26.4 million due to park improvements, purchase of new vehicles, street and water rehabilitation, and audio/video upgrades in the Fullerton Community Center and Emergency Operation Center. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

(\$ in thousands)		imental iities		ss-type vities	<u>Total</u>			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Land	\$ 72,182	\$ 72,182	\$ 9,535	\$ 9,129	\$ 81,717	\$ 81,311		
Buildings	63,062	64,818	6,292	6,581	69,354	71,399		
Improvements other than buildings	33,330	30,504	55,314	54,132	88,644	84,636		
Machinery and equipment	15,231	11,444	1,037	1,193	16,268	12,637		
Leasehold improvements	82	109	-	-	82	109		
Lease assets	442	-		-	442	-		
Subscription asset	3,490	-	28	-	3,518	-		
Infrastructure	108,709	98,456	56,626	46,388	165,335	144,844		
Construction in progress	218,673	220,181	20,562	23,116	239,235	243,297		
Total	\$515,201	\$497,694	\$149,394	\$140,539	\$664,595	\$638,233		

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City has total long-term debt outstanding of \$24.1 million, an increase of \$1.1 million due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, which requires the recognition of subscription liabilities. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 15 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt

(\$ in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities				<u>Total</u>				
	_	2023		2022		2023		2022	2023		2022
Revenue bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,723	\$	6,169	\$ 5,723	\$	6,169
Judgement obligation bonds		4,800		5,232					4,800		5,232
Loans, leases, and subscriptions payable		13,329	,	11,635		270		-	13,599		11,635
Total	\$	18,129	\$	16,867	\$	5,993	\$	6,169	\$ 24,122	\$	23,036

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City of Fullerton's local economy has rebounded since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and has mitigated risks to remain resilient during turbulent times. Expenditures continue to increase due to inflation, ongoing labor negotiations with the City's various bargaining units and becomes even more strained as pension costs continue to escalate, and aging infrastructure needs have to be addressed. However, the fiscal year 2023-24 General Fund budget is structurally balanced and includes transfers in from the American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA) under the revenue replacement provision for budgeted services. In addition, the fiscal year 2023-24 General Fund budget incorporates improved programming and service levels and continues to promote cost recovery efforts to strengthen the City's financial position and services to the community. The City Manager, in conjunction with the City Council continue to move Fullerton forward to determine community priorities and identify revenue generating opportunities, striving for a viable path toward fiscal and organizational sustainability.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Fullerton's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the office of the Director of Administrative Services, 303 W. Commonwealth Avenue, Fullerton, California 92832.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Assets:	A 470 400 007	A 00 040 000	A 044 707 005		
Cash and investments	\$ 172,408,367	\$ 69,318,868	\$ 241,727,235		
Restricted assets - cash held with fiscal agent	5,642,288	285,662	5,927,950		
Receivables: Accounts	22,834,436	10,037,652	32,872,088		
Taxes	22,634,436 536,713	10,037,032	536,713		
Accrued interest	826,584	347,821	1,174,405		
Notes and loans	25,215,715	347,021	25,215,715		
Leases	6,652,529	11,791,584	18,444,113		
Internal balances	(4,802,394)	4,802,394	10,444,113		
Inventories	243,819	85,074	328,893		
Prepaid costs	306,182	-	306,182		
Capital assets - not being depreciated	290,854,528	30,097,431	320,951,959		
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	224,346,801	119,296,603	343,643,404		
Total Assets	745,065,568	246,063,089	991,128,657		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred charge on refunding	397,727	90,204	487,931		
Pension deferrals	70,791,148	5,696,027	76,487,175		
Other post-employment benefits deferrals	5,835,433	954,464	6,789,897		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	77,024,308	6,740,695	83,765,003		
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	8,231,819	10,683,486	18,915,305		
Accrued liabilities	2,156,850	119,231	2,276,081		
Accrued interest payable	94,329	83,213	177,542		
Deposits payable	8,015,630	2,738,380	10,754,010		
Intergovernmental payable	3,305,739	-	3,305,739		
Unearned revenue	35,338,577	-	35,338,577		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year: bonds, loans, claims, compensated absences, leases, subscriptions	9,191,860	613,301	9,805,161		
Due in more than one year:					
Bonds, loans, claims, compensated absences, leases, subscriptions	43,071,717	5,774,772	48,846,489		
Net pension liability	272,301,544	18,960,782	291,262,326		
Net other post-employment benefits liability	22,710,588	3,714,622	26,425,210		
Total Liabilities	404,418,653	42,687,787	447,106,440		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension deferrals	4,162,481	588,472	4,750,953		
Leases	6,387,522	11,169,640	17,557,162		
Other post-employment benefits deferrals	12,044,594	1,970,055	14,014,649		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,594,597	13,728,167	36,322,764		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	499,394,120	143,201,745	642,595,865		
Community development projects	989,713	_	989,713		
Public safety	634,057	_	634,057		
Parks and recreation	2,959,054	_	2,959,054		
Public works	21,704,030	-	21,704,030		
Capital projects	1,206,638	-	1,206,638		
Debt service	205,907	285,662	491,569		
Housing	13,174,743	-	13,174,743		
Refuse collection	2,864,799	-	2,864,799		
Opioid settlement	64,081	-	64,081		
Library	607,275	-	607,275		
Pension stabilization	555,438	-	555,438		
Donations	687,910	-	687,910		
Unrestricted	(149,971,139)	52,900,423	(97,070,716)		
Total Net Position	\$ 395,076,626	\$ 196,387,830	\$ 591,464,456		

		Program Revenues							
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants					
Functions/Programs									
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:	A 45 504 740	* 700.007	* 40.000.007	•					
General government	\$ 15,531,712	\$ 768,687	\$ 12,668,387	\$ -					
Public safety	82,072,098	10,173,689	1,265,265	-					
Community development	7,413,424	6,524,669	2,414,035	-					
Human and leisure	11,447,357	1,189,780	18,909	-					
Public works	27,869,958	12,022,882	7,392,978	6,924,569					
Refuse collection	13,504,437	14,331,680	-	-					
Interest on long-term debt	245,485								
Total Governmental Activities	158,084,471	45,011,387	23,759,574	6,924,569					
Business-Type Activities:									
Airport	2,125,194	1,922,401	-	261,415					
Brea Dam Facilities Recreational	3,730,108	4,222,986	-	-					
Water Utility	29,344,751	48,227,451	-	77,390					
Parking Facilities	75,896	-	-	-					
Sewer Enterprise	5,558,803	5,371,295	-	-					
Compressed Natural Gas Facility	105,968	285							
Total Business-Type Activities	40,940,720	59,744,418		338,805					
Total Primary Government	\$ 199,025,191	\$ 104,755,805	\$ 23,759,574	\$ 7,263,374					

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted

Use of money and property

Other

Gain on sale of capital asset

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (2,094,638) (70,633,144) 1,525,280 (10,238,668) (1,529,529) 827,243 (245,485) (82,388,941)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (2,094,638) (70,633,144) 1,525,280 (10,238,668) (1,529,529) 827,243 (245,485) (82,388,941)
- - - - - - (82,388,941)	58,622 492,878 18,960,090 (75,896) (187,508) (105,683) 19,142,503	58,622 492,878 18,960,090 (75,896) (187,508) (105,683) 19,142,503 (63,246,438)
53,871,006 31,875,914 4,996,232 5,217,069 147,996 6,414,364 1,796,848 186,593 104,506,022 22,117,081 372,959,545	226,853 991,494 100,739 7,500 (186,593) 1,139,993 20,282,496 176,105,334 \$ 196,387,830	54,097,859 31,875,914 4,996,232 5,217,069 147,996 7,405,858 1,897,587 7,500 - 105,646,015 42,399,577 549,064,879

			Special Revenue Funds					
	General		Grants Administration		American Rescue Plan Act			
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	34,863,152	\$	9,506,278	\$	22,809,835		
Restricted assets - cash held with fiscal agents	Ψ	717,800	Ψ	263,110	Ψ	-		
Receivables:		,						
Accounts		11,991,915		1,170,478		-		
Taxes		536,713		-		-		
Accrued interest		225,822		-		116,369		
Leases		6,652,529		-		-		
Notes and loans		- 000 000		13,506,343		-		
Due from other funds Inventories		3,222,880 6,528		-		-		
Prepaid costs		306,182		_		_		
Total Assets	\$	58,523,521	\$	24,446,209	\$	22,926,204		
Total Assets	<u> </u>	50,523,521		24,446,209	Þ	22,926,204		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit): Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenues Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources:	\$	2,490,000 2,015,025 7,999,648 3,042,629 456,181 16,003,483	\$	104,518 3,841 3,432 - 263,110 10,579,035 10,953,936	\$	31,785 1,884 - - 23,021,920 23,055,589		
Unavailable revenues Leases		2,645,317 6,387,522		14,597,286		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,032,839		14,597,286		-		
Fund Balances (Deficit): Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	_	312,710 1,518,712 1,535,971 19,808,804 10,311,002 33,487,199		(1,105,013) (1,105,013)		- - - (129,385) (129,385)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	58,523,521	\$	24,446,209	\$	22,926,204		

	Сар	ital Projects Fund				
	Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	ф		Φ	20,000,070	ф	00 070 544
Cash and investments Restricted assets - cash held with fiscal agents	\$	-	\$	29,099,276	\$	96,278,541 980,910
Receivables:		-		-		900,910
Accounts		4,012,336		5,617,687		22,792,416
Taxes		-		-		536,713
Accrued interest		-		134,806		476,997
Leases		-		-		6,652,529
Notes and loans		-		11,709,372		25,215,715
Due from other funds		-		-		3,222,880
Inventories		-		-		6,528
Prepaid costs		<u> </u>			_	306,182
Total Assets	\$	4,012,336	\$	46,561,141	\$	156,469,411
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit): Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	2,478,652	\$	2,072,107	\$	7,177,062
Accrued liabilities		14,870		56,706		2,092,326
Deposits payable		10,450		2,100		8,015,630
Due to other funds		2,291,558		612,652		2,904,210
Due to other governments		-		-		3,305,739
Unearned revenues		1,267,212		3,076	_	35,327,424
Total Liabilities		6,062,742		2,746,641		58,822,391
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues		3,799,612		292,219		21,334,434
Leases		-		202,210		6,387,522
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,799,612		292,219		27,721,956
Fund Balances (Deficit):						
Nonspendable		-		-		312,710
Restricted		-		44,134,933		45,653,645
Committed		-		-		1,535,971
Assigned		-		-		19,808,804
Unassigned		(5,850,018)		(612,652)		2,613,934
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		(5,850,018)		43,522,281		69,925,064
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	4,012,336	\$	46,561,141	\$	156,469,411

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 69,925,064
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The details of this difference are as follows:		
Capital assets - not being depreciated/amortized Capital assets - being depreciated/amortized, net Net adjustment to increase Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds to arrive at Net	\$ 289,582,960 209,575,588	499,158,548
Position - Governmental Activities		100,100,010
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		21,334,434
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of liability insurance, vehicle replacement, workers' compensation, group insurance, equipment maintenance, information technology, building maintenance, and facility capital repair to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. The details of this difference are as follows:		
Net Position of the Internal Service Funds Less: Internal payable representing charges in excess of cost to business-type activities -	41,303,058	
prior years Add: Internal receivable representing charges in less than the cost to business-type activities -	(1,383,770)	
current year	 (3,737,294)	
Net adjustment to increase Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds to arrive at Net Position - Governmental Activities		36,181,994
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts only affect the government-wide statements for governmental activities. The details of this difference are as follows:		
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	68,507,838	
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions Deferred outflows of resources for other post-employment benefits Deferred inflows of resources for other post-employment benefits	(3,926,585) 5,500,747 (11,353,787)	
Net adjustment to increase Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds to arrive at Net Position - Governmental Activities		58,728,213
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The details of this difference are as follows:		
Net pension liability Compensated absences	(264,700,918) (2,592,020)	
Lease liabilities	(258,756)	
SBITA liabilities	(148,766)	
Long-term debt Net other post-employment benefits liability	(1,143,124) (21,408,043)	
Net adjustment to decrease Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds to arrive at Net Position - Governmental Activities		(290,251,627)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 395,076,626

		Special Revenue Funds		
	General	Grants Administration	American Rescue Plan Act	
Revenues:	 Conorai	Administration	Aot	
Taxes	\$ 90,963,989	\$ -	\$ -	
Franchise taxes	4,787,544	-	-	
Licenses and permits	3,207,838	-	-	
Intergovernmental	909,964	5,971,417	8,636,769	
Charges for services	13,113,830	-	-	
Investment earnings	4,686,501	-	501,204	
Fines and forfeitures	1,846,733	-	-	
Miscellaneous	 1,051,314	3,391		
Total Revenues	 120,567,713	5,974,808	9,137,973	
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	6,419,537	2,227,585	1,073,243	
Public safety	82,546,276	1,522,497	1,073,243	
Community development	6,156,871	1,177,160	_	
Human and leisure	9,138,302	100,335	_	
Public works	8,999,374	2,500	_	
Refuse collection	-	_,000	_	
Capital outlay	690,575	382,293	876,685	
Debt service:	,	,	,	
Principal retirement	295,094	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	41,641	-	-	
Total Expenditures	114,287,670	5,412,370	1,949,928	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 6,280,043	562,438	7,188,045	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	3,165,245	-	-	
Transfers out	(1,411,782)	(268,818)	(7,069,604)	
Lease financing	_	-	388,732	
Subscription financing	 179,125			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,932,588	(268,818)	(6,680,872)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 8,212,631	293,620	507,173	
•				
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning	 25,274,568	(1,398,633)	(636,558)	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 33,487,199	\$ (1,105,013)	\$ (129,385)	

	Capital Projects Fund		
	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ 208,688	\$ 91,172,677
Franchise taxes	φ -	φ 200,000	4,787,544
Licenses and permits	-	_	3,207,838
Intergovernmental	6,753,049	12,252,999	34,524,198
Charges for services	128,560	21,845,549	35,087,939
Investment earnings	-	377,884	5,565,589
Fines and forfeitures		227,031	2,073,764
Miscellaneous	171,520	303,531	1,529,756
Total Revenues	7,053,129	35,215,682	177,949,305
Expenditures: Current:			
General government	-	83,824	9,804,189
Public safety	-	431,004	84,499,777
Community development	-	230,977	7,565,008
Human and leisure	<u>-</u>	124,022	9,362,659
Public works	2,340,531	11,127,412	22,469,817
Refuse collection	40,000,500	13,965,874	13,965,874
Capital outlay Debt service:	19,908,590	178,334	22,036,477
Principal retirement	_	_	295,094
Interest and fiscal charges	-	_	41,641
Total Expenditures	22,249,121	26,141,447	170,040,536
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,195,992)	9,074,235	7,908,769
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	10,469,703	730,024	14,364,972
Transfers out	(730,024)	(5,711,880)	(15,192,108)
Lease financing	-	-	388,732
Subscription financing			179,125
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,739,679	(4,981,856)	(259,279)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,456,313)	4,092,379	7,649,490
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning	(393,705)	39,429,902	62,275,574
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$ (5,850,018)	\$ 43,522,281	\$ 69,925,064

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

mounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 7,649,490
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. The details of this difference are as follows:		
Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$ 22,568,729 (10,576,974) (2,830,043)	
Net adjustment to increase Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds to arrive at Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		9,161,712
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		1,422,065
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The details of this difference are as follows:		
Compensated absences Pensions Principal payments on long-term debts SBITAs Other post-employment benefits Leases Claims and judgments	14,800 (3,281,549) 426,859 (179,125) 939,191 (388,732) 42,708	
Net adjustment to decrease Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds to arrive at Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(2,425,848)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of liability insurance, vehicle replacement, worker's compensation, group insurance, equipment maintenance, information technology, building maintenance, and facility capital repair to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. The details of this difference are as follows:		
Change in net position of internal service funds Less: income from charges to business-type activities	 7,693,432 (1,383,770)	
Net adjustment to increase Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds to arrive at Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		 6,309,662
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 22,117,081

	Business-Ty	rprise Funds			
			Sewer		
	Airport	Water Utility	Enterprise		
Assets: Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 3,689,511	\$ 53,998,546	\$ 8,588,959		
Restricted assets - cash held with fiscal agent	Ψ 3,003,311	Ψ 33,330,340	Ψ 0,000,000		
Accounts receivable	125,106	8,884,714	1,020,546		
Accrued interest receivable	37,790	250,344	42,104		
Inventory	-	-	-		
Lease receivable	23,642	10,502			
Total Current Assets	3,876,049	63,144,106	9,651,609		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Lease receivable	9,962,275	908,460	-		
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	18,160,504	76,110,267	52,073,088		
Total Noncurrent Assets	28,122,779	77,018,727	52,073,088		
Total Assets	31,998,828	140,162,833	61,724,697		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred charge on refunding	-	90,204	4 000 004		
Pension deferrals Other post-employment benefits deferrals	540,654 91,997	3,636,453 592,117	1,333,884 230,050		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	632,651	4,318,774	1,563,934		
Total Bolotton Guttlows of Moddal 600		4,010,114	1,000,001		
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	23,155	7,299,790	491,649		
Accrued liabilities	9,522	80,937	23,331		
Accrued interest payable	-	64,417	-		
Unearned revenues Deposits payable	70,961	2,665,599	830		
Due to other funds	70,301	2,000,000	-		
Compensated absences - current	4,571	52,911	17,781		
Claims and judgments - current	-	-	-		
Bonds, loans, leases, and subscriptions - current		511,322			
Total Current Liabilities	108,209	10,674,976	533,591		
Management Liabilities					
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences	18,285	211,642	71,125		
Claims and judgments	-	211,042	- 1,120		
Bonds, loans, leases, and subscriptions payable	-	4,134,537	-		
Net pension liability	1,799,714	12,104,927	4,440,197		
Net other post-employment benefits liability	358,036	2,304,427	895,319		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,176,035	18,755,533	5,406,641		
Total Liabilities	2,284,244	29,430,509	5,940,232		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Leases	9,470,746	859,083	-		
Pension deferrals	55,856	375,692	137,807		
Other post-employment benefits deferrals	189,885	1,222,156	474,834		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,716,487	2,456,931	612,641		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	18,160,504	71,265,273	52,073,088		
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-		
Unrestricted	2,470,244	41,328,894	4,662,670		
Total Net Position	\$ 20,630,748	\$ 112,594,167	\$ 56,735,758		

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds over time

Net Position of Business-Type Activities

	Business-Ty Enterpri	Governmental Activities	
	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Assets:			
Current Assets: Cash and investments Restricted assets - cash held with fiscal agent Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Inventory Lease receivable	\$ 3,041,852 285,662 7,286 17,583 85,074 2,080	\$ 69,318,868 285,662 10,037,652 347,821 85,074 36,224	\$ 76,129,826 4,661,378 42,020 349,587 237,291
Total Current Assets	3,439,537	80,111,301	81,420,102
Noncurrent Assets: Lease receivable Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation/amortizatior	884,625 3,050,175	11,755,360 149,394,034	- 16,042,781
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,934,800	161,149,394	16,042,781
Total Assets	7,374,337	241,260,695	97,462,883
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred charge on refunding	-	90,204	397,727
Pension deferrals Other post-employment benefits deferrals	185,036	5,696,027	2,283,310
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	40,300 225,336	954,464 6,740,695	334,686 3,015,723
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,740,693	3,015,725
Liabilities: Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	2,868,892 5,441	10,683,486 119,231	1,054,757 64,524
Accrued interest payable	18,796	83,213	94,329
Unearned revenues		-	11,153
Deposits payable	990	2,738,380	-
Due to other funds Compensated absences - current	318,670 3,064	318,670 78,327	-
Claims and judgments - current	-	-	6,812,000
Bonds, loans, leases, and subscriptions - current	23,652	534,974	1,746,537
Total Current Liabilities	3,239,505	14,556,281	9,783,300
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences	15,540	316,592	-
Claims and judgments	-		24,731,000
Bonds, loans, leases, and subscriptions payable Net pension liability	1,323,643 615,944	5,458,180 18,960,782	14,831,374 7,600,626
Net other post-employment benefits liability	156,840	3,714,622	1,302,545
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,111,967	28,450,176	48,465,545
Total Liabilities	5,351,472	43,006,457	58,248,845
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Leases	839,811	11,169,640	
Pension deferrals	19,117	588,472	235,896
Other post-employment benefits deferrals	83,180	1,970,055	690,807
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	942,108	13,728,167	926,703
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,702,880	143,201,745	12,732,697
Restricted for debt service	285,662	285,662	-
Unrestricted	(682,449)	47,779,359	28,570,361
Total Net Position	\$ 1,306,093	191,266,766	\$ 41,303,058
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service funds			
and the enterprise funds over time		5,121,064	
Net Position of Business-Type Activities		\$ 196,387,830	

Business-Type	Activities	- Enterprise Fund	ls

		Airport	W	ater Utility	E	Sewer Enterprise
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges	\$	1,922,401	\$	48,227,451	\$	5,371,295
Interfund service charges	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Miscellaneous		1,723		29,041		-
Total Operating Revenues		1,924,124		48,256,492		5,371,295
Operating Expenses:						
Maintenance, operations, and administration		1,769,062		11,466,036		4,899,861
Cost of water		-		17,130,195		-
Claims expense		400 200		1 522 205		947.065
Depreciation/amortization expense		428,398		1,533,205		847,965
Total Operating Expenses		2,197,460		30,129,436		5,747,826
Operating Income (Loss)		(273,336)		18,127,056		(376,531)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Taxes		226,853		-		-
Investment earnings		277,834		563,613		101,303
Interest expense		-		(206,152)		-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		504,687		357,461		101,303
Income (Loss) Before Transfers						
and Contributions		231,351		18,484,517		(275,228)
Capital contributions		261,415		117,365		-
Transfers in		-		708,631		-
Transfers out		-		(608,179)		
Changes in Net Position		492,766		18,702,334		(275,228)
Net Position - Beginning	2	0,137,982		93,891,833		57,010,986
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2	0,630,748	\$	112,594,167	\$	56,735,758

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

Changes in Net Position of Business-Type Activities

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities		
	E	Other Interprise Funds		Totals	Se	Internal rvice Funds
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges	\$	4 222 274	\$	50 744 419	¢.	
Interfund service charges	Ф	4,223,271	Ф	59,744,418	\$	- 39,441,677
Miscellaneous		30,000		60,764		1,187,000
Total Operating Revenues		4,253,271		59,805,182		40,628,677
Operating Expenses: Maintenance, operations, and administration Cost of water Claims expense		3,916,412		22,051,371 17,130,195		29,406,718 - 3,625,975
Depreciation/amortization expense		86,637		2,896,205		1,356,026
Total Operating Expenses	-	4,003,049		42,077,771		34,388,719
Operating Income (Loss)		250,222		17,727,411		6,239,958
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Taxes Investment earnings Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		- 48,744 (40,567) 7,500		226,853 991,494 (246,719) 7,500		848,775 (203,844) (205,186)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		15,677		979,128		439,745
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions		265,899		18,706,539		6,679,703
Capital contributions		_		378,780		_
Transfers in		-		708,631		1,731,333
Transfers out		(287,045)		(895,224)		(717,604)
Changes in Net Position		(21,146)		18,898,726		7,693,432
Net Position - Beginning		1,327,239				33,609,626
Net Position - Ending	\$	1,306,093			\$	41,303,058
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds				1,383,770		
Changes in Net Position of Business-Type Activities			\$	20,282,496		
-				<u> </u>		

	Busin	ess-Typ	e Activities - Ente	erpris	e Funds
	Airpo	ort	Water Utility	E	Sewer Enterprise
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund charges	\$ 2,51	8,271	\$ 49,796,104	\$	5,585,748
Cash recovered from insurance claims Other receipts		-	- 29,041		-
Payments to suppliers and service providers Payments to employees for salaries and benefits Payments of insurance claims		6,288) 1,506)	(28,959,676) (2,311,107)		(2,609,432) (1,299,286)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	82	0,477	18,554,362		1,677,030
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from other funds		_	708,631		-
Taxes received Cash received on short-term interfund borrowings	22	6,853	-		-
Principal paid on noncapital debt Interest paid on noncapital debt Transfers out		-	- - - (608,179)		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		6,853	100,452		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital grants and contributions received	26	1,415	-		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(87	0,844) - -	(9,264,162) (270,000) (239,926)		(1,253,763)
Advance refunding of old debt Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets			- - -		<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(60	9,429)	(9,774,088)		(1,253,763)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments	26	4,653	405,907		68,235
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	26	4,653	405,907		68,235
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	70	2,554	9,286,633		491,502
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		6,957	44,711,913		8,097,457
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$ 3,68	9,511	\$ 53,998,546	\$	8,588,959
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Amounts Reported on the Statement of Net Position					
Cash and investments Restricted assets - cash held with fiscal agent	\$ 3,68	9,511	\$ 53,998,546	\$	8,588,959 -
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$ 3,68	9,511	\$ 53,998,546	\$	8,588,959
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	\$ (27	3,336)	\$ 18,127,056	\$	(376,531)
Depreciation/amortization Nonoperating miscellaneous revenues/(expenses)		8,398	1,533,205		847,965
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory	1,17	1,898	1,069,675		214,263
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(3	- 4,934)	18,119 (381,564)		1,500 400,526
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(58	3,822)	(81,357)		(20,725)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		1,653) - 7,876)	498,978 - (22,265)		190 - 1,879
Increase (decrease) in pension items Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits items	6	1,639 0,163	(1,767,389) (440,096)		603,650 4,313
Total Adjustments		3,813	427,306		2,053,561
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 82	0,477	\$ 18,554,362	\$	1,677,030
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities and Investing Activities: Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Capital contributions	\$	-	\$ 117,365	\$	-
Amortization of bond premiums/(discounts) Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	(42	- 6,961)	38,615 -		-
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Total Capital and Related Financing Activities	· .		(8,391) \$ 147,589	\$	
Investing Activities:	Ψ (42	_,	- 1-1,000		
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$ (1	9,438)	\$ (19,438)	\$	12,044

	Business-Type Activities · Enterprise Funds	- Governmental Activities
	Other Enterprise Funds Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund charges	\$ 4,274,385 \$ 62,174,	508 \$ - 39,426,540
Cash recovered from insurance claims Other receipts		041 2,627,964
Payments to suppliers and service providers Payments to employees for salaries and benefits Payments of insurance claims	(2,772,647) (35,348, (378,332) (4,680,	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	1,123,406 22,175,	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from other funds	- 708,	631 923,154
Taxes received Cash received on short-term interfund borrowings Principal paid on noncapital debt	- 226, 91,877 91,	853 - 877 - (432,167)
Interest paid on noncapital debt Transfers out	(287,045)(895,	- (112,797)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	(195,168)132,	137 (339,415)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital grants and contributions received	- 261,	415 -
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(7,147) (11,395, (140,000) (410, (39,471) (279,	000) (578,406)
Advance refunding of old debt Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	500 (191,089)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(179,118)(11,816,	398) (7,131,676)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments	34,020772,	815 719,085
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	34,020 772,	815 719,085
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	783,140 11,263,	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	2,544,374 58,340, \$ 3,327,514 \$ 69,604,	
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Amounts Reported on the Statement of Net Position		
Cash and investments Restricted assets - cash held with fiscal agent	\$ 3,041,852 \$ 69,318, 285,662 285,	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$ 3,327,514 \$ 69,604,	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	\$ 250,222 \$ 17,727,	411 \$ 6,239,958
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities: Depreciation/amortization Nonoperating miscellaneous revenues/(expenses)	86,637 2,896,	205 1,356,026
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepaid items		180 (1,681) 851) 71,965 619 2,140,150
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	709,574 703, (4,063) (689,	602 (97,067)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in deposits payable Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	- 770 498,	- (13,456) 285 - (636,000)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in pension items	(17,237) (1,119,	807) - 337) (269,645)
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits items Total Adjustments	100,555 (285, 873,184 4,447,	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 1,123,406 \$ 22,175,	275 \$ 8,358,392
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities and Investing Activities: Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Capital contributions Amortization of bond premiums/(discounts) Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	\$ - \$ 117, (2,483) 36, - (426,	,132 31,160
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Total Capital and Related Financing Activities		391) -
Investing Activities: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		214) \$ 120,130
	<u> </u>	

	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Fund	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	
	Retiree Health Insurance	Agency of the	 Custodial
Acceta	Program	Former RDA	Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 6,351,798	\$ 754,951
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	φ -	6,228,325	
Investments:		0,220,323	_
Mutual funds	_	717,768	_
Equity securities	70,253		_
Receivables:	. 0,200		
Leases	-	224,735	_
Taxes	-	· -	25,058
Accrued interest receivable	-	30,157	
Notes and loans receivable	-	37,216,238	-
Prepaid costs	-	79,840	-
Land held for resale		2,900,768	
Total Assets	70,253	53,749,629	780,009
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charges on refunding	_	84,184	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		84,184	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	6,932	41,943
Accrued liabilities	-	876	-
Accrued interest	-	411,937	-
Due to bondholders	-	-	653,230
Noncurrent:			
Bonds payable - due within one year	-	7,660,000	
Bonds payable - due in more than one year		30,740,374	_
Total Liabilities		38,820,119	695,173
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Leases	-	214,522	
Total Deferred Inflows or Resources		214,522	
Net Position:			
Restricted for post-employment benefits other than pensions	70,253		-
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		14,799,172	84,836
Total Net Position	\$ 70,253	\$ 14,799,172	\$ 84,836

	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Fund	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	
	Retiree Health Insurance Program	Successor Agency of the Former RDA	Custodial Funds
Additions:			
Investment Earnings: Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Interest, dividends, and other	\$ - 6,858	\$ 10,891 763,195	\$ -
Total Investment Earnings	6,858	774,086	-
Property taxes Miscellaneous	-	9,270,595	- 2,643,830
Total Additions	6,858	10,044,681	2,643,830
Deductions: Administrative expenses Contractual services Miscellaneous Interest expense	37 - -	217,570 55,251 291,140 378,085	- - 2,616,677 -
Total Deductions	37	942,046	2,616,677
Changes in Net Position	6,821	9,102,635	27,153
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	63,432	5,696,537	57,683
Net Position - Ending	\$ 70,253	\$ 14,799,172	\$ 84,836

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Fullerton (the City) is a general law city governed by an elected five-member city council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (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 each other. However, the City's elected officials have a continuing full or partial accountability for fiscal matters of the other entities. The financial reporting City 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, component units' 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.

1. Blended Component Units

City of Fullerton Public Financing Authority

The City of Fullerton Public Financing Authority (the PFA) was created on June 2, 1998, through a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the former Fullerton Redevelopment Agency for the purposes of (1) financing the acquisition and construction of various public capital improvements relating to the three Redevelopment Project Areas, and (2) refinancing various outstanding obligations of the former Fullerton Redevelopment Agency. The City's Council Members serve as the board of directors for the Authority. The Authority's financial data and transactions have been blended into the City's ACFR in the government-wide governmental activities and funds of the City as applicable.

City of Fullerton Housing Authority

The City of Fullerton Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was established on February 15, 2011. The Housing Authority was activated pursuant to State Law Section 34290 of the California Health and Safety Code, which allows for every City to establish a housing authority. The Housing Authority is designed to help protect local housing funds and programs, provide new revenue opportunities for affordable housing programs, serve the public interest, promote public safety and welfare, and ensure decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing accommodations to persons of low income. The Fullerton City Council serves as the Housing Authority's Commissioners. The City has operational responsibility for the Housing Authority. The Authority's financial data and transactions are included with the City under the Housing Special Revenue Fund.

Separate financial statements are not prepared for the PFA and the Housing Authority.

2. Jointly Governed Organization

North Orange County Cities Joint Power Authority

The City of and the City of Brea are members of the North Orange County Cities Joint Powers Authority, these activities are reported as a fiduciary fund. For more information on this Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement see Note 20.

B. <u>Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units as a whole. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payments where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided between the government's water, airport, parking facilities, recreational facilities and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The interfund activities and balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in the government-wide financial statements.

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. Indirect costs for administrative overhead are allocated among the functions and are included in the program expenses. 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.

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Separate financial statements for the government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and other governmental funds in the aggregate for governmental funds.

Fiduciary statements, even though excluded from the government-wide financial statements, include financial information that primarily represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

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 financial statements. The City's fiduciary funds consists of a pension (and other employee benefits) trust fund, a private-purpose trust fund, and custodial funds. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, 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. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available expendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental

funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. However, special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered "available spendable resources" since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by noncurrent receivables is unavailable until they become current receivables. Noncurrent portions of other long-term receivables are offset by nonspendable fund balance. Governmental fund revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. The primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual are taxpayer assessed taxes, grant revenues, investment income and capital project financing sources. Revenues are recognized when they are measurable at the end of the year and available within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Grant revenues have been recorded according to the provisions of GASB Statement 33, whereby grant funds earned but not received are recorded as a receivable, and grants received or receivable before the related revenue recognition criteria have been met are reported as unavailable revenue. Primary revenue sources not susceptible to accrual are court fines, and charges for services. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

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 Grants Administration Special Revenue Fund accounts for receipts and expenditures of various federal, state, and local grant programs.
- The American Rescue Plan Act Fund accounts for receipts and expenditures of the federal funding received from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 for the purposes of emergency response expenditures and economic recovery costs associated with the coronavirus pandemic.
- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment, and the maintenance and construction of the City's major infrastructure.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The Airport Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Fullerton Airport.
- The Water Utility Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water production, transmission, and distribution system.
- The Sewer Enterprise Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- Debt Service Fund accounts for the principal and interest payments of long-term liabilities for the city.
- Internal Service Funds account for the activity that provides goods and services to other funds or departments on a cost-reimbursement basis, such as, liability insurance, equipment replacement, workers' compensation, group insurance, equipment maintenance, information technology, building maintenance services and facility capital repair.
- The Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Fund accounts for the assets held in trust to pay for future benefits related to the City's post-employment healthcare plan.

- The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency
 and is allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until obligations
 of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.
- Custodial Funds account for fiduciary activities not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Some of these fiduciary activities of the City include collections to be remitted to other governments, assessment districts, and community facilities districts, and the North Orange County Cities Joint Powers Authority.

Enterprise funds account for operations where the intent of the City is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and space rentals. Under GASB Statement No. 34, enterprise funds are also required for any activity whose principal revenue sources meet any of the following criteria: (1) any activity that has issued debt backed solely by the fees and charges of the activity, (2) if the cost of providing services for an activity, including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service, must legally be recovered through fees and charges, or it is the policy of the City to establish activity fees or charges to recover the cost of providing services, including capital costs.

Enterprise 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 an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Utility Fund, the Airport Fund, the Sewer Fund, the Parking Facilities Fund, and the Brea Dam Recreation Facilities Fund 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position

1. Cash and Investments

The City pools all available cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. The City's cash and cash equivalents for the proprietary funds represents cash and investments, cash and investments with fiscal agents, and customer deposits with original maturities of three months or less held by the funds at fiscal year-end.

All investments are reported at fair value (the value at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale), except for investments which have a remaining maturity of less than one year when purchased, which are stated at amortized cost. Those investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and agency obligations.

In accordance with GASB 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, the City's investments are stated at fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

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

Advances to other funds are offset by a fund balance nonspendable or restricted account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

3. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien date January 1

Levy date July 1 to June 30

Due date November 1, 1st Installment and March 1, 2nd installment Collection date December 10, 1st installment and April 10, 2nd installment

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1 percent of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas prescribed by state statutes. Accordingly, the City accrues only those taxes which are received from the county within 60 days after year-end.

4. Inventory, Prepaid Items, and Land Held for Resale

The City uses the consumption method to account for automotive parts and fuels inventory. Inventory is capitalized when purchased and is thereafter recorded as expenditure at the time the inventory item is consumed. Inventory assets are classified as nonspendable fund balance. The City used the purchases method for miscellaneous materials, supplies, utility department meters, pipe, valves, and fittings.

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 using the purchases method.

Land held for resale is carried at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value. Fund balances are nonspendable or restricted in amounts equal to the carrying value of the land held for resale because such assets are not available to finance the City's current operations.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), lease assets, and subscription assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$150,000 for certain groups of items in aggregate) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value when received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, equipment, infrastructure, lease assets, and subscription assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building and improvements	20-50
Water system lines and mains	50-100
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment	3-20
Public domain infrastructure:	
Streets, highways, and alleys	30-50
Bridges	50
Storm drains	50
Sewers	75
Traffic signals	20
Lease Assets	Shorter of underlying ass
Subscription Assets	useful life or term of saree

set's useful life or term of agreement Subscription Assets

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and for deferred inflows of resources.

The separate financial statement element of deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City has items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred charge on refunding of long-term liabilities and components of the calculations for the net pension and other post-employment benefits liabilities.

The separate financial statement element of deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has items that qualify for reporting in this category: unavailable revenue, leases, and components of the calculations for the net pension and OPEB liabilities. Unavailable revenue exists only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds' balance sheet. The governmental funds typically report unavailable revenues for grant receipts which have been earned, but which are not received within the City's defined availability period (60 days); these amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss.

7. Claims and Judgments

The City records a liability for litigation, judgments and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired, or a liability has been incurred prior to year-end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated. This liability is recorded in the Internal Service Fund that accounts for the City's self-insurance activities. It is the City's policy that all insurance claims outstanding at June 30, 2023, will be liquidated from expendable available financial resources at June 30, 2023.

8. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Unused vacation and sick pay are accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Only the current portion of the unused sick pay is recorded in the governmental fund statements. The current portion of the unpaid sick pay is the accumulation, as described below, for those employees that have reached retirement age.

Employees may accumulate sick leave without limitation as to the number of hours of accumulation. However, the maximum accumulation of vacation leave is limited to the total number of hours accruable for two years. Employees are paid 100 percent of their accumulated vacation pay when they terminate their employment for any reason. Accumulated sick pay is paid to eligible safety employees and non-safety employees, who were hired before June 30, 1984, and August 31, 1983, respectively, only under the following conditions: (1) 50 percent or 55 percent (depending on employee's classification) of the total accumulation is paid upon retirement or death; (2) 50 percent of the accumulation in excess of 120 days is paid for full-time employees terminated for any other reason after ten full years of continuous service. Only 50 percent or 55 percent of unpaid sick pay for eligible employees was recorded as a City liability. The portion for those eligible employees who reached their retirement ages at the end of the fiscal year were recorded as the current portion of unpaid sick pay. The remaining portion was recorded as a long-term liability.

9. Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2021 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2022

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022

10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and the OPEB expense have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022

11. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary 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, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds for all the bonds issued after June 30, 2002.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

12. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, government funds report the following fund balance classification:

- Nonspendable include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or
 (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted include 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> include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest authority, City Council. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is by the adoption of an ordinance.
- Assigned include amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but
 are neither restricted nor committed. The Director of Administrative Services is authorized to assign amounts
 to a specific purpose, which was established by the governing body in resolution.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The General Fund is the only City fund that is able to report a positive unassigned fund balance.

Pursuant to the City's fund balance policy, the City Council's goal is to achieve a minimum of 10% of the annual General Fund appropriation, as assigned fund balance in the General Fund. This is intended to be used to provide for temporary financing of unanticipated extraordinary needs of an emergency nature, such as economic uncertainties or a local disaster.

13. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

14. 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.

15. Changes in Accounting Principles and New GASB Pronouncements

The following Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements were effective for and/or early implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by eliminating the existing option for issuers to report conduit debt obligations as their own liabilities, thereby ending significant diversity in practice. The clarified definition will resolve stakeholders' uncertainty as to whether a given financing is, in fact, a conduit debt obligation. Requiring issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognize assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations also will eliminate diversity, thereby improving comparability in reporting by issuers. Revised disclosure requirements will provide financial statement users with better information regarding the commitment's issuers extend and the likelihood that they will fulfill those commitments. That information will inform users of the potential impact of such commitments on the financial resources of issuers and help users assess issuers' roles in conduit debt obligations.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of PPPs and APAs and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. That uniform guidance will provide more relevant and reliable information for financial statement users and create greater consistency in practice. This Statement will enhance the decision usefulness of a government's financial statements by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. That definition and uniform guidance will result in greater consistency in practice. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

NOTE 2: DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

At June 30, 2023, the Grants Administration Fund, a major special revenue fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$1,105,013. The reason for the deficit in this case is due to the timing of grant receipts and reimbursements. The deficit is expected to be eliminated through future grant revenues.

At June 30, 2023, the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, a major special revenue fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$129,385. The reason for the deficit in this case is due to unrealized loss on investments due to adverse market conditions during fiscal year 2022-2023. The deficit is expected to be eliminated in future years as the markets stabilize.

NOTE 2: DEFICIT FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, the Capital Projects Fund, a major special revenue fund, has a deficit net position of \$5,850,018. The reason for the deficit in this case is due to the timing of grant receipts and reimbursements. The deficit is expected to be eliminated through future grant revenues.

At June 30, 2023, the SB2 / PLHA Fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$612,652. The reason for the deficit in this case is due to the timing of receipts and reimbursements. The deficit is expected to be eliminated through future program revenues.

At June 30, 2023, the Compressed Natural Gas Facility Fund, a nonmajor proprietary fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$79,784. The reason for the deficit in this case is due to the costs of maintenance and operations. The deficit is expected to be eliminated through future revenues.

At June 30, 2023, the Building Maintenance Fund, an internal service fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$148,362. The reason for the deficit in this case is due to the timing of reimbursements. The deficit is expected to be eliminated through future reimbursements.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

The Debt Service Reserve and the West Coyote Hills Endowment special revenue funds did not adopt budgets for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2023, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 241,727,235
Restricted cash and investments	5,927,950

Fiduciary Funds:

Cash and investments	7,894,770
Restricted cash and investments	6,228,325
Total cash and investments	\$ 261,778,280

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Demand deposits	\$ 14,849,714
Cash on hand	47,845
Investments	240,164,750
Investments with fiscal agents	6,715,971
Total cash and investments	\$ 261,778,280

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$14,849,714 and the bank balance was \$12,788,908. The \$2,060,806 difference represents outstanding deposits, checks, and other reconciling items.

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	40%
U.S. Federal instrumentalities	5 years	None	40%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	5 years	25%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	25%	20%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Orange County Investment Pool	None	0%	0%
Asset Back Securities	5 years	20%	5%
Municipal Bonds	5 years	20%	5%
Supranational Debt	5 years	30%	5%
Money Market Funds	5 years	2%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	Lesser of	None
		\$50M or 60%	

B. <u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>

The above investments do not address investments of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

C. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

The investment maturities of the City's portfolio as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Rema	aining Investment M	aturities	_
	12 months or less	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	- Fair Value
Investments:	01 1635	1 to 5 years	3 to 5 years	I all Value
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 104,175,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,175,371
Certificates of Deposit	-		40.007.000	400 740 004
US Government Treasury Notes	-	57,751,698	48,967,996	106,719,694
Taxable Bonds	-	-	796,749	796,749
Corporate Notes	-	15,714,561	2,781,533	18,496,094
Municipal Issuances	-	-	-	-
Federal Agency Securities:	-	770 775	-	770 775
FHLMC	-	778,775	-	778,775
FFCB	-	-	-	-
FHLB	-	416,340	-	416,340
FNMA	-	284,451	1,021,583	1,306,034
Money Market Mutual Funds	7,475,693	-		7,475,693
Total Investments	111,651,064	74,945,825	53,567,861	240,164,750
Investments with Fiscal Agents: PARS OPEB Trust Fund:				
Equity Securities PARS Section 115 Pension Trust Fund:	70,253	-	-	70,253
Equity Securities	555,438	-	-	555,438
Money Market Mutual Funds	6,090,280			6,090,280
Total Investments with Fiscal Agents	6,715,971			6,715,971
Total	\$ 118,367,035	\$ 74,945,825	\$ 53,567,861	\$ 246,880,721

D. Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City has no investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above).

E. Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfil its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Presented below is the minimum rating as required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating, as reported by Standard and Poor's, as of year-end for each investment type:

	Total as of June 30, 2023	Minimum Legal Rating	AAA	AA- to AA+	A- to A+	Not Subject to Credit Risk Disclosure
Investments:						
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 104,175,371	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,175,371
Certificates of Deposit	-	N/A	-	-	-	-
US Government Treasury Notes	106,719,694	N/A	-	-	-	106,719,694
Taxable Bonds	796,749	N/A		796,749	-	
Corporate Notes	18,496,094	Α	-	5,281,621	13,214,473	-
Municipal Issuances	-	N/A	-	-	-	-
Federal Agency Securities:						
FHLMC	778,775	N/A	-	-	-	778,775
FFCB	-	N/A	-	-	-	-
FHLB	416,340	N/A	-	-	-	416,340
FNMA	1,306,034	N/A	-	-	-	1,306,034
Money Market Mutual Funds	7,475,693	AAA	7,475,693			
Total Investments	240,164,750		7,475,693	6,078,370	13,214,473	213,396,214
Investments with Fiscal Agents: PARS OPEB Trust Fund:						
Equity Securities PARS Section 115 Pension Trust Fund:	70,253	N/A	-	-	-	70,253
Equity Securities	555,438	N/A	-	-	-	555,438
Money Market Mutual Funds	6,090,280	AAA	6,090,280			
Total Investments with Fiscal Agents	6,715,971		6,090,280			625,691
Total	\$ 246,880,721		\$ 13,565,973	\$ 6,078,370	\$ 13,214,473	\$ 214,021,905

F. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represented 5% or more of total City investments in FY 2023.

G. Custodial Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2023, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, \$6,715,971 in investments are purchased and held by the bond trustee.

H. Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata shares 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 withdrawals is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF does not impose limits or restrictions on participant withdrawals, and the entire balance of the City's investment in the portfolio is available for withdrawal at any time. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated. Deposits and withdrawals in LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the City's investment in this pool is measured on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, 2, or 3.

I. Allocation of interest income among funds

Interest income from pooled investments is allocated to those funds which are required by law or administrative action to receive interest. Interest is allocated on a monthly basis based on the weighted average cash balances in each fund receiving interest. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agent is credited directly to the related fund.

J. Restricted cash and investments

The restricted cash and investments account include various cash amounts retained in debt service reserves required by the revenue bond covenants, customer deposits held by utility, bond current debt service account and bond future debt service reserve account. Cash and investments for CDBG loan program accounts are also included in the restricted cash and investments since their use is restricted by legal requirements.

K. Fair Value Measurement and Application

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets in active markets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

	Total as of	Not Measured		
	June 30, 2022	at Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
Investments:			-	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 104,175,371	\$ 104,175,371	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	-	-	-	-
US Government Treasury Notes	106,719,694	-	-	106,719,694
Taxable Bonds	796,749			796,749
Corporate Notes	18,496,094	-	-	18,496,094
Municipal Issuances	-	-	-	-
Federal Agency Securities:	-	-	-	-
FHLMC	778,775	-	-	778,775
FFCB	-	-	-	-
FHLB	416,340	-	-	416,340
FNMA	1,306,034	-	-	1,306,034
Money Market Mutual Funds	7,475,693		7,475,693	
Total Investments	240,164,750	104,175,371	7,475,693	128,513,686
Investments with Fiscal Agents:				
PARS OPEB Trust Fund:				
Equity Securities	70,253	-	-	70,253
PARS Section 115 Pension Trust Fund:	·			•
Equity Securities	555,438	-	-	555,438
Money Market Mutual Funds	6,090,280		6,090,280	
Total Investments with Fiscal Agents	6,715,971		6,090,280	625,691
Total	\$ 246,880,721	\$ 104,175,371	\$ 13,565,973	\$ 129,139,377

NOTE 5: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities										
Component	G	eneral Fund	Ad	Grants ministration	Ca	pital Projects	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Int	ernal Service Funds		Total
Accounts Unbilled accounts Water, sanitation, and trash Parks and recreation Bank return items	\$	674,094 10,487,517 523,028 69,316 237,960	\$	41,470 1,129,008 - -	\$	1,169,239 2,843,097 - -	\$ 116,548 3,551,318 1,949,821 -	\$	- 42,020 - - -	\$	2,001,351 18,052,960 2,472,849 69,316 237,960
Total	\$	11,991,915	\$	1,170,478	\$	4,012,336	\$ 5,617,687	\$	42,020	\$	22,834,436
				Business-T	ype A	Activities					
Component		Airport	W	ater Utility		Sewer Enterprise	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	_	Total		
Accounts Unbilled accounts Water, sanitation, and trash	\$	89,260 35,846	\$	88,453 5,216,505 3,579,756	\$	15,053 550,707 454,786	\$ 7,241 45 -	\$	200,007 5,803,103 4,034,542		
Total	\$	125,106	\$	8,884,714	\$	1,020,546	\$ 7,286	\$	10,037,652		

NOTE 6: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

Housing Fund

A. Affordable Housing Loan Program

The former Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing fund offered low interest loans to owners and developers providing affordable housing to low- and moderate-income tenants. The loans have various interest rates and terms of repayment. These activities have been transferred to the City and are accounted for in the Housing Fund. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, is \$11,110,993.

B. DAP - Down Payment Assistance Program

The loans are given in amounts not to exceed \$45,000 per applicant. The loans are payable after 15 years' interest free. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, is \$598,379.

The Housing Fund notes and loans receivable total \$11,709,372.

Grants Administration Fund

C. Housing and Community Development Loan Program (CDBG Loans)

The City uses Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding to provide loans to eligible applicants. Two types of loans are available: below market interest rate loans and deferred loans.

Below market interest rate loans are offered to low and moderate-income owner/occupants and to owner/investors whose tenants have low and moderate income. Pacific Premier Bank acts as the lender for this program, with the City providing interest subsidies. The maximum term of the loans is fifteen years.

Interest-free deferred loans are offered to low and moderate-income owner/occupants. The City lends CDBG funding directly to eligible households through this program. Deferred loans are payable upon the sale or transfer of the property.

The rehabilitation loans are recorded in the Grants Administration Fund as Notes Receivable and Deferred Revenue. Since the Department of Housing and Urban Development has a claim to any funds remaining when the program is terminated, these funds are reported as liabilities. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, is \$1,112,272.

D. <u>Civic Center Barrio Housing (HOME Fund – Notes Receivable)</u>

On July 19, 1994, an Owner Participation Agreement was issued for the acquisition and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing projects located at Garnet Lane Apartments at a simple interest rate of 3%. These loans are due in 30 years commencing July 19, 2024. Repayments are due in installment amounts, starting December 14, 2001. The installments are equal to the percentage of the "net operating income after debt service," if any, for the period from the Note Date through the end of the full calendar year preceding the first installment payment that is equal to the percentage of the total costs of acquiring the site and developing the project, that is financed by the City. The outstanding principal balance is \$844,944 with accrued interest of \$724,150, totaling \$1,569,094 at June 30, 2023.

On December 14, 2000, a 30-year loan was granted for the acquisition and rehabilitation of an affordable rental housing project serving very low-income households through funds the City received from the HOME Investment Partnerships Program for the project located at 436 & 442 W. Valencia Drive. The original amount loaned was \$444,281 at a simple interest rate of 3%. Repayments are due in installment amounts, starting December 14, 2001. The installments are equal to the percentage of the "net operating income after debt service," if any, for the period from the note date through the end of the full calendar year preceding the first installment payment that is equal to the percentage of the total costs of acquiring the site and developing the project, that is financed by the City. The outstanding principal balance is \$444,281 with accrued interest of \$290,254, totaling \$734,535 at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 6: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

On February 22, 2001, a 30-year loan was granted for the acquisition and rehabilitation of an affordable rental housing project serving very low-income households through funds the City received from the HOME Investment Partnerships Program for the project located at 461 West Avenue for \$308,065 at a simple interest rate of 3%. Repayments are due in installment amounts, starting December 14, 2001. The installments are equal to the percentage of the "net operating income after debt service," if any, for the period from the note date through the end of the full calendar year preceding the first installment payment that is equal to the percentage of the total costs of acquiring the site and developing the project, that is financed by the City. The outstanding principal balance is \$308,065 with accrued interest of \$202,354 totaling \$510,419 at June 30, 2023.

E. Fullerton Interfaith Housing (HOME Fund – Notes Receivable)

On October 28, 1994, the disposition and development agreement/Home program participation agreement was entered into between Interfaith Housing Development Corporation and the City. A 30-year loan was granted for the acquisition and rehabilitation of the East Fullerton Villas up to \$165,000 at a compounded interest rate of 6.25%. Repayments are due in installments every August 1, starting August 1, 1998. The installments are equal to the percentage of the "net operating income after debt service," if any, for the period from the note date through the end of the full calendar year preceding the first installment payment that is equal to the percentage of the total costs of acquiring the site and developing the project, that is financed by the City. The outstanding principal balance is \$165,000 with accrued interest of \$649,387, totaling \$814,387 at June 30, 2023.

F. Neighborhood Services (HOME Fund – Notes Receivable)

On November 5, 1996, an owner participation and HOME Program Participation Agreement was entered into between the City and La Habra Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc., in which a loan was granted for the acquisition and rehabilitation of an affordable rental housing project serving very low-income households through funds the City received from HOME Investment Partnership Program for the project located at Garnet Lane Apartments "B" up to \$565,000 at a simple interest rate of 3%. Repayments are due in installments every August 1, starting August 1, 1998. The installments are equal to the percentage of the "net operating income after debt service," if any, for the period from the note date through the end of the full calendar year preceding the first installment payment that is equal to the percentage of the total costs of acquiring the site and developing the project, that is financed by the City. The note matures on November 27, 2026, at which time the loan will become due in full. The outstanding principal balance is \$565,000 with accrued interest of \$450,756, totaling \$1,015,756 at June 30, 2023.

G. Richman Court, LP (HOME Fund – Notes Receivable)

On November 23, 2010, the City agreed to loan \$1,750,000 as a purchase assistance loan for the Roberta Apartments, which was later amended to an additional \$269,560 for a rehabilitation loan. The loan matures over 55 years at a simple interest of 1.5%. Annual payments equal to 50% of project cash flow will begin on November 23, 2030. The outstanding principal balance is \$2,019,560 with accrued interest of \$374,162, totaling \$2,393,722 at June 30, 2023.

On August 16, 2010, the City agreed to loan \$1,985,000 as a purchase assistance loan for the Home Apartments. An additional construction loan was granted on April 30, 2012, for \$176,416. The loan matures over 45 years at a simple interest rate of 3%. The loan will begin to receive loan reductions of \$48,032 annually starting one year after the release of the construction covenants which occurred on April 11, 2012. The outstanding principal balance is \$1,633,070 with accrued interest of \$730,703, totaling \$2,363,773 at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 6: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

H. Neighborhood Housing Services (HOME Fund - Notes Receivable)

On February 17, 2004, the City agreed to loan \$550,000 as a purchase assistance loan for the 3810 and 3830 Franklin Avenue Apartments. An additional loan was granted for \$953,337 on July 31, 2006. The loan matures over 30 years with a simple interest rate of 3% annually. The loan began loan reductions as forgiveness starting September 19, 2007, of \$55,000 annually. Any unpaid portion will be payable on the Maturity Date. The outstanding principal balance is \$632,504 with accrued interest of \$590,260, totaling \$1,222,764 at June 30, 2023.

On November 5, 2004, the City agreed to loan \$146,663 as a development assistance loan for 3810 and 3830 Franklin Avenue Apartments. \$50,000 was issued on November 5, 2004, and \$96,663 was issued on September 14, 2007. The loan matures over 30 years with a simple interest rate of 3% annually. The outstanding principal is \$146,663 with accrued interest of \$73,794, totaling \$220,457 at June 30, 2023.

I. Orange County Community Housing Corporation (HOME Fund – Notes Receivable)

On July 23, 2014, the City agreed to loan \$185,136 as a purchase assistance loan for the 2007 Oxford Avenue Apartments. The loan matures over 15 years with no interest. The loan is subject to loan reductions should the borrower be following various Affordable Housing requirements. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023 is \$185,136.

J. HOME Rehabilitation program

The City uses HOME grant funding to offer interest free deferred loans to low- and moderate-income owner/occupants. Deferred loans are payable upon the sale or transfer of the property and are reviewed every fifteen years to ensure that income qualifications are met. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, is \$929,566.

K. DAP – Down Payment Assistance Program

The down payment assistance program is funded by HOME Grants. The loans are given in amounts not to exceed \$45,000 per applicant. The loans are payable after 15 years interest free. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, is \$228,389.

L. NSP – Neighborhood Stabilization Program

The neighborhood stabilization program is funded by HOME Grants. The loans are issued for the acquisition and rehabilitation of property. No interest shall accrue on the loans. Repayment of the loan will concurrently occur upon the transfer of the property to an eligible homebuyer following the completion of the rehabilitation project and in compliance with the NSP Agreement. The amount paid shall be equal to the resale price of the property. Any outstanding balance, if any, shall be forgiven. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, was \$206,073.

The Grants Administration Fund notes and loans receivable total \$13,506,343.

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

A. The following is summary of capital assets for governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance	Transfers of CIP	Adjustments	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated/			,			
amortized:						
Land	\$ 72,181,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,181,848
Construction in progress	220,180,983	(16,873,619)	_	17,414,268	(2,048,952)	218,672,680
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	292,362,831	(16,873,619)		17,414,268	(2,048,952)	290,854,528
Capital assets, being depreciated/						
amortized:						
Buildings	92,067,793	-	-	-	-	92,067,793
Improvements other than buildings	69,761,280	5,271,470	-	463,102	-	75,495,852
Machinery and equipment	41,000,347	-	-	6,876,362	(5,700,100)	42,176,609
Leasehold improvements	1,837,445	-	-	-	-	1,837,445
Lease assets	-		-	582,880	-	582,880
Subscription assets	-	-	966,254	2,773,866	-	3,740,120
Infrastructure	294,845,845	11,602,149		3,665,792	(2,075,578)	308,038,208
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	499,512,710	16,873,619	966,254	14,362,002	(7,775,678)	523,938,907
Less accumulated depreciation/						
amortization for:						
Buildings	(27,250,307)	-	-	(1,755,624)	-	(29,005,931)
Improvements other than buildings	(39,257,102)	-	-	(2,907,926)	-	(42,165,028)
Machinery and equipment	(29,556,199)	-	-	(2,103,784)	4,713,823	(26,946,160)
Leasehold improvements	(1,728,145)	-	-	(27,325)	-	(1,755,470)
Lease assets	-	-	-	(140,333)	-	(140,333)
Subscription assets	-	-	-	(249,905)	-	(249,905)
Infrastructure	(196,390,054)			(5,014,803)	2,075,578	(199,329,279)
Total accumulated depreciation/						
amortizaton	(294,181,807)			(12,199,700)	6,789,401	(299,592,106)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	205,330,903	16,873,619	966,254	2,162,302	(986,277)	224,346,801
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 497,693,734	\$ -	\$ 966,254	\$ 19,576,570	\$ (3,035,229)	\$ 515,201,329

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Governmental activities depreciation/amortization expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

General government	\$ 261,887
Public safety	966,830
Public works	7,028,916
Community development	144,899
Human and leisure	2,441,142
Liability insurance	229
Vehicle replacement	1,195,840
Equipment maintenance	8,399
Information technology	125,747
Building maintenance	7,706
Worker's Compensation	2,463
Group Insurance	2,484
Facility capital repair	 13,158
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 12,199,700

B. The following is summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

	Beginning Balance			nsfers of CIP Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated/		_				_				
amortized:										
Land	\$	9,128,423	\$	-	\$	406,611	\$	-	\$	9,535,034
Construction in progress		23,115,989	(13	,461,830)		11,205,844		(297,606)		20,562,397
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		32,244,412	(13,	,461,830)		11,612,455		(297,606)		30,097,431
Capital assets, being depreciated/										
amortized:										
Buildings		9,894,685		-		-		-		9,894,685
Improvements other than buildings		93,919,218	2	,309,718		394,310		(12,164)		96,611,082
Machinery and equipment		14,403,497		71,325		7,147		(82,305)		14,399,664
Subscription assets		-		-		28,948		-		28,948
Infrastructure		53,386,813	11,	,080,787		6,480		-		64,474,080
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized		171,604,213	13,	,461,830		436,885		(94,469)		185,408,459
Less accumulated depreciation/		_				_				
amortization for:										
Buildings		(3,314,393)		-		(287,388)		-		(3,601,781)
Improvements other than buildings		(39,786,649)		-		(1,522,683)		12,164		(41,297,168)
Machinery and equipment		(13,210,101)		-		(235,092)		82,305		(13,362,888)
Subscription assets		-		-		(1,316)		-		(1,316)
Infrastructure		(6,998,977)		-		(849,726)		-		(7,848,703)
Total accumulated depreciation/										
amortization		(63,310,120)		-		(2,896,205)		94,469		(66,111,856)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net		108,294,093	13,	,461,830		(2,459,320)		_		119,296,603
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	140,538,505	\$	_	\$	9,153,135	\$	(297,606)	\$	149,394,034

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Airport	\$ 428,398
Water Utility	1,533,205
Sewer Enterprise	847,965
Compressed Natural Gas	1,316
Brea Dam Facilities Recreational	 85,321
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,896,205

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered

The Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (the Plans) are agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). 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 one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows

	Miscellaneous			
	Prior to	On or after		
Hire date	January 1, 2013*	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50	52		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rates	6.790%	7.000%		
Required employer contribution rates	26.498%	26.498%		

^{*} Closed to new entrants

	Safety		
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013*	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	52	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 3.0%	2.0% - 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.671%	12.500%	
Required employer contribution rates	51.769%	51.769%	

^{*} Closed to new entrants

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plans:

	Number of Members			
	Misc	cellaneous		
Description	Plan Safety Pl		ty Plan	
Active members	\$	313	\$	180
Transferred members		344		71
Terminated members		231		54
Retired members and beneficiaries		690		448
Total	\$	1,578	\$	753

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Miscellaneous Plan contributions for the year equaled \$8,218,595, and Safety Plan contributions for the year equaled \$18,845,445.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2021, valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2022, total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
•	
Discount rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and services
Mortality rate table	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post-retirement benefit increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Assume
Asset
Allocation

Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return 1, 2
Global equity-cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global equity-non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

¹ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

² Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB Statement No. 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

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

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

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments

5-year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

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

The EARSL for the plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2022, is 2.2 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 3,463 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 1,578 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

B. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Changes in the Net Pension Liabilities

Changes in the City's net pension liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Assets)			
Miscellaneous Plan:						
Balance at: 6/30/2022 (Measurement Date of 6/30/2021)	\$ 315,232,740	\$ 273,183,618	\$ 42,049,122			
Changes recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost	3,627,562	-	3,627,562			
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	21,493,649	-	21,493,649			
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(4,346,059)	-	(4,346,059)			
Changes of Assumptions	8,273,705		8,273,705			
Contribution from the Employer	-	7,585,752	(7,585,752)			
Contributions from Employees	-	1,639,319	(1,639,319)			
Net Investment Income	-	(20,344,557)	20,344,557			
Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee						
Contributions	(18,944,042)	(18,944,042)	-			
Administrative Expense		(170,177)	170,177			
Net changes during 2021-2022	10,104,815	(30,233,705)	40,338,520			
Balance at: 6/30/2023 (Measurement Date of 6/30/2022)	325,337,555	242,949,913	82,387,642			
Safety Plan:						
Balance at: 6/30/2022 (Measurement Date of 6/30/2021)	536,630,939	397,889,422	138,741,517			
Changes recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost	6,727,723	-	6,727,723			
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	37,241,475	-	37,241,475			
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(3,037,722)	-	(3,037,722)			
Changes of Assumptions	19,054,908	-	19,054,908			
Contribution from the Employer	-	16,849,633	(16,849,633)			
Contributions from Employees	-	3,293,443	(3,293,443)			
Net Investment Income	-	(30,042,048)	30,042,048			
Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee						
Contributions	(32,560,850)	(32,560,850)	-			
Administrative expense		(247,811)	247,811			
Net changes during 2021-2022	27,425,534	(42,707,633)	70,133,167			
Balance at: 6/30/2023 (Measurement Date of 6/30/2022)	564,056,473	355,181,789	208,874,684			
Total Plans:	\$ 889,394,028	\$ 598,131,702	\$ 291,262,326			

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

The following presents the net pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	Dis	count Rate -1% 5.90%	Current Discount Rate 6.90%		Dis	count Rate +1% 7.90%
Miscellaneous Plan Safety Plan	\$	123,701,945 284,592,874	\$	82,387,642 208,874,684	\$	48,317,071 147,031,882
Total	\$	408,294,819	\$	291,262,326	\$	195,348,953

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$9,072,007 for the Miscellaneous Plan, and \$16,170,147 for the Safety Plan for a combined total pension expense recognized during the year of \$25,242,154. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Miscellaneous Plan:				
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Changes of Assumptions Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on	\$ 8,218,595 4,512,930	\$	- - (2,557,007)	
Pension Plan Investments	 12,018,627			
Subtotal - Miscellaneous Plan	 24,750,152		(2,557,007)	
Safety Plan:				
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Changes of Assumptions	18,845,445 13,761,878		-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on	1,545,075		(2,193,946)	
Pension Plan Investments	 17,584,625			
Subtotal - Safety Plan	 51,737,023		(2,193,946)	
Total - Both Plans	\$ 76,487,175	\$	(4,750,953)	

The \$8,218,595 and \$18,845,445 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Mi	Miscellaneous		Safety		Total	
	Deferred		Deferred Deferred		Deferred		
Year Ended	Outf	utflows/(Inflows) Outflows/(Inflows)		Outflows/(Inflows) Outflows/(Inf		Out	flows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of	of Resources		of Resources		f Resources	
2024	\$	3,478,354	\$	8,192,930	\$	11,671,284	
2025		2,014,531		7,373,313		9,387,844	
2026		718,345		3,728,089		4,446,434	
2027		7,763,320		11,403,300		19,166,620	

NOTE 9: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The City provides pension benefits for all of its non-regular employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The plan is administered as part of the City's 457 plan. All non-regular employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Federal legislation requires contributions of at least 7.50% to a retirement plan, and City Council resolved to match the employees' contributions of 3.75%. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest earned by the accounts) are fully vested immediately.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's payroll covered by the plan was \$1,016,158. The City made employer contributions of \$38,106 (3.75% of current covered payroll), and employees contributed \$38,106 (3.75% of current covered payroll). These amounts are now held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

NOTE 10: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

The City administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various labor agreements. Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the City on or after age 50 with at least 10 years of service (5 years for Executive, Management and Confidential employees) or with a disability at any age with any service and are eligible for a PERS pension.

Miscellaneous and Police retirees and their spouses are covered either under the Kaiser plan or the Cigna HMO and PPO health plans. Fire and Fire Management retirees and their spouses are covered in the health plans available through California PERS.

The City's contribution for retiree health benefits is \$200 for participants that retire with 20 or more years of service and \$100 for participants that retire with more than 10 but less than 20 years of service at retirement for all non-Fire bargaining unit employees hired after January 1, 2012.

After age 65, the City's contribution towards retiree health insurance stops except that the City will pay the minimum required contribution for Fire and Fire Management retirees enrolled in the California PERS health plans.

NOTE 10: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Active	466
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	187
Total	653

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council and/or the employee associations. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go premiums. The City pays 100 percent of the amount provided to active employees (single party) of the premium for the retirees employed by the City for 20 years and 25 percent for Management employees employed by the City more than five years but less than 10 years. The City's obligation under the resolution will be discontinued at the earlier of the retiree reaching the age of 65 or receipt of health insurance coverage from another employer. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized contributions, including the implicit subsidy, in the amount of \$730,089 as a reduction to the net OPEB liability.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation was performed. The City's measurement date was as of June 30, 2022, and to develop the net OPEB liability at the beginning of the measurement period on July 1, 2021, the results of the June 30, 2022, valuation were rolled back, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions	Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay
Discount Rate Long-term expected investment return Inflation Rate Mortality	3.69% 6.50% 2.30% Based on assumptions for Public Agency Miscellaneous, Police, and Fire members published in the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study. These tables include 15 years of static mortality improvement using
Healthcare Cost-trade Rate	80% of Scale MP-2020. Based on 2022 Getzen model that reflects actual premium changes from 2022 to 2023 followed by 6.50% in 2023 decreasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 3.73% by 2075.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 3.69 percent. It reflects the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. To the extent that OPEB plan assets are insufficient to finance all OPEB benefits, the discount rate is based on 20-year tax exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds.

NOTE 10: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
Miscellaneous Plan	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Liability (a) Net Position (b)				Net OPEB Liability c) = (a) - (b)			
Balance at June 30, 2022 (measured 6/30/2021)	\$	33,710,913	\$	74,620	\$	33,636,293		
Changes Recognized from the Measurement Period								
Service Cost		1,908,946		-		1,908,946		
Interest		674,864		-		674,864		
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		(1,560,876)		-		(1,560,876)		
Changes of Assumptions		(6,552,244)		-		(6,552,244)		
Contribution - Employer		-		1,692,781		(1,692,781)		
Net Investment Income		-		(10,755)		10,755		
Benefit Payments		(1,692,781)		(1,692,781)		-		
Administrative Expense		-		(253)		253		
Net Changes		(7,222,091)		(11,008)		(7,211,083)		
Balance at June 30, 2023 (measured 6/30/2022)	\$	26,488,822	\$	63,612	\$	26,425,210		

The City has elected to use the GASB 75 "lookback" method where assets and liabilities are measured as of the prior fiscal year-end but applied to the current year.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2022:

	•	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate			1% Increase
		(2.69%)		(3.69%)		(4.69%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	29,099,656	\$	26,425,210	\$	24,133,349

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2022:

	Current Healthcare					
1% Decrease Cost Trend Rate				1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	24,309,093	\$	26,425,210	\$	29,054,415

NOTE 10: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized net OPEB expense of \$184,814. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB from the following sources:

	_	eferred atflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	Re	esources	F	Resources	
OPEB contribution subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,810,481	\$	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		115,375		(5,847,393)	
Difference between expected and actual return on assets		_			
Change in Assumptions		4,864,041		(8,167,256)	
Total	\$	6,789,897	\$	(14,014,649)	

The \$1,810,481 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date for the net OPEB liability but before the end of the City's reporting period and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period.

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	De	eferred (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$	(1,673,806)
2025		(1,673,863)
2026		(1,205,977)
2027		(915,535)
2028		(996,290)
Thereafter		(2,569,762)
	\$	(9,035,233)

NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2023, there are certain personal injury lawsuits, which have been denied by the City Council. The outcome and eventual liability to the City, if any, in these cases are not known at this time. After reviewing these lawsuits with legal counsel, management estimates that the potential claims against the City, not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

The City is party to certain ongoing litigation, which would not be covered by the City's insurance and payable out of the Airport enterprise fund should an unfavorable outcome occur. As of this time, the outcome and likely liability to the City is not known.

NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2023:

Project Name	Curi	rent Amount	d	enditures to ate as of e 30, 2023	emaining nmitments
Orangethorpe Avenue – Harbor Blvd to Lemon St	\$	1,774,023	\$	707,865	\$ 1,066,158
Orangethorpe Avenue Traffic Signal Synchronization Program		2,056,032		714,249	1,341,783
Rapid Rectangular Flashing Beacon Pedestrian Warning System Project		367,316		-	367,316
Marion Area Infrastructure Improvements		2,883,907		1,059,374	1,824,533
Hidden Lakes Area Water Main Replacement		1,861,350		1,420,320	441,030
Hermosa Area Infrastructure Improvements		2,972,386		1,470,596	1,501,790
Christlieb Well 15A Rehabilitation		357,550		132,715	224,835
Orangethorpe Acacia to State College WMR		418,095		265,768	152,327
Associated Rd – Yorba Linda Blvd to Bastanchury Rd Water Main Replacement		1,339,100		1,209,300	129,800
Acacia Park & Fullerton Greenbelt Improvements		377,400		-	377,400
Energy Infrastructure Modernization		6,621,262		5,926,250	695,012

NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Self-Insurance Program

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to its operations, including losses associated with errors and omissions, injuries to employees and members of the public; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance.

On September 3, 1991, the City Council approved the City's membership in the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (ICRMA). For Fiscal Year 2022-23, the City's Self-Insured Retention (SIR) is \$4M. The City purchased two separate excess liability coverage; \$1M excess of \$4M and \$3M excess of \$5M. The City attached at \$8M with ICRMA; \$35M losses above \$35M are self-insured.

Additionally, the City purchases commercial workers' compensation insurance with limits equal to statutory limits in excess of \$750,000 for non-safety personnel and \$1,000,000 for safety personnel per claim self-insured retention level.

The City utilizes the services of a contract claims administrator for the administration of the Workers' Compensation and Liability programs.

On February 15, 1978, the City initiated a program of self-insurance for unemployment liability claims. By this action, the City will pay all claims based on the individual reimbursement account method as provided by the State of California. Expenditures are recognized when reimbursements are made to the State of California.

The total insurance claims liability as of June 30, 2023, is \$31,543,000 as established by the City's contract insurance administrator, and the City's Risk Manager. An estimate for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims has been recorded as a liability as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Settlements have not exceeded coverages for each of the past three fiscal years. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

				Workers'			
	Рι	ublic Liability	Co	mpensation	Total		
Unpaid claims, June 30, 2021 Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claim payments	\$	13,924,000 4,739,902 (2,869,902)	\$	18,531,000 - (2,146,000)	\$	32,455,000 4,739,902 (5,015,902)	
Unpaid claims, June 30, 2022 Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claim payments		15,794,000 2,037,922 (2,190,922)		16,385,000 952,053 (1,435,053)		32,179,000 2,989,975 (3,625,975)	
Unpaid claims, June 30, 2023	\$	15,641,000	\$	15,902,000	\$	31,543,000	

NOTE 13: LEASES

A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

A. Leases Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City leases land and buildings to various companies. The terms by lease type are listed in the table below. Some leases have extension options of ranging from five to 20 years. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$21,199,509. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$18,668,848, which includes \$224,735 in leases receivable reported in the fiduciary funds. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$17,771,685, and the amortization of the deferred inflow during the year totaled \$1,652,278. The City recognized lease revenue of \$2,886,726 during the fiscal year which included \$1,652,278 related to the amortization of the deferred inflow and \$1,234,448 for variable and other payments, including short term leases not included in the measurement of the lease receivable under GASB 87.

			Lea	se Receivable				
				as of	Leas	Lease Receivable		
			Cor	nmencement	as	of June 30,		
	Term Rar	nge		Date		2023		
Land - Cell Towers	2.08 to	20.76	\$	6,311,444	\$	5,484,450		
Buildings	3.17 to	16.25		3,869,489		2,945,815		
Golf Course	20.26 to	20.26		273,545		252,665		
Airport Hangar Rent	6.50 to	29.02		10,745,031		9,985,918		
			\$	21,199,509	\$	18,668,848		

NOTE 13: LEASES (CONTINUED)

The principal and interest payments that are expected to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities							
		Principal		Interest					
Fiscal Year	F	Payments		Payments	Tot	al Payments			
2024	\$	498,202	\$	192,025	\$	690,227			
2025		495,099		176,467		671,566			
2026		495,821		161,791		657,612			
2027		468,403		147,277		615,680			
2028		474,343		133,474		607,817			
2029-2033		1,851,627		477,118		2,328,745			
2034-2038		1,517,406		239,999		1,757,405			
2039-2043		851,628		43,179		894,807			
Total	\$	6,652,529	\$	1,571,330	\$	8,223,859			

	Business-Type Activities							
		Principal		Interest				
Fiscal Year		Payments		Payments	То	tal Payments		
2024	\$	523,733	\$	307,587	\$	831,320		
2025		566,187		292,268		858,455		
2026		563,175		277,097		840,272		
2027		576,230		262,143		838,373		
2028		581,146		247,494		828,640		
2029-2033		2,972,226		1,007,662		3,979,888		
2034-2038		3,181,022		613,137		3,794,159		
2039-2043		1,585,507		280,053		1,865,560		
2044-2048		879,261		114,915		994,176		
2049-2053		363,097		10,683		373,780		
Total	\$	11,791,584	\$	3,413,039	\$	15,204,623		

_	Fiduciary Funds						
	Principal		Interest				
Fiscal Year	Payments		Payments	То	tal Payments		
2024	\$ 192,052	\$	3,679	\$	195,731		
2025	32,683		44		32,727		
Total	\$ 224,735	\$	3,723	\$	228,458		

NOTE 13: LEASES (CONTINUED)

B. <u>Leases Payable and Lease Assets</u>

The City entered has into various interest-bearing lease agreements to obtain equipment and vehicles for use by various City departments. The lease terms range from two to seven years, with total base monthly payments of \$22,023 per month and interest rates ranging from 0.29% to 1.33%. As of June 30, 2023, the total value of the lease liabilities was \$421,602.

	Principal	Interest	
Fiscal Year	Payments	Payments	Total
2024	\$ 183,053	\$ 1,186	\$ 184,240
2025	183,717	253	183,970
2026	30,899	66	30,965
2027	23,932	66	23,998
Total	\$ 421,602	\$ 1,571	\$ 423,173

The value of the right to use assets as of June 30, 2023 was \$582,880, with total accumulated amortization of \$140,333.

Asset Class	Lease Asset Value			Accumulated Amortization				
Equipment	\$	582,880	\$	140,333				

NOTE 14: SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The City has entered into various subscription agreements. Initial subscription liabilities totaling \$3,232,781 were recorded. As of June 30, 2023, the total value of the subscription liabilities was \$2,850,679. The subscriptions have varying interest rates ranging from 2.184% and 3.331%. The value of the right to use assets as of June 30, 2023 was \$3,769,067, with total accumulated amortization of \$251,221.

Asset Class	Subscr	ription Asset Value	Accum	nulated Amortization
Software	\$	3,769,067	\$	251,221

NOTE 14: SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

		Governmental Activities							
		Principal		Interest					
Fiscal Year	F	Payments		Payments	Tot	al Payments			
2024	\$	318,185	\$	77,671	\$	395,856			
2025		328,287		69,220		397,507			
2026		308,023		60,036		368,059			
2027		319,044		51,569		370,613			
2028		312,569		42,796		355,365			
2029-2033		1,190,326		103,305		1,293,631			
2034-2036		48,327		2,448		50,775			
Total	\$	2,824,761	\$	407,045	\$	3,231,806			

	Business-Type Activities							
	Principal		Interest					
Fiscal Year	Payments		Payments	Tot	tal Payments			
2024	\$ 2,266	\$	764	\$	3,030			
2025	2,333		697		3,030			
2026	2,402		628		3,030			
2027	2,473		557		3,030			
2028	2,546		484		3,030			
2029-2033	13,898		1,252		15,150			
Total	\$ 25,918	\$	4,382	\$	30,300			

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The table below summarizes the City's outstanding bond issuances, direct borrowing, and direct placement debts for both governmental and business-type activities:

	Original Borrowing		Interest Rates	Final Maturity	Outstanding at Year-End		
Governmental Activities: Judgment Obligaton Bonds: 2013 Taxable Judgment Obligation Bonds Taxable Judgment Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021	\$	7,250,000 5,010,000	1.000% - 6.100% 0.359% - 2.702%	April 1, 2023 April 1, 2033	\$	4,800,000	
Total Judgment Obligation Bonds						4,800,000	
Total Governmental Activities					\$	4,800,000	
Business-Type Activities: Revenue Bonds:							
2010 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A 2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$	2,705,000 6,810,000	6.500% - 7.750% 3.000% - 5.000%	May 1, 2031 September 1, 2033	\$	1,340,000 3,990,000	
Total Revenue Bonds						5,330,000	
Total Business-Type Activities					\$	5,330,000	

A. Judgment Obligation Bonds

2013 Taxable Judgment Obligation Bonds (Debt Serviced by the Liability Insurance Fund)

On August 23, 2013, the City issued the 2013 Taxable Judgment Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$7,250,000. In 2013, the City settled two large legal cases for a combined payout of \$7 million. The first case was an inverse condemnation lawsuit involving a slope failure, which was settled for \$6 million. The second was a settlement totaling \$1 million for a case involving a police incident. These payments were made from the Liability Insurance Fund, depleting its reserves. The issuance of these bonds replenished the Liability Insurance Fund reserves. On December 6, 2018, Standard & Poor's upgraded the rating on the bonds from "AA- "to "AA". Interest and principal payments are due semiannually and annually, respectively, under the terms of the bond agreement. These bonds were partially defeased by the issuance of the Taxable Judgment Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (see Note 15c below).

Taxable Judgment Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (Debt Serviced by the Liability Insurance Fund)

On March 9, 2021, the City issued the Taxable Judgment Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$5,010,000. The Bonds are being issued to (a) refund, on an advance basis, the City's 2013 Taxable Judgment Obligation Bonds maturing on and after April 1, 2033, and (b) pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds. Interest and principal payments are due semiannually and annually, respectively, under the terms of the bond agreement.

B. Revenue Bonds

2010 Lease Revenue Bond, Series A (Debt Serviced by the Brea Dam Facilities Recreational Fund)

On December 22, 2010, the City issued 2010 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A in the amount of \$2,705,000. The bonds were issued as "Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds" for purposes of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 signed into law on February 17, 2009 (the "Recovery Act"). Pursuant to the Recovery Act, the City expects to receive a cash subsidy payment from the United States Treasury equal to 45% of the interest payable on or about each interest payment date. The subsidy payment is pledged under the indenture to payment of interest. Issuance of the debt was for the purpose of financing the acquisition and construction of certain capital improvements for the City and refinancing certain outstanding obligations of the City. Interest and principal payments are due semiannually and annually, respectively, under the terms of the bond agreement.

2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Debt Serviced by the Water Utility Fund)

On February 26, 2014, the City issued the 2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$6,810,000. The bonds were issued by the City, together with other available funds of the City, to prepay the 2004 Water Revenue Certificates of Participation and the City's obligation with the Orange County Water District. The 2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues of the City's water system. Interest and principal payments are due semiannually and annually, respectively, under the terms of the bond agreement.

C. Advance Refunding

The City issued \$5,010,000 of judgment obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for future debt service payments of \$4,370,000 of the 2013 Taxable Judgment Obligation Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be partially defeased and the portion of the defeased liability has been removed from the financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$477,273. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the remaining life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next ten years by \$542,063 and resulted in an economic gain of \$465,024.

D. Event of Default, Acceleration Clauses, and Termination Events

The outstanding bonds contain a provision that if any event of default should occur and is continuing, the Trustee at the written direction of the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the bonds then outstanding the Trustee shall, (a) declare the principal of the bonds, together with the accrued interest thereon, to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same will become immediately due and payable, anything in the Indenture or in the bonds to the contrary notwithstanding, and (b) exercise any other remedies available in law or at equity.

E. Loans Payable

In July 2016, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement with Motorola Solutions, Inc., for the acquisition of 800 MHz Radio Equipment at a cost of \$2,472,439. The interest rate on the loan is 0.0% for the first two years and 2.81% for the remainder of the loan. The term of the loan is ten years. Payments are due annually under the terms of the financing agreement. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance was \$1,143,124.

In September 2017, the City entered into a tax-exempt financed purchase agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. for the acquisition of street lighting equipment, at a cost of \$1,400,000. The interest rate on the loan is 2.56%. The term of the loan is seven years. Payments are due annually under the terms of the financing agreement. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance was \$425,584.

In December 2021, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corp. for the acquisition of various equipment and fixtures including lighting system upgrades, solar system installation, HVAC replacements, electric vehicle charging stations, and various other energy efficient equipment, at a cost of up to \$8,894,000. The interest rate on the loan is 1.84%. The term of the loan is eighteen years. Payments are due semi-annually under the terms of the financing agreement. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance was \$8,269,520.

In January 2023, the City entered into an agreement with Goodman Logistics Center Fullerton, LLC., for use of an easement at a cost of \$406,611. The interest rate on the loan is 0.0%. The term of the agreement is five years. Payments are due annually under the terms of the agreement. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance was \$243,967.

As of June 30, 2023, total future minimum loan obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments, are summarized as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Total
2024	\$ 1,110,916
2025	1,110,843
2026	889,772
2027	889,697
2028	583,484
2029-2033	2,916,214
2034-2038	2,914,064
2039-2044	1,164,978
Total minimum loan payments	11,579,968
Less: amounts representing interest	(1,497,773)
Present value of minimum loan payments	\$ 10,082,195

F. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year		Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds Payable:										
Judgment obligation bonds	\$	5,235,000	\$	-	\$	435,000	\$	4,800,000	\$	445,000
Discount		(2,833)				(2,833)		-		
Total Bonds Payable		5,232,167		-		432,167		4,800,000		445,000
Loans payable		11,051,651		-		969,456		10,082,195		915,218
Subscription liability		-		3,203,833		379,072		2,824,761		318,185
Lease liability		-		582,880		161,279		421,601		183,053
Compensated absences		2,606,820		-		14,800		2,592,020		518,404
Claims		32,179,000		2,989,975		3,625,975		31,543,000		6,812,000
Net pension liability		170,429,021		101,872,523		-		272,301,544		-
Net OPEB liability		28,849,654		-		6,139,066		22,710,588		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	250,348,313	\$	108,649,211	\$	11,721,815	\$	347,275,709	\$	9,191,860
Business-Type Activities:										
Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	5,740,000	\$	_	\$	410,000	\$	5,330,000	\$	430,000
Premium	*	450,507	*	_	*	38,614	Ψ.	411,893	Ψ.	-
Discount		(21,106)		_		(2,483)		(18,623)		_
Total bonds payable		6,169,401		_	-	446,131	_	5,723,270		430,000
Loans payable		-		406,611		162,645		243,966		81,322
Compensated absences		417,726		-		22.807		394,919		99,713
Subscription liability				28,948		3,030		25,918		2,266
Net pension liability		10,312,935		8,647,847		-		18,960,782		_,
Net OPEB liability		4,786,639				1,072,017		3,714,622		_
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	21,686,701	\$	9,083,406	\$	1,706,630	\$	29,063,477	\$	613,301
	<u> </u>	,000,.01	Ť	5,555,.56	_	.,. 55,550	<u> </u>	_0,000,.77	<u> </u>	0.0,001

For compensated absences, the General Fund normally liquidates 90%, and the Airport Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and the Brea Dam Facilities Recreational Fund liquidate the remaining 10%. For claims, the Liability Insurance Fund normally liquidates approximately 40%, and the Workers' Compensation Fund normally liquidates approximately 55%; the remaining 5% is liquidated by the General Fund. The General Fund normally liquidates 65% of the Miscellaneous Plan net pension liability, while the Water Fund liquidates 15%. The remaining Miscellaneous Plan net pension liability is liquidated among the various other enterprise and internal service funds. The net pension liability for the Safety Plan is wholly liquidated by the General Fund. For net OPEB, the General Fund normally liquidates 80%, and the Water Fund liquidates 10%. The remaining 10% is liquidated among the various other enterprise and internal service funds.

The debt service requirements for the City's bonds are as follows:

	 Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-Type			ctivities		Total Primary	/ Government		
June 30	 Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest	Principal			Interest	
2024	\$ 445,000	\$	95,455	\$	430,000	\$	294,063	\$	875,000	\$	389,518	
2025	450,000		92,216		445,000		270,119		895,000		362,335	
2026	455,000		86,969		465,000		243,738		920,000		330,707	
2027	460,000		80,526		490,000		215,850		950,000		296,376	
2028	470,000		72,140		510,000		186,438		980,000		258,578	
2029-2033	2,520,000		196,503		2,530,000		459,450		5,050,000		655,953	
2034-2038	_				460,000		11,500		460,000		11,500	
	\$ 4,800,000	\$	623,809	\$	5,330,000	\$	1,681,158	\$	10,130,000	\$	2,304,967	

NOTE 16: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The fund balances of the City's governmental funds as of June 30, 2023, are presented below:

Classification	American Grants Rescue Pla on General Fund Administration Act		cue Plan	Ca	pital Projects_	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds		
Nonspendable:											
Inventories	\$	6,528	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,528
Property held for resale		-	-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid costs		306,182	-		-		-		-		306,182
Subtotal - nonspendable		312,710									312,710
Restricted:											
Community development		-	-		-		-		1,044,058		1,044,058
Public safety		-	_		-		-		297,973		297,973
Parks and recreation		-	_		-		-		2,229,184		2,229,184
Public works		-	_		-		-		23,771,946		23,771,946
Capital projects		-	-		-		-		1,020,065		1,020,065
Debt service		-	-		-		-		205,907		205,907
Refuse collection		-	_		-		-		2,651,870		2,651,870
Housing		-	_		-		-		12,913,930		12,913,930
Opioid settlement		64,081	_		-		-		_		64,081
Library		607,275	_		-		-		_		607,275
Pension stabilization		555,438	-		-		-		-		555,438
Donations		291,918	-		-		-		-		291,918
Subtotal - restricted		1,518,712	-		_		-		44,134,933		45,653,645
Committed:											
Capital projects		1,535,971	-		-		-		-		1,535,971
Subtotal - restricted		1,535,971					-		-		1,535,971
Assigned:											
Contingency reserve		19,406,405	_		_		_		-		19,406,405
Street projects		271,737	_		_		_		_		271,737
Building permits		130,662	_		_		_		-		130,662
Subtotal - assigned		19,808,804	-		-				_		19,808,804
Unassigned		10,311,002	 (1,105,013)		(129,385)		(5,850,018)		(612,652)		2,613,934
Total Fund Balance	\$	33,487,199	\$ (1,105,013)	\$	(129,385)	\$	(5,850,018)	\$	43,522,281	\$	69,925,064

NOTE 17: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

A. <u>Transfers to and From Other Funds</u>

		Transfers Out																
Transfers In	Ge	eneral Fund		Grants inistration		American Rescue Plan Act				Other Governmental Funds		ater Utility	Other Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds			Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,680,000	\$	-	\$	198,200	\$	-	\$	287,045	\$	-	\$	3,165,245
Capital Projects		640,098		268,818		3,600,973		-		5,242,210		-		-		717,604		10,469,703
Other Governmental Funds		-		-		-		730,024		-		-		-		-		730,024
Water Utility		-		-		708,631		-		-		-				-		708,631
Internal Service Funds		771,684		-		80,000		-		271,470		608,179		-				1,731,333
Total	\$	1,411,782	\$	268,818	\$	7,069,604	\$	730,024	\$	5,711,880	\$	608,179	\$	287,045	\$	717,604	\$	16,804,936

NOTE 17: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

In the fund financial statements, the interfund transfers generally are made for the purpose of debt service payments made from a debt service fund but funded from an operating fund, capital improvement project expenditures paid by a capital projects fund but funded from other funds, or subsidy transfers. Additionally, during fiscal year 2022-23, the American Rescue Plan Act Fund transferred funds to the General Fund for revenue replacement. The General Fund also transferred funds to Internal Service Funds for the CCTV Network and Security Upgrade and the EnerGov ERP Implementation projects.

NOTE 18: SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT WITH NO CITY COMMITMENT

The City issued special tax and assessment bonds on behalf of the property owners, pursuant to the Municipal Improvement Bond Acts of 1911, 1913, and 1915 and the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, to finance the acquisition and construction of certain infrastructure improvements within the assessment districts and community facilities districts.

The City acts solely as an agent for those paying special tax and assessments and remits the amounts collected to the bondholders of these Municipal Improvement Bond Acts and Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act issues. The City is acting as an agent and is in no way liable for the Special Assessment debt.

The bonds are not general obligations of the City but are limited obligations, payable solely from special tax and assessments. The City has no obligation beyond the balances in the designated custodial funds for any delinquent assessment district bond payments. If delinquencies occur beyond the amounts held in the reserve funds created from the bond proceeds, the City has no duty to pay the delinquency out of the available funds of the City. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, or the State of California, or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of these bonds.

At June 30, 2023, non-committal debt amounts issued and outstanding are as follows:

Non-commi	ttal Debt Issues:	Amount of Issue		Outstanding ine 30, 2023
	2012 Special Tax Refunding Bonds 2014 Special Tax Bonds	\$ 19,040,000 7,570,000		\$ 11,250,000 7,020,000
	Total Non-committal Debt Issues:	\$ 26,610,000	_;	\$ 18,270,000

NOTE 19: 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 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 would 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 10, 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 2012-04.

After the enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California could not 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).

NOTE 19: 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 a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

A. Cash and investments

Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following:

Cash and investments pooled with the City	\$ 6,351,798
Restricted cash and investments	6,228,325
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 717,768
	\$ 13,297,891

B. Loans Receivable

Rehabilitation Loan:

On October 19, 2004, the former Redevelopment Agency entered into a developer disposition agreement with the Fullerton Historic Theatre Foundation to renovate the FOX Theatre and adjacent condominium units. The agreement was later amended on September 19, 2006. The original amount loaned of \$2,665,722 was increased in prior fiscal years by \$3,078,278 totaling \$5,744,000. Based on the 2nd Amendment dated August 3, 2009, the maximum loan amount could not exceed \$6,000,000. A repayment account was established in the Successor Agency's name for the repayment of the loan once tenants begin paying rent. Deposits shall be made into the repayment account by the allocation and deposit from the aggregate monthly rental payments from all tenants in the Firestone Building Condominium Unit and/or Tea Room Building. The allocation and deposits shall include subleases rental payments pursuant to any master lease agreements. Following the completion of the Fox Theatre two dollars per ticket surcharge, per ticket sold for an event shall be deposited one month after the event occurred. Payments to the Successor Agency from the repayment account shall commence on the sufficient fund date. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, is \$5,618,917.

The former Redevelopment Agency issued additional various rehabilitation loans from \$5,000 - \$180,000 to assist in the acquisition and rehabilitation within the redevelopment project areas. The loans were issued at no interest. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023 is \$901,528.

Seismic Loans:

The former Redevelopment Agency issued 10-year loans for \$25,000 - \$50,000 for the purpose of seismically retrofitting historic buildings in the downtown area. There is no interest accrued on these loans. The deferred loans are payable upon sale or transfer of property. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, is \$841,483.

School Expansion Loans:

The Fullerton School District (Maple) was issued a 25-year loan for \$440,442 for the purpose of assisting in the expansion cost of the school. This loan is a noninterest bearing loan. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, is \$62,920.

NOTE 19: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

Tenant Rehab Loans:

The former Redevelopment Agency entered into various Owner Participation Agreements for the purpose of providing loan assistance to participants of the Tenant Improvement Loan Program. This program assisted the tenants in the construction of certain properties. These loans are non-interest-bearing loans. The loan shall be repaid in 10 equal annual payments beginning 18 months after the effective date or 1 year after the recording of the Notice of Completion for the improvements. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, is \$23,750.

Fullerton Interfaith Housing Services (dba Pathways of Hope):

On May 20, 2013, the Successor Agency agreed to loan \$630,000 from the \$28.9M 2010 Tax Allocation Housing Bonds for assistance in the development of eight (8) very-low-income units located at 504 West Amerige Avenue and 117 North Richman Avenue. According to the Promissory Note the loan matures over 55 years at a simple interest rate of 3% annually. If the borrower does not default per the Affordable Housing Agreement by and between the City and Fullerton Interfaith Emergency Services, then upon the expiration of the 55-year term the loan and all interest accrued shall be forgiven and the Note shall automatically be cancelled. The outstanding principal balance is \$630,000 with accrued interest of \$177,198, totaling \$807,198 at June 30, 2023.

TRG Fullerton Affordable LLC:

On December 19, 2013, the Successor Agency agreed to loan \$8,972,000 for the acquisition of real property located at 345 East Commonwealth Avenue and the construction of affordable apartment units. According to the Promissory Note the Term of the loan shall terminate on the fifty-eighth (58th) anniversary of the first date on which at least 75% of the units restricted for rental to and occupancy by eligible tenants have been leased to and are occupied by eligible tenants. Interest and principal payments are payable annually on April 1 of each year during the Term at a simple interest rate of 3% annually. The outstanding principal balance is \$8,972,000 with accrued interest of \$2,321,479 totaling \$11,293,479 at June 30, 2023.

Fullerton Family Housing Partners, LP:

On October 13, 2016, the Successor Agency agreed to loan \$7,200,000 for the acquisition of real property located at 336 East Santa Fe Avenue and the construction of affordable apartment units. According to the Promissory Note the Term of the loan matures over 55 years at a simple interest rate of 3% annually. If the borrower does not default per the Affordable Housing Agreement by and between the City and Fullerton Family Housing Partners, LP, then upon the expiration of the 55-year term the loan and all interest accrued shall be forgiven and the Note shall automatically be cancelled. The outstanding principal balance is \$7,200,000 with accrued interest of \$1,176,373, totaling \$8,376,373 at June 30, 2023.

Richman Park Housing Partners LP (Jamboree):

On October 31, 2016, the Successor Agency agreed to loan \$4,402,564 for the acquisition of real property located at multiple addresses and the construction of affordable apartment units. According to the Promissory Note the Term of the loan matures over 55 years at a simple interest rate of 3% annually. If the borrower does not default per the Affordable Housing Agreement by and between the City and Richman Park Housing Partners LP, then upon the expiration of the 55-year term the loan and all interest accrued shall be forgiven and the Note shall automatically be cancelled. The outstanding principal balance is \$4,402,564 with accrued interest of \$636,099 totaling \$5,038,663 at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 19: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

Fullerton Supportive Housing, LP:

On November 28, 2016, the Successor Agency agreed to loan \$3,000,001 for the acquisition of real property located at 1220 East Orangethorpe Avenue and the construction of affordable apartment units. According to the Promissory Note the Term the loan matures over 55 years at a simple interest rate of 3% annually. If the borrower does not default per the Affordable Housing Agreement by and between the City and Fullerton Supportive Housing, LP, then upon the expiration of the 55-year term the loan and all interest accrued shall be forgiven and the Note shall automatically be cancelled. The outstanding principal balance is \$3,000,001 with accrued interest of \$525,496, totaling \$3,525,497 at June 30, 2023.

Affordable Housing Apartment Loans:

In June 2018, the Successor Agency agreed to loan \$872,000 for the acquisition of real property located at 418 & 424 Valencia Dr. and 437, 443, 455 & 467 West Ave and the construction of affordable apartment units. The loan is payable by the apartment buyers. According to the Promissory Note no interest shall accrue unless the borrower is required to repay all or any portion of the note, in which case interest shall accrue at a rate of 6% compounded annually. The site must be used for affordable housing for 60 years. The loan is repayable only in the event of a default by the borrower. The outstanding balance is \$872,000 at June 30, 2023.

Total Loans Receivable is \$37,361,808.

C. Long-Term Liabilities

2015 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On January 28, 2015, the former Fullerton Redevelopment Agency issued 2015 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$11,975,000. Issuance of the debt was for the purpose of prepaying a financing agreement entered into by the former Fullerton Redevelopment Agency (the "1998 Financing Agreement") and to refund on a current basis certain outstanding bonds issued by the PFA, which bonds are secured by the 1998 Financing Agreement, to purchase municipal bond debt service reserve insurance policy for the bonds, and to provide for the costs of issuing the Bonds. The 2015 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are secured by the tax increment revenues. Bond repayment commenced on March 1, 2016, with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The final maturity date is March 1, 2025. Interest and principal payments are due semiannually and annually, respectively, under terms of the bond agreement. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance was \$3,335,000.

2020A and 2020B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On August 19, 2020, the former Fullerton Redevelopment Agency issued 2020A and 2020B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$33,965,000 and \$10,730,000, respectively. Issuance of the debt was for the purpose of refunding, on a current basis, the 2005 Tax Allocation Revenue Bond and the 2010 Tax Allocation Housing Bond. The 2020A and 2020B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are secured by the tax increment revenues. Bond repayment commenced on September 1, 2021, with interest rates ranging from 0.591% to 4.000%. The final maturity date is September 1, 2027. Interest and principal payments are due semiannually and annually, respectively, under the terms of the bond agreement.

Events of Default, Acceleration Clauses, and Termination Events

The outstanding bonds contain a provision that if any event of default occurs, then, and in each and every such case during the continuance of such event of default, with the prior written consent of the Bond Insurer the Trustee may, and at the written direction of the Bond Insurer or (with the prior written consent of the Bond Insurer) at the written direction of the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds at the time outstanding, the Trustee will, upon notice in writing to the Authority and the Agency, declare the principal of all of the Bonds then outstanding, and the interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same will become immediately due and payable, anything in the Indenture or in the Bonds contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

NOTE 19: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

Pledged Revenues

The City pledged, as security for bonds issued, either directly or through the Financing Authority, a portion of tax increment revenue (including Low- and Moderate-Income Housing set-aside and pass-through allocations) that it receives. The bonds issued were to provide financing for various capital projects, accomplish Low- and Moderate-Income Housing projects and defease previously issued bonds. Assembly Bill 1X 26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, property taxes allocated to redevelopment agencies no longer are deemed tax increments 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. The total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$38,590,407 with annual debt service requirements as indicated on the following pages. For the current year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the City and Successor Agency for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency was \$9,270,595 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$8,786,883.

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Changes in the Successor Agency's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year	_	Amount Oue Within One Year
								,
\$ 4,400,000	\$	-	\$	1,065,000	\$	3,335,000	\$	1,125,000
29,615,000		_		4,525,000		25,090,000		4,700,000
8,925,000		-		1,820,000		7,105,000		1,835,000
3,862,389		-		992,016		2,870,373		-
46,802,389		-		8,402,016		38,400,373		7,660,000
49,683		-		49,683		-		-
\$ 46,852,072	\$	-	\$	8,451,699	\$	38,400,373	\$	7,660,000
\$	\$ 4,400,000 29,615,000 8,925,000 3,862,389 46,802,389 49,683	Beginning of Year \$ 4,400,000 \$ 29,615,000 8,925,000 3,862,389 46,802,389 49,683	Beginning of Year Additions \$ 4,400,000 \$ - 29,615,000 - 8,925,000 - 3,862,389 - 46,802,389 - 49,683 -	Beginning of Year Additions \$ 4,400,000 \$ - \$ 29,615,000 - \$ 8,925,000 - \$ 3,862,389 - \$ 46,802,389 - \$ 49,683 - \$	Beginning of Year Additions Deletions \$ 4,400,000 \$ - \$ 1,065,000 29,615,000 - 4,525,000 8,925,000 - 1,820,000 3,862,389 - 992,016 46,802,389 - 8,402,016 49,683 - 49,683	Beginning of Year Additions Deletions \$ 4,400,000 \$ - \$ 1,065,000 \$ 29,615,000 - 4,525,000 4,525,000 - 1,820,000 - 1,820,000 - 992,016 - 46,802,389 - 8,402,016 - 49,683 - 49,683 - 49,683 - - 49,683 -<	Beginning of Year Additions Deletions End of Year \$ 4,400,000 \$ - \$ 1,065,000 \$ 3,335,000 29,615,000 - 4,525,000 25,090,000 8,925,000 - 1,820,000 7,105,000 3,862,389 - 992,016 2,870,373 46,802,389 - 8,402,016 38,400,373 49,683 - 49,683	Beginning of Year Additions Deletions End of Year End of Year \$ 4,400,000 \$ - \$ 1,065,000 \$ 3,335,000 \$ 29,615,000 - 4,525,000 25,090,000 8,925,000 - 1,820,000 7,105,000 3,862,389 - 992,016 2,870,373 46,802,389 - 8,402,016 38,400,373 49,683 - 49,683

All of the above liabilities are liquidated by the Successor Agency private-purpose trust fund. The City paid the next debt service payment on the bonds prior to June 30, 2023, resulting in no amount of principal and only a portion of interest due within one year as of June 30, 2023.

The debt service requirements for the City's bonds are as follows:

June 30	Principal	 Interest
2024	\$ 7,660,000	\$ 1,122,616
2025	8,940,000	855,174
2026	5,045,000	591,783
2027	8,075,000	374,634
2028	5,810,000	 116,200
	\$ 35,530,000	\$ 3,060,407

D. Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City'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 12.

NOTE 20: JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT - NORTH ORANGE COUNTY CITIES JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

On November 21, 2016, the North Orange County Cities Joint Powers Authority (NOCCJPA) was created by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (the JPA) for the purpose of providing quality municipal services to the cities of Fullerton and Brea and their residents while increasing cost-effectiveness by pooling the cities' resources when it is most efficient. The City of Fullerton and the City of Brea are members of NOCCJPA. Members of the Board of Directors consist of four Directors, two appointed from each member's respective City Council. Annually, the Board adopts a budget and determines the activities for the year. NOCCJPA commenced operations on January 15, 2017. Funding of the JPA's budgeted amounts is derived from grants and other sources, as well as contributions made by the members to carry out purposes and powers of the JPA, consistent with all joint resolutions, the JPA's budget, and any cost-sharing agreements between the members. The assets and activity is reported as a custodial fund in the City financial statements. Separate financial statements for NOCCJPA are not available, however financial information for the NOCCJPA is as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,641
Net Position:	
Restricted	\$ 28,641
Condensed Statement Expenses, and Changes	,
Revenues:	\$ -
Revenues: Expenses	\$ -
_	\$ - -
Expenses	\$ - - 28,641

NOTE 21: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Net Position - Ending

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the city adjusted the liability balance of the custodial funds to reclassify the net assets held for the payment of future conduit debt service payments as a liability (due to bondholders). This adjustment was in accordance with new information provided to the city from the GASB during the fiscal year in response to a technical inquiry from the city's auditors. The effect of this change is shown in the table below.

28,641

	As	ne 30, 2022 Previously Reported	P	Change in Accounting Principle	e 30, 2022 Restated
					 . 10010100
Custodial Funds	\$	1,314,082	\$	(1,256,399)	\$ 57,683

		Pudget	۸ma	unto		Actual		ariance with inal Budget Positive
		Budget / Original	AIIIO	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:		Original		ı ıııaı	_	Amounts		(Negative)
Taxes	\$	92,304,674	\$	92,304,674	\$	95,751,533	\$	3,446,859
Licenses and permits	Ψ	2,344,725	Ψ	2,344,725	Ψ	3,207,838	Ψ	863,113
Intergovernmental		922,725		922,725		909,964		(12,761)
Charges for services		10,569,742		10,569,742		13,113,830		2,544,088
Investment earnings		4,029,745		4,029,745		4,686,501		656,756
Fines and forfeitures		1,528,300		1,528,300		1,846,733		318,433
Miscellaneous		2,417,401		2,417,401		1,051,314		(1,366,087)
Total Revenues		114,117,312		114,117,312		120,567,713		6,450,401
Total Nevellues		114,117,312	_	114,117,512	_	120,307,713		0,430,401
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Council		431,730		516,980		513,655		3,325
City Manager		2,796,298		2,981,189		2,711,954		269,235
City Clerk		861,763		845,372		585,464		259,908
Administrative Services Finance		3,090,963		3,159,993		2,872,645		287,348
Human Resources		1,050,146		1,050,146		627,998		422,148
Non-departmental		(800,230)		(800,230)		(892,179)		91,949
Public safety								
Fire		29,001,884		29,081,884		28,549,705		532,179
Police		53,250,025		55,029,170		53,996,571		1,032,599
Community development		5,737,587		6,157,307		6,156,871		436
Human and leisure								
Parks and Recreation		5,422,413		5,513,663		5,512,270		1,393
Library		4,038,741		4,038,741		3,626,032		412,709
Public works		9,031,014		9,031,014		8,999,374		31,640
Capital outlay		100,000		266,000		690,575		(424,575)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		266,524		266,524		295,094		(28,570)
Interest and fiscal charges		39,610		39,610		41,641		(2,031)
Total Expenditures:		114,318,468		117,177,363		114,287,670		2,889,693
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(201,156)		(3,060,051)		6,280,043		9,340,094
Other Financing Sources								(=== (= ()
Transfers in		3,137,045		3,754,379		3,165,245		(589,134)
Transfers out		(1,500,000)		(3,694,827)		(1,411,782)		2,283,045
Subscription financing						179,125		179,125
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		1,637,045		59,552		1,932,588		1,873,036
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,435,889	\$	(3,000,499)		8,212,631	\$	11,213,130
Fund Balances - Beginning						25,274,568		
Fund Balances - Ending					•	33,487,199		
i una balances - Liluling					Ψ	33,407,133		

		Budget .	Amo	unts	Actual	_	ariance with inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	3,462,788	\$	19,265,733	\$ 5,971,417	\$	(13,294,316)
Miscellaneous				(40,000)	 3,391		43,391
Total Revenues		3,462,788		19,225,733	5,974,808		(13,250,925)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		2,500,000	2,227,585		272,415
Public safety		852,654		2,782,085	1,522,497		1,259,588
Community development		1,693,020		2,228,521	1,177,160		1,051,361
Parks and recreation		80,753		180,600	100,335		80,265
Public works		-		355,510	2,500		353,010
Refuse collection		-		35,019	-		35,019
Capital outlay				10,378,538	 382,293		9,996,245
Total Expenditures		2,626,427		18,460,273	5,412,370		13,047,903
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		836,361		765,460	562,438		(203,022)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers out		-		(744,368)	(268,818)		475,550
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		(744,368)	(268,818)		475,550
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	836,361	\$	21,092	 293,620	\$	272,528
Net offarige in Faria balances	Ψ	000,001	Ψ	21,032	233,020	Ψ	212,020
Fund (Deficit) - Beginning					 (1,398,633)		
Fund (Deficit) - Ending					\$ (1,105,013)		

		Budget A	Amo	unts Final		Actual	Fi	nriance with nal Budget Positive
Bayanuaa		riginal	FIIIai			Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	8,636,769	\$	8,636,769
Investment income	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	501,204	Ψ	501,204
Total Revenues		_		-		9,137,973		9,137,973
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		178,892		2,540,700		1,073,243		1,467,457
Capital outlay						876,685		(876,685)
Total Expenditures:		178,892		2,540,700		1,949,928		590,772
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(178,892)		(2,540,700)		7,188,045		8,547,201
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers out		_		(13,910,596)		(7,069,604)		6,840,992
Lease financing		-		-		388,732		388,732
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		-		(13,910,596)		(6,680,872)		7,229,724
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(178,892)	\$	(16,451,296)		507,173	\$	15,776,925
Fund Balances - Beginning						(636,558)		
Fund Balances - Ending					\$	(129,385)		

Marana and Data	2015	2016	2017	2018
Measurement Date	 6/30/2014	 6/30/2015	 6/30/2016	 6/30/2017
Total Pension Liability:				
Service Cost	\$ 3,583,900	\$ 3,434,664	\$ 3,436,150	\$ 4,028,019
Interest on total pension liability	18,104,876	18,544,020	19,021,926	19,457,971
Changes in assumptions	-	(4,406,198)	-	15,777,516
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(3,523,723)	(2,713,807)	(1,691,562)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(12,422,994)	(12,931,194)	(13,105,760)	 (13,600,494)
Net change in total pension liability	9,265,782	1,117,569	6,638,509	23,971,450
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	245,817,888	255,083,670	256,201,239	262,839,748
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	255,083,670	256,201,239	262,839,748	 286,811,198
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:	4 740 440	0.007.000	0.004.000	0.455.077
Contributions - employer	1,748,110	2,087,882	2,831,939	3,455,877
Contributions - employee Net investment income	3,340,171 31,546,084	2,852,024	2,961,557 994,336	3,207,458
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(12,422,994)	4,617,716 (12,931,194)	(13,105,760)	21,919,922 (13,600,494)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(12,422,994)	(715)	(13,103,700)	(13,000,494)
Administrative expense		(231,434)	(125,288)	(294,007)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	_	(201,404)	(120,200)	(204,007)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	24,211,371	(3,605,721)	(6,443,216)	14,688,756
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	184,970,916	209,182,287	205,576,566	199,133,350
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	209,182,287	205,576,566	199,133,350	213,822,106
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 45,901,383	\$ 50,624,673	\$ 63,706,398	\$ 72,989,092
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total pension liability	82.01%	80.24%	75.76%	74.55%
Covered payroll	\$ 23,913,389	\$ 24,121,530	\$ 24,160,809	\$ 25,506,709
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered	191.95%	209.87%	263.68%	286.16%

Notes to Schedule of Changes in 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, 2020 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:

Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date 2014

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

2019	2020	2021		2022	2023
6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020		6/30/2021	6/30/2022
\$ 4,018,130	\$ 3,774,798	\$ 3,775,731	\$	3,548,169	\$ 3,627,562
19,980,940	20,552,464	21,144,370		21,513,474	21,493,649
(1,127,539)	-	-		-	8,273,705
(817,761)	(669,374)	394,873		(2,050,727)	(4,346,059)
(14,842,526)	(15,586,850)	(17,301,500)		(17,885,130)	(18,944,042)
7,211,244	8,071,038	8,013,474		5,125,786	10,104,815
286,811,198	294,022,442	302,093,480		310,106,954	315,232,740
294,022,442	302,093,480	310,106,954	06,954 315,232		325,337,555
3,880,635	4,809,655	6,036,525		7,017,542	7,585,752
2,857,654	2,852,167	2,274,075		1,811,572	1,639,319
17,972,220	14,470,021	11,301,839		51,372,978	(20,344,557)
(14,842,526)	(15,586,850)	(17,301,500)		(17,885,130)	(18,944,042)
(518)	(650)	-		-	-
(333,194)	(158,940)	(322,988)		(230,852)	(170,177)
 (632,741)	 518	 			
8,901,530	6,385,921	1,987,951		42,086,110	(30,233,705)
213,822,106	222,723,636	229,109,557		231,097,508	273,183,618
222,723,636	 229,109,557	 231,097,508		273,183,618	 242,949,913
\$ 71,298,806	\$ 72,983,923	\$ 79,009,446	\$	42,049,122	\$ 82,387,642
 _	_	_		_	_
75.75%	75.84%	74.52%		86.66%	74.68%
\$ 25,445,697	\$ 23,492,645	\$ 23,791,627	\$	22,456,766	\$ 21,004,994
280.20%	310.67%	332.09%		187.24%	392.23%

		2015		2016		2017		2018
Measurement Date		6/30/2014		6/30/2015		6/30/2016		6/30/2017
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost	\$	6,428,794	\$	6 150 575	¢	6 120 242	\$	7,137,610
Interest on total pension liability	Ф	29,880,228	Ф	6,159,575 30,783,877	\$	6,139,343 31,849,067	Ф	32,652,041
Changes in assumptions		29,000,220		(7,450,669)		51,049,007		27,036,186
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		(3,274,488)		(590,872)		(1,625,395)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(20,933,019)		(21,964,313)		(22,872,497)		(24,235,721)
Net change in total pension liability		15,376,003		4,253,982		14,525,041		40,964,721
Not onange in total pension liability		10,070,000		4,200,002		14,020,041		40,504,721
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		405,655,143		421,031,146		425,285,128		439,810,169
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)		421,031,146		425,285,128		439,810,169		480,774,890
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:		0.000.040		7 227 226		0.250.070		10.074.000
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee		6,363,818 3,664,440		7,227,836 3,711,794		8,358,879 3,747,337		10,074,802 3,864,941
Net investment income		46,137,412		6,738,820		1,497,136		32,030,653
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(20,933,109)		(21,964,313)		(22,872,497)		(24,235,721)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		(20,933,109)		(21,904,515)		(22,072,497)		(24,233,721)
Administrative expense		_		(341,647)		(182,711)		(428,677)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		-		90		(102,711)		(120,011)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		35,232,561		(4,627,420)		(9,451,856)		21,305,998
rect shange in plan haddlary not position		00,202,001		(1,027,120)		(0,101,000)		21,000,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		269,193,188		304,425,749		299,798,329		290,346,473
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		304,425,749		299,798,329		290,346,473		311,652,471
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	116,605,397	\$	125,486,799	\$	149,463,696	\$	169,122,419
Di Ci i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.30%		70.49%		66.02%		64.82%
Covered payroll	\$	23,106,870	\$	23,105,917	\$	22,949,957	\$	23,799,967
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	•	504.64%	•	543.09%		651.26%	•	710.60%
ge et sovoida i ajion		33 170		2.2.2370		332370		

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

Benefit Changes:

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:

Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date 2014

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

2019	2020	2021		2022	2023
6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020		6/30/2021	6/30/2022
\$ 7,276,694	\$ 6,713,029	\$ 5,929,528	\$	6,193,673	\$ 6,727,723
33,741,761	34,715,015	35,667,102		36,643,567	37,241,475
(1,878,673)	-	-		-	19,054,908
2,515,633	406,378	1,835,234		2,697,088	(3,037,772)
(26,274,949)	(28,787,130)	(30,324,105)		(31,213,796)	(32,560,850)
15,380,466	13,047,292	13,107,759		14,320,532	27,425,484
480,774,890	496,155,356	509,202,648		522,310,407	536,630,939
496,155,356	509,202,648	522,310,407		536,630,939	564,056,423
10,730,240	12,127,485	14,081,827		15,515,050	16,849,633
3,605,789	3,161,725	3,622,586		3,261,576	3,293,443
26,311,505	21,203,073	16,454,572		75,203,654	(30,042,048)
(26,274,949)	(28,787,130)	(30,324,105)		(31,213,796)	(32,560,850)
(757)	650	-		-	-
(485,640)	(231,653)	(468,167)		(335,102)	(247,861)
(922,239)	757	 			 -
12,963,949	7,474,907	3,366,713		62,431,382	(42,707,683)
311,652,471	 324,616,420	332,091,327		335,458,040	397,889,422
324,616,420	332,091,327	 335,458,040		397,889,422	 355,181,739
\$ 171,538,936	\$ 177,111,321	\$ 186,852,367	\$	138,741,517	\$ 208,874,684
_	_	_		_	_
65.43%	65.22%	64.23%		74.15%	62.97%
\$ 24,764,981	\$ 22,649,309	\$ 20,747,123	\$	21,947,814	\$ 21,632,551
692.67%	781.97%	900.62%		632.14%	965.56%

		2018		2019		2020
Measurement Date		6/30/2017		6/30/2018		6/30/2019
Total OPEB Liability:						
Service Cost	\$	1,913,643	\$	1,184,811	\$	1,287,092
Interest on total OPEB liability	*	1,288,253	*	1,324,045	•	1,103,389
Changes in assumptions		-		-		1,889,194
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(7,029,124)		-
Benefit payments		(1,584,473)		(1,338,227)		(1,390,063)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,617,423		(5,858,495)		2,889,612
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		34,353,410		35,970,833		30,112,338
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)		35,970,833		30,112,338		33,001,950
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:						
Contributions - employer		-		1,388,227		1,390,063
Net investment income		-		3,686		3,203
Benefit payments		-		(1,338,227)		(1,390,063)
Administrative expense						(135)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-		53,686		3,068
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning						53,686
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		-		53,686		56,754
Plan Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	35,970,833	\$	30,058,652	\$	32,945,196
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.18%		0.17%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	47,763,989	\$	53,294,857	\$	55,541,742
Plan Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of						
Covered-Employee Payroll		75.31%		56.40%		59.32%

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

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

 2021	2022	 2023
 6/30/2020	6/30/2021	 6/30/2022
\$ 1,349,773	\$ 1,673,868	\$ 1,908,946
1,049,606	784,439	674,684
3,881,547	1,853,345	(6,552,244)
(6,727,717)	148,817	(1,560,876)
 (1,635,980)	(1,668,735)	(1,692,781)
(2,082,771)	2,791,734	(7,222,271)
33,001,950	30,919,179	 33,710,913
30,919,179	33,710,913	26,488,642
1,635,980	1,668,735	1,692,781
(94)	18,630	(10,755)
(1,635,980)	(1,668,735)	(1,692,781)
(300)	 (370)	 (433)
(394)	18,260	(11,188)
56,754	56,360	 74,620
56,360	74,620	63,432
\$ 30,862,819	\$ 33,636,293	\$ 26,425,210
0.18%	0.22%	0.24%
\$ 51,823,148	\$ 55,369,789	\$ 49,278,492
59.55%	60.75%	53.62%

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CalPERS Miscellaneous Employees Agent, Multiple-Employer Pension Plan:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	D	Actuarially etermined ontribution	Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	\$	1,748,110	\$	1,748,110	\$ -	\$	23,913,389	7.31%
2015		2,087,882		2,087,882	-		24,121,530	8.66%
2016		2,831,939		2,831,939	-		24,160,809	11.72%
2017		3,455,877		3,455,877	-		25,506,709	13.55%
2018		3,880,635		3,880,635	-		25,445,697	15.25%
2019		4,809,655		4,809,655	-		23,492,645	20.47%
2020		6,036,168		6,036,168	-		23,791,627	25.37%
2021		7,018,243		7,018,243	-		22,456,766	31.25%
2022		7,585,485		7,585,485	-		21,004,994	36.11%
2023		6,711,592		8,218,595	(1,507,003)		20,826,179 *	39.46%

CalPERS Safety Employees Agent, Multiple-Employer Pension Plan:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	D	Actuarially Determined Ontribution	Actual Employer ontribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	\$	6,363,818	\$ 6,363,818	\$	_	\$	23,106,870	27.54%
2015		7,227,836	7,227,836		-		23,105,917	31.28%
2016		8,358,879	8,358,879		-		22,949,957	36.42%
2017		10,074,802	10,074,802		-		23,799,967	42.33%
2018		10,730,240	10,730,240		-		24,764,981	43.33%
2019		12,127,485	12,127,485		-		22,649,309	53.54%
2020		14,081,945	14,081,945		-		20,747,123	67.87%
2021		15,515,569	15,515,569		-		21,947,814	70.69%
2022		16,849,576	16,849,576		_		21,632,551	77.89%
2023		15,619,397	18,845,445		(3,226,048)		23,225,598 *	81.14%

Retiree Health Insurance Program Single Employer OPEB Plan:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	D	Actuarially etermined ontribution	Actual Employer ontribution	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Cove	ered-Employee Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll
2018	\$	1,388,227	\$ 1,388,227	\$ -	\$	53,294,857	2.60%
2019		2,181,997	1,390,063	791,934		55,541,742	2.50%
2020		2,286,732	1,635,980	650,752		51,823,148	3.16%
2021		2,017,876	1,668,735	349,141		55,369,789	3.01%
2022		2,073,368	1,692,781	380,587		49,278,492	3.44%
2023		1,771,061	1,810,481	(39,420)		53,938,658	* 3.36%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 and GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation for GASB 75, therefore only six years are shown.

^{*} Estimated amount

NOTE 1: BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The budget is presented by fund, program, and department and includes proposed appropriations and the means to finance them. The City Council approves the budget prior to July 1 by resolution and amends the budget throughout the year.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments, within funds. Transfers of appropriations between departments and between funds may be made only by authority of the City Council. Total fund and department expenditures in excess of the total budgeted amounts are prohibited. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. Formal budgetary information is employed as a management control device. Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded during the year as encumbrances to assist in controlling expenditures. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end unless carried over by approval by the City Council.

During the year, the City's General Fund incurred excesses of expenditures over appropriations as follows:

	Appropriations		Expenditures		Excess	
General Fund:						
Capital Outlay	\$	266,000	\$	690,575	\$	424,575
Debt Service:						
Principal		266,524		295,094		28,570
Interest and fiscal charges		39,610		41,641		2,031

NOTE 2: ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING THE SCHEDULES OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

A. CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Pension Plans

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were derived from the June 30, 2020 funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period: For details, see the June 30, 2020 funding valuation report,

available at CalPERS' website

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value of Assets

Inflation: 2.50 percent

Salary Increases: Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth: 2.75 percent

Mortality:

Investment Rate of Return: 7.00 percent, net of investment and administrative expense
Retirement Age: The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017

CalPERS Experience Study for the period of 1997 to 2015. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS

Experience Study for the period of 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB

published by the Society of Actuaries.

NOTE 2: ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING THE SCHEDULES OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Retiree Health Insurance Program OPEB Plan

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were derived from the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age

Amortization Method: Level Percent of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period: 30 years
Asset Valuation Method: Market Value
Inflation: 2.30%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 6.5% for FY2023, gradually decreasing over several decades to an

ultimate rate of 3.73% in FY2075 and later years

Salary Increases: Varies by Enty Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return: 6.50%

Retirement Age: Based on the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study Mortality: Based on the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study

Special Revenue Funds

	State Gas Tax			Drainage pital Outlay	Traffic Safety		Park Dwelling	
Assets:				_		_		_
Cash and investments	\$	6,259,280	\$	6,095,692	\$	-	\$	2,949,253
Receivables:		750 440		04 700		00.000		
Accounts Notes and loans		752,442		81,709		38,892		-
Accrued interest		31,601		30,238		-		9,801
	_		_		_		_	
Total Assets	\$	7,043,323	\$	6,207,639	\$	38,892	\$	2,959,054
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	16,861	\$	5,150	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		19,774		3,393		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds								
Total Liabilities		36,635		8,543				
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		63,860		-		_		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		63,860		-		-		-
Fund Balances: Restricted Unassigned		6,942,828		6,199,096		38,892		2,959,054
Total Fund Balances		6,942,828		6,199,096		38,892		2,959,054
		0,042,020		0,100,000		50,032		2,303,004
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	7,043,323	\$	6,207,639	\$	38,892	\$	2,959,054

Special Revenue Funds

			Refuse Collection			Sanitation		
Assets:	•							.=
Cash and investments	\$	574,543	\$	1,446,301	\$	984,207	\$	676,681
Receivables:		50.770		0.770.000				4 040 000
Accounts Notes and loans		53,779		2,779,039		-		1,318,096
Accrued interest		- 2,541		6,973		5,506		3,088
	_		_		_		_	
Total Assets	<u> </u>	630,863	<u>\$</u>	4,232,313	\$	989,713	<u>\$</u>	1,997,865
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,636	\$	1,166,667	\$	_	\$	393,211
Accrued liabilities		2,984		3,319		-		26,616
Unearned revenues		3,076		-		-		-
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds								_
Total Liabilities		10,696		1,169,986				419,827
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		25,002		197,528		_		5,829
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		25,002		197,528		_		5,829
Fund Balances: Restricted Unassigned		595,165		2,864,799		989,713		1,572,209
Total Fund Balances		595,165		2,864,799		989,713		1,572,209
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	630,863	\$	4,232,313	\$	989,713	\$	1,997,865

			Special Rev	enue/	Funds		
	Measure M2		Housing		TV Cable - EG Access Fund	SE	32 / PLHA
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	6,493,115	\$ 1,865,633	\$	1,154,505	\$	-
Receivables:							
Accounts		539,860	4,482		49,388		-
Notes and loans		-	11,709,372		-		-
Accrued interest		32,021	 5,825		5,379		
Total Assets	\$	7,064,996	\$ 13,585,312	\$	1,209,272	\$	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	75,099	\$ 407,849	\$	2,634	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-	620		-		-
Unearned revenues		-	-		-		-
Deposits payable		-	2,100		-		-
Due to other funds			 				612,652
Total Liabilities		75,099	 410,569		2,634		612,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		-	 -		_		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-		-		_
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		6,989,897	13,174,743		1,206,638		-
Unassigned		-	-		-		(612,652)
Total Fund Balances		6,989,897	13,174,743		1,206,638		(612,652)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	7,064,996	\$ 13,585,312	\$	1,209,272	\$	

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund			
	West Coyote Hills Endowment			bt Service Reserve		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 394,159			205,907	\$	29,099,276
Receivables:	Ψ	00 4 ,100	\$	200,001	Ψ	23,033,210
Accounts		-		-		5,617,687
Notes and loans		<u>-</u>		-		11,709,372
Accrued interest		1,833				134,806
Total Assets	\$	395,992	\$	205,907	\$	46,561,141
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,072,107
Unearned revenues		-		-		56,706 3,076
Deposits payable		_		_		2,100
Due to other funds		-		-		612,652
Total Liabilities				_		2,746,641
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues						292,219
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						292,219
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		395,992		205,907		44,134,933
Unassigned						(612,652)
Total Fund Balances		395,992		205,907		43,522,281
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	395,992	\$	205,907	\$	46,561,141

Specia	aı Ke	venue	: Fun	as

	State Gas Tax	Drainage Capital Outlay	Traffic Safety	Park Dwelling
Revenues:	Otate Gas Tax	Oapital Outlay	Trainic Galety	Tark Dwelling
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	6,840,187	-	-	-
Charges for services	21,594	631,857	-	298,801
Investment income	17,464	38,605	-	(5,722)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	227,031	-
Miscellaneous				
Total Revenues	6,879,245	670,462	227,031	293,079
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	710	-	-	104
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Human and leisure	-	-	-	-
Public works	3,295,052	205,638	-	-
Refuse collection	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	9,897			
Total Expenditures	3,305,659	205,638		104
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,573,586	464,824	227,031	292,975
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,190	-	-	728,834
Transfers out	(2,983,273)	(1,099,557)	(198,200)	(291,939)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,982,083)	(1,099,557)	(198,200)	436,895
Net Change in Fund Balances	591,503	(634,733)	28,831	729,870
Fund Balances - Beginning	6,351,325	6,833,829	10,061	2,229,184
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 6,942,828	\$ 6,199,096	\$ 38,892	\$ 2,959,054

(CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds

	4	4 60:		Refuse		ir Quality	Sanitation		
Revenues:	ASSE	t Seizure		Collection	Improvement			Samilation	
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Intergovernmental	*	905,396	Ψ	4,349	Ψ	137,942	Ψ.	-	
Charges for services		-		14,331,680		-		6,561,617	
Investment income		1,298		8,452		12,739		31,196	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		-		356					
Total Revenues		906,694		14,344,837		150,681		6,592,813	
Expenditures: Current:									
General government		-		-		-		52,382	
Public safety		431,004		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		5,026		-	
Human and leisure Public works		-		-		-		7 000 400	
Refuse collection		-		- 13,965,874		-		7,360,123	
Capital outlay		168,437		13,903,074		-		-	
Total Expenditures		599,441		13,965,874		5,026		7,412,505	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				10,000,011		0,020		1,112,000	
Over (Under) Expenditures		307,253		378,963		145,655		(819,692)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		(166,034)		(200,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(166,034)		(200,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		307,253		212,929		(54,345)		(819,692)	
Fund Balances - Beginning		287,912		2,651,870		1,044,058		2,391,901	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	595,165	\$	2,864,799	\$	989,713	\$	1,572,209	

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Measure M2					ΓV Cable - EG Access Fund	SB2 / PLHA				
Revenues:		_						_			
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	208,688	\$	-			
Intergovernmental		3,295,057		-		-		1,070,068			
Charges for services		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			
Investment income		(6,429)		267,412		10,762		5,192			
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous				4,750							
Total Revenues		3,288,628		272,162		219,450		1,075,260			
Expenditures: Current:											
General government		-		_		30,628		-			
Public safety		-		_		-		-			
Community development		-		11,349		-		214,602			
Human and leisure		124,022		-		-		-			
Public works		266,580		-		-		-			
Refuse collection		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlay											
Total Expenditures		390,602		11,349		30,628		214,602			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,898,026		260,813		188,822		860,658			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		-		-		-		-			
Transfers out		(770,628)		_		(2,249)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(770,628)		-		(2,249)					
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,127,398		260,813		186,573		860,658			
Fund Balances - Beginning		4,862,499		12,913,930		1,020,065		(1,473,310)			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	6,989,897	\$	13,174,743	\$	1,206,638	\$	(612,652)			

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Is Fund	_
	West Coyote Hills Endowment	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$	- \$ -	\$ 208,688
Intergovernmental			12,252,999
Charges for services Investment income	(3,08	- 5)	21,845,549 377,884
Fines and forfeitures	(5,00	- -	227,031
Miscellaneous	298,42	5 -	303,531
Total Revenues	295,34	0 -	35,215,682
Expenditures: Current:			
General government			83,824
Public safety			431,004
Community development			230,977
Human and leisure	4	-	124,022
Public works Refuse collection	1	9 -	11,127,412 13,965,874
Capital outlay			178,334
Total Expenditures	1	9 -	26,141,447
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	295,32	1	9,074,235
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in			730,024
Transfers out			(5,711,880)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(4,981,856)
Net Change in Fund Balances	295,32	1 -	4,092,379
Fund Balances - Beginning	100,67	1 205,907	39,429,902
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 395,99	2 \$ 205,907	\$ 43,522,281

		Budget /	Amo			Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
B		Original	<u>Final</u>		Amounts		(I	Negative)
Revenues:	\$	7 020 765	\$	7 220 765	\$	6 940 497	\$	(200 E70)
Intergovernmental Charges for services	Ф	7,238,765 15.000	Ф	7,238,765 15,000	Ф	6,840,187 21,594	Ф	(398,578) 6,594
Investment income		142,836		142,836		17,464		(125,372)
Total Revenues		7,396,601		7,396,601		6,879,245		(517,356)
	-	.,,		.,,		2,212,212		(0.11,000)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		439		439		710		(271)
Public works		3,493,605		3,493,605		3,295,052		198,553
Capital outlay		7,000		7,000		9,897		(2,897)
Total Expenditures		3,501,044		3,501,044		3,305,659		195,385
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		3,895,557		3,895,557		3,573,586		(321,971)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out		(3,729,834)		(10,005,140)		(2,983,273)		7,021,867
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,729,834)		(10,005,140)		(2,982,083)		7,023,057
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	165,723	\$	(6,109,583)		591,503	\$	6,701,086
Fund Balances - Beginning						6,351,325		
Fund Balances - Ending					\$	6,942,828		

	 Budget A	Amoı	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 800,000	\$	800,000	\$ 631,857	\$	(168,143)	
Investment income	 93,795		93,795	 38,605		(55,190)	
Total Revenues	 893,795		893,795	670,462		(223,333)	
Expenditures: Current:							
Public works	265,366		265,366	205,638		59,728	
Total Expenditures	265,366		265,366	205,638		59,728	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 628,429		628,429	464,824		(163,605)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers out	 (1,500,000)		(5,501,382)	 (1,099,557)		4,401,825	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,500,000)		(5,501,382)	(1,099,557)		4,401,825	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (871,571)	\$	(4,872,953)	(634,733)	\$	4,238,220	
Fund Balances - Beginning				6,833,829			
Fund Balances - Ending				\$ 6,199,096			

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual .mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 227,031	\$	27,031
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	200,000		200,000	 227,031		27,031
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		200,000		200,000	227,031		27,031
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out		(200,000)		(200,000)	(198,200)		1,800
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(200,000)		(200,000)	(198,200)		1,800
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$		\$		28,831	\$	28,831
Fund Balances - Beginning					10,061		
Fund Balances - Ending					\$ 38,892		

	Budget /	Amoı	unts	Actual		riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			_			_
Charges for services	\$ 8,786,620	\$	8,786,620	\$ 298,801	\$	(8,487,819)
Investment income	94,928		94,928	(5,722)		(100,650)
Total Revenues	 8,881,548		8,881,548	293,079		(8,588,469)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government				104		(104)
Total Expenditures:	 			 104		(104)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 8,881,548		8,881,548	292,975		(8,588,573)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	-		532,750	728,834		196,084
Transfers out	(1,160,000)		(4,506,074)	 (291,939)		4,214,135
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,160,000)		(3,973,324)	436,895		4,410,219
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 7,721,548	\$	4,908,224	729,870	\$	(4,178,354)
Fund Balances - Beginning				2,229,184		
Fund Balances - Ending				\$ 2,959,054		

	 Budget /	Amou	nts Final	Actual mounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:				 		
Intergovernmental	\$ 365,000	\$	905,731	\$ 905,396	\$	(335)
Investment income	 10,679		10,679	1,298		(9,381)
Total Revenues	 375,679		916,410	 906,694		(9,716)
Expenditures: Current:						
Public safety	97,399		195,879	431,004		(235,125)
Capital outlay	404,337		404,337	168,437		235,900
Total Expenditures	 501,736		600,216	599,441		775
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (126,057)	\$	316,194	 307,253	\$	(8,941)
Fund Balances - Beginning				287,912		
Fund Balances - Ending				\$ 595,165		

	Budge	: Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,349	\$ 4,349
Charges for services	13,827,633		14,331,680	(04.540)
Investment income	30,000	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,452	(21,548)
Total Revenues	13,857,633	14,361,680	14,344,837	(16,843)
Expenditures: Current: Refuse collection	13,579,058	13,965,874	13,965,874	_
Total Expenditures	13,579,058	13,965,874	13,965,874	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	278,575	395,806	378,963	(16,843)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	-	(227,290)	(166,034)	61,256
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(227,290)	(166,034)	61,256
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 278,575	\$ 168,516	212,929	\$ 44,413
Fund Balances - Beginning			2,651,870	
Fund Balances - Ending			\$ 2,864,799	

		Budget /	Amou	nts	,	Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Aı	mounts	(N	egative)
Revenues:	•	101 000	•	101 000	•	107.010	•	(40.050)
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	181,000	\$	181,000	\$	137,942	\$	(43,058)
		15,600		15,600		12,739		(2,861)
Total Revenues		196,600		196,600		150,681		(45,919)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community development		38,050		38,050		5,026		33,024
Capital outlay		265,000		265,000				265,000
Total Expenditures		303,050		303,050		5,026		298,024
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(106,450)		(106,450)		145,655		252,105
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out		_		(208,748)		(200,000)		8,748
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(208,748)		(200,000)		8,748
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(106,450)	\$	(315,198)		(54,345)	\$	260,853
Fund Balances - Beginning						1,044,058		
Fund Balances - Ending					\$	989,713		

		Budget /	A moi	ınte		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	-	Original	-11100	Final		Amounts	_	legative)
Revenues:	-	origina.						ioganio,
Charges for services	\$	7,200,000	\$	7,200,000	\$	6,561,617	\$	(638,383)
Investment income		58,136		58,136		31,196		(26,940)
Total Revenues		7,258,136		7,258,136		6,592,813		(665,323)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		51,257		52,457		52,382		75
Public works		7,894,680		7,893,480		7,360,123		533,357
Capital outlay		6,500		6,500				6,500
Total Expenditures		7,952,437		7,952,437	_	7,412,505		539,932
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(694,301)		(694,301)		(819,692)		(125,391)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out				(20,352)				20,352
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(20,352)		-		20,352
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(694,301)	\$	(714,653)		(819,692)	\$	(105,039)
Fund Balances - Beginning						2,391,901		
Fund Balances - Ending					\$	1,572,209		

	Budget /	Amoı	unts	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Amounts	(1	Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,968,104	\$	2,968,104	\$ 3,295,057	\$	326,953
Investment income	 72,925		72,925	 (6,429)		(79,354)
Total Revenues	 3,041,029		3,041,029	3,288,628		247,599
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Parks and recreation	276,000		276,000	124,022		151,978
Public works	 404,000		404,000	 266,580		137,420
Total Expenditures	 680,000		680,000	 390,602		289,398
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 2,361,029		2,361,029	2,898,026		536,997
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out	(2,259,834)		(5,535,813)	(770,628)		4,765,185
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,259,834)		(5,535,813)	 (770,628)		4,765,185
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 101,195	\$	(3,174,784)	2,127,398	\$	5,302,182
Fund Balances - Beginning				4,862,499		
Fund Balances - Ending				\$ 6,989,897		

	Budget /	Amou	nts Final	Actual amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues: Investment income	\$ 275,350	\$	275,350	\$ 267,412	\$	(7,938)
Miscellaneous	 		-	 4,750		4,750
Total Revenues	 275,350		275,350	 272,162		(3,188)
Expenditures: Current:						
Community development	 998,599		998,599	 11,349		987,250
Total Expenditures:	 998,599		998,599	11,349		987,250
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (723,249)	\$	(723,249)	260,813	\$	984,062
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending				\$ 12,913,930 13,174,743		

	 Budget /	Amou	nts Final	Á	Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:	_				_		
Taxes	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$	208,688	\$	8,688
Investment income	 16,015		16,015		10,762		(5,253)
Total Revenues	 216,015		216,015		219,450		3,435
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	194,856		194,856		30,628		164,228
Total Expenditures:	194,856		194,856		30,628		164,228
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 21,159	\$	(698,358)		186,573	\$	556,475
Fund Balances - Beginning					1,020,065		
Fund Balances - Ending				\$	1,206,638		

	 Budget :	Amou	ınts Final		Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 1,070,068	\$	1,070,068	\$	1,070,068 5,192	\$	- 5,192
Total Revenues	1,070,068		1,070,068		1,075,260		5,192
Expenditures: Current:							
Community development	 1,070,068	_	1,070,068	_	214,602		855,466
Total Expenditures:	 1,070,068		1,070,068		214,602		855,466
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ -	\$	-		860,658	\$	(850,274)
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending				\$	(1,473,310) (612,652)		

	Budget /	Amo	ounts	Actual	ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 5,197,672 120,000 -	\$	30,339,579 990,193 -	\$ 6,753,049 128,560 171,520	\$ (23,586,530) (861,633) 171,520
Total Revenues	 5,317,672		31,329,772	7,053,129	(24,276,643)
Expenditures: Current: Public works Capital outlay	22,692,340		- 78,913,080	2,340,531 19,908,590	(2,340,531) 59,004,490
Total Expenditures:	22,692,340		78,913,080	22,249,121	56,663,959
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(17,374,668)		(47,583,308)	(15,195,992)	32,387,316
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Transfers out	17,374,668		40,739,157 (532,750)	10,469,703 (730,024)	(30,269,454) (197,274)
Notes and loans issued	6,844,151		6,844,151	(. 55,52.)	(6,844,151)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	24,218,819		47,050,558	9,739,679	(37,310,879)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 6,844,151	\$	(532,750)	(5,456,313)	\$ (4,923,563)
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending				\$ (393,705) (5,850,018)	

	Business-Ty	erprise Funds		
	Brea Dam Facilities Recreational	Parking Facilities	Compressed Natural Gas Facility	Totals
Assets:				
Current Assets: Cash and investments Restricted assets - cash held with fiscal agent	\$ 3,041,852 285,662	\$ -	\$	\$ 3,041,852 285,662
Accounts receivable	7,286	-	-	7,286
Accrued interest receivable	17,583	-	-	17,583
Lease receivable	2,080	-	-	2,080
Inventory	85,074			85,074
Total Current Assets	3,439,537			3,439,537
Noncurrent Assets:				
Lease receivable	884,625	-	-	884,625
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	2,480,754	541,789	27,632	3,050,175
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,365,379	541,789	27,632	3,934,800
Total Assets	6,804,916	541,789	27,632	7,374,337
D (10.15				
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension deferrals	151,094	21,808	12,134	185,036
Other post-employment benefits deferrals	28,501	7,346	4,453	40,300
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	179,595	29,154	16,587	225,336
Total Bolonou Gallione of Nobballoco			10,001	
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:	0.000.070		40	0.000.000
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	2,868,879 4,957	- 272	13 212	2,868,892 5,441
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable	16,932	1,353	511	18,796
Deposits payable	990	-	-	990
Due to other funds	-	290,984	27,686	318,670
Subscription liabilities	-	-	2,266	2,266
Compensated absences - current	3,064	-	-	3,064
Bonds payable - current	21,386	-	-	21,386
Total Current Liabilities	2,916,208	292,609	30,688	3,239,505
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences	12,258	1,782	1,500	15,540
Bonds payable	1,299,991	-	<u>-</u>	1,299,991
Subscription liabilities	-	70 505	23,652	23,652
Net pension liability Net other post-employment benefits liability	502,959 110,921	72,595 28,590	40,390 17,329	615,944 156,840
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,926,129	102,967	82,871	2,111,967
Total Liabilities	4,842,337	395,576	113,559	5,351,472
Total Elabilities	4,042,007	000,010	110,000	0,001,472
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Leases	839,811	-	-	839,811
Pension deferrals Other post employment honofite deferrals	15,610 58,827	2,253	1,254 9,190	19,117
Other post-employment benefits deferrals		15,163		83,180
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	914,248	17,416	10,444	942,108
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,159,377	541,789	1,714	1,702,880
Restricted for debt service	285,662	(000 000)	(04.400)	285,662
Unrestricted	(217,113)	(383,838)	(81,498)	(682,449)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,227,926	\$ 157,951	\$ (79,784)	\$ 1,306,093

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Brea Dam Facilities Recreational	Parking Facilities	Compressed Natural Gas Facility	Totals			
Operating Revenues:							
Sales and service charges	\$ 4,222,986	\$ -	\$ 285	\$ 4,223,271			
Miscellaneous	30,000			30,000			
Total Operating Revenues	4,252,986		285	4,253,271			
Operating Expenses: Maintenance, operations, and administration	3,730,075	78,477	107,860	3,916,412			
Depreciation/amortization expense	85,321		1,316	86,637			
Total Operating Expenses	3,815,396	78,477	109,176	4,003,049			
Operating Income (Loss)	437,590	(78,477)	(108,891)	250,222			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Investment earnings	47,751	(1,582)	2,575	48,744			
Interest expense	(40,185)		(382)	(40,567)			
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets		7,500		7,500			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	7,566	5,918	2,193	15,677			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	445,156	(72,559)	(106,698)	265,899			
Transfers out	(287,045)	-	-	(287,045)			
Changes in Net Position	158,111	(72,559)	(106,698)	(21,146)			
Net Position:							
Net Position - Beginning	1,069,815	230,510	26,914	1,327,239			
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,227,926	\$ 157,951	\$ (79,784)	\$ 1,306,093			

	Business-Ty			
	Brea Dam Facilities Recreational	Parking Facilities	Compressed Natural Gas Facility	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and service providers Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	\$ 4,274,100 (2,617,629) (340,334)	\$ - (80,935) (17,996)	\$ 285 (74,083) (20,002)	\$ 4,274,385 (2,772,647) (378,332)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	1,316,137	(98,931)	(93,800)	1,123,406
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash received on short-term interfund borrowings Cash transfers out	(287,045)	91,877	<u>-</u>	91,877 (287,045)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	(287,045)	91,877		(195,168)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(7,147)	-	-	(7,147)
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Proceeds from sales of capital assets	(140,000) (39,471) 	7,500		(140,000) (39,471) 7,500
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(186,618)	7,500		(179,118)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments	34,688	(446)	(222)	34,020
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	34,688	(446)	(222)	34,020
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	877,162	-	(94,022)	783,140
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1	2,450,352		94,022	2,544,374
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$ 3,327,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,327,514
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Amounts Reported on the Combining Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and investments Restricted assets - cash held with fiscal agent	\$ 3,041,852 285,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,041,852 285,662
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$ 3,327,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,327,514
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	\$ 437,590	\$ (78,477)	\$ (108,891)	\$ 250,222
Depreciation/amortization expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	85,321 20,344 (28,851) 716,646 (3,133)	(2,458) (716)	1,316 - (4,614) (214)	86,637 20,344 (28,851) 709,574 (4,063)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in pension liability and related items Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related items	770 2,173 4,306 80,971	1,782 (21,521) 2,459	1,500 (22) 17,125	770 5,455 (17,237) 100,555
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$78,547 \$ 1,316,137	(20,454) \$ (98,931)	\$ (93,800)	\$ 1,123,406
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities and Investing Activities: Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments Amortization of bond discount	\$ (15,400) (2,483)	\$ 1,200 -	\$ 2,818	\$ (11,382) (2,483)

		Governmental	Activities - Interna	l Service Funds	
	Liability Insurance	Vehicle Replacement	Workers' Comp	Group Insurance	Equipment Maintenance
Assets:					
Current Assets:	# 00 000 000	Φ 0.400.054	ф 20 F00 F40	Ф 0.440.000	¢ 0.047.000
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 23,800,098	\$ 6,468,854	\$ 30,569,540	\$ 2,412,380	\$ 3,947,920 42,020
Accrued interest receivable	110,666	26,440	142,143	11,217	18,366
Inventory	-	-	-	, <u>-</u>	237,291
Restricted:					
Cash with fiscal agent					
Total Current Assets	23,910,764	6,495,294	30,711,683	2,423,597	4,245,597
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets - net of accumulated					
depreciation/amortization	1,372	10,719,621	12,314	12,418	10,487
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,372	10,719,621	12,314	12,418	10,487
Total Assets	23,912,136	17,214,915	30,723,997	2,436,015	4,256,084
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred charges on refunding	397,727	-	-	-	-
Pension deferrals	184,877	-	205,026	265,559	728,550
Other post-employment benefits deferrals	20,919		23,659	38,710	111,280
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	603,523		228,685	304,269	839,830
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	127 3,222	8,808	10,363	24,273	108,362
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable	23,473	185	3,785	25,319	11,956 8,460
Unearned revenues	20,470	-	-	11,153	-
Claims and judgments	4,313,000	-	2,499,000	-	-
Loans payable - current	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds, notes, leases, and subscriptions - current	445,000	30,510			432,549
Total Current Liabilities	4,784,822	39,503	2,513,148	60,745	561,327
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Claims and judgments	11,328,000	-	13,403,000	-	-
Bonds, notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	4,355,000	85,536	-	-	
Net pension liability Net other post-employment benefits liability	615,415	-	682,486	883,985	2,425,179
, , ,	81,414		92,078	150,655	433,084
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	16,379,829	85,536	14,177,564	1,034,640	2,858,263
Total Liabilities	21,164,651	125,039	16,690,712	1,095,385	3,419,590
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension deferrals	19,100	-	21,182	27,436	75,269
Other post-employment benefits deferrals	43,178	· 	48,834	79,900	229,687
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	62,278	· 	70,016	107,336	304,956
Net Position:	4.070	40.000.575	40.044	40.440	(400.000)
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,372 3,287,358	10,603,575 6,486,301	12,314 14,179,640	12,418 1,525,145	(422,062) 1,793,430
			· ———	-	·
Total Net Position	\$ 3,288,730	\$ 17,089,876	\$ 14,191,954	\$ 1,537,563	\$ 1,371,368

	Governmental	Activities - Interna	I Service Funds	
	Information Technology	Building Maintenance	Facility Capital Repair	Totals
Assets:				
Current Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 808,348	\$ 5,663,270	\$ 2,459,416	\$ 76,129,826 42,020
Accrued interest receivable Inventory Restricted:	942	25,893 -	13,920 -	349,587 237,291
Cash with fiscal agent	-	4,661,378	_	4,661,378
Total Current Assets	809,290	10,350,541	2,473,336	81,420,102
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets - net of accumulated				
depreciation/amortization	5,172,279	45,660	68,630	16,042,781
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,172,279	45,660	68,630	16,042,781
Total Assets	5,981,569	10,396,201	2,541,966	97,462,883
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charges on refunding	-	-	-	397,727
Pension deferrals	316,612	582,686	-	2,283,310
Other post-employment benefits deferrals	40,530	99,588		334,686
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	357,142	682,274		3,015,723
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:	040 445	00.070		4.054.757
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	819,145 9,073	83,679 11,169	-	1,054,757 64,524
Accrued inabilities Accrued interest payable	36,671	25,540	-	94,329
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	11,153
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	6,812,000
Loans payable - current	-	- 040 400	-	4 740 507
Bonds, notes, leases, and subscriptions - current	628,376	210,102		1,746,537
Total Current Liabilities	1,493,265	330,490		9,783,300
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Claims and judgments Bonds, notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	2 007 452	0 202 205	-	24,731,000
Net pension liability	2,087,453 1,053,930	8,303,385 1,939,631	-	14,831,374 7,600,626
Net other post-employment benefits liability	157,735	387,579	-	1,302,545
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,299,118	10,630,595	-	48,465,545
Total Liabilities	4,792,383	10,961,085	-	58,248,845
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	32,710	60,199	_	235,896
Other post-employment benefits deferrals	83,655	205,553		690,807
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	116,365	265,752		926,703
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,456,450	-	68,630	12,732,697
Unrestricted	(1,026,487)	(148,362)	2,473,336	28,570,361
Total Net Position	\$ 1,429,963	\$ (148,362)	\$ 2,541,966	\$ 41,303,058

		Governmental	Activities - Interna	I Service Funds	
	Liability Insurance	Vehicle Replacement	Workers' Comp	Group Insurance	Equipment Maintenance
Operating Revenues:		•	·		
Interfund service charges	\$ 12,024,521	\$ 2,823,044	\$ 4,082,954	\$ 6,983,274	\$ 3,353,805
Miscellaneous	1,000	259,531	302,974	34,216	48,617
Total Operating Revenues	12,025,521	3,082,575	4,385,928	7,017,490	3,402,422
Operating Expenses:					
Maintenance, operations and administration	6,830,120	134,731	1,088,709	7,138,473	3,548,464
Claims expense	2,190,922	-	1,435,053	-	-
Depreciation/amortization expense	229	1,195,840	2,463	2,484	8,399
Total Operating Expenses	9,021,271	1,330,571	2,526,225	7,140,957	3,556,863
Operating Income (Loss)	3,004,250	1,752,004	1,859,703	(123,467)	(154,441)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment earnings	244,367	60,563	365,347	23,148	73,256
Interest expense	(149,003)	(1,552)	-	-	(12,145)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(194,366)			(7,543)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	95,364	(135,355)	365,347	23,148	53,568
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	3,099,614	1,616,649	2,225,050	(100,319)	(100,873)
Transfers in	-	808,179	-	_	-
Transfers out					(1,972)
Changes in Net Position	3,099,614	2,424,828	2,225,050	(100,319)	(102,845)
Net Position - Beginning	189,116	14,665,048	11,966,904	1,637,882	1,474,213
Net Position - Ending	\$ 3,288,730	\$ 17,089,876	\$ 14,191,954	\$ 1,537,563	\$ 1,371,368

	Governmental A	Activities - Internal	Service Funds	
	Information Technology	Building Maintenance	Facility Capital Repair	Totals
Operating Revenues: Interfund service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 6,818,577	\$ 2,788,130 540,662	\$ 567,372	\$ 39,441,677 1,187,000
Total Operating Revenues	6,818,577	3,328,792	567,372	40,628,677
Operating Expenses:				
Maintenance, operations and administration Claims expense	7,942,608	2,723,387	226	29,406,718 3,625,975
Depreciation/amortization expense	125,747	7,706	13,158	1,356,026
Total Operating Expenses	8,068,355	2,731,093	13,384	34,388,719
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,249,778)	597,699	553,988	6,239,958
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Investment earnings Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	76,883 (41,144) (3,277)	(4,906) - -	10,117 - -	848,775 (203,844) (205,186)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	32,462	(4,906)	10,117	439,745
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,217,316)	592,793	564,105	6,679,703
Transfers in Transfers out	853,933	69,221	(715,632)	1,731,333 (717,604)
Changes in Net Position	(363,383)	662,014	(151,527)	7,693,432
Net Position - Beginning	1,793,346	(810,376)	2,693,493	33,609,626
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,429,963	\$ (148,362)	\$ 2,541,966	\$ 41,303,058

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds									
	ı	Liability Insurance	Re	Vehicle placement	W	orkers' Comp		Group Insurance		Equipment aintenance
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from interfund charges Other receipts	\$	12,024,521	\$	2,862,066 2,004,469	\$	4,082,954	\$	6,969,818 34,216	\$	3,313,102 48,617
Payments to suppliers and service providers Payments to employees for salaries and benefits Payments of insurance claims		(6,706,433) (155,595) (2,342,922)		(172,207)		(800,734) (184,446) (1,615,079)		(6,443,421) (161,495)		(3,607,436) (487,205)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		2,819,571		4,694,328		1,482,695		399,118		(732,922)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from other funds										
Principal paid on noncapital debt Interest paid on noncapital debt Transfers to other funds		(432,167) (112,797)		- - -		-		- - -		- - - (1,972)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		(544,964)						_		(1,972)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt		- -		(4,003,206)		-		-		- (197,893)
Interest paid on capital debt Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		(3,108) (194,366)				-		(22,944)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing				(4,200,680)						(220,837)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments		157,049		39,365		254,863		14,134		58,654
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		157,049		39,365		254,863		14,134		58,654
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,431,656	-	533,013		1,737,558		413,252		(897,077)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		21,368,442		5,935,841		28,831,982		1,999,128		4,844,997
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	23,800,098	\$	6,468,854	\$	30,569,540	\$	2,412,380	\$	3,947,920
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:										
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	\$	3,004,250	\$	1,752,004	\$	1,859,703	\$	(123,467)	\$	(154,441)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities: Depreciation/amortization expense		229		1,195,840		2,463		2,484		8,399
Nonoperating miscellaneous revenues/(expenses) (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories		-		39,022		-		-		(40,703) 71,965
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		4,000 (11,912) (3,806)		1,744,938 (37,476) -		(2,597) (3,644)		391,212 (39,577) 10,086 (13,456)		(130,937) (22,381)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in pension liability and related items Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related items		(153,000) 38,917 (59,107)		- - -		(483,000) 52,576 57,194		124,324 47,512		(227,493) (237,331)
Total Adjustments		(184,679)		2,942,324		(377,008)		522,585		(578,481)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	2,819,571	\$	4,694,328	\$	1,482,695	\$	399,118	\$	(732,922)
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities and Investing Activities:										
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets Amortization of bond discount Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	\$	31,160 23,080	\$	(194,366) - (1,792)	\$	- 65,944	\$	- (1,200)	\$	(7,543) - 33,987

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds							
		nformation echnology	M	Building laintenance	Fa	cility Capital Repair	Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from interfund charges Other receipts	\$	6,818,577	\$	2,788,130 540,662	\$	567,372	\$ 39,426,540 2,627,964	
Payments to suppliers and service providers Payments to employees for salaries and benefits Payments of insurance claims		(7,772,275) (193,294)		(2,768,288) (285,056)		(226)	(28,271,020) (1,467,091) (3,958,001)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		(1,146,992)		275,448		567,146	 8,358,392	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from other funds		853,933		69,221		-	923,154	
Principal paid on noncapital debt Interest paid on noncapital debt Transfers to other funds		- - -		- - -		- - (715,633)	(432,167) (112,797) (717,605)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		853,933		69,221		(715,633)	 (339,415)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(2,331,781)		- (380,513) (1,142)		-	(6,334,987) (578,406) (27,194)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		3,277					 (191,089)	
Capital and Related Financing		(2,328,504)		(381,655)		-	 (7,131,676)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments		224,907		(28,060)		(1,827)	 719,085	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		224,907		(28,060)		(1,827)	719,085	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,396,656)		(65,046)		(150,314)	1,606,386	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		3,205,004		10,389,694		2,609,730	 79,184,818	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	808,348	\$	10,324,648	\$	2,459,416	\$ 80,791,204	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,249,778)	\$	597,699	\$	553,988	\$ 6,239,958	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:								
Depreciation/amortization expense Nonoperating miscellaneous revenues/(expenses)		125,747 -		7,706 -		13,158 -	1,356,026 -	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories		-		-		-	(1,681) 71,965	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-		-		-	2,140,150	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		170,333		(44,901)		-	(97,067)	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		(8,741)		(6,961)		-	(35,447) (13,456)	
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments		-		-		-	(636,000)	
Increase (decrease) in pension liability and related items Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related items		(135,657) (48,896)		(122,312) (155,783)		<u>-</u>	 (269,645) (396,411)	
Total Adjustments		102,786		(322,251)		13,158	2,118,434	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(1,146,992)	\$	275,448	\$	567,146	\$ 8,358,392	
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities and Investing Activities:								
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets Amortization of bond discount	\$	(3,277)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (205,186) 31,160	
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	\$	71,920	\$	(53,801)	\$	(18,008)	\$ 120,130	

	Collections for Other Governments			ommunity acilities Districts		sessment Districts		Total
Assets:	_	126 770	_		_	000 574	_	754.054
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	126,779	\$	228,598	\$	399,574	\$	754,951
Taxes				25,058				25,058
Total Assets		126,779		253,656		399,574		780,009
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		41,943		-		-		41,943
Due to bondholders	-			253,656		399,574		653,230
Total Liabilities		41,943		253,656		399,574		695,173
Net Position:								
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		84,836						84,836
Total Net Position	\$	84,836	\$	_	\$	-	\$	84,836

	ections for Other vernments	Community Facilities Districts		essment stricts		Total
Additions:	 070 404	0.050.000	•	0.740	_	0.040.000
Miscellaneous	\$ 376,421	\$ 2,258,699	\$	8,710	\$	2,643,830
Total Additions	 376,421	 2,258,699		8,710		2,643,830
Deductions:						
Miscellaneous	 349,268	 2,258,699		8,710		2,616,677
Total Deductions	 349,268	2,258,699		8,710		2,616,677
Changes in Net Position	27,153	-		-		27,153
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	 57,683					57,683
Net Position - Ending	\$ 84,836	\$ -	\$		\$	84,836

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Fullerton's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information says about the government's overall financial health.

Con	ntents	Page
Fina	ancial Trends	128
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Rev	enue Capacity	138
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Deb	ot Capacity	141
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the further controls.	ture.
Den	nographic and Economic Information	149
	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Ope	erating Information	151
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

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

City of Fullerton Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	2016-17			2017-18
Governmental activities	\$	306.424	\$	242 504	\$	384.032	\$	406.560	\$	429,000
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	Φ	30.585	Ф	343,504 28,620	Ф	26,427	Ф	27.704	Φ	428,099 39,316
Unrestricted		33,585		(128,432)		(122,478)		(123,501)		(169,976)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	370,594	\$	243,692	\$	287,981	\$	310,763	\$	297,439
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	80,109	\$	87,838	\$	93,508	\$	97,142	\$	102,771
Restricted		556		308		279		276		298
Unrestricted		24,948		10,579		11,119		14,490		14,223
Total business-type activities net position	\$	105,613	\$	98,725	\$	104,906	\$	111,908	\$	117,292
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	386,533	\$	431,342	\$	477,540	\$	503,701	\$	530,870
Restricted		31,141		28,928		26,706		27,980		39,614
Unrestricted		58,533		(117,853)		(111,358)		(109,010)		(155,753)
Total primary government net position	\$	476,207	\$	342,417	\$	392,887	\$	422,671	\$	414,731

City of Fullerton Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (in Thousands)

Fiscal Year									
	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23
\$	450,340 42,006 (170,220)	\$	469,893 41,568 (181,629)	\$	473,537 41,442 (190,128)	\$	486,642 42,423 (156,105)	\$	499,394 45,654 (149,971)
\$	322,126	\$	329,832	\$	324,851	\$	372,960	\$	395,077
\$	108,226 300 16,408	\$	114,443 300 18,156	\$	122,811 289 27,727	\$	134,468 260 41,377	\$	143,202 286 52,900
\$	124,934	\$	132,899	\$	150,827	\$	176,105	\$	196,388
\$	558,566 42,306 (153,812)	\$	584,336 41,868 (163,473)	\$	596,348 41,731 (162,401)	\$	621,110 42,683 (114,728)	\$	642,596 45,940 (97,071)
\$	447,060	\$	462,731	\$	475,678	\$	549,065	\$	591,465
	\$	\$ 108,226 \$ 300 \$ 124,934 \$ 558,566 42,306 (153,812)	\$ 450,340 \$ 42,006 (170,220) \$ 322,126 \$ \$ \$ 108,226 \$ 300 16,408 \$ 124,934 \$ \$ \$ 558,566 \$ 42,306 (153,812)	\$ 450,340 \$ 469,893 42,006 41,568 (170,220) (181,629) \$ 322,126 \$ 329,832 \$ 108,226 \$ 114,443 300 300 16,408 18,156 \$ 124,934 \$ 132,899 \$ 558,566 \$ 584,336 42,306 41,868 (153,812) (163,473)	2018-19 2019-20 \$ 450,340 \$ 469,893 \$ 42,006 (170,220) (181,629) \$ 322,126 \$ 329,832 \$ \$ 108,226 \$ 114,443 \$ 300 16,408 18,156 \$ 124,934 \$ 132,899 \$ \$ 558,566 \$ 584,336 \$ 42,306 42,306 41,868 (153,812) (163,473)	2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 \$ 450,340 \$ 469,893 \$ 473,537 42,006 41,568 41,442 (170,220) (181,629) (190,128) \$ 322,126 \$ 329,832 \$ 324,851 \$ 108,226 \$ 114,443 \$ 122,811 300 300 289 16,408 18,156 27,727 \$ 124,934 \$ 132,899 \$ 150,827 \$ 558,566 \$ 584,336 \$ 596,348 42,306 41,868 41,731 (153,812) (163,473) (162,401)	2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 \$ 450,340 \$ 469,893 \$ 473,537 \$ 42,006 \$ 41,568 \$ 41,442 (170,220) (181,629) (190,128) \$ 322,126 \$ 329,832 \$ 324,851 \$ \$ 108,226 \$ 114,443 \$ 122,811 \$ 300 \$ 300 \$ 300 \$ 289 \$ 16,408 \$ 18,156 \$ 27,727 \$ 124,934 \$ 132,899 \$ 150,827 \$ 558,566 \$ 584,336 \$ 596,348 \$ 42,306 \$ 41,868 \$ 41,731 \$ (153,812) \$ (163,473) \$ (162,401)	2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 \$ 450,340 \$ 469,893 \$ 473,537 \$ 486,642 \$ 42,006 \$ 41,568 \$ 41,442 \$ 42,423 (170,220) (181,629) (190,128) (156,105) \$ 322,126 \$ 329,832 \$ 324,851 \$ 372,960 \$ 108,226 \$ 114,443 \$ 122,811 \$ 134,468 \$ 300 \$ 300 \$ 289 \$ 260 \$ 16,408 \$ 18,156 \$ 27,727 \$ 41,377 \$ 124,934 \$ 132,899 \$ 150,827 \$ 176,105 \$ 558,566 \$ 584,336 \$ 596,348 \$ 621,110 \$ 42,306 \$ 41,868 \$ 41,731 \$ 42,683 \$ (153,812) \$ (163,473) \$ (162,401) \$ (114,728)	2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 \$ 450,340 \$ 469,893 \$ 473,537 \$ 486,642 \$ 42,006 \$ 41,568 \$ 41,442 \$ 42,423 \$ (170,220) \$ (181,629) \$ (190,128) \$ (156,105) \$ 322,126 \$ 329,832 \$ 324,851 \$ 372,960 \$ \$ \$ 108,226 \$ 114,443 \$ 122,811 \$ 134,468 \$ 300 \$ 289 260 \$ 260 \$ 16,408 \$ 18,156 27,727 \$ 41,377 \$ 124,934 \$ 132,899 \$ 150,827 \$ 176,105 \$ \$ \$ 558,566 \$ 584,336 \$ 596,348 \$ 621,110 \$ 42,306 \$ 41,868 \$ 41,731 \$ 42,683 \$ (153,812) \$ (163,473) \$ (162,401) \$ (114,728) \$ (162,401) \$ (114,728) \$ (162,401) \$ (114,728) \$ (162,401) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728) \$ (114,728)

	Fiscal Year									
		2013-14	2	2014-15	2	2015-16	2	2016-17	2	2017-18
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	3,607	\$	4,983	\$	1,799	\$	1,594	\$	6,862
Public safety		54,469		55,089		57,569		65,249		75,773
Community development		8,074		8,583		5,539		6,687		8,761
Human and leisure		10,661		11,110		11,741		11,670		12,670
Public works		17,039		18,598		23,129		26,944		28,183
Refuse collection		10,011		10,077		10,181		10,384		10,394
Interest on long-term debt		533		554		431		378		358
Total governmental activities net expenses		104,394		108,994		110,389		122,906		143,001
Business-type activities:								. ===		
Airport		1,517		1,445		1,492		1,526		1,667
Brea Dam recreational facilities		2,899		2,745		2,764		2,857		2,770
Water utility		27,929		26,929		24,991		27,268		30,290
Parking facilities		51		29		28		28		45
Sewer enterprise		2,384		3,375		3,076		3,495		3,735
Compressed Natural Gas facility		412		522		458		396		274
Total business-type activities net expenses	_	35,192	_	35,045	_	32,809	_	35,570	_	38,781
Total primary government expenses	\$	139,586	\$	144,039	\$	143,198	\$	158,476	\$	181,782
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	547	\$	1,553	\$	820	\$	778	\$	1,305
Public safety	Ψ	5.140	Ψ	5.066	Ψ	5.035	Ψ	5.071	Ψ	5.179
Community development		4,529		4,085		3,810		4,548		4,515
Human and leisure		3,288		8.400		1,547		4,399		1.809
Public works		7,723		7,691		7,300		8,195		9,717
Refuse collection		10,255		10,449		10,569		10,788		10,894
Operating grants and contributions		8,990		8,820		8,473		13,748		8,897
Capital grants and contributions		35,283		39,543		29,053		22,761		23,180
Total governmental activities program revenues		75,755		85,607		66,607		70,288		65,496
Total governmental activities program revenues		10,100		00,007		00,007		10,200		55,750

Expenses Governmental activities: General government Public safety Community development	5,675 76,743 10,645 13,065	\$ 6,368 83.043	\$ 7,814	\$	2021-22		2022-23
Governmental activities: General government Public safety \$ 1.50	76,743 10,645	\$ - ,	\$ 7,814	\$			
General government \$ Public safety	76,743 10,645	\$ - ,	\$ 7,814	\$		_	
Public safety	76,743 10,645	\$ - ,	\$ 7,814	\$			
	10,645	83 043		Ψ.	7,941	\$	15,532
Community development	,	00,010	83,200		74,950		82,072
Community development	13,065	8,524	10,123		7,194		7,413
Human and leisure		13,574	11,058		11,134		11,447
Public works	24,726	26,077	24,617		24,819		27,870
Refuse collection	10,878	11,716	12,862		12,766		13,504
Interest on long-term debt	391	410	336		241		246
Total governmental activities net expenses	142,123	149,712	150,010		139,044		158,084
Business-type activities:							
Airport	1,831	2,493	1,953		2,227		2,125
Brea Dam recreational facilities	2,945	2,679	2,729		3,978		3,730
Water utility	27,806	32,315	32,167		31,070		29,345
Parking facilities	23	104	97		73		76
Sewer enterprise	3,384	4,831	3,412		3,579		5,559
Compressed Natural Gas facility	140	196	170		285		106
Total business-type activities net expenses	36,129	42,618	 40,528		41,212		40,941
Total primary government expenses \$	178,252	\$ 192,330	\$ 190,538	\$	180,256	\$	199,025
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government \$	1,222	\$ 962	\$ 1,857	\$	1,593	\$	769
Public safety	7,209	7,945	7,095		8,284		10,174
Community development	4,850	3,936	4,359		5,977		6,524
Human and leisure	5,387	1,356	1,552		1,000		1,190
Public works	11,587	11,449	11,618		11,686		12,023
Refuse collection	11,661	12,059	13,107		13,728		14,332
Operating grants and contributions	9,035	10,538	13,978		12,589		23,760
Capital grants and contributions	27,752	4,796	3,725		20,434		6,924
Total governmental activities program revenues	78,703	53,041	57,291		75,291		75,696

					Fis	scal Year				
	2	2013-14	2	2014-15		2015-16	2	2016-17	2	2017-18
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Airport		1,643		1,650		1,885		1,823		1,775
Brea Dam recreational facilities		3,017		3,083		2,918		2,725		2,863
Water utility		29,454		28,715		27,041		30,021		33,095
Parking facilities		-		-		17		24		16
Sewer enterprise		6,799		6,418		5,844		5,948		6,390
Compressed Natural Gas facility		510		385		552		313		421
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		79		457		420		1,417		189
Total business-type activities program revenues		41,502		40,708		38,677		42,271		44,749
Primary government program revenues	\$	117,257	\$	126,315	\$	108,965	\$	107,767	\$	123,452
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(28,638)	\$	(23,387)	\$	(43,783)	\$	(52,618)	\$	(77,505)
Business-type activities	*	6,309	•	5,663	*	5,869	*	6,701	*	5,968
Total primary government net expense	\$	(22,329)	\$	(17,724)	\$	(37,914)	\$	(45,917)	\$	(71,537)
		(==,===,		(, . = . /		(01)011)		(10,011)		(* 1,001)
General Revenues and										
Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
	\$	32.950	\$	35.723	\$	37,840	\$	39.738	Φ	42.146
Property taxes	Ф	- ,	Φ	,	Ф		Ф	,	\$, -
Sales taxes Franchise taxes		20,582		20,643		23,000 4,383		21,456		21,834 4,336
Other Taxes		3,971		4,392		4,303		4,181		4,330
		-		- 57		- 57		- 64		- 75
Unrestricted motor vehicle in-lieu taxes		0.000						64		75 4 504
Use of money and property		3,636		3,858		4,615		3,976		4,594
Miscellaneous		4,283		4,699		4,823		6,024		5,558
Extraordinary item		(22,359)		-		13,667		-		- 0.450
Gain on sale of capital asset		(00)		(00)		(00)		(00)		3,150
Transfers		(36)		(36)		(36)		(36)		(290)
Total governmental activities		43,027		69,336		88,349		75,403		81,403
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes		93		105		104		110		98
Use of money and property		80		39		41		38		40
Miscellaneous		244		366		132		117		166
Gain on sale of capital asset		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers		36		36		36		36		290
Total business-type activities		453		546		313		301		594
Total primary government	\$	43,480	\$	69,882	\$	88,662	\$	75,704	\$	81,997
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$	14,388	\$	45,948	\$	44,566	\$	22,782	\$	3,898
Business-type activities	*	6,763	*	6,210	*	6,182	7	7,002	+	6,562
Total primary government	\$	21,151	\$	52,158	\$	50,748	\$	29,784	\$	10,460
	Ψ	,	Ψ	52,100	Ψ_	00,110	Ψ_		Ψ_	, 100

					Fi	scal Year				
		2018-19	2	2019-20	2	2020-21	2	2021-22	2	2022-23
Business-type activities:	-									
Charges for services:										
Airport		1,884		1,849		1,822		1,885		1,922
Brea Dam recreational facilities		2,510		2,448		3,958		4,256		4,223
Water utility		32,715		37,786		44,691		49,901		48,227
Parking facilities		12		8		-		-		-
Sewer enterprise		6,044		5,944		6,212		6,061		5,371
Compressed Natural Gas facility		222		190		170		150		1
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		108		-
Capital grants and contributions		185		567		1,302		4,930		339
Total business-type activities program revenues		43,572		48,792		58,156		67,292		60,083
Primary government program revenues	\$	122,275	\$	101,833	\$	115,447	\$	142,583	\$	135,779
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(63,420)	\$	(96,671)	\$	(92,719)	\$	(63,753)	\$	(82,388)
Business-type activities	•	7,443	•	6,174	•	17,628	•	26,080	•	19,142
Total primary government net expense	\$	(55,977)	\$	(90,497)	\$	(75,091)	\$	(37,673)	\$	(63,246)
1 73		()-		() - /		(- / /		(-) /		(22)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Other Taxes Unrestricted motor vehicle in-lieu taxes Use of money and property Miscellaneous Extraordinary item Gain on sale of capital asset	\$	44,204 24,438 4,493 - 69 8,444 6,459	\$	46,258 23,095 4,358 - 113 7,453 5,249 17,850	\$	50,150 25,571 4,382 - 104 3,271 3,898	\$	50,894 30,494 4,468 5,552 161 372 1,147 18,378	\$	53,871 31,876 4,996 5,217 148 6,414 1,797
Transfers		- 00 407		404.070		186		396		187
Total governmental activities		88,107	_	104,376		87,562		111,862		104,506
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes		87		107		88		113		227
Use of money and property		45		1,612		227		(861)		991
Miscellaneous		67		71		172		798		101
Gain on sale of capital asset		-		-		-		-		8
Transfers				-		(186)		(396)		(187)
Total business-type activities		199		1,790		301		(346)		1,140
Total primary government	\$	88,306	\$	106,166	\$	87,863	\$	111,516	\$	105,646
Change in Net Position										
•	φ	24 697	¢	7 705	φ	/E 1E7\	φ	40 400	Φ	22 440
Governmental activities	\$	24,687	\$	7,705	\$	(5,157)	\$	48,109	\$	22,118
Business-type activities	Φ.	7,642	ď	7,964	r.	17,929	φ	25,734	Φ.	20,282
Total primary government	\$	32,329	\$	15,669	\$	12,772	\$	73,843	\$	42,400

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

	Fiscal Year										
		2013-14	2	014-15	2	015-16	2	2016-17	2	017-18	
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$	11	\$	13	\$	11	\$	68	\$	290	
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-	
Committed		7,679		7,967		8,743		9,139		-	
Assigned										8,992	
Unassigned		7,888		9,231		6,139		1,522		4,999	
Total general fund	\$	15,578	\$	17,211	\$	14,893	\$	10,729	\$	14,281	
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable											
Special revenue funds		17,821		-		-		-		-	
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Other governmental funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted											
Special revenue funds		147		17,943		17,769		17,921		21,355	
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Other governmental funds		10,361		10,677		8,658		9,783		17,962	
Committed											
Special revenue funds		-		12,209		10,681		10,473		-	
Other governmental funds		13,849		9,520		10,227		9,445		-	
Assigned											
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned											
Special revenue funds		(237)		(97)		(39)		(77)		(172)	
Capital projects funds		(18,281)		(1,528)		(4,187)		(10,441)		(3,233)	
Other governmental funds				_		-				_	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	23,660	\$	48,724	\$	43,109	\$	37,104	\$	35,912	

Beginning in 2011, the City started reporting fund balance in conformity with GASB Statement 54, which changed how fund balance is classified.

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

					Fi	scal Year				
	- 2	2018-19	2	019-20	2	2020-21	2	2021-22	2	022-23
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	7	\$	3,214	\$	2,908	\$	713	\$	313
Restricted		1,386		672		1,514		1,519		1,519
Committed		-		-		-		439		1,536
Assigned		15,656		13,958		16,140		18,570		19,809
Unassigned		5,432		217				4,034		10,311
Total general fund	\$	22,481	\$	18,061	\$	20,562	\$	25,275	\$	33,488
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable										
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		-		-		170		52		-
Other governmental funds		-		-		1		-		-
Restricted										
Special revenue funds		-		-		55		-		-
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-		-
Other governmental funds		40,620		40,897		39,873		40,903		44,135
Committed										
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-
Other governmental funds		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned										
Special revenue funds		-		-				-		-
Capital projects funds		-		-		1,429		-		-
Unassigned										
Special revenue funds		(189)		(327)		(1,015)		(2,036)		(1,234)
Capital projects funds		(20,501)		(1,391)		-		(446)		(5,850)
Other governmental funds						(847)		(1,473)		(613)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	19,930	\$	39,179	\$	39,666	\$	37,000	\$	36,438

Beginning in 2011, the City started reporting fund balance

City of Fullerton Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(in Thousands)

	(in mousands)									
	- 2	042.44	2	0011 15		cal Years 015-16		016 17		017-18
Revenues		013-14		014-15		015-10		016-17		1017-18
Taxes	\$	57,394	\$	60,558	\$	65,275	\$	66,134	\$	68,810
Franchise fees	Ψ	3,971	Ψ	4,392	Ψ	4,383	Ψ	4,181	Ψ	4,335
Licenses and permits		1,766		2,283		1,877		2,037		2,284
Intergovernmental		24,948		68,498		34,616		31,140		42,575
Charges for services		27,237		31,870		24,449		28,913		26,383
Investment income		3,430		3,595		4,156		3,897		4,399
Fines and forfeitures		1,586		1,751		1,628		1,513		1,674
Other		1,448		1,731		948		1,820		1,624
Total revenues		121,780		174,231		137,332		139,635		152,084
Expenditures		121,700		174,231		137,332		139,033		152,004
Current										
		1 577		5,396		5,197		5,230		1 166
General government		4,577		55,877		61,631		64,986		4,466 65,519
Public safety		53,909 4,661		4,982				6,717		6,763
Community development Human and leisure		9,205		9,400		5,746 10,047		9,876		9,980
Public works				,						
		12,935		13,209		14,337		17,927		15,428
Refuse collection		10,011		10,078		10,183		10,385		10,737
Debt service		753		764		712		722		E10
Principal retirement										519
Interest and fiscal charges		217		180		103		29		18
Capital outlay		39,276		47,912		37,338		37,012		38,426
Total expenditures		135,544		147,798		145,294		152,884		151,856
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(40.704)		00 400		(7,000)		(40.040)		000
over (under) expenditures		(13,764)		26,433		(7,962)		(13,249)		228
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										(4.005)
Loss on disposition of assets		-		-		-		-		(1,395)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		7		12		53		-		3,150
Transfers in		6,845		6,292		8,992		9,460		15,170
Transfers out		(8,155)		(6,040)		(8,739)		(8,853)		(14,793)
Lease financing		-		-		-		2,473		-
Subscription financing										
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,303)		264		306		3,080		2,132
Extraordinary item -								(10.100)		
Net change in fund balances		(15,067)		26,697		(7,656)		(10,169)		2,361
Fund balances - July 1		54,440		39,238		65,935		58,002		47,832
Restatements	_	(135)	_	-	_	(277)	_	-	_	-
Fund balances - June 30	\$	39,238	\$	65,935	\$	58,002	\$	47,833	\$	50,193
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures		1.00%		0.92%		0.75%		0.64%		0.47%

City of Fullerton Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(in Thousands)

	(in Thousands)									
		10.40	0/	040.00		cal Years		004.00		000.00
Revenues	201	18-19	20	019-20	2	020-21	2	021-22	- 2	022-23
Taxes	\$	72 004	\$	73,850	\$	79,279	\$	07 126	\$	01 172
Franchise fees	Ф	73,901 4,493	Φ	4,145	Φ	4,182	Φ	87,136 4,270	Ф	91,173 4,788
				4,145 2,146		2,406		2,737		3,208
Licenses and permits		2,784								
Intergovernmental		20,611		37,715		23,343		35,760		34,524
Charges for services Investment income		33,008		30,505		31,430		32,997		35,088
		6,895		5,185		3,013		1,868		5,566
Fines and forfeitures		1,658		1,239		1,014		1,692		2,074
Other		1,958		1,464		1,160		1,302		1,529
Total revenues	1	45,308		156,249		145,827		167,762		177,950
Expenditures										
Current		4.000		E 070		7.500		7 400		0.004
General government		4,922		5,870		7,506		7,462		9,804
Public safety		68,958		72,921		72,970		76,740		84,500
Community development		6,601		7,940		9,780		7,219		7,565
Human and leisure		10,480		10,668		8,704		9,307		9,363
Public works		16,590		16,926		16,244		17,265		22,470
Refuse collection		11,166		11,899		12,714		13,208		13,966
Debt service										
Principal retirement		806		745		252		259		295
Interest and fiscal charges		13		66		54		47		42
Capital outlay		33,636		15,483		14,947		33,289		22,036
Total expenditures	1	53,172		142,518		143,171		164,796		170,041
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(7,864)		13,731		2,656		2,966		7,909
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Loss on disposition of assets		(3,406)		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		2,411		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		10,637		13,711		15,573		12,438		14,365
Transfers out		(9,560)		(15,513)		(15,418)		(13,357)		(15,192)
Lease financing		-		-		-		-		389
Subscription financing						_		_		179
Total other financing sources (uses)		82		(1,802)		155		(919)		(259)
Extraordinary item -				2,900						
Net change in fund balances		(7,782)		14,829		2,811		2,047		7,650
Fund balances - July 1		50,193		42,411		57,240		60,228		62,275
Restatements		-		-		177		-		-
Fund balances - June 30	\$	42,411	\$	57,240	\$	60,228	\$	62,275	\$	69,925
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures		0.69%		0.64%		0.24%		0.23%		0.23%

City of Fullerton Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural** Property	Other* Property	Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2013-14	11,479,863	1,694,648	1,381,108	-	6,368	-	14,561,987	1.0568
2014-15	12,261,966	1,744,831	1,395,924	-	6,320	-	15,409,041	1.0543
2015-16	13,055,598	1,778,875	1,474,548	-	6,443	-	16,315,464	1.0649
2016-17	13,709,472	1,841,370	1,453,964	-	6,539	-	17,011,345	1.0798
2017-18	14,398,621	1,927,864	1,603,068	-	6,666	-	17,936,219	1.0816
2018-19	15,200,869	2,089,736	1,697,146	-	516	-	18,988,267	1.0785
2019-20	15,955,232	2,253,396	1,792,068	-	1,518	-	20,002,214	1.0737
2020-21	16,628,149	2,844,107	1,990,344	-	1,520	-	21,464,120	1.0825
2021-22	17,250,541	2,538,472	2,033,533	6,975	1,422	-	21,830,943	1.0769
2022-23	18,366,489	2,593,936	2,022,255	6,711	1,300	-	22,990,691	1.0747

^{*}Other property includes water, mineral rights, rural, extensions, and unique miscellaneous. Values have changed due to reclassification.

^{**}FY 21/22 Agricultural classification is added Source: Orange County Assessor

City of Fullerton Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2022-23				2	2013-14		
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
	_			/				
Aspect Acquisition LLC	\$	141,397,745	1	0.59 %				
Prologis USLV Subreit 3 LLC	\$	130,972,721	2	0.55				
FHF I Amerige Pointe LLC	\$	126,630,750	3	0.53				
GLC Fullerton LLC	\$	125,831,609	4	0.52				
3503 RP Fullerton Metrocenter Land LLC	\$	121,333,498	5	0.51				
Uptown Fullerton LLC	\$	108,270,969	6	0.45				
University House Fullerton LLC	\$	98,811,240	7	0.41				
Trea Amplifi Apartments LLC	\$	98,482,759	8	0.41				
Corecare III	\$	96,490,639	9	0.40				
Rreef America Reit II Corporation	\$	95,103,025	10	0.40				
Realty Income Propertis 14 LLC								
Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc					\$ 181,574,306	1	1.18 %	
Corecare III					81,992,631	2	0.53	
Rreef America Reit II Corporation					79,824,596	3	0.52	
University House Fullerton LLC					73,667,834	4	0.48	
Fullerton South LLC					61,290,822	5	0.40	
Amerige Heights Apartments LLC					58,909,716	6	0.38	
Breitburn Energy Partners					56,836,029	7	0.37	
PK I Fullerton Town Center LP					56,053,832	8	0.36	
CPT Parkside LP					55,705,393	9	0.36	
Fullerton Metro Center LLC					51,677,032	10	0.34	
	\$	1,143,324,955		4.76%	\$ 757,532,191	,	4.92%	

Source: Orange County Assessor 2022/23 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll Excludes government and tax-exempt property owners

City of Fullerton Secured Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collections in Subsequent

	Collected withi	n the Fiscal Year c	of the Levy	Years	Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year ended June 30	Total Tax Levy	Amount	% of Levy	-	Amount	% of Levy		
2014	20,444,654	20,167,631	98.65	170,860	20,338,491	99.48		
2015	21,759,590	21,412,516	98.40	162,109	21,574,625	99.15		
2016	22,974,457	22,718,019	98.88	159,395	22,877,414	99.58		
2017	23,839,526	23,583,249	98.92	141,968	23,725,217	99.52		
2018	24,908,566	24,706,931	99.19	142,799	24,849,730	99.76		
2019	26,273,796	25,981,413	98.89	157,559	26,138,972	99.49		
2020	27,520,292	27,217,700	98.90	214,101	27,431,801	99.68		
2021	29,380,451	29,133,624	99.16	207,733	29,341,357	99.87		
2022	29,446,168	29,147,874	98.99	183,935	29,147,874	98.99		
2023	31,163,950	30,846,432	98.98	N/A	30,846,432	98.98		

Source: Orange County Auditor/Controller Property tax totals are net of 1915 act bond assessment district levies.

City of Fullerton Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amounts)

	Gove	rnmental Ac	tivities	Busi	ness-Type A	ctivities	Total	% of	
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Loans Payable	Section 108 Loans	Bonds	Loans Payable	Construction Loan	Primary Government	Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2013-14	6,990	717	3,000	9,230	_	2,969	22,906	0.55%	163
2014-15	6,725	453	2,500	8,940	-	2,523	21,141	0.49%	150
2015-16	6,455	2,733	2,000	8,485	-	2,059	21,732	0.51%	154
2016-17	6,135	4,208	1,500	8,766	-	1,575	22,184	0.51%	157
2017-18	5,858	4,799	1,000	8,236	-	1,071	20,964	0.46%	145
2018-19	5,575	3,832	500	7,691	-	546	18,144	0.38%	126
2019-20	5,283	2,942	-	7,017	-	-	15,242	0.30%	107
2020-21	5,649	2,531	-	6,606	-	-	14,786	0.28%	106
2021-22	5,232	11,052	-	6,169	-	-	22,453	0.37%	157
2022-23	4,800	10,082	-	5,723	_	_	20,605	NYA	144

Note: Details regarding the outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

NYA = Not Yet Available

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

City of Fullerton Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	_				Overlapp	ing Rates			
	•						N. OC	Placentia	Metro
Fiscal	City	Fullerton	Anaheim	Brea Olinda	Buena Park	La Habra	Community	Yorba Linda	Water
Year	Direct Rate	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	College	Schools	District
2013-14	1.0000	0.03971	0.08468	0.02470	0.01662	0.02746	0.01704	0.06525	0.00350
2014-15	1.0000	0.03721	0.05279	0.02528	0.04793	0.02612	0.01704	0.05822	0.00350
2015-16	1.0000	0.03447	0.09175	0.02292	0.01628	0.02546	0.03043	0.05665	0.00350
2016-17	1.0000	0.05091	0.08720	0.02298	0.03570	0.02719	0.02885	0.05475	0.00350
2017-18	1.0000	0.05237	0.06713	0.02325	0.03455	0.03058	0.02927	0.05529	0.00350
2018-19	1.0000	0.05025	0.09303	0.02370	0.03034	0.03084	0.02829	0.05261	0.00350
2019-20	1.0000	0.04960	0.09911	0.02291	0.03593	0.03353	0.02409	0.04848	0.00350
2020-21	1.0000	0.05055	0.10566	0.02489	0.03396	0.03617	0.03198	0.06032	0.00350
2021-22	1.0000	0.04812	0.10125	0.02376	0.04206	0.04090	0.02877	0.04849	0.00350
2022-23	1.0000	0.04687	0.07683	0.02412	0.02907	0.03848	0.02778	0.04641	0.00350

Total Direct Tax Rate

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Fullerton Schools	N. OC Community College	Total Direct Tax Rate
2013-14	1.0000	0.03971	0.01704	1.0568
2014-15	1.0000	0.03721	0.01704	1.0543
2015-16	1.0000	0.03447	0.03043	1.0649
2016-17	1.0000	0.05091	0.02885	1.0798
2017-18	1.0000	0.05237	0.02927	1.0816
2018-19	1.0000	0.05025	0.02829	1.0785
2019-20	1.0000	0.04960	0.02409	1.0737
2020-21	1.0000	0.05055	0.03198	1.0825
2021-22	1.0000	0.04812	0.02877	1.0769
2022-23	1.0000	0.04687	0.02778	1.0747

Source: Orange County Assessor Tax Rate Table

City of Fullerton Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2023 (in Thousands)

Estimated

2022-23 Assessed Valuation: \$24,028,401	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:			
City of Fullerton ²			
Bonds Payable	\$4,800	100%	4,800
Loans Payable	\$10,082	100	10,082
Total City of Fullerton Direct Debt ²			\$ 14,882
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:			
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 19,215	0.660%	\$ 127
North Orange County Joint Community College District	324,915	14.971	48,643
Brea-Olinda Unified School District	5,052	0.837	42
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District	204,787	5.073	10,389
Anaheim Union High School District District	245,579	0.011	27
Fullerton Joint Union High School District	182,620	51.193	93,489
Anaheim School District	270,657	0.019	51
Buena Park School District	50,262	6.067	3,049
Fullerton School District	15,096 34.044	99.819 7.998	15,069 2.723
La Habra City School District Fullerton School District Community Facilities District No. 2000-1	54,044 565	7.996 100	2,723 565
Fullerton School District Community Facilities District No. 2000-1	9,145	100	9,145
City of Fullerton Community Facilities District No. 1	11,250	100	11,250
City of Fullerton Community Facilities District No. 2	7,020	100	7,020
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	\$ 1,380,207		\$ 201,589
Overlapping General Fund Debt			
Orange County General Fund Obligations	\$ 451,165	3.315%	\$ 14,956
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	10,860	3.315	360
North Orange County Regional Occupation Program Certificates of Participation	7,790	15.4	1,200
Brea-Olinda Unified School District Certificates of Participation	8,520	0.837	71
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District Certificates of Participation	84,135	5.073	4,268
Anaheim Union High School District Certificates of Participation	29,580	0.011	3
Fullerton Joint Union High School District Certificates of Participation	15,755	51.193	8,065
Fullerton School District Certificates of Participation	2,845	99.819	2,840
Total Overlapping General Fund Debt	\$ 610,650	-	\$ 31,764
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)		0.50404	
Successor Agency to Brea Redevelopment Agency	\$ 77,647	3.531%	\$ 2,742
Successor Agency to Fullerton Redevelopment Agency	38,400 \$ 116,047	_ 100	\$ 38,400
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	\$ 116,047	-	\$ 41,142
Total Overlapping Debt			\$ 274,495
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 289,377

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is born by the residents and businesses of the City of Fullerton. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden born by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source for overlapping debt: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. Source for City direct debt: City of Fullerton Administrative Services Department

¹ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

² Includes all long-term debt instruments of the governmental activities, including bonds, notes, loans, and leases

³ Overlapping debt excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital

City of Fullerton Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (in Thousands)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2014 (1)	2015 (1)	2016 (1)	2017 (1)	2018 (1)	2019 (1)	2020 (1)	2021 (1)	2022 (1)	2023 (1)
Debt limit	\$ 2,184,298	\$ 2,311,356	\$ 2,447,320	\$ 2,551,702	\$ 2,690,433	\$ 2,848,240	\$ 3,219,618	\$ 3,219,618	\$ 3,274,641	\$ 3,448,604
Total net debt applicable to limit										
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,184,298	\$ 2,311,356	\$ 2,447,320	\$ 2,551,702	\$ 2,690,433	\$ 2,848,240	\$ 3,219,618	\$ 3,219,618	\$ 3,274,641	\$ 3,448,604
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt lim	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022-23

Assessed value Add back: exempt real property	\$ 22,990,691
Total Assessed Value	\$ 22,990,691
Debt limit (15% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:	\$ 3,448,604
Legal debt margin	\$ 3,448,604

Note: Under state finance law, the City of Fullerton's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 15 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

⁽¹⁾ Net Taxable Value was used for the calculation rather than Assessed Value as in previous years.

2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Gross	Debt Service Requirements					
Year	Revenue (1)	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
2016	\$ 4,125,954	\$ 350,000	\$	273,663	\$	623,663	6.62
2017	4,826,465	360,000		263,013		623,013	7.75
2018	3,670,038	370,000		252,063		622,063	5.90
2019	6,036,975	380,000		240,813		620,813	9.72
2020	6,908,323	390,000		231,213		621,213	11.12
2021	14,593,816	250,000		222,313		472,313	30.90
2022	19,634,918	265,000		212,013		477,013	41.16
2023	19,660,261	270,000		201,313		471,313	41.71

(1) All water system net available revenue (operating income adjusted by depreciation expenses)

2004 Water Revenue Certificates of Participation Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Gross		Debt Service Re	ot Service Requirements				
Year	Revenue (1)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage			
2014	3,889,609	200,000	343,550	550,800	7.06			
2015	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2016	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2017	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2018	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2019	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2020	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2021	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2022	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2023	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			

⁽¹⁾ All water system net available revenue (operating income adjusted by depreciation expenses)

2003 Refunding Certificates of Participation (3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Edot Form lood Four							
Fiscal	Gross		Debt Service Re	quirements					
Year	Revenue (1)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage				
2014	-	850,000	52,400	902,400	0.00				
2015	-	885,000	17,700	902,700	0.00				
2016	N/A	-	-	-	N/A				
2017	N/A	-	-	-	N/A				
2018	N/A	-	-	-	N/A				
2019	N/A	-	-	-	N/A				
2020	N/A	-	-	-	N/A				
2021	N/A	-	-	-	N/A				
2022	N/A	-	-	-	N/A				
2023	N/A	_	-	_	N/A				

⁽¹⁾ Total Debt Service Fund revenues for Central and East Fullerton Redevelopment Project Areas.

Note- Gross Revenue comes from the ACFR financial statements not the GL

^{*}The bonds were retired in March of 2014

⁽³⁾ The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012.

^{*2003} COP fully retired in FY 14/15

1998 Refunding Revenue Bonds (3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Gross	Debt Service Requirements					
Year	Revenue (1)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage		
2014	N/A	597,421	1,285,716	1,883,137	N/A		
2015	N/A	592,167	1,323,221	1,915,388	N/A		
2016	N/A	-	-	_	N/A		
2017	N/A	-	-	-	N/A		
2018	N/A	-	-	-	N/A		
2019	N/A	-	-	-	N/A		
2020	N/A	-	-	-	N/A		
2021	N/A	-	-	-	N/A		
2022	N/A	-	-	-	N/A		
2023	N/A	-	-	-	N/A		

⁽¹⁾ Total Debt Service Fund revenues for Central and East Fullerton Redevelopment Project Areas.
(3) The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012.
* The bonds were retired in February of 2015.

2005 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Gross		Debt Service Re	quirements					
Year	Revenue (1)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage				
2014	N/A	1,735,000	3,438,852	5,173,852	N/A				
2015	N/A	1,765,000	3,362,661	5,127,661	N/A				
2016	N/A	3,245,000	3,371,173	6,616,173	N/A				
2017	N/A	3,210,000	3,209,063	6,419,063	N/A				
2018	N/A	3,285,000	3,046,688	6,331,688	N/A				
2019	N/A	3,415,000	2,878,488	6,293,488	N/A				
2020	N/A	3,765,000	2,698,953	6,463,953	N/A				
2021	N/A	-	-	-	N/A				
2022	N/A	-	-	-	N/A				
2023	N/A	-	-	-	N/A				

⁽¹⁾ Total Debt Service Fund revenues for Orangefair, Central, and East Fullerton Redevelopment Project Areas.

2005 CRA/ERAF Taxable Revenue Bonds (3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Gross		Debt Service Re	quirements				
Year	Revenue (1)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage			
2014	N/A	135,000	13,710	148,710	N/A			
2015	N/A	140,000	7,014	147,014	N/A			
2016	N/A	· -	· -	· -	N/A			
2017	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2018	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2019	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2020	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2021	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2022	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2023	N/A	_	_	_	N/A			

⁽¹⁾ Total Debt Service Fund revenues for Orangefair, Central, and East Fullerton Redevelopment Project Areas.

2006 CRA/ERAF Taxable Revenue Bonds (3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Gross	Debt Service Requirements						
Year	Revenue (1)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage			
2014	N/A	135.000	25.024	160.034	N/A			
		,	25,034	/				
2015	N/A	140,000	17,442	157,442	N/A			
2016	N/A	150,000	9,540	159,540	N/A			
2017	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2018	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2019	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2020	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2021	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2022	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2023	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			

⁽¹⁾ Total Debt Service Fund revenues for Orangefair, Central, and East Fullerton Redevelopment Project Areas.

⁽³⁾ The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012.

^{*}This bond is completely defeased with the issuance of the 2020A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2021

⁽³⁾ The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012.

^{*} The bonds were retired in FY 14/15

⁽³⁾ The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012.

^{*}The bonds were retired in FY 15/16

2010 Tax Allocation Housing Revenue Bonds (2) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Gross	Debt Service Requirements						
Year	Revenue (1)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage			
2014	N/A	1,380,000	1,422,478	2,802,478	N/A			
2015	N/A	1,425,000	1,369,828	2,794,828	N/A			
2016	N/A	1,485,000	1,310,707	2,795,707	N/A			
2017	N/A	1,545,000	1,245,324	2,790,324	N/A			
2018	N/A	1,615,000	1,170,453	2,785,453	N/A			
2019	N/A	1,695,000	1,086,554	2,781,554	N/A			
2020	N/A	1,780,000	994,045	2,774,045	N/A			
2021	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2022	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			
2023	N/A	-	-	-	N/A			

⁽¹⁾ Total Debt Service Fund revenues for Orangefair and East Fullerton Redevelopment Project Areas.

2010 Lease Revenue Bonds - Series A (2) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Gross	Debt Service Requirements						
Year	Revenue (1)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage			
2014	N/A	100,000	185,550	285,550	N/A			
2015	N/A	105,000	179,050	284,050	N/A			
2016	N/A	105,000	172,226	277,226	N/A			
2017	N/A	110,000	165,400	275,400	N/A			
2018	N/A	115,000	158,250	273,250	N/A			
2019	N/A	120,000	150,776	270,776	N/A			
2020	N/A	125,000	142,976	267,976	N/A			
2021	N/A	125,000	134,850	259,850	N/A			
2022	N/A	135,000	125,162	260,162	N/A			
2023	N/A	140,000	114,700	254,700	N/A			

⁽¹⁾ Total Debt Service Fund revenues for Central and East Fullerton Redevelopment Project Areas.

2010 Lease Revenue Bonds - Series B (3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Gross	Debt Service Requirements						
Year	Revenue (1)		Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage		
2014	N/A		460,000	18,400	478,400	#VALUE!		
2015	N/A		-	-	-	N/A		
2016	N/A		-	-	-	N/A		
2017	N/A		-	-	-	N/A		
2018	N/A		-	-	-	N/A		
2019	N/A		-	-	-	N/A		
2020	N/A		-	-	-	N/A		
2021	N/A		-	-	-	N/A		
2022	N/A		-	-	-	N/A		
2023	N/A		-	-	-	N/A		

⁽¹⁾ Total Debt Service Fund revenues for Central and East Fullerton Redevelopment Project Areas.

Note: The information for the 2015, 2020A, 2020B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are not included in the statistical section of the City of Fullerton's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Effective February 1, 2012 the State of California dissolved all redevelopment agencies, including the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Fullerton. A Successor Agency was set up to handle the ongoing debt service obligations of the former redevelopment agency. The Successor Agency acts in a fiduciary capacity only and is therefore excluded from the government-wide financial statements because any resources of this Agency cannot be used to support the government's programs. Likewise, the liabilities, including the debt service are not included in the statistical sections.

⁽²⁾ The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012.
*This bond was completely defeased with the issuance of the 2020B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2021

⁽²⁾ The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012.

⁽³⁾ The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012.

^{*} The bonds were fully retired in May of 2014.

City of Fullerton Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Personal	Per Capita	
Fiscal		Income	Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	(in thousands)	Income (2)*	Rate (3)
2014	140,120	4,089,122	29,183	6.2%
2015	142,457	4,101,586	28,791	5.1%
2016	142,234	4,228,814	29,731	4.6%
2017	144,214	4,311,756	29,898	4.5%
2018	142,824	4,533,852	31,744	3.0%
2019	141,863	4,796,794	33,812	2.9%
2020	139,431	5,058,288	36,278	9.6%
2021	142,732	5,369,372	37,618	8.5%
2022	142,873	6,023,146	42,157	4.3%
2023	142,873	NYA	NYA	3.3%

Sources:

- (1) State of California Department of Finance
- (2) U.S. Dept. of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) U.S. Dept. of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics
- (4) 2010 Census

NYA = Not Yet Available

^{*}Based on Orange County personal income data.

City of Fullerton Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2023			2014	
			% of Total City			% of Total City
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment ²	Employees	Rank	Employment ¹
California State University, Fullerton	3,000	1	4.00%	3,901	1	6.04%
Raytheon Systems Co.	1,200	2	1.60%	1,600	3	2.48%
St. Jude Medical Center	1,000	3	1.33%	2,234	2	3.46%
Chuze Fitness	700	4	0.93%			
AJ Kirkwood & Associates, Inc	600	5	0.80%			
Albertson's Regional Corporate	400	6	0.53%			
Morningside of Fullerton	350	7	0.47%			
RPM Transportation	300	8	0.40%			
Maury Oglevie	300	8	0.40%			
Nordstrom Design Center	250	10	0.33%			
Fullerton School District				1,300	4	2.01%
Fullerton College				1,235	5	1.91%
Fullerton Joint Union High School Dist.				870	6	1.35%
Alcoa Fastening Systems				750	7	1.16%
City of Fullerton				631	8	0.98%
St. Jude Heritage Health				600	9	0.93%
Kraft Foods				550	10	0.85%
Total	8,100		10.80%	13,671		21.17%

¹Based upon U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey's estimate of 64,591 residents employed ²Based upon U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey's estimate of 75,000 residents employed

Source: Date Axle Reference Solutions © 2023

City of Fullerton and Fullerton Successor Agency Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department	2013-14 Total Positions	2014-15 Total Positions	2015-16 Total Positions	2016-17 Total Positions	2017-18 Total Positions	2018-19 Total Positions	2019-20 Total Positions	2020-21 Total Positions	2021-22 Total Positions	2022-23 Total Positions
City Council	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
City Manager	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0
Administrative Svcs.	32.3	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	35.0	29.0	30.0	32.0
Human Resources	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	11.0	11.0
Fire	90.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	89.0	87.0	86.0	87.0	87.0
Police	210.0	211.0	212.0	212.0	217.0	218.0	203.0	209.0	209.0	197.0
Community Dev.	27.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	31.0	31.0
Engineering										
Maintenance Svcs.										
Public Works ¹	200.0	199.5	200.0	200.0	198.0	198.0	194.0	195.0	192.0	185.0
Parks & Recreation	21.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	17.0	21.0	14.0
Library	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	21.8	23.8	20.3
Subtotal	625.5	631.7	632.7	632.7	634.2	632.2	615.7	610.8	617.8	590.3
Part-Time Hours	177,294	177,389	165.840	165,920	165,255	159,639	160,159	68,410 ²	109,127	71,925
Full-Time Equivalents	85.2	85.3	79.7	79.8	79.4	76.7	77.0	32.9	52.5	34.6
TOTAL POSITIONS	710.7	717.0	712.4	712.5	713.6	708.9	692.7	643.7	670.3	624.9

The Engineering and Maintenance Services Departments are now merged into the Public Works Department as of FY 13/14
 Reductions in the non-regular positions due to COVID in FY 20/21
 FY 22/23, City Council implemented budget reduction strategies, remvoing unfunded positions

⁽¹⁾ Source: City of Fullerton Final Budget

City of Fullerton Elementary, High School, and University Enrollment Information (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Fullerton Elementary School District	13,801	13,730	13,544	13,700
Fullerton Joint Union High School District	13,969	13,910	13,773	13,664
Fullerton College	18,890	35,335	35,335	23,000
California State University - Fullerton	38,128	38,948	40,235	40,439
Western State University College of Law ²	459	376	0	0
Southern California College of Optometry ³	391	391	400	544
Hope International University	2,011	1,420	1,438	2,349
Total enrollment in Fullerton's schools				
and universities	87,649	104,110	104,725	93,696

¹ Based on average attendance (actual enrollment data is not available)

(1) Sources: California School Dashboard (CA Dept of Education) California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office California State University Office of the Chancellor Data USA - Marshall B. Ketchum University Hope International University - Registrar's Office

² Western State University College of Law moved to Irvine during fiscal year 2015-16

³ Southern California College of Optometry became part of Marshall B. Ketchum University in 2013

2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	_
40 -00		40 -00	40.000			_
13,700	13,700	13,700	12,852	12,141	11,681	
13,649	13,695	13,600	13,630	13,473	13,431	
23,000	23,000	23,000	21,785	18,742	18,370	
39,343	39,030	39,270	41,408	40,087	39,729	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
500	500	500	¹ 740	¹ 738	¹ 1,458	1
1,752	1,749	1,784	1,531	1,623	1,442	_
				_	_	_
04.044	04.074	04.054	04.040	00.004	00.444	
91,944	91,674	91,854	91,946	86,804	86,111	

City of Fullerton Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function:		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Police						
	Calls dispatched Crime reports Moving citations Parking citations	47,292 16,645 5,350 35,371	48,637 16,925 5,212 35,551	50,628 17,635 7,573 37,613	52,527 18,059 3,878 36,658	52,332 16,346 4,078 27,993
Fire	Unit responses Medical calls Annual fire inspections	11,646 9,494 4,700	17,500 8,201 4,205	18,813 8,725 4,437	18,250 8,298 3,806	17,992 8,088 3,717
Water	Number of customer accounts Average daily consumption	31,544	31,795	31,307	31,427	31,923
	(millions of gallons) Water samples taken	25.4 2,554	22.9 4,439	20.9 4,597	20.6 4,657	23.2 4,604
Sewers						
	Feet of sewer mains root cut/ chemically treated Miles of sewer mains root cut/	249,744	209,009	215,312	236,257	*
	hydro jetted Number of chemically or mechanically treated sewer	-	-	-	-	363
- "	laterals	2,600	2,166	1,711	2,167	2,438
I raffic and	General Engineering Traffic signals maintained Infrastructure improvement	151	150	151	151	153
	projects administered Private development	96	60	80	77	68
Maintenan	plans reviewed	1,038	2,695	2,500	2,564	2,988
	Square ft. graffiti removal Street sweeping miles Trees pruned per year	403,016 38,399 13,542	344,120 40,504 13,500	316,667 36,044 14,975	348,336 36,864 14,005	327,223 34,870 8,436
Culture and	d Recreation Park event attendance	29,500	39,500	42,000	45,000	49,500
	Independ/ Park /Comm. Ctr. participants Fullerton Museum Center	152,000	152,000	170,000	240,000	250,000
	attendance	23,987	23,987	29,265	21,734	21,435

Sources: City of Fullerton Budget Division and various City departments

^{*} Note - As of 7/1/17 sewer mains are root cut/hydro jetted rather than root cut/chemically treated

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Temporarily remain closed due to COVID in FY 20/21 $^{\rm 2}$ As of FY 21/22 Fullerton Museum Center is no longer operated by the City

³ Independence gym has not reopened since COVID

2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	_	2022-23	
49,647	69,027	45,174	46,825		46,255	
15,363 2,394	13,539 2,462	12,877 5,331	12,960 1,454		13,117 2,354	
28,980	22,258	31,352	10,275		49,027	
16,132	13,611	13,928	15,580		16,189	
8,448	10,300	11,160	9,507		11,097	
2,678	3,887	2,905	7,277		2,567	
31,913	31,987	31,890	31,107		31,176	
20.5	20.1	21.1	20.4		18.0	
4,607	3,901	4,099	4,139		4,037	
*	*	*	*		11,354	
357	279.8	248.2	332.0		253.3	
2,222	909	392	1,578		2,425	
154	154	154	154		154	
134	104	134	104		104	
56	38	58	62		79	
3,023	2,823	2,835	2,906		3,050	
365,246	502,178	441,146	634,989		739,811	
35,783	32,231	34,321	34,666		34,397	
9,587	8,821	13,089	11,479		12,715	
57,625	48,900	-	49,400	1	52,000	
268,000	244,656	56,224	146,057	1	153,000	3
00.000	40.500		N1/A	1	N1/A	2
23,328	12,500	-	N/A	•	N/A	-

City of Fullerton Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function:		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Public Safety						
•	Police stations	1	1	1	1	1
	Number of patrol units	30	31	34	31	33
	Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6
	Number of ladder trucks	2	2	2	2	2
	Number of fire engines	11	11	11	11	11
Highways and	d streets					
	Miles of streets	290	290	285	285	285
	Traffic Signals	151	150	151	151	153
	Streetlights	7,275	7,275	6,900	6,900	6,700
Water						
	Number of water wells	11	11	11	10	10
	Number of reservoirs	15	15	15	15	15
	Miles of lines & mains	423	423	423	423	423
Sewer						
	Miles of sanitary sewers	320.00	322.40	323.30	320.00	325.00
	Miles of storm drains	71.20	71.20	71.20	71.20	71.70
Culture and F	Recreation					
	Number of recreation and					
	cultural facilities	67	67	67	67	67
	Number of acres for above	683	683	683	683	683
	Number of libraries	2	2	2	2	2
	Number of library books	241,058	210,597	210,597	210,597	179,914

Sources: City of Fullerton Budget Division and various City departments *The Hunt Library is undergoing a major refurbishment and is currently unavailable to the public.

City of Fullerton Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	1	1	1	1
32	31	34	35	44
6	6	6	6	6
2	1	1	1	2
11	9	9	9	10
285	294	294	298	298
154	154	154	154	154
6,700	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,700
10	10	9	9	9
15	15	15	15	15
423	423	423	423	423
325.00	320.00	320.00	320.00	320.00
71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70
67	67	61	61	61
683	683	683	683	683
2	1 *	1 *	1 *	1 *
212,665	199,196	132,039	168,280	152,924

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK