



Brea, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared By: Administrative Services Department



# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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December 20, 2024

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Brea:

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Brea, a California City, for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024. This report has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Brea. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Brea has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the City of Brea. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Brea's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Brea for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024, 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 that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Brea's financial statements for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in all material respects in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The City of Brea is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Guidance, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. The City continually seeks federal assistance whenever possible and for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2024 received more than \$750,000 in grant revenues and is required to issue the Single Audit Report for FY 2023-24. For FY 2023-24, the City received approximately \$1.5 million in federal awards. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards assistance and the independent auditors' reports on the internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations is available in the City of Brea's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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



#### **CITY OF BREA PROFILE**

The City of Brea, a diverse residential and business community is located at the most northern tip of Orange County at the juncture of three counties with access to major airports, popular regional attractions, beaches, deserts and mountains. Nestled among the hillsides, just 25 miles southeast of Los Angeles, Brea is home to more than 47,725 residents and hosts a daytime working population of more than 125,000.

The City is a major retail center featuring one of the county's largest shopping centers, the Brea Mall; the Brea Union Plaza; and a host of other retail and service businesses. Brea is also a center for big businesses such as ViewSonic Corporation, NCH Management Systems Inc., EVGA Corporation, Beckman-Coulter, American Financial Network, Inc., California Roadside Service, Kirkhill Aircraft Part Co. and Flexfit LLC. Several companies' corporate headquarters are located within Brea, including Beckman-Coulter, and Suzuki Motor of America.

Although Brea is a major retail and business hub, it maintains a balance with nature, preserving its hillside and canyon areas, which also contribute to Brea's quality of life. Brea is home to one of the nation's largest outdoor sculpture collections, with currently 191 pieces of sculpture created to date, an art gallery and a performing arts theatre. Brea has long been recognized for its vision and innovation. It possesses a focused economic development strategy, designed to ensure a well-balanced, economically viable community which includes a wide range of housing, beautiful parks and excellent schools.

Brea provides an excellent portfolio of responsive municipal services. The City operates as a "full service city," providing a full range of services including police and fire protection, water and sanitation services, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, as well as recreational and cultural services. Besides serving its own residential and business customers, Brea has a tradition of entrepreneurial ventures providing services to numerous other public agencies such as information technology and printing services.

The City of Brea operates under the Council-Manager form of government, and is governed by a five-member City Council elected at large, serving staggered four-year terms. Council elections are held in November of even-numbered years in conjunction with statewide general elections.

The budget serves as the foundation for the City of Brea's financial planning and control. The budget is adopted on a biennial basis by the City Council in June of each odd year. The budget team, with the approval of the City Manager, develops budget guidelines in January. The various City departments then submit revenue estimates and expenditure appropriation requests for the period that begins July 1 of each odd year. Budget meetings are held with each department, which leads to the development of the proposed budget. The City Manager then presents the proposed budget document to the City Council, which is discussed with the City Council in public workshops in mid-May. Formal public hearings are held in early June with final approval by City Council on or before June 30 of each odd year. At the conclusion of the first year, the budget team prepares a report on the progress of the first half of the biennial budget cycle. The City Manager formally reviews the report with the City Council. The City Council adopts budget adjustments as needed. The level of budgetary control is established at the fund level for all funds.

## LOCAL ECONOMIC FACTORS

Brea encompasses about 8,300 acres or 13 square miles of land. The City's land use is distributed as follows:



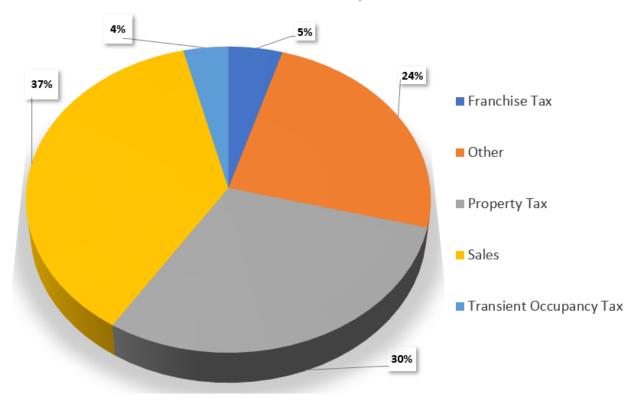
## **Land Use Distribution**

Land Use	<u>Percent</u>
Residential (single-family, multi-family, and mobile homes)	45.3%
Commercial and Office	4.0%
Industrial	11.6%
Parks and Open Space	18.2%
Public Facilities (City facilities, schools, drainage channels, and fire stations)	2.6%
Mixed Use	3.7%
Cemetery	0.3%
Other (streets)	14.3%
Total	100.0%

Source: City of Brea General Plan (2003, and subsequent updates 2008, 2014, 2021)

The current land use mix produces General Fund revenues of approximately \$77.4 million. Sales taxes, property taxes and franchise taxes account for the top three revenue sources. These revenue sources account for 62.8% of the total amount of General Fund revenues. The remaining revenues account for 37.2% of the total and are represented by a broad range of sources.

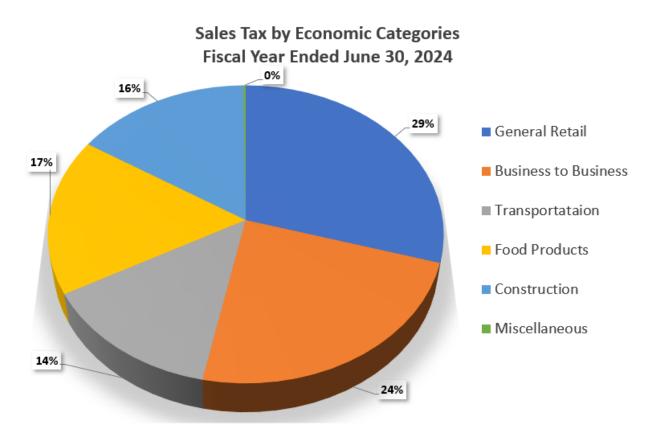
# General Fund Revenues by Revenue Source Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024





## Sales Tax

Sales tax represents the single largest source of General Fund revenue at \$25.2 million. It is derived from six major economic categories as listed in the following chart. The retail category, including department stores, apparel stores and general merchandise, makes up 29% of the total sales tax generated. This sector includes the regional Brea Mall, which is one of the largest malls in Orange County. The second largest economic sector being business to business. Overall, Brea's sales tax on a per capita basis consistently outperforms other municipalities, a strong indicator that the City imports sales tax dollars from surrounding communities.



## **Property Taxes**

Brea is a very diverse community as previously indicated in the land use chart. General Fund property taxes represent \$20.3 million or 30% of General Fund revenues. Assessed valuation of all property (including the former Brea Redevelopment Agency) in Brea is \$13.2 billion, an increase of 6.3% over the prior fiscal year. The valuation is split between residential at 60%, commercial/industrial at 36%, and the remaining 3% for other miscellaneous uses. Of the City's 18,711 dwelling units, 62% are single-family units, 33% are multi-family units and 5% are mobile homes. Housing costs in Brea continue to rank among the highest in North Orange County. Brea, like other cities in Orange County, is experiencing an increase in housing prices. The median price of a single-family home increased to \$1,040,000, up from \$975,000, which is a 6.7% rise compared to the previous fiscal year.

## Vehicle License Fees (VLF)

When a vehicle is registered in California, a license fee is charged by the State of California. This fee includes a small administrative fee and a property tax in-lieu fee. The in-lieu fee is based on depreciated value of the vehicle and declines over the useful life of the vehicle. The in-lieu fee, while collected by the State Department of Motor Vehicles, belongs to local government (cities and counties). It is allocated based on a per capita basis.



Beginning in January 2005, the Vehicle License Fee was permanently reduced to 0.65% from 2.0% of the vehicle's fair market value. Any loss to cities by this rate reduction at that time was made up, dollar for dollar, with an allocation from the County's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) property tax account with two payments, due on or before January 31st and May 1st of each year. This allocation will grow with any corresponding growth in the City's secured property tax valuation.

#### Franchise Taxes

The franchise revenue received by the City is based on adopted City ordinances and contractual agreements. Public utilities (electric and gas) account for 39.8% of the \$2.8 million in annual franchise tax revenue. The remaining 60.2% of this revenue includes franchise fees for oil pipelines, cable television, and other non-city utilities.

# Franchise Taxes Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Percent of Total				
Public Utilities All Others	\$	1,128,139 2,020,906	35.8% 64.2%			
Totals	\$	3,149,045	100.0%			

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

Development within Brea continues to remain active and there are many projects in different phases throughout the City. Development within Brea continues and remains active with large scale projects underway including the Brea Mall Mixed Use Project which will redevelop a 15.5-acre portion of the current Brea Mall providing new retail, restaurants, residential and commercial opportunities for the community including a Lifetime Fitness. Demolition started and construction of various buildings have begun including a new mall entrance. Once the current phases are further along, construction on the landscaping and outdoor plaza will begin. The residential and Lifetime Fitness buildings are next to start construction. This project is a multi-phased effort and is anticipated new retail and restaurants will be available to the public Spring/Summer 2025.

Brea Plaza, a vibrant shopping center located along Imperial Highway, between the 57 Freeway and Associated Road, is also undergoing a remodel that will modernize the area located northwest corner of the shopping center. This project will demolish the existing theatre building and add additional ground floor retail spaces and second-floor office spaces with outdoor balcony areas to two of the existing buildings. Construction has started and is anticipated to be completed by late 2025.

Development improvements are also being made to the Gaslight Square site located on Imperial Highway west of State Route 57 which is a mixed-use site that will demolition a portion of the project site to add a new 2,000 square food-drive through restaurant with an outdoor seating area and a 6,000 square foot commercial building consisting of 2,400 square feet of restaurant and 3,600 square feet of medical or retail space. Construction is currently underway.

New development within the City provides an opportunity to generate additional revenue that will assist the City in tempering the increasing cost of goods and services that have remained constant these past few years following the COVID-19 pandemic. Though the organization has been able to pivot and think strategically when navigating a rapidly changing economic environment, the organization continues to maintain and enhance core service levels to



the community. This has been especially difficult as the organization repositions itself as work capacity attributed to employee attrition ("Great Resignation") which continued through this post-pandemic environment. To allow flexibility and responsiveness within the organization, the City Manager's authority as it relates to the budget appropriation carryovers is recommended to be expanded to allow the ability to carryover available appropriation from one year to another year for a new expenditure so long as the total appropriation per expenditure does not exceed the City Manager's authority limit of \$50,000. This will provide the organization the ability to respond and adapt quicker.

Fortunately, through the guidance of the City Council, the organization has positioned itself with healthy General Fund reserves, above the current policy level of 25%. The excess reserves above the 25% policy limit may help the organization maintain and expand current service levels as the organization adapts to economic pressures in the current and upcoming fiscal years. Staff will also continue to closely monitor actual versus projected revenues and opportunities for vacancy savings that will assist in providing more firm estimates as we navigate the next two fiscal years. Staff commits to providing budget updates to the City Council as the financial picture changes.

Overall it is important to note that Brea is paying all of its obligations on time; is setting aside funding for ongoing capital facility and equipment replacement; and is funding a robust Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to adequately maintain City infrastructure systems. The City Council also took the opportunity as part of this budget process to refine the organization's Fiscal Policies Statement to provide additional guidance regarding capital replacement reserve policies and the inclusion of the City's Reserve Fund Transparency Ordinance.

The organization will make every effort to continue to build prudent reserves and strategic savings programs to be able to insulate the City from a downturn in the economy and minimize organizational disruption. The City Council is also committed to pension modifications and plans to continue setting aside money in an irrevocable trust fund, administered through the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), that is specifically designed to help stabilize pension costs. This, combined with continued efforts to promote pension modifications at the legislation front, are steps in the right direction.

The entire organization continues to work hard to preserve core City services. Staff will continue to be diligent in monitoring long-term economic uncertainties that could impact Brea's budget picture. These include:

- The effects of the pandemic and the likelihood of a resurgence;
- Increases in the cost-of-living (inflation):
- Uncertainty in the State's budget; and
- CalPERS projected rate increases

City staff uses a variety of tools, such as looking strategically at vacancies and consolidation of functions to structurally close the budget gap when needed. Staff continues to research new and innovative ways of doing business.

## LONG-TERM FINANICAL PLANNING

# Brea Forward Strategy Team

Representatives from all City departments meet to discuss strategic planning issues. Over 40 City staff members work collaboratively on an ongoing basis to focus on identifying and evaluating changing City needs. As needed, this group is also instrumental in tackling economic impacts on the City's Budget. Brea Forward meets as needed to address changes to the organization that may be necessary to financially sustain the City over the course of the next several fiscal years and beyond.



## Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Budget

The goal of the seven-year CIP is to enhance the quality of life in the community, ensure a safe environment and to promote transportation improvement in the City. The CIP budget for Fiscal Year 2023-25 reflects the City Council's commitment to this goal by enhancing existing infrastructure and providing new infrastructure to aid in service delivery to the community. The remaining six years of the CIP are not a commitment of actual funds, but rather a long-range planning tool for subsequent investments in the City's infrastructure. The CIP is divided into six categories: streets, traffic safety, water, storm drain, sewer, and facility improvements.

# Community Center Reserves

Funds are set aside annually for the future replacement of the Community Center facility and equipment. Ongoing review of facility and equipment needs allows the City to manage and plan for expenditures in a more proactive manner. The balance in Community Center Reserves at June 30, 2024 was \$1,053,819.

## Capital Asset Replacement Reserves

Funds are set aside annually for the replacement of City-owned infrastructure, facilities and capital assets. In addition to a fixed annual contribution, an assessment is made at the end of each fiscal year to determine whether an additional contribution can be made based upon a review of General Fund excess revenues over expenditures. The balance in Capital Asset Replacement Reserves at June 30, 2024 was \$4,406,226.

## Pension Rate Stabilization Program

On November 17, 2015, the City of Brea established a pension rate stabilization program with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to reduce the future unfunded pension liability for current and future retirement costs for both safety and non-safety employees. The City's initial contribution of \$6,000,000 from the General Fund was made during FY 2015-16. During FY 2018-19, the City's Enterprise Funds contributed an additional \$756,800 for a total contribution of \$6,756,800. The balance as of June 30, 2024 including interest earned to date was \$10,592,454.

# **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

#### State Route 57/Lambert Road Interchange Improvements

Starting in August 2019, the City in conjunction with Caltrans began construction on a new eastbound to northbound loop on-ramp and modify the spacing between the existing SR-57 on and off ramps to improve traffic flow on Lambert Road. The project budget is \$100 million with more than 90% of the funding from grants; federal funding of \$74 million and \$18 million from the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA). The remainder is funded by the City with Traffic Impact Fees. Caltrans is the lead agency for environmental and implementation while the City of Brea is the lead for the Right-of-Way and Design.

# Arovista Park Modernization Project

The City embarked on the modernization of a 30+ year old park in its historic south Brea neighborhood. With key pedestrian connections to the downtown via the Tracks at Brea trail system, and adjacency to the Brea Senior Center, Brea Creek Golf Course and local schools, this 14-acre site serves as a primary location for multi-generational recreational uses for the community. The City is also adding the first all-accessible playground in North Orange County which will provide an opportunity for children and adults of all ages and all abilities to have a safe space to play and enjoy the outdoors. The construction of Arovista Park East (Phase One) began in May 2024 and is anticipated to be completed in Fall of 2025 with a project budget of \$24.1 million.



## In-House Ambulance Program

In order to enhance service to the Brea community, the Brea Fire Department is developing an in-house ambulance program. Rather than contracting with a private ambulance company, the fire department will own and operate the ambulances, and the ambulance operators/Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) on the ambulances will be City employees. The in-house ambulance program is anticipated to be fully implemented by January 2025. As part of the development of this program, the City has entered into a contract with third party ambulance billing provider. As of July 1, 2024, the City has taken over the billing component of ambulance transportation. Brea's current contracted private ambulance provider, Emergency Ambulance Services (EAS) Inc., will continue providing transport services in Brea until January 2025, at which time, all services will be transferred over to the Brea Fire Department.

## Integrated Crime Center (ICC)

The ICC at the Brea Police Department is a modern, technology-based system that is designed to change the paradigm in crime prevention, management, and resolution. Equipped with advanced tools such as video management systems, video analytics, Automated License Plate Readers (LPR), Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), and a Drone as a First Responder Program (DFR), the ICC provides first responders with real-time, critical information while generating investigative leads. To further extend the system, the City of Brea has hired a company that will design the fiber network required for a citywide camera system. This will be used as the foundation for construction bids to be solicited in January 2025, expanding ICC's reach and effectiveness and enhancing public safety and community engagement.

#### **AWARDS**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the City of Brea for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023. This was the 34<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the City of Brea has achieved this prestigious award. In order 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 our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### **ACKNOWLEGMENTS**

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of Monica Lo, Deputy Director of Administrative Services, Ana Conrique, Senior Accountant and the entire staff of the Administrative Services Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

We also would like to thank our independent auditing firm, Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP for their expertise and advice in the preparation of this year's financial report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the City Council of the City of Brea, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

Interim City Manager

# **City Council**



**Christine Marick** Mayor



**Blair Stewart** Mayor Pro Tem



**Cecilia Hupp** Council Member



**Marty Simonoff** Council Member



**Steve Vargas** Council Member

# **Elected Official**

Treasurer Denise Eby

# **Administrative Personnel**

Bill Gallardo City Manager Kristin Griffith Deputy City Manager/

Administrative Services Director

Jason Killebrew Deputy City Manager/

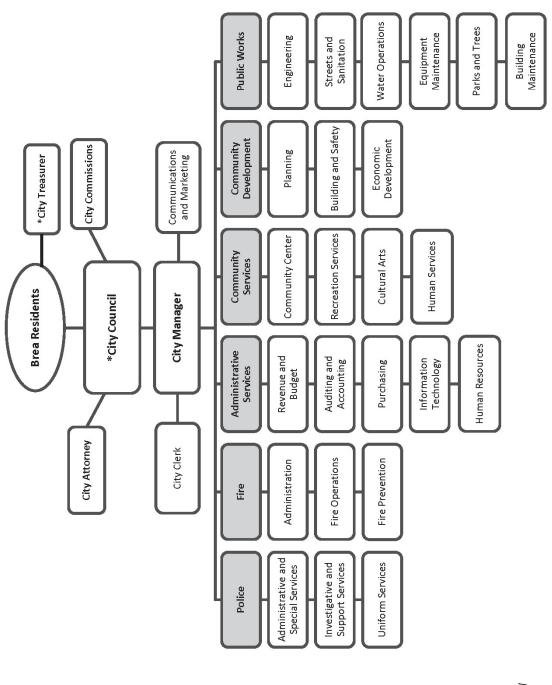
Community Development Director

Chief of Police Adam Hawley City Clerk Lillian Harris-Neal

Carrie Hernandez Community Services Director

**Public Works Director** Michael Ho

> Fire Chief Mark Terrill City Attorney Terence Boga



\*Elected



# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Brea California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO









## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Brea, 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 Brea, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

# 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.

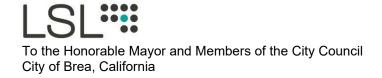
In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- 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 information for the general fund and major special revenue funds, and 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.



## 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 20, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California December 20, 2024







#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Brea's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents management's discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter at the front of this report and the accompanying Basic Financial Statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

**Long-Term Economic Resource (Government-wide) Focus** – Economic resources are differentiated from financial resources in that the economic measurement focus measures changes in net position as soon as the event occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, this measurement focus includes both current spendable resources and fixed non-spendable assets, and long-term claims against these assets. The resulting net position utilizing this measurement focus provides one measure of the City's overall long-term financial condition.

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position of \$344.4 million.
- The City's total net position decreased overall by \$15.9 million, of which \$21.0 million is related to a decrease in governmental activities, while \$5.1 million is related to an increase in business-type activities. The decrease in net position is primarily related to pension expense as discussed further in this document. Of the \$5.1 million increase in business-type activities, \$2.6 million is related to the Water Utility fund revenues exceeding expenses, \$1.4 million is related to the Sewer Utility fund revenues exceeding expenses and \$1.2 million relating to activities in Non-major Enterprise Funds.
- The City's noncurrent liabilities of \$240,4 million primarily includes \$166,6 million in net pension liabilities, \$22 million in other post-employment (OPEB) liabilities and \$51.9 million of outstanding bonded debt, leases, subscription IT liabilities, compensated absences and claims. Total capital assets, net of depreciation, represents \$355.9 million of the \$545.3 million in total assets. A significant portion of the capital assets have been funded through bond financing from the former Brea Redevelopment Agency.

**Short-Term Financial Resource (Fund) Focus** – The financial resources focus measures inflows of current spendable assets. The resulting net difference between current financial assets and current financial liabilities, otherwise known as fund balance (or net working capital in the private sector), is to measure the City's ability to finance activities in the near term.

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance
  of \$100 million, an increase of \$1.9 million, which is largely due to an overall increase in investment income for
  fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Of the total combined fund balance of \$100 million for governmental funds,
  \$58.3 million was restricted, \$13 million was assigned, \$1.5 million committed and \$27.1 million was
  unassigned.
- The General Fund reported an increase of \$1.9 million primarily due to an increase in investment income resulting in a total ending fund balance of \$55 million. Of the total ending fund balance, \$13 million was assigned, \$12.3 million was restricted, \$1.5 million was committed and \$28.1 million was unassigned. The unassigned balance is available for future appropriations.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to be an introduction to the Basic Financial Statements. Required supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Government-wide Financial Statements** – The Government-wide Financial Statements are intended to provide a "Big Picture" view of the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the City's assets (including non-spendable assets like streets and roads) and any deferred outflows, liabilities (including long-term liabilities that may be paid over twenty or more years) and any deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Government-wide Financial Statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources vs. its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources— is one way to measure the City's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the City, one should also consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

The City's Government-wide Financial Statements are divided into two categories:

- 1. Governmental Activities This statement depicts the extent to which programs are self-supporting and the net amount provided by property taxes and other general revenues. Most of the City's basic services are included in this category, such as public safety, community development, community services, public works, and general administration. Taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- 2. Business-type Activities The City's business enterprises include water utility, sewer utility, urban runoff, sanitation, information technology external support to public agencies and golf course activities. The City charges fees to customers to recover the cost of providing these services.

**Fund Financial Statements** – Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to track and control resources intended for specific purposes. The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds (major funds) but not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State and Federal law or by bond covenants. Other funds are utilized simply to control and manage resources intended for particular purposes.

The City utilizes three broad categories of funds:

Governmental Funds – Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as Government Activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Financial Statements utilize the financial resources measurement focus and thus concentrate 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. Consequently, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps a reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City programs.

Proprietary Funds – Services for which the City charges customers a fee is generally reported in Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds). Like the Government-wide Financial Statements, these funds provide both long and short-term financial information utilizing the economic resources measurement focus. The City's Enterprise Funds (urban runoff, water, utility, sewer utility, sanitation, information technology external support to public agencies and golf course activities) are individual funds represented in the combined presentation of Business-type Activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The individual fund presentation provides more detailed information about each business segment, its operating statements, and statements of cash flow. The City also uses Internal Service Funds that are utilized to report and allocate the cost of certain centrally managed and operated activities (risk management, equipment replacement, and building occupancy). Because the Internal Service Funds primarily serve the government, they are reported with Governmental Activities rather than the Business-type Activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

**Fiduciary Funds** – The City utilizes Fiduciary Funds to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for other governmental entities, private organizations, or individuals. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

These activities are excluded from the City's Government-wide Financial Statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The financial statements also include the Notes to the Financial Statements that provide important narrative details about the information contained in the financial statements. Information contained in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements is critical to a reader's full understanding of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

**Supplementary Information** – In addition to the required elements of the Basic Financial Statements, we have also included a Supplementary Information section, which includes budgetary and combining schedules that provide additional details about the City's non-major Governmental Funds, Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The government-wide financial statements provide long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental activities. The government-wide statements also include the City's water and sewer activities as business-type activities.

**Net Position** – Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$344.4 million of which \$313.2 million was the net investment in capital assets such as construction in progress, equipment, buildings and infrastructure. Of the remaining total, \$57.4 million was restricted to specific law, contracts or other agreements such as affordable housing, public safety, capital projects and debt service. The remaining \$26 million deficit was unrestricted.

Table 1 Net Position June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

	Governme 2024	Governmental Activities 2024 2023				Bus	siness-Typ 2024	e Activities 2023		Total Ac 2024	tivities 2023
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 111,80 217,40	62	211,095	\$	29,925 138,415	\$ 25,127 138,329	\$	141,791 355,877	131,333 349,424		
Noncurrent assets	30,7	31	31,285		17,189	17,463		47,950	48,748		
Total assets	360,0	39	348,586		185,529	180,919		545,618	529,505		
Deferred charge on refunding Deferred pension/OPEB related items	75,2	- 78	99,539		907 2,846	1,003 3,233		907 78,124	1,003 102,772		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	75,2	78	99,539		3,753	4,236		79,031	103,775		
Noncurrent liabilities Other liabilities	186,5 17,1		177,046 16,379		51,982 7,367	53,721 7,216		238,535 24,475	230,767 23,595		
Total liabilities	203,6	61	193,425		59,349	60,937		263,010	254,362		
Deferred Pension/OPEB/Lease related	16,1	21	17,688		800	870		16,921	18,558		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,1	21	17,688		800	870		16,921	18,558		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	214,5	35	208,081		98,595	96,874		313,180	304,955		
Restricted	54,7		45,252		2,684	2,213		57,444	47,465		
Unrestricted	(53,7)	30)	(16,321)		27,854	24,261	_	(25,906)	7,940		
Total net position	\$ 215,5	35 \$	237,012	\$	129,133	\$ 123,348	\$	344,718	\$ 360,360		

**Net Investment of Capital Assets** – The largest component of the \$545.3 million in total assets is the City's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment), representing \$356 million or 65.3% of total assets.

**Noncurrent Liabilities** –Of the \$240.4 million in long-term (non-current) liabilities, \$51.9 million represents outstanding bonded debt, leases, subscriptions, compensated absences, and claims payable, \$166.6 million represents net pension liability, and \$22 million represents the City's total OPEB liability. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, noncurrent liabilities increased \$7.8 million. This increase includes an 8.9% rise in net pension liabilities, a 2.9% decrease in OPEB liability, and a 2.4% decrease related to principal payments on bonds, leases, SBITA, claims and compensated absences. Please refer to Notes 9 through 12 to the basic financial statements for additional information.

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(in thousands)

	Business-Type											
	Governmental Activities				Activities				Total Activities			
	2024			2023		2024		2023	2024			2023
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	7,983	\$	6,686	\$	34,968	\$	32,624	\$	42,951	\$	39,310
Operating grants and contributions		6,906		10,788		145		11		7,051		10,799
Capital grants and contributions		3,864		1,815		-		-		3,864		1,815
General Revenues:												
Taxes:												
Property taxes		24,080		27,008		-		-		24,080		27,008
Sales taxes		27,128		28,812		-		-		27,128		28,812
Transient occupancy taxes		2,617		2,230		-		-		2,617		2,230
Franchise taxes		3,149		2,833		-		-		3,149		2,833
Other taxes		5,570		1,475		-		-		5,570		1,475
Unrestricted grants and contributions		2,906		-		-		-		2,906		-
Use of money and property		5,113		3,911		1,132		237		6,245		4,148
Other		4,398		3,735		-		-		4,398		3,735
Gain on sale of capital asset		183		274		52		69		235		343
Total Revenues		93,897		89,567		36,297		32,941		130,194		122,508
Expenses:												
General government		13,215		9,467		-		-		13,215		9,467
Public safety		72,585		45,981		-		-		72,585		45,981
Community development		10,402		2,889		-		-		10,402		2,889
Community services		9,701		10,309		-		-		9,701		10,309
Public works		10,200		16,514		-		-		10,200		16,514
Interest on long-term debt		96		27		- -		<b>-</b>		96		27
Water utility		-		-		17,759		16,848		17,759		16,848
Sewer utility		-		-		2,668		2,646		2,668		2,646
Urban runoff		-		-		790		621		790		621
Sanitation		-		-		4,256		4,008		4,256		4,008
Information Technology External Support		-		-		1,097		953		1,097		953
Golf Course		-				3,765		3,579		3,765		3,579
Total Expenses		116,199		85,187		30,335		28,655		146,534		113,842
Change in net position before transfers		(22,302)		4,380		5,962		4,286		(16,340)		8,666
Transfers		875		1,725		(875)		(1,725)		-		-
Change in net position		(21,427)		6,105		5,087		2,561		(16,340)		8,666
Net position at beginning of year, as		007.040		000 007		404.040		400 707		004.050		054.004
restated		237,012		230,907		124,046		120,787		361,058		351,694
Net position at end of year	\$	215,585	\$	237,012	\$	129,133	\$	123,348	\$	344,718	\$	360,360

The City's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were \$130.2 million. Of the City's total revenues, \$43 million (33%) were derived from fees charged for services, and \$62.5 million (48%) were received in taxes. Overall, revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 increased by \$7.7 million, a 6.3% increase from the prior year.

• Charges for services increased \$3.6 million, primarily due to the recent cost recovery from the enterprise funds, such as water and sewer utility user fees.

- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$3.7 million, partly due to the final receipt in the amount of \$5.2 million of the City's share of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) received in the prior fiscal year.
- Total taxes increased \$185,178 mainly attributable to franchise and transient occupancy taxes.
- Use of money and property increased \$2.1 million (1.7%) mainly due to the increase in investment income as a result of favorable market rates.
- The City's total expenses were \$146.1 million, comprising of \$72.1 million (49.3%) for public safety, \$10.4 million (7%) for public works, \$9.6 million (6.6%) for community services and \$30.3 million (20.8%) for business-type activities. Total expenses increased \$32.3 million from the prior year. Of the total increase, \$26.1 million was attributable to increased expenses for public safety. Please refer to Note 10 to the financial statements and the required supplementary information for additional information on the City's pension expense.

Brea is a full-service city providing residents, businesses and visitors with the following functional services:

<u>General Government</u> is comprised of two departments (City Council/City Manager and Administrative Services) providing general governance, executive management, legal services, communication and marketing, human resources, records management, information technology, accounting, budget, treasury, utility billing, purchasing and reprographics.

<u>Public Safety</u> is comprised of two departments (Police Services and Fire Services) providing general law enforcement, public safety dispatch, fire suppression, fire prevention, paramedic services and emergency preparedness.

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

<u>Community Services</u> is overseen by one department and includes recreation, arts and human services, and the community center.

<u>Public Works</u> is overseen by one department and includes engineering and construction of public facilities, parks, streets and related infrastructure, traffic engineering as well as the maintenance of all public facilities, parks, streets and related infrastructure.

<u>Business-type activities</u> is comprised of two departments (Public Works and Administrative Services) providing five activities to residential and business customers (urban runoff, water utility, sewer utility, sanitation services, information technology external support to public agencies and golf course activities).

**Governmental Activities** – Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's five largest programs – general government, public safety, community development, community services and public works. Each programs' *net* cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is also presented below. The net cost shows the extent to which the City's general taxes support each of the City's programs.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(in thousands)

	Prog	ram		Net Cost (revenue)					
	Exper	ses	3	of Services					
	2024	2023	2024	2023					
General government	\$ 13,126	\$	9,467	\$ 11,243	\$	6,960			
Public safety	72,064		45,981	68,959		39,439			
Community development	10,417		2,889	5,335		2,041			
Community services	9,619		10,309	6,264		7,606			
Public works	10,484		16,514	5,156		9,826			
Totals	\$ 115,710	\$	85,160	\$ 96,957	\$	65,872			

The net cost of services indicates that the overall cost of government is more than the revenues generated to support it. See the Statement of Activities for further detail on program revenues and general revenues.

Overall program expenses have increased from prior year by \$30.6 million and an increase in net cost of services by \$31.1 million due to the significant increase in pension expense as previously discussed. Please refer to Note 10 to the financial statements and the required supplementary information for additional information on the City's pension expense.

Table 4
Program Expenses and Revenues - Governmental Activities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(in millions)

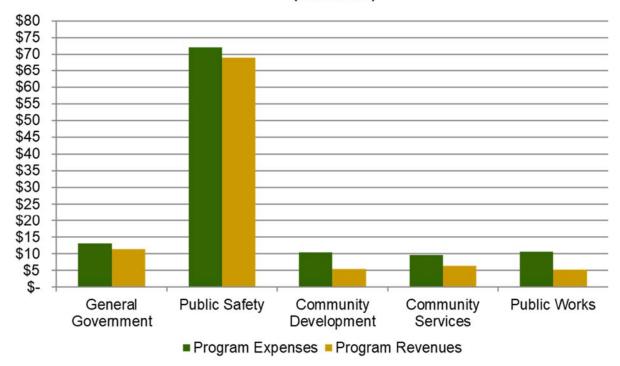
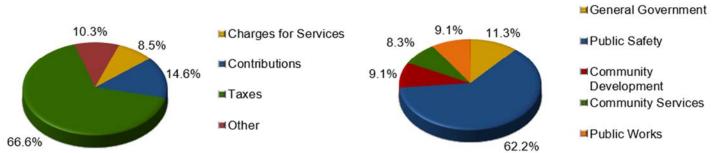


Table 5
Governmental Activities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024





Major Governmental Activities in the current fiscal year included the following:

#### Revenues

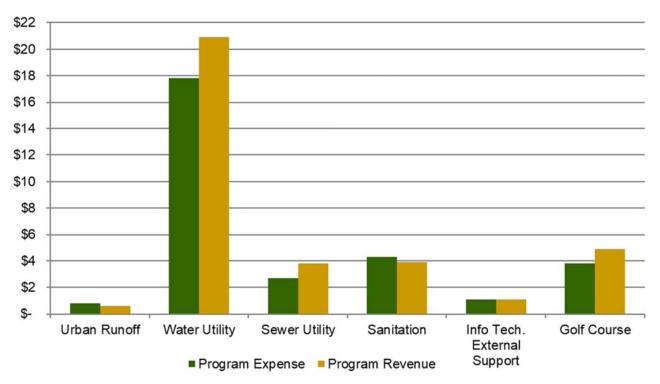
- The City's total governmental activities included program and general revenues of \$93.9 million. Charges for services was \$8 million (8.5%), both operating and capital grants and contributions were \$13.7 million (14.6%), taxes were \$62.5 million (66.6%) and other revenues were \$9.7 million (10.3%).
- Of the \$94.8 million in total governmental revenues and transfers, 22.9% represents program revenues (both charges for services and contributions), 66% represents taxes and 11.1% represents other.

#### Expenses

• In the current year, expenses for all Governmental Activities totaled \$115.8 million. Of this amount, 11.3% was spent on general government, 62.2% on public safety (including both police and fire), 9.0% on community development, 8.3% on community services, and 9.1% on public works.

**Business-type Activities** – Business-type Activities increased the City's net position by \$5.1 million, primarily due to the changes in the net position of the water utility, sewer utility, urban runoff, sanitation, information technology external support to public agencies and golf course activities. These activities are financed mainly by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

Table 6
Program Expense & Revenue – Business-type Activities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(in millions)



Business-type Activities in the current fiscal year included the following:

The <u>Water Utility</u> experienced an increase in net position of \$2.6 million. This increase was primarily due to operating income of \$4.7 million, offset by \$870,408 in non-operating expenses. Of the \$16.1 million in water related expenses, 46.0% was for the purchase of water, 19% was for maintenance and other operating expenses, 18.1% was related to depreciation expense, and (16.9%) for personnel costs. Water rates were adjusted in June 2023, with subsequent CPI increases, to fund ongoing operations, recapture the bond coverage ratio, and provide funding for planned capital improvements to the water utility system.

The <u>Sewer Utility</u> had an increase in net position of \$1.4 million. The increase in net position was primarily due to operating income of \$1.2 million which was mainly due to increased rates.

The <u>Urban Runoff</u> had a decrease in net position of \$187,505. Operating expenses, which included maintenance and operation costs of \$322,172 and personnel costs of \$462,409, totaled \$784,581, depreciation expense totaled \$1,750, while revenues totaled \$598,826.

The <u>Sanitation Utility</u> had an increase in net position of \$80,402. The increase in net position was due to revenues and transfers of \$4.3 million exceeding operating expenses of \$4.2 million.

The <u>Information Technology External Support</u> had an increase in net position of \$26,659, primarily due to an increase in contract services.

The <u>Golf Course</u> had an increase in net position of \$1.3 million. The increase in net position was primarily due to operating income and intertest of \$5 million over operating expenses of \$3.7 million.

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

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to highlight available financial resources and to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of June 30, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported a total combined ending fund balance of \$100 million, an increase of \$1.9 million from the prior year. Approximately 58.3% of the City's governmental funds ending fund balances, or \$58.3 million was restricted fund balance and is legally restricted by external parties. The remaining \$41.7 million is *committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Please refer to Note 13 to financial statements for additional details on fund balance classifications.

The <u>General Fund</u> ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$55 million, which is a net increase of \$1.9 million, which is mainly due to increase in investment income. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$28.1 million is available for future appropriations.

The <u>Affordable Housing Fund</u> ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$3.9 million, all of which is restricted for affordable housing activities.

The <u>Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund</u> ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$19.6 million all of which is restricted for low and moderate income housing activities.

The <u>City's Capital Projects Fund</u> ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$6 million, a decrease of \$200,738. This decrease was primarily due to expenditures on capital projects and improvements. The \$6 million fund balance is restricted for future capital projects.

**Proprietary Funds** – The City's Proprietary Funds (Enterprise and Internal Service Funds) presented in the Fund Financial Statements section basically provide the same type of information in the Government-wide Financial Statements, but include individual segment information.

The <u>Water Utility Fund</u> ended the fiscal year with a net position of \$92.7 million, an increase of \$2.6 million from the prior year. The increase in net position was primarily due to revenues over expenditures of \$2.6 million. Of the \$92.7 million in net position, \$69 million is net investment in capital assets, \$2.7 million is restricted for debt service and \$21 million is unrestricted. Amounts have been allocated or encumbered for capital projects currently under construction. Please refer to the Capital Asset Table 7 below for additional discussion.

The <u>Sewer Utility Fund</u> ended the fiscal year with \$24.6 million in net position, an increase of \$1.4 million. The increase in net position was primarily due the increase in charges for services. Of the \$24.6 million in net position \$19.5 million is net investment in capital assets and \$5.1 million is unrestricted. Amounts have been allocated or encumbered for capital projects currently under construction. Please refer to the Capital Asset Table 7 below for additional discussion.

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

## Variances to Original Budget

Differences between the General Fund original budget revenues and the final amended budget were decreased by \$251,931 and are briefly summarized as follows:

- Overall decrease in taxes of \$883,658 were primarily due the reduction in sales tax revenue projections as a
  result of lower sales receipt for transportation and general retail business sectors. This reduction also includes
  a correction of prior misallocation that also attributed to the reduced sales tax receipts.
- Overall increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$493,808 were related to additional grants received during the year. Of the total, \$282,677 were revenues received from in-county Olinda landfill host fees received from the County of Orange.
- Rental income of \$137,919 was increased for additional revenue as a result of a new agreement with Brea Olinda Unified School District (BOUSD) for leased space at the Brea Civic & Cultural Center.

Differences between the General Fund original budget expenditures for other financing sources (uses) and the final amended budget were increased by \$4,936,015 and was mainly attributed to funding various equipment and capital improvement projects including the purchase of three (3) ambulance vehicles and equipment for the new in-house Ambulance Services Program in the Fire Services Department.

## Variances with Final Budget

Differences between the General Fund final budget revenues and actual resources were \$129,135 more than anticipated. The major variance was attributed to taxes being lower than projected and investment income being higher than anticipated.

Differences between the General Fund final budget expenditures and actual expenditures were \$671,948 more than anticipated. The variance is primarily attributed to salary and benefit savings as well as continuation of projects including the General Plan Update effort and the new in-house Ambulance Services Program in the Fire Services Department.

# **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

## **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$355.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment includes a broad range of capital assets such as land, structures and improvements, furniture, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, sidewalks, water system, storm drains, sound walls, and bridges. The total net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$6.4 represents a 1.8% increase from the previous fiscal year.

Table 7
Capital Assets (net of depreciation and amortization)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(in thousands)

	Govern	me	ental	Business-Type			уре				
	Activ	vitie	es	Activities				Total			
	 2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Land	\$ 62,093	\$	62,093	\$	11,629	\$	11,629	\$	73,722	\$	73,722
Water rights	-		-		32,375		32,375		32,375		32,375
Structures and improvements	59,795		61,776		4,086		4,145		63,881		65,921
Equipment	6,929		7,358		371		283		7,300		7,641
Infrastructure	65,333		66,894		85,172		79,575		150,505		146,469
Construction in progress	23,081		12,590		4,775		10,322		27,856		22,912
Right-to-use assets	 231		384		7				238		384
Totals	\$ 217,462	\$	211,095	\$	138,415	\$	138,329	\$	355,877	\$	349,424

Construction-in-progress (CIP) had a net increase of \$10.5 million for Governmental Activities due to various capital improvement projects that have started this year. CIP for Business-Type Activities decreased \$5.5 million as various projects have been completed and have been placed into service as noted above. The increase of \$6.4 million for governmental activities was due to the addition of \$10.5 million of various projects to CIP and remaining reduction due to accumulated depreciation to various pavement, traffic and street improvement projects. The \$86,328 increase in Business-Type Activities is due to continuous water infrastructure improvement projects that are ongoing throughout the City.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding for bonds, leases of \$50.6 million for all governmental and business-type activities.

# Table 8 Bonds and Leases Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			е	Total			
	:	2024		2023	202	24	20	23	2024	2023	
Lease revenue bonds	\$	2,220	\$	2,220	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,220	\$ 2,220	
Water revenue bonds		-			37,	675	39	,205	37,675	39,205	
Totals	\$	2,220	\$	2,220	\$ 37,	675	\$ 39	,205	\$ 39,895	\$ 41,425	

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 to financial statements.

#### **FACTORS AFFECTING NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The Fiscal Year 2023-25 biennial General Fund budgeted revenues are \$75.0 million for fiscal year 2024-25 and budgeted expenditures are \$72.9 million.

A brief summary of the factors considered when preparing year two of the Fiscal Year 2023-25 budget are summarized as follows:

- Sales tax represents the single largest source of General Fund revenue, budgeted at \$26.6 million and represents 35 percent of the City's General Fund budget. Sales tax projections are assumed to decline in major business segments including General Retail, Transportation and Food Products based upon sales through the holiday quarter ending December 2023. Sales tax projections also take into consideration reduced sales tax revenue as a result of a major business moving outside of City limits. The cumulative decline in sales tax revenues is projected to be significant in FY 2024-25. Staff continues to monitor sales tax receipts and provide routine updates to management and City Council as more information becomes available. It is also important to note that these projections do not include any increased sales tax revenue as a result of development activity currently underway including the Brea Mall Mixed Use Project. As development projects get closer to completion, sales tax projections will be updated to reflect conservative revenue estimates.
- General Fund property taxes are also projected to increase as more information becomes available regarding development projects. Currently property taxes represent 20.6 percent of the City's General Fund budget. This is a 4.5 percent increase in comparison to FY 2023-24 actuals.
- The FY 2024-25 General Fund Operating Budget also takes into consideration the recent negotiation with the County of Orange regarding the Olinda Landfill Host Fee revenue with a projected one-time amount of \$6.5 million to the City's General Fund. This one-time funding will be used to fund the Arovista Park Modernization Project (CIP 7978) in lieu of using General Fund revenues over expenditures from prior fiscal year that was previously appropriated by City Council on March 19, 2024.

The current budget expands service levels to the community and represents a 10.7 percent increase in budgeted expenditures in FY 2024-25 in comparison to FY 2023-24 actuals.

#### **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Administrative Services Department, 1 Civic Center Circle, Brea, California 92821, at (714) 990-7676.





	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢ 07.505.177	¢ 25 707 445	¢ 400 000 600	
Receivables (net of uncollectibles):	\$ 97,595,177	\$ 25,707,445	\$ 123,302,622	
Accounts	3,527,978	4,176,081	7,704,059	
Taxes	273,228	-	273,228	
Accrued interest	3,788,797	-	3,788,797	
Due from other governments	5,413,465	168,983	5,582,448	
Notes and loans	16,209,848	-	16,209,848	
Leases	5,359,646	(400,400)	5,359,646	
Internal balances Restricted assets:	432,420	(432,420)	-	
Cash and investments	9,190,563	967,000	10,157,563	
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,152	2,266,810	2,267,962	
Land held for resale	800,000	-	800,000	
Prepaid items	33,977	-	33,977	
Capital assets (not being depreciated/amortized)	85,174,200	48,779,153	133,953,353	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization)	132,288,257	89,636,284	221,924,541	
Equity in California Domestic Water Company		13,955,007	13,955,007	
Total assets	360,088,708	185,224,343	545,313,051	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount on refunding	<u>-</u>	907,806	907,806	
Pension-related	72,246,192	2,390,587	74,636,779	
OPEB-related	3,032,185	455,279	3,487,464	
Total deferred outflows of resources	75,278,377	3,753,672	79,032,049	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	4,305,530	4,450,784	8,756,314	
Due to other governments	1,414,872	400.740	1,414,872	
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest	1,813,146 27,079	120,712 650,031	1,933,858 677,110	
Deposits payable	418,095	289,413	707,508	
Unearned revenue	9,129,216	-	9,129,216	
Noncurrent liabilities:	-, -,		-, -,	
Due within one year: bonds, notes, leases, SBITA, claims,				
and compensated absences	4,154,310	1,856,702	6,011,012	
Current OPEB liability	1,266,000	-	1,266,000	
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	156,856,171	9,691,084	166,547,255	
Total OPEB liability	17,578,426	3,106,785	20,685,211	
Bonds, notes, leases, SBITA, claims, and compensated absences	6,698,082	39,183,973	45,882,055	
·				
Total liabilities	203,660,927	59,349,484	263,010,411	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related	4,416,975	65,653	4,482,628	
OPEB-related	6,513,452	734,546	7,247,998	
Lease-related	5,190,959		5,190,959	
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,121,386	800,199	16,921,585	
NET POSITION	<b></b>		0.16 1-5 - 1-	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	214,584,554	98,594,995	313,179,549	
General government	9,520,804	-	9,520,804	
Public safety	6,892,163	-	6,892,163	
Community development	32,685,660	-	32,685,660	
Public works	5,661,733	-	5,661,733	
Debt service	-	2,683,786	2,683,786	
Unrestricted	(53,760,142)	27,549,551	(26,210,591)	
Total net position	\$ 215,584,772	\$ 128,828,332	\$ 344,413,104	

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	
Functions/Programs:					
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:	\$ 13.215.066	\$ 758.043	\$ 1.125.498	\$ -	
General government Public safety	\$ 13,215,066 72,585,447	\$ 758,043 690.935	\$ 1,125,498 2,413,872	Ф -	
Community Development	10,401,804	3,296,657	1,599,115	- 185,256	
Community Development  Community services	9,701,427	2,911,229	443,965	100,200	
Public works	10,200,064	326,692	1,323,262	3,678,409	
Interest on long-term debt	95,744	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities	116,199,552	7,983,556	6,905,712	3,863,665	
Business-type activities:					
Water utility	17,670,941	20,862,952	-	-	
Sewer utility	2,531,646	3,795,600	-	-	
Urban runoff	722,543	573,854	-	-	
Sanitation	4,153,979	3,794,989	145,260	-	
Information technology	1,097,096	1,064,274	-	-	
Golf course	3,765,271	4,876,038			
Total business-type activities	29,941,476	34,967,707	145,260		
Total primary government	\$ 146,141,028	\$ 42,951,263	\$ 7,050,972	\$ 3,863,665	

#### General revenues and transfers:

**Program Revenues** 

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Rental income

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
\$ (11,331,525)	\$ -	\$ (11,331,525)
(69,480,640)	-	(69,480,640)
(5,320,776)	-	(5,320,776)
(6,346,233)	-	(6,346,233)
(4,871,701)	-	(4,871,701)
(95,744)		(95,744)
(97,446,619)		(97,446,619)
-	3,192,011	3,192,011
-	1,263,954	1,263,954
-	(148,689)	(148,689)
-	(213,730)	(213,730)
-	(32,822)	(32,822)
	1,110,767	1,110,767
	5,171,491	5,171,491
(97,446,619)	5,171,491	(92,275,128)
24,080,019	-	24,080,019
27,128,012	-	27,128,012
2,616,587	-	2,616,587
3,149,045	-	3,149,045
5,570,495	-	5,570,495
2,906,180	- 1 121 751	2,906,180
5,112,695 4,397,869	1,131,751	6,244,446 4,397,869
183,149	52,493	235,642
875,245	(875,245)	200,042
76,019,296	308,999	76,328,295
		,,
(21,427,323)	5,480,490	(15,946,833)
237,012,095	123,347,842	360,359,937
\$ 215,584,772	\$ 128,828,332	\$ 344,413,104



#### **Major Governmental Funds**

## General Fund

The General fund is used to account for resources which are dedicated to governmental operations of the City, and not required to be accounted for in another fund.

## Low & Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund

The Low & Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made for affordable housing. The primary sources of revenue are from loan repayments generated from the use of the former Brea Redevelopment Agency's Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Funds.

#### Affordable Housing Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made for the development of low to moderate income housing. The primary source of revenue is fees collected from developers.

## Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for the costs of constructing street improvements, parks and other public improvements not normally included within the other capital projects funds. Financing is provided by Federal and State Grant Revenues and interfund transfers from non-major special revenue funds and General Fund.

## Non - Major Governmental Fund

Non-major governmental funds are those governmental funds which do not meet the criteria of a major fund. For reporting purposes in this section, they are combined together as non-major governmental funds.

			Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Fund		
		General		Affordable Housing Housing Successor			lm	Capital provements
ASSETS Cook and investments	ď	40 000 600	ф	0.024.024	φ	4 OEC 102	φ	10 252 052
Cash and investments	\$	42,239,623	\$	9,824,021	\$	4,956,193	\$	10,353,052
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible): Accounts		3,312,439				7,067		
Taxes		244,640		-		7,007		-
Interest		717,270		_		3,071,527		-
Notes and loans		111,210		104,000		14,692,388		-
Leases		5,359,646		104,000		14,092,300		-
Due from other funds		915,777		_		_		_
Prepaid items		29,357		_		_		_
Land held for resale		23,337		_		800,000		_
Due from other governments		3,372,785		_		000,000		859,212
Restricted assets:		0,012,100						000,212
Cash and investments		9,190,563		_		_		_
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		1,152		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	65,383,252	\$	9,928,021	\$	23,527,175	\$	11,212,264
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,118,865	\$	-	\$	21,242	\$	2,783,735
Accrued liabilities		1,690,232		<u>-</u>		4,401		4,325
Unearned revenues		-		6,028,492		-		1,565,544
Deposits payable		417,178		-		917		-
Due to other governments		1,412		-		-		-
Due to other funds					_	-		
Total liabilities		3,227,687		6,028,492		26,560	_	4,353,604
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amounts related to leases		5,190,959		_		_		_
Unavailable revenues		2,003,093		_		3,919,541		848,507
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,194,052		_	_	3,919,541	_	848,507
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable		29,357		-		-		-
Restricted		12,329,512		3,899,529		19,581,074		6,010,153
Committed		1,540,335		-		-		-
Assigned		13,010,810		-		-		-
Unassigned		28,051,499				-		
Total fund balances (deficits)		54,961,513		3,899,529		19,581,074		6,010,153
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	65,383,252	\$	9,928,021	\$	23,527,175	\$	11,212,264

400570	Total Non-major Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	φ	17 700 205	φ	05 000 004
	\$	17,709,205	\$	85,082,094
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible):  Accounts				3,319,506
Taxes		28,588		273,228
Interest		20,300		3,788,797
Notes and loans		1,413,460		16,209,848
Leases		1,413,400		5,359,646
Due from other funds		_		915,777
Prepaid items		_		29,357
Land held for resale		_		800,000
Due from other governments		1,181,468		5,413,465
Restricted assets:		1,101,100		0,110,100
Cash and investments		_		9,190,563
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		_		1,152
Total assets	\$	20,332,721	\$	130,383,433
	<u> </u>		Ť	100,000,100
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	134,999	\$	4,058,841
Accrued liabilities	·	23,995	·	1,722,953
Unearned revenues		1,535,180		9,129,216
Deposits payable		-		418,095
Due to other governments		1,413,460		1,414,872
Due to other funds		915,777		915,777
Total liabilities		4,023,411		17,659,754
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to leases				5,190,959
Unavailable revenues		725,688		7,496,829
Total deferred inflows of resources		725,688	_	12,687,788
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
Nonspendable		_		29,357
Restricted		16,489,968		58,310,236
Committed		-		1,540,335
Assigned		_		13,010,810
Unassigned		(906,346)		27,145,153
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	15,583,622		100,035,891
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	20,332,721	\$	130,383,433



June 30, 2024

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

nounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net 1 ostitori are different because	•	
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 100,035,891
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		210,096,977
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		
Deferred outflows-pension related Deferred outflows-OPEB related Deferred inflows-pension related Deferred inflows-OPEB related	\$ 70,551,570 2,736,518 (4,370,437) (6,034,436)	
Total deferred outflows and inflows related to postemployment benefits		62,883,215
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either labeled unavailable or not reported in the funds.  Long-term receivables	7,496,829	
Total other long-term assets		7,496,829
Internal service funds provide services to other funds on a cost-reimbursement basis. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.		8,005,810
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Lease revenue bonds  Leases and SBITA payable  Compensated absences  Accrued interest payable on long-term debt  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liability  Total long-term liabilities	(2,220,000) (177,441) (3,024,352) (27,079) (149,986,429) (17,034,413)	(172,469,714)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Bond premiums	(464,236)	
Total premiums, discounts, and deferred items	, , ,	(464,236)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 215,584,772

				Special Rev	enue Funds	Pro	Capital ojects Fund
				Formerly n-major Fund			
		General		Affordable Housing	Housing Successor	<u>lm</u>	Capital provements
REVENUES	_		_				
Taxes	\$	53,979,543	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Licenses and permits		287,697		-	-		- 0 677 707
Intergovernmental Charges for services		10,171,867		-	-		2,677,737
Investment income, net		3,898,624 3,073,878		362,622	206,617		283,772 351,416
Fines and forfeitures		325,010		302,022	200,017		331,410
Rental income		2,906,180		_	_		_
Other revenues		2,738,884		195,052	17,015		28,711
Total revenues		77,381,683		557,674	223,632	-	3,341,636
EXPENDITURES							
Current:		0.000.705		40.007	0.007		(400, 450)
General government		8,600,765		13,267	8,907		(100,450)
Public safety Community services		46,272,277		-	-		-
Community development		9,488,694 3,010,068		21,082	740,868		-
Public works		6,860,689		21,002	740,000		2,909
Capital outlay		1,087,593		_	-		9,385,261
Debt service:		1,007,000		_	_		5,000,201
Principal		156,186		_	-		_
Interest and fiscal charges		91,456		_	_		_
Total expenditures		75,567,728		34,349	749,775	-	9,287,720
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		1,813,955		523,325	(526,143)		(5,946,084)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		1,283,072		-	-		5,745,346
Transfers out		(1,200,463)		-	-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		7,853					
Total other financing sources (uses)		90,462					5,745,346
Net change in fund balances		1,904,417		523,325	(526,143)		(200,738)
Fund balances-beginning		53,057,096		-	20,107,217		6,210,891
Restatement - Change in Reporting Entity		-		3,376,204			
Fund balances (deficit)-beginning, as restated		53,057,096		3,376,204	20,107,217		6,210,891
Fund balances (deficit)-ending	\$	54,961,513	\$	3,899,529	\$ 19,581,074	\$	6,010,153

	N	Total lon-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Taxes	\$	2,994,120	\$	56,973,663	
Licenses and permits	Ψ	2,994,120	φ	287,697	
Intergovernmental		3,786,001		16,635,605	
Charges for services		-		4,182,396	
Investment income, net		610,414		4,604,947	
Fines and forfeitures		22,525		347,535	
Rental income		-		2,906,180	
Other revenues		2,662,977	-	5,642,639	
Total revenues		10,076,037	- !	91,580,662	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		189,226		8,711,715	
Public safety		842,134	•	47,114,411	
Community services		470,000		9,488,694	
Community development Public works		176,809 2,775,733		3,948,827 9,639,331	
Capital outlay		1,660,550		12,133,404	
Debt service:		1,000,000		12,100,101	
Principal		-		156,186	
Interest and fiscal charges				91,456	
Total expenditures		5,644,452		91,284,024	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		4,431,585		296,638	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		60,428		7,088,846	
Transfers out		(4,291,600)		(5,492,063)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,200		11,053	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,227,972)		1,607,836	
Net change in fund balances		203,613		1,904,474	
Fund balances-beginning		18,756,213	!	98,131,417	
Restatement - Change in Reporting Entity		(3,376,204)			
Fund balances (deficit)-beginning, as restated		15,380,009		98,131,417	
Fund balances (deficit)-ending	\$	15,583,622	\$ 1	00,035,891	

# CITY OF BREA, CALIFORNIA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		\$	1,904,474
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.		Φ	1,904,474
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/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization expense in the current period.  Capital outlay  Depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 12,159,208 (7,817,755)		
Total adjustment			4,341,453
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Earned but unavailable grant revenues	1,625,425		
Total adjustment			1,625,425
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Subscriptions issued Amortization of bond premiums and discounts Principal payments	(15,816) (4,288) 141,221		
Total adjustment	,— .		121,117
Internal service funds provide services to other funds on a cost-reimbursement basis. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			(169,887)
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.			
Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(294,285) (29,971,911) 1,016,291		

(29,249,905)

\$ (21,427,323)

Total adjustment

Change in net position of governmental activities

#### **Major Enterprise Funds**

# Water Utility Fund

The Water Utility Fund is a major fund used to account for the operations of the City's water utility, which are operated in a manner similar to a private enterprise. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

## Sewer Utility Fund

The Sewer Utility Fund is a major fund used to account for the operations of the City's sewer distribution lines, which are operated in a manner similar to a private enterprise. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

## Non - Major Enterprise Funds

Non-major proprietary funds are those proprietary funds which do not meet the criteria of a major fund. For reporting purposes in this section, they are combined together as non-major enterprise funds.

#### **Governmental Activities**

## Internal Services Funds

The Internal Services Funds are used to allocate the cost of providing goods and services by one department to another department on a cost reimbursement basis.

	Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activities	
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS						
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 13,576,430	\$ 6,453,521	\$ 5,677,494	\$ 25,707,445	\$ 12,513,083	
Receivables (net of uncollectibles):	ψ,σ. σ, .σσ	φ σ, .σσ,σΞ .	φ σ,σ,.σ.	Ψ 20,101,110	Ψ .2,0.0,000	
Accounts receivable, net	3,082,207	454,975	638,899	4,176,081	208,472	
Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	-	-	168,983	168,983	4,620	
Restricted:					4,020	
Restricted cash and investments	485,532	177,757	303,711	967,000	-	
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,266,810		· <del></del>	2,266,810	· <del></del>	
Total current assets	19,410,979	7,086,253	6,789,087	33,286,319	12,726,175	
Noncurrent:						
Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization	108,792,571	19,504,889	10,117,977	138,415,437	7,365,480	
Equity in California Domestic Water Company	13,955,007			13,955,007		
Total noncurrent assets	122,747,578	19,504,889	10,117,977	152,370,444	7,365,480	
Total assets	142,158,557	26,591,142	16,907,064	185,656,763	20,091,655	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding	907,806	-	-	907,806	-	
Deferred pension related items	1,174,285	437,313	778,989	2,390,587	1,694,622	
Deferred OPEB related items	215,884	78,331	161,064	455,279	295,667	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,297,975	515,644	940,053	3,753,672	1,990,289	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	3,449,284	28,776	972,724	4,450,784	246,689	
Accrued liabilities	57,986	24,542	38,184	120,712	90,193	
Accrued interest Deposits payable	650,031 289,413	-	-	650,031 289,413	-	
Claims and judgments, due within one year	209,410	_	_	200,410	1,639,804	
Compensated absences, due within one year	120,164	44,348	69,809	234,321	89,496	
Bonds, notes, leases, and SBITAs, due within one year	1,615,000		7,381	1,622,381	24,083	
Total current liabilities	6,181,878	97,666	1,088,098	7,367,642	2,090,265	
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims and judgments, due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	3,183,148	
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	40,054	14,782	23,270	78,106	29,832	
Bonds, notes, leases, and SBITAs, due in more than one year Net pension liability	39,105,867	1,772,800	2 157 000	39,105,867 9,691,084	6,869,742	
Total OPEB liability	4,760,376 1,273,341	456,657	3,157,908 1,376,787	3,106,785	1,810,013	
Total noncurrent liabilities	45,179,638	2,244,239	4,557,965	51,981,842	11,892,735	
Total liabilities	51,361,516	2,341,905	5,646,063	59,349,484	13,983,000	
		•				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22 240	12.010	21 204	65 652	16 F20	
Deferred pension related items Deferred OPEB related items	32,249 339,549	12,010 130,693	21,394 264,304	65,653 734,546	46,538 479,016	
Total deferred inflows of resources	371,798	142,703	285,698	800,199	525,554	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	68,979,510 2,683,786	19,504,889	10,110,596	98,594,995 2,683,786	7,341,397	
Unrestricted	21,059,922	5,117,289	1,804,760	27,981,971	231,993	
Total net position	\$ 92,723,218	\$ 24,622,178	\$ 11,915,356	129,260,752	\$ 7,573,390	
Adjustment to report the consulative intermediative for the consulative intermediative intermedi	ot of the settings		· <del></del>			
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effective between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds over the service funds over the se	•			(432,420)		
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 128,828,332	•	
promon or addition type delivities				Ţ .10,020,002	:	

		Governmental Activities			
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 20,390,301	\$ 3,785,638	\$ 10,203,782	\$ 34,379,721	\$ 11,677,017
Connection fees Fines and forfeitures	146,396 235,597	5,055	80.169	151,451 315.766	-
Other revenues	90,658	4,907	25,204	120,769	159,959
Total operating revenues	20,862,952	3,795,600	10,309,155	34,967,707	11,836,976
rotal operating revenues	20,002,332	3,733,000	10,303,133	34,301,101	11,030,370
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	2,731,071	911,314	1,925,424	5,567,809	4,367,939
Maintenance and operations	3,073,219	1,180,915	7,865,521	12,119,655	5,355,440
Cost of purchased water	7,416,167	-	-	7,416,167	-
Claims and judgments	-		-		987,809
Depreciation/Amortization	2,919,335	549,671	90,051	3,559,057	988,267
Total operating expenses	16,139,792	2,641,900	9,880,996	28,662,688	11,699,455
Operating income (loss)	4,723,160	1,153,700	428,159	6,305,019	137,521
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental revenues	_	_	145.260	145,260	_
Interest income	621,601	270,814	239,336	1,131,751	507,748
Interest expense	(1,187,428)	-	-	(1,187,428)	-
Change in equity of California Domestic	( , - , - ,			( , - , - ,	
Water Company	(357,074)	-	-	(357,074)	-
Gains on disposal of capital assets	52,493			52,493	172,096
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(870,408)	270,814	384,596	(214,998)	679,844
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	3,852,752	1,424,514	812,755	6,090,021	817,365
Transfers in	0,00=,.0=	804	375,252	376,056	135,815
Transfers out	(1,251,301)	-	373,232	(1,251,301)	(857,353)
Change in net position	2,601,451	1,425,318	1,188,007	5,214,776	95,827
Net position-beginning	90,121,767	23,196,860	10,727,349	-,,	7,477,563
Net position-ending	\$ 92,723,218	\$ 24,622,178	\$ 11,915,356	-	\$ 7,573,390
· •				:	
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between					
the internal service funds and the enterprise funds				265,714	
Changes in net position of business-type activities				\$ 5,480,490	

	Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activities	
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and service providers Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	\$ 20,582,909 (10,532,914) (2,477,455)	\$ 3,742,394 (1,177,632) (935,005)	\$ 10,275,895 (7,811,196) (1,716,135)	\$ 34,601,198 (19,521,742) (5,128,595)	\$ 11,719,454 (6,424,184) (5,236,970)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	7,572,540	1,629,757	748,564	9,950,861	58,300	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Operating grants and contributions	- (1,251,301) -	804 - -	375,252 - 109,413	376,056 (1,251,301) 109,413	135,815 (857,353)	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(1,251,301)	804	484,665	(765,832)	(721,538)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Proceeds from sales of assets	(3,079,109) (1,530,000) (1,333,505) 52,493	(532,807) - - -	(18,610) (7,477) -	(3,630,526) (1,537,477) (1,333,505) 52,493	(3,026,680) (15,785) - 215,736	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(5,890,121)	(532,807)	(26,087)	(6,449,015)	(2,826,729)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	621,601	270,814_	239,335	1,131,750_	484,823	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	621,601	270,814	239,335	1,131,750	484,823	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,052,719	1,368,568	1,446,477	3,867,764	(3,005,144)	
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning	15,276,053	5,262,710	4,534,728	25,073,491	15,518,227	
Cash and cash equivalents-ending	\$ 16,328,772	\$ 6,631,278	\$ 5,981,205	\$ 28,941,255	\$ 12,513,083	

	Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activities					
	Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Non-major Enterprise Funds		Totals		Internal Service Funds	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION										
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$	13,576,430 485,532 2,266,810	\$	6,453,521 177,757 -	\$	5,677,494 303,711 -	\$	25,707,445 967,000 2,266,810	\$	12,513,083 - -
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,328,772	\$	6,631,278	\$	5,981,205	\$	28,941,255	\$	12,513,083
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:	\$	4,723,160	\$	1,153,700	\$	428,159	\$	6,305,019	\$	137,521
Depreciation/amortization expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items		2,919,335 (321,048)		549,671 (53,206)		90,051 (33,260)		3,559,057 (407,514)		988,267 (117,522) (4,620)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		(43,528) 8,905 41,005		3,283 6,660		54,325 10,070		14,080 25,635 41,005		(76,315) 13,805
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		2,159 - 296,014 (53,462)		107 - (8,835) (21,623)		13,473 - 218,575 (32,829)		15,739 - 505,754 (107,914)		(2,508,649) 1,639,804 70,605 (84,596)
Total adjustments		2,849,380		476,057		320,405	_	3,645,842		(79,221)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	7,572,540	\$	1,629,757	\$	748,564	\$	9,950,861	\$	58,300



# Private - Purpose Trust Fund

Private-Purpose Trust Fund, a type of fiduciary fund, is used to account for assets held by the City as Successor Agency of the former Brea Redevelopment Agency.

## **Custodial Funds**

Custodial Funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for other governmental entities, private organizations, or individuals.

	Private Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 739,514	\$ 12,917,331
Receivables:		
Accounts	-	56,888
Property taxes	-	7,691
Accrued interest	4,201	-
Due from other governments	426,000	46,080
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	12,114,244	671,666
Total assets	13,283,959	13,699,656
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	2,556,841	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,556,841	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	_	713,191
Accrued liabilities	-	552,122
Accrued interest	1,269,628	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Due in one year	10,339,534	-
Due in more than one year	78,325,885	
Total liabilities	89,935,047	1,265,313
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	(74,094,247)_	12,434,343
Total net position	\$ (74,094,247)	\$ 12,434,343

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
	Successor	
	Agency of the Former RDA	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 13,486,940	\$ 977,894
Employee or Member Contributions	-	1,691,377
Interest and changes in fair value of investments	335,111	760,078
Miscellaneous		542,818
Total additions	13,822,051	3,972,167
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative expenses	_	4,936,654
Contractual services	11,723	-
Interest expense	2,939,340	360,984
Principal payments		520,000
Total deductions	2,951,063	5,817,638
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	10,870,988	(1,845,471)
Net position-beginning	(84,965,235)	14,279,814
Net position-ending	\$ (74,094,247)	\$ 12,434,343







#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Brea, California (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies of the City of Brea are described below.

#### A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of Brea was incorporated on February 23, 1917, under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, cultural recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Brea and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the City is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable for an organization if that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of its relationship with the City are such that its exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based upon the above criteria, the component units of the City are the Brea Public Financing Authority, the Brea Community Benefit Financing Authority and the Midbury Assessment Authority.

Since City Council serves as the governing board for these component units, all of the City's component units are considered to be blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations, so data from these units is combined therein. A brief description of each component unit follows:

## **Brea Public Financing Authority**

The Brea Public Financing Authority ("Authority") was created by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City of Brea and the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Brea on November 17, 1987. In April 1988, the Brea-Olinda Unified School District became an associate member of the Authority. The purpose of the Brea Public Financing Authority is to provide, through the issuance of debt, financing necessary for various capital improvements. The Brea Public Financing Authority is administered by the Board who are the members of the City Council and the Mayor. The Brea Public Financing Authority's primary source of income is installment sale and lease payments received from the City, which will be used to meet the debt service requirements on debt issues. The Brea Public Financing Authority does not have taxing power. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Brea Public Financing Authority. The activities of the Brea Public Financing Authority are accounted for in the Water Utility Fund.

#### **Brea Community Benefit Financing Authority**

The Brea Community Benefit Financing Authority was created by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City of Brea and the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Brea on July 22, 2014. The purpose of the Brea Community Benefit Financing Authority is to provide, though the issuance of debt, financing for various capital improvements. The Brea Community Benefit Financing Authority is administered by the Board who are the

members of the City Council and the Mayor. The Brea Community Benefit Financing Authority's primary source of income is installment sale payments from the City, which will be used to meet the debt service requirements on debt issues. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Brea Community Benefit Financing Authority.

#### **Midbury Assessment Authority**

The Midbury Assessment Authority ("Authority") was created by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City of Brea, Los Angeles County, and Orange County on May 18, 1999. The purpose of the authority is to provide a means for each party to the agreement to contribute money to street improvement projects, to form an assessment district and to levy an assessment to finance the balance of the projects. The Authority is administered by the Board who are the members of the City Council and the Mayor. The Authority's primary source of income is from new assessments that result in additional taxes. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Midbury Assessment Authority. There were no activities recorded for the Midbury Assessment Authority during the fiscal year as the project has been completed and is in the dissolution process.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

#### 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. 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.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of sales tax revenues and certain revenues related to refuse revenue sharing which are considered available if collected

within 90 days of year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The City's fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds and a private purpose trust fund. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Private purpose trust funds and custodial funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

#### The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and for expenditures related to the rendering of general services by the City. The General Fund is used to account for all resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

- The Affordable Housing fund is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made for the development of low to moderate income housing. The primary source of revenue is fees collected from developers.
- The Housing Successor Fund accounts for the housing assets as a result of the dissolution of the former Brea Redevelopment Agency. Resources generated from these assets are to be used for low to moderate income housing purposes. The primary sources of revenue are from loan repayments generated from the use of the former Brea Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Funds.
- The Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund accounts for the costs of constructing street improvements, parks and other public improvements not normally included within the other Capital Projects Funds. Financing is provided by federal, state and county grant revenues and interfund transfers from the General Fund and special revenue funds.

#### The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Utility Fund accounts for the City's water utility operations, which are financed and operated in a
  manner similar to a private enterprise. The cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing these services
  to the users on a continuing basis is financed or recovered primarily through user charges.
- The Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the operations of the City's sewer distribution lines, which are operated in
  a manner similar to a private enterprise. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing these
  services to the users on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

 Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

- Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).
- Internal Service Funds account for financial transactions related to repairs, replacement, and maintenance of
  City-owned buildings and vehicles and to account for the City's self-insurance programs and operations of the
  internal information technology services program. These services are provided to other departments or
  agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.
- Custodial Funds account for assets held by the City in a custodial capacity as a trustee or as an agent. These assets include deposits from assessment district's property owners.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the assets, deferred outflows or resources, and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency and the allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until the obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds' function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Residual net position balances in internal service funds are allocated back to the governmental and enterprise funds that they originally charged.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

# D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position Cash and Investments</u>

Cash includes demand deposits, certificates of deposits and savings account balances. The California Government Code and the City of Brea's investment policy permit the City of Brea to invest in various instruments and pools. Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for investments that are reported at cost because they are not transferable, and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

The City reports its investments at fair value in the balance sheet. Interest earnings, realized gains and losses and, changes in the fair value of investments are recognized as revenue from the use of money and property in the operating statement. Highly liquid money market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

The City applies GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application for determining fair value measurements, applying fair value to investments, and disclosures related to the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near its maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents also represent the proprietary funds' share in the cash and investment pool of the City of Brea. Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase. For financial statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents are shown as both restricted and unrestricted cash.

#### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

Certain proceeds of debt issues, as well as certain resources set aside for its repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because its use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Additionally, the City has established the PARS Post-Employment Benefits Trust as a tax-exempt trust within the meaning of Section 115 of the IRS Code to accumulate resources to "stabilize" the amount of its General Fund resources that it will need to meet future contributions requirements to California Public Employees' Retirement system (CalPERS). The balances and activities of the Trust are irrevocably dedicated to funding future obligations to CalPERS. The assets will benefit the City through reduced future cash flow demands on the City's General fund resources, and continue to be assets of the City. These amounts are reflected as restricted cash and investments in the General fund.

#### **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."

The amounts recorded as a receivable due from other governments include sales taxes, property taxes and grant revenues collected or provided by federal, state, county and city governments and unremitted to the City as of June 30, 2024. The County of Orange assesses, bills, and collects property taxes for the City.

Lease receivables are recorded by the City as the present value of future lease payments expected to be received from the lessee during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Lease receivables are subsequently reduced over the life of the lease as cash is received in the applicable reporting period. The present value of future lease payments to be received are discounted based on the interest rate the City charges the lessee.

## **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide, fund financial statements and the business-type activities via the consumption method.

#### **Land Held for Resale**

The former Brea Redevelopment Agency acquired land that was primarily used to develop blighted properties. However, the land was transferred to the City. The City records these parcels as land held for resale in its financial statements. The property is being carried at cost or, if lower, the estimated net realizable value upon entering into an agreement to sell the property. The City disposed of all these parcels as required by the Dissolution Act. The City as the Housing Successor to the Brea Redevelopment Agency (Housing Successor) acquired one of these parcels from the Successor Agency.

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, right to use leased assets, right to use subscription assets, intangible assets, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets and infrastructure are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and \$100,000 respectively and an estimated useful life in excess of four years. Except for right to use lease assets, such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Right to use leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the City's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right to use leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right to use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method.

Right to use subscription IT assets are recognized at the subscription commencement date and represent the City's right to use the underlying IT asset for the subscription term. Right to use subscription IT assets are measured at the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, less any subscription incentives received from the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Right to use subscription IT assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 3 to 5 years.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government and its component units are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings and improvements	40 - 50
Computers	4 - 5
Equipment	4 - 10
Improvements	10 - 50
Infrastructure	40 - 50
Software	5 - 10
Vehicles	4 - 10

The City classifies certain water rights as intangible assets with an indefinite useful life as there are no legal, contractual, or other factors that limit the benefits associated with the water rights.

## **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is deferred charges on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. Deferred charges on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price at the time of refunding. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other items are deferred pension and OPEB related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet or statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports four items as deferred inflows of resources. First, unavailable revenues arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, and accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts reflect resources that have been earned but not received within the period of availability. Therefore, this does not provide an available financial resource in the current period, and the recognition is deferred until these criteria have been met, as unavailable revenues. The second and third items are deferred pension and OPEB related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statements of net position. The fourth item is related to deferred inflows related to lease receivables. The revenues associated with the deferred inflows of resources are recognized systematically over the term of the lease.

# **Compensated Absences**

It is the City's policy for employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick benefits. Permanent City employees earn from 10 to 20 vacation days a year, depending upon their length of employment, and 12 sick days a year. Employees may carry forward unused sick leave indefinitely. Upon termination or retirement, permanent employees are entitled to receive compensation at their current base salary for all unused vacation leave. Any unused sick leave is forfeited; converted to CalPERS service credits; or for certain employees, transferred to a retiree health savings accounts upon termination of employment. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

## **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and in the fiduciary funds financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, proprietary fund type statement of net position, or the statement of fiduciary net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Lease liabilities represent the City's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The present value of lease payments is discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the City.

Subscription liabilities represent the City's obligation to make subscription payments arising from the subscription contract. Subscription liabilities are recognized at the subscription commencement date based on the present value of future subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The present value of subscription payments is discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the City.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Debt service expenditures including principal and interest payments are reported as expenditures.

# **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 Funds that account for the City's self-insurance activities.

# Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

OPEB expense, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and an implied subsidy payment were used to measure the total OPEB liability. The City does not provide any cash subsidy towards the benefit, and there are no assets accumulated in a trust for the plan. The General Fund is used to liquidate the governmental fund OPEB liability.

## **Net Pension Liability**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website. The General Fund is used to liquidate the governmental fund net pension liability.

#### **Fund Balances**

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This amount indicates the portion of funds balances which cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form such as prepaid items, inventories, land held for resale or loans/notes receivable, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as the principal portion of an endowment. Only the General Fund may report nonspendable fund balance for long-term interfund receivables and land held for resale.

Restricted Fund Balance – This amount indicates the portion of fund balances which has been restricted in one of two ways a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Long-term interfund receivables and land held for resale in governmental funds other than the General Fund are included within restricted fund balance.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – This amount indicates the portion of fund balances which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to a formal resolution of the City Council.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – This amount indicates the portion of fund balances which is constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purpose, but is neither restricted nor committed. The Administrative Services Director is authorized to determine and define the amount of assigned fund balances, which was established by City Council through resolution.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – This includes the excess residual amounts in the General Fund and the residual deficit of all other governmental funds which have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

The City Council, as the City's highest level of decision-making authority, may commit fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to the adoption of a resolution. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use through the adoption of another resolution. City Council action to commit fund balance needs to occur within the fiscal reporting period; however, the amount can be determined subsequently. Sometimes the government 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.

#### **Net Position**

In the governmental-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted Net Position – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. As of June 30, 2024, \$57,444,146 of net position is restricted by enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

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.

#### E. Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized on the modified accrual basis that is, in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied, providing they become available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of Orange collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually on the first day in January the preceding fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on both real and personal property, as it exists on that date. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the

second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of March each year and are delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31.

## F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# G. Effect of New Accounting Standards

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards:

**GASB Statement No. 100** – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

## H. Accounting Standards Effective in Future Years

The GASB has issued pronouncements that have an effective date subsequent to June 30, 2024, which may impact future financial presentations. The following statements are currently being evaluated by the City's management.

GASB Statement No. 101 – Compensated Absences.

GASB Statement No. 102 – Certain Risk Disclosures.

**GASB Statement No. 103** – Financial Reporting Model Improvements.

## NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Deficit Fund Balances or Net Position

The following individual non-major funds have a deficit at June 30, 2024:

#### Deficit Fund Balances:

Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	\$ 156,125
Organized Retail Theft Special Revenue Fund	750,221

# Deficit Net Position:

Sanitation Enterprise Fund	232,697
Information Technology External Support Enterprise Fund	1,767,356
Information Technology Internal Service Fund	1,679,771

For the Community Development Block Grant special revenue fund, the City expects to eliminate these deficits with anticipated future revenues from grants and program income. The deficit in the Organized Retail Theft special revenue fund is due to timing of the collection of revenues. For the Information Technology internal service fund and Information Technology External Support and Sanitation enterprise funds, the deficits are the result of pension and OPEB liabilities, which will be eliminated through future charges.

# NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2024, the Successor Agency of the Former RDA Private-purpose Trust Fund had a deficit net position amount of \$74,094,247. The deficit balance will be eliminated with future property tax revenue.

## NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

		Statement of	
	Statement of	Fiduciary	
	Net Position	Net Position	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 123,302,622	\$ 13,656,845	\$ 136,959,467
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	10,157,563	12,785,910	22,943,473
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	2,267,962	-	2,267,962
Total cash and investments	\$ 135,728,147	\$ 26,442,755	\$ 162,170,902
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024, consist of the following:			
Cash on hand			\$ 11,029
Deposits with financial institutions			6,039,503
Total cash			6,050,532
Investments			128,909,077
Restricted cash and investments			12,138,069
Cash and investments with fiscal agents			15,073,224
Total investments			156,120,370
Total cash and investments			\$ 162,170,902

The City of Brea maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use for all funds. Each fund type's position in the pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. The City has adopted an investment policy, which authorizes it to invest in various investments.

#### A. Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposits was \$6,039,503 at June 30, 2024. Bank balances were \$7,633,992 at that date. The \$1,594,489 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items. As of June 30, 2024, the City's deposits with financial institutions were covered by FDIC up to \$250,000, and the remaining amounts of \$7,383,992 were collateralized as described below.

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

#### **B.** Investments

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

Funds of the City, other than bond proceeds and cash deposits held in restricted accounts, may be invested in any instrument allowable under current legislation of the State of California (Government Code Section 53600 et sec.) so long as the investment is appropriate and consistent with the City's investment policy. The following investments are authorized:

		Maximum	Maximum Percentage Amount	Maximum Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Credit Ratings	Maturity	of Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations (Bills, Notes ad Bonds)	N/A	5 years	No limit	No Limit
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities*	N/A	5 years	No limit	No Limit
Banker's Acceptances	N/A	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	A-1/A	270 days	25%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	N/A	1 year	No limit	No Limit
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	5 years	30%	No Limit
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	5 years	30%	No Limit
Passbook Savings Accounts/Interest Bearing Investment	N/A	N/A	No limit	No Limit
Medium Term Corporate Notes	Α	5 years	30%	No Limit
Bank Money Market Accounts	AAA	5 years	20%	10%
California Local Agency Investment Fund**	N/A	N/A	LAIF limit	No Limit
County of Orange Investment Fund (County Pool)**	N/A	N/A	No limit	No Limit
Asset Backed Securities	AA	5 years	10%	No Limit
Supranationals	AA	5 years	15%	5%

<sup>\*</sup>Maximum of 5% in callable bonds issued by such agencies

Provisions of Government Code Section 53601 are to be adhered to at all times. Additionally, the City will use the guidelines established by the joint committee of the California Municipal Treasurers Association and the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers as the basis for investing in government investment pools.

For purposes of complying with legal investment limitations, the percentage referenced above refers to the maturity value of the portfolio at the time of purchase.

# **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

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

## Investments in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the California 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. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. Each City may invest up to \$75,000,000. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The balance available for withdrawal on demand is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not rated and not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

<sup>\*\*</sup>State and County investment pools together cannot exceed 60% of the maturity value of the portfolio at the time of purchase, and no more than 40% of the maturity value at the time of purchase can be deposited in any one particular pool.

## Restricted Cash & Investments

The City has established a Section 115 Trust to accumulate resources for future contributions to CalPERS. As of June 30, 2024, the City reported \$10,157,563 in restricted cash and investments. As of June 30, 2024, the City had \$9,190,563 of restricted cash and investments reported in the general fund and \$967,000 held in the business-type funds in a Section 115 Trust restricted for future pension contributions. In January 2016 and amended August 2021, the City adopted an investment policy for the Section 115, which authorized the following investments:

- Debt obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies, and Government Sponsored Enterprises
- Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Asset Backed Securities
- Collateralized Mortgage Obligations
- Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Corporate debt securities issued by the U.S. or foreign entities including, but not limited to, limited partnerships, equipment trust certificates and enhanced equipment trust certificates

The portfolio will maintain a minimum weighted average quality of A- at all times. Individual securities shall have a minimum quality rating of Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's (S&P).

# C. Risk Disclosures

# Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

	Minimum						
Investment Type	Legal Rating	Not Rated	AAA/A-1	AA+		AA-	AA
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	\$ -	\$ 31,983,617	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	N/A	-	26,872,524	-		-	-
Corporate Notes	Α	-	423,081	-		6,545,279	3,591,800
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAA	-	547,672	-		-	-
Asset Backed Securities	AA	-	5,401,498	-		-	-
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	22,240,915	-	-		-	-
Supranationals	AA	-	2,674,600	-		-	-
Restricted Cash and Investments - Section 115 Trust							
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	N/A	2,499,318	-	-		-	-
Corporate Bonds	BBB-	194,836	262,554	-		60,880	18,552
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	8,078,511	-	-		-	-
Restricted Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents							
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	15,073,223	-	-		-	-
Total		\$ 48,086,803	\$ 68,165,546	\$ _	\$	6,606,159	\$ 3,610,352
	Minimum						
Investment Type	Legal Rating	A+	Α	A-	В	BB+/BBB	Total
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,347,140	\$	-	\$ 47,330,757
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	N/A	-	-	-		-	26,872,524
Corporate Notes	Α	8,483,037	3,196,418	1,601,496		-	23,841,111
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAA	-	-	-		-	547,672
Asset Backed Securities	AA	-	-	-		-	5,401,498
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	-	-	-		-	22,240,915
Supranationals	AA	-	-	-		-	2,674,600
Restricted Cash and Investments - Section 115 Trust							
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	N/A	-	-	-		-	2,499,318
Corporate Bonds	BBB-	87,355	175,592	181,485		481,389	1,462,643
Foreign Issues			18,118	49,624		29,856	97,598
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	-	-	-		-	8,078,511
Restricted Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents							
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	-	-	-		-	15,073,223
Total		\$ 8,570,392	\$ 3,390,128	\$ 17,179,745	\$	511,245	\$156,120,370

Certain investments in corporate notes that are currently rated A- were originally rated A or better upon the original purchase of the investments. The investment ratings were subsequent downgraded; however, the City has chosen to retain the investments to maturity.

## Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City uses a third-party investment manager to manage its investments and has authority from City Council to execute purchases and sales of investments according to the parameters in its investment policy without the approval of management. Investments are held by another third-party custodian designated by the City.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy imposes restrictions for certain types of investments with any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the total City's investments are as follows:

			% of Total
Issuer	Investment Type	Amount	Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank	US Government Sponsored Enterprise	\$ 8,101,526	6.82%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	US Government Sponsored Enterprise	6,120,763	5.15%
U.S. Treasury Obligation	U.S. Treasury Obligation	48,293,741	40.65%

## Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's investment policy states that at least 25% of the City's portfolio will mature in one year or less. The only allowable exception to these maturity limits will be the investment for the bond proceeds for the Reserve Fund and/or the Section 115 trust.

As of June 30, 2024, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

	12 months						More than		
Investment Type	or less		12 to 24 months		25	to 60 months		60 months	Total
Investments held by City:									
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$	17,293,760	\$	4,843,681	\$	25,193,316	\$	=	\$ 47,330,757
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise									
Securities		7,553,827		6,641,390		12,677,307		-	26,872,524
Corporate Bonds		801,253		4,330,346		18,709,512		-	23,841,111
Money Market Mutual Funds		547,672		-		-		-	547,672
Asset Backed Securities		-		742,031		4,659,467		-	5,401,498
California Local Agency Investment Fund		22,240,915		-		-		-	22,240,915
Supranationals		-		2,674,600		-		-	2,674,600
Restricted Cash and Investments- Section 115 Trust:									
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities		-		391,109		30,380		2,077,829	2,499,318
Corporate Bonds		34,933		169,342		497,894		760,474	1,462,643
Foreign Issues		-		-		18,118		79,480	97,598
Money Market Mutual Funds		8,078,511		-		-		-	8,078,511
Restricted Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents:									
Money Market Mutual Funds		15,073,223		-		-		-	15,073,223
•	\$	71,624,094	\$	19,792,499	\$	61,785,994	\$	2,917,783	\$156,120,370

# 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 significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

When quoted prices in active market are available, investments are classified within Level 1. For investments classified within Level 2, the City's custodians generally use asset market prices derived from closing bid prices as of the last business day of the month as supplied by Interactive Data, broker-dealer quotes and matrix pricing. The City does not have any investments classified with Level 3. Deposits and withdrawals in money market mutual funds and governmental investment pools, such as LAIF are made on the basis of \$1, but are recorded on an amortized cost basis which approximates fair value. Accordingly, the fair value measurement of these types of investments is based on an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

						Level		
		Inv	estments not					
			Subject to					
Investment Type	Totals		Hierarcy	1		2	3	
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 47,330,757	\$		\$	-	\$ 47,330,757	\$	-
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities								
Securities	26,872,524		-		-	26,872,524		-
Corporate Bonds	23,841,111		-		-	23,841,111		-
Money Market Mutual Funds	547,672		547,672		-	=		-
Asset Backed Securities	5,401,498		-		-	5,401,498		-
California Local Agency Investment Fund	22,240,915		22,240,915		-	=		-
Supranationals	2,674,600		=		-	2,674,600		-
Restricted Cash and Investments- Section 115 Trust:								
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	2,499,318		=		-	2,499,318		-
Corporate Bonds	1,462,643		=		-	1,462,643		-
Foreign issues	97,598		-		-	97,598		-
Money Market Mutual Funds	8,078,511		8,078,511		-	=		-
Restricted Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents:								
Money Market Mutual Funds	 15,073,223		15,073,223			 -		_
	\$ 156,120,370	\$	45,940,321	\$		\$ 110,180,049	\$	_

# NOTE 4: CALIFORNIA DOMESTIC WATER COMPANY (CDWC)

The City purchases 94.8% of its water for the Water Utility fund operations through the California Domestic Water Company (CDWC). CDWC is a private mutual water company, organized as a not-for-profit under Section Code 501(c)(12), which provides water primarily to wholesale customers in east Whittier, La Habra and Brea.

CDWC has a wholly owned subsidiary, Cadway Inc. (Cadway), which owns and leases certain water rights to CDWC. Both CDWC and Cadway participate in the Pellissier Co-Tenancy. Cadway is treated as a C Corporation for federal and state tax purposes.

Separately prepared consolidated financial statements of CDWC include both CDWC and Cadway, Inc., and may be obtained from the City.

The CDWC Rules and Regulations for Water Service (CDWC Rules and Regulations), which are adopted by the CDWC Board of Directors and last updated on June 7, 2019, describe how CDWC administers, processes and provides water service including sections outlining provisions for the ownership and entitlements of common Stock and Class A Preferred Stock shares. Additionally, this document outlines the provisions under which CDWC will deliver water based on shareholders ownership of prescriptive pumping rights in the Main San Gabriel Basin as well as excess water.

The City holds 1,502.72 acre feet of water rights in the Main San Gabriel Basin which are capitalized at cost, and reported as "water rights" within capital assets. Each year, these water rights are temporarily leased to CDWC in order for CDWC to deliver water to the City based on its ownership. For the year ended June 30, 2024, based on the limits set by the Main San Gabriel Basin Water Master, the City was able to purchase .758977 acre feet of water per acre foot of water rights owned, or 1,140.53 acre feet at a cost of \$311,006.

The City also holds 687.85 shares of Class A preferred stock which are reported at cost as "water rights" within capital assets. During December 2011, the City was issued 664.14 shares of preferred stock for \$8,141,812 to secure the City's claim to the 664.10 acre feet of water rights from CDWC. During May 2013, the City was issued another 23.75 shares of preferred stock for \$302,592 to secure the City's claim to another 23.75 acre feet of water rights from CDWC. This resulted in a total of 687.85 shares of preferred stock for a total of \$8,444,404 used to secure an equal amount of water delivered pursuant to water rights. There is an immaterial difference of 0.04 shares between the City's records and CDWC records.

# NOTE 4: CALIFORNIA DOMESTIC WATER COMPANY (CDWC)(CONTINUED)

As a preferred stock shareholder in CDWC, the City is entitled to a certain number of acre feet of water based on the number of preferred stock shares owned and the operating safe yield in the basin. This water is purchased at the same cost as water purchased using water rights owned by the City. For the current fiscal year, the City was entitled to purchase .758977 acre feet of water per acre foot of water rights owned, or 522.06 acre feet at the common stock entitlement rate for a total cost of \$142,358.

In November 2022, the City purchased an additional 112 shares of CDWC common stock for \$15,250 per share for a total cost of \$1,708,000 to increase the City's rights to access water.

As of June 30, 2024, the City holds 2,320.50 shares of Common Stock in the CDWC. The City values its common stock holdings using the equity method of investment as the City holds approximately 27.86% of the total shares outstanding. The City reported a decrease of \$357,074 as the change in equity for the year ended June 30, 2024. As a common stock shareholder in CDWC, the City is entitled to purchase a certain amount of water based on the number of common stock shares owned. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City was entitled to purchase 1.45 acre feet of water per common stock share owned or 3,364.73 acre feet at the common stock entitlement rate, for a total cost of \$1,319,109.

Additionally, the City leased 196.50 shares of common stock from other shareholders during the fiscal year. This entitled the City to purchase an additional 284.93 acre feet at the common stock entitlement rate for a total cost of \$106,870 for a combined total of \$1,403,813 at the common stock entitlement rate.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City also purchased 2,861.96 acre feet for \$3,372,242 from CDWC in excess of its entitlement. Other amounts paid to CDWC for the year ended June 30, 2024, including annual common stock assessments and readiness-to-serve charges totaled \$1,130,488.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City paid \$6,386,907 to CDWC for purchases of water during the year.

## NOTE 5: NOTES, LOANS, AND DEFERRED LOANS RECEIVABLE

Notes and loans receivable consist of rehabilitation loans made from Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") and HOME grant funds to low income individuals that need assistance in rehabilitating their homes or mobile homes to meet current code standards. Amounts are due from the proceeds only upon the sale or transfer of the property. Loans made to mobile home owners are forgiven if the owner lives in the property 5 years or more. Repayments received by the City from homeowners are remitted to the County. Thus, the City has offset the notes and loans receivable balance with a liability due to other governments on the accompanying balance sheet. Additionally, the Affordable Housing Trust reports home buyer assistance loans to low and moderate income individuals to assist in purchasing a home. Homebuyer assistance loans repayment begins 5 years after the loan was originated, and is repaid over a 30 year period. Notes and loans receivable from each of these funds are comprised of the following at June 30, 2024:

CDBG	\$ 1,395,219
HOME Grant Funds	18,241
Affordable Housing Trust	104,000
Total notes and loans receivable	\$ 1,517,460

The City (through the former redevelopment agency) has made long term loans to various developers and organizations to stimulate low and moderate income housing projects and to low and moderate income individuals to rehabilitate their homes to meet current code standards or to assist them in purchasing a home. Some assistance given gave the City rights to receive "silent seconds" on property when sold to a low and moderate income individual. These "silent seconds" gave the City the right to a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property. Collection terms of these loans vary and range from 5 years to 55 years. The majority of loans made to developers will be repaid from residual receipts and from monies earned on the property once they are built. Home buyer assistance loans begin repayment after 5 years and will be repaid over a 30-year period.

# NOTE 5: NOTES, LOANS, AND DEFERRED LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

For the remainder of loans and notes receivable, the City has classified fund balance as "restricted" indicating that these resources are not current available resources.

The outstanding balance of these notes and loans are reported in the Housing Successor Fund and are comprised of the following at June 30, 2024:

Home Buyer Assistance Loans	\$ 3,305,853
Rehabilitation Loans	92,959
Developer/Organization Loans:	
Acacia Apartments	1,265,743
Birch Hills Affordable Apartments	4,750,000
Bonterra Apartments	1,001,019
Imperial Apartments	2,853,000
La Habra Housing	597,814
South Walnut Bugalows	826,000
Total notes and loans receivable in the Housing Successor Fund	\$ 14,692,388
La Habra Housing South Walnut Bugalows	\$ 597,814 826,000

#### NOTE 6: LEASES RECEIVABLES

As of year-end June 30, 2024, the City had entered into various lease agreements as the lessor where it had leased its land and buildings, ranging from two years to 75 years. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding leases receivable total \$5,359,646. These leases require the various lessees to make periodic payments to the City, and range in interest rates from 0.466% to 2.583%. The offsetting entry to the leases receivable is a deferred inflows and the value of the deferred inflows at June 30, 2024 is \$5,190,959. The City will be systematically recognizing revenue over the terms of the lease, and in the current fiscal year, the City recognized \$203,367 in lease principal and \$137,599 in interest. The City recognized \$257,060 in lease revenue during the fiscal year.

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments		Inter	est Payments	Tot	al Payments_
2025	\$	123,934	\$	135,031	\$	258,965
2026		113,673		132,736		246,409
2027		117,415		130,393		247,808
2028		96,082		128,044		224,126
2029		73,646		126,086		199,732
2030 - 2034		398,061		600,599		998,660
2035 - 2039		452,744		545,916		998,660
2040 - 2044		514,939		483,721		998,660
2045 - 2049		585,678		412,982		998,660
2050 - 2054		666,134		332,526		998,660
2055 - 2059		750,991		241,269		992,260
2060 - 2064		827,862		138,265		966,127
2065 - 2069		444,174		55,826		500,000
2070 - 2072		194,313		5,689		200,002
	\$	5,359,646	\$	3,469,083	\$	8,828,729

## NOTE 7: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

		ue From
	Ot	her Funds
Due to Other Funds	Ge	neral Fund
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	915,777
Total	\$	915,777

The balances due among the General Fund and Non-major Governmental Funds for \$915,777 were related to Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG) and Organized Retail Theft Fund having negative cash and represents a short-term cash flow borrowing between the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

# A. Transfers In/Out from Other Funds

		Transfers In											
				Capital	N	on-Major					N	lon-Major	
			In	nprovement	Go	vernmental	Inte	mal Service			Е	nterprise	
Transfers Out	Ge	neral Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	Sev	wer Fund		Funds	Total
General Fund	\$		\$	633,396	\$	56,000	\$	135,815	\$	-	\$	375,252	\$ 1,200,463
Water Utility Fund		-		1,251,301		-		-		-		-	1,251,301
Internal Service Funds		833,072		19,049		4,428		-		804		-	857,353
Non-Major Governmental Funds		450,000		3,841,600		-		-		-		-	4,291,600
Total	\$	1,283,072	\$	5,745,346	\$	60,428	\$	135,815	\$	804	\$	375,252	\$ 7,600,717

- 1. The General Fund transferred \$633,396 to the Capital Improvement Fund for various capital improvement program projects.
- 2. The General Fund transferred \$56,000 to the Non-Major Governmental Funds for capital improvement projects.
- 3. The General Fund transferred \$135,815 to the Internal Service Funds for equipment and vehicle maintenance.
- 4. The General Fund transferred \$375,252 to the Non-Major Enterprise Funds to maintain Sanitation Fund's capital reserve.
- 5. The Water Utility Fund transferred \$1,251,301 to the Capital Improvements Fund for capital improvement projects.
- 6. The Internal Service Funds transferred \$833,072 to the General Fund, \$19,049 to the Capital Improvements funds and \$4,248 to the Non-Major Governmental Funds related to various capital improvement projects.
- 7. The Non-Major Governmental Funds transferred \$450,000 to the General Fund for the street maintenance program.
- 8. Non-Major Governmental Funds transferred \$3,861,600 to the Capital Improvements Fund for various capital improvement program projects.

# NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized   Capital assets, not being depreciated   Capital assets, not being depreciated   Capital assets, not depreciated   Capital assets   Capital as	Covernmental Activities	Beginning	Transfora	A dditions	Diamagala	Ending
Section   Sect	Governmental Activities:  Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	Balance	Transfers	Additions	Disposals	Balance
Construction in Progress	• •	\$ 62,092,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,092,796
Structures and improvements	Construction in Progress				-	23,081,404
Structures and improvements	Total capital assets, not depreciated	74,682,920	(1,480,482)	11,971,762		85,174,200
Equipment	Capital assets, being depreciated					
159,323,186	Structures and improvements	124,162,920	-	327,501	-	124,490,421
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Structures and improvements	• •		-		(1,201,133)	
Structures and improvements					- (4.004.400)	
Structures and improvements         (62, 386, 601)         -         (2, 308, 063)         -         (64, 694, 684, 550)           Equipment         (15,746, 981)         -         (1,75,7704)         1,150,135         (16,354, 550)           Infrastructure         (92,429,321)         -         (4,515,854)         -         (96,945,176)           Total accumulated depreciation         (170,562,903)         -         (8,581,621)         1,150,135         (179,943,980)           Right-to-use assets         Equipment         166,630         -         -         (29,664)         343,686           Subscription IT asset         331,103         -         32,781         (29,684)         343,686           Total capital assets being depreciated         497,733         -         32,781         (29,682)         480,632           Less Accumulated Amortization for         497,733         -         (38,450)         -         (69,592)           Subscription IT asset         (82,770)         -         (116,148)         20,218         (250,292)           Total acquital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net         (113,912)         -         (56,524,093)         (80,662)         212,88,257           Governmental Activities capital assets, net         116,628,748         -	• •	306,591,612	1,480,482	3,181,345	(1,201,133)	310,052,306
Table	•	(00,000,004)		(0.000.000)		(0.4.00.4.00.4)
Figure   1,000   1,0	•		=		1 150 125	, , ,
Total accumulated depreciation   (170,562,903)   (8,681,621)   (1,150,135)   (177,994,398)	• •	, ,	-		1,150,135	, , ,
Page					1.150.135	
Table   Tabl	•	(110,000,000)		(=,===,===)	.,,	(***,****,****)
Subscription IT asset         331,103         -         32,781         (20,218)         343,606           Total capital assets being depreciated         497,733         -         32,781         (49,802)         480,632           Less Accumulated Amortization for Equipment         (31,142)         -         (38,450)         -         (69,592)           Subscription IT asset         (82,770)         -         (118,148)         20,218         (180,700)           Total accumulated amortization         (113,912)         -         (156,589)         20,218         (260,292)           Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net         136,412,530         1,480,482         (5,524,093)         (80,662)         321,865,765           Governmental Activities:         -         -         6,447,669         80,662         217,462,457           Copermental Activities:         -         -         6,447,669         80,662         217,462,457           Business-Type Activities:         -         -         6,647,669         80,662         217,462,457           Capital assets, not depreciated         11,628,748         -         -         -         23,931,020           Water rights - fee title         23,931,020         -         -         -         4,674,94	•	166 630	_	_	(29.664)	136 966
Communication series being depreciated   497,733     32,781   49,882   480,632	• •		- -	32.781	, ,	
Equipment         (31,142)         (38,450)         (69,592)         (69,592)         (118,148)         20,218         (180,700)         (101,312)         (118,148)         20,218         (180,700)         (101,301)         (101,312)         (156,598)         20,218         (250,292) </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•					
Equipment         (31,142)         (38,450)         (69,592)         (69,592)         (118,148)         20,218         (180,700)         (101,312)         (118,148)         20,218         (180,700)         (101,301)         (101,312)         (156,598)         20,218         (250,292) </td <td>Less Accumulated Amortization for</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Less Accumulated Amortization for					
Subscription IT asset   R82,770   C118,148   R18,700   T0tal accumulated amortization   R13,912   C113,912   C156,598   C2,218   C250,292   T0tal capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net R14,000		(31,142)	-	(38,450)	-	(69,592)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net   \$211,095,450   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$			-	(118,148)	20,218	(180,700)
Governmental Activities capital assets, net         \$ 211,095,450         \$ 6,447,669         \$ (80,662)         \$ 217,462,457           Business-Type Activities:         Capital assets, not depreciated         \$ 11,628,748         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 11,628,748         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 23,931,020         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 23,931,020         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 23,931,020         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 23,931,020         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 23,931,020         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 8,444,404         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 8,444,404         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 4,774,981         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 4,774,981         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Total accumulated amortization	(113,912)	-	(156,598)	20,218	(250, 292)
Business-Type Activities:   Capital assets, not depreciated   \$ 11,628,748 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 11,628,748   Water rights - fee title   23,931,020	Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	136,412,530	1,480,482	(5,524,093)	(80,662)	132,288,257
Capital assets, not depreciated         \$ 11,628,748         \$ - \$ - \$ 11,628,748           Water rights - fee title         23,931,020         23,931,020           Water rights - preferred stock         8,444,404         8,444,404           Construction in Progress         10,322,166         (7,223,214)         1,676,029         - 4,774,981           Total capital assets, not depreciated         54,326,338         (7,223,214)         1,676,029         - 48,779,153           Capital assets, being depreciated         54,326,338         4,651,539         4,651,539           Equipment         770,764         154,220         - 924,984           Infrastructure         150,533,602         7,223,214         1,800,277         - 159,557,093           Subscription IT asset         14,859         - 14,859         - 14,859           Total capital assets being depreciated         155,955,905         7,223,214         1,969,356         - 165,148,475           Less Accumulated Depreciation for         Structures and improvements         (506,737)         - (59,208)         - (565,945)           Equipment         (487,645)         - (66,683)         - (74,384,530)           Subscription IT asset         - (7,958,752)         - (3,325,078)         - (74,384,530)	Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$ 211,095,450	\$ -	\$ 6,447,669	\$ (80,662)	\$ 217,462,457
Capital assets, not depreciated         \$ 11,628,748         \$ - \$ - \$ 11,628,748           Water rights - fee title         23,931,020         23,931,020           Water rights - preferred stock         8,444,404         8,444,404           Construction in Progress         10,322,166         (7,223,214)         1,676,029         - 4,774,981           Total capital assets, not depreciated         54,326,338         (7,223,214)         1,676,029         - 48,779,153           Capital assets, being depreciated         54,326,338         4,651,539         4,651,539           Equipment         770,764         154,220         - 924,984           Infrastructure         150,533,602         7,223,214         1,800,277         - 159,557,093           Subscription IT asset         14,859         - 14,859         - 14,859           Total capital assets being depreciated         155,955,905         7,223,214         1,969,356         - 165,148,475           Less Accumulated Depreciation for         Structures and improvements         (506,737)         - (59,208)         - (565,945)           Equipment         (487,645)         - (66,683)         - (74,384,530)           Subscription IT asset         - (7,958,752)         - (3,325,078)         - (74,384,530)	D. T. A. C. W.					
Land         \$ 11,628,748         -         -         \$         \$ 11,628,748           Water rights - fee title         23,931,020         -         -         -         23,931,020           Water rights - preferred stock         8,444,404         -         -         -         8,444,404           Construction in Progress         10,322,166         (7,223,214)         1,676,029         -         4,774,981           Total capital assets, being depreciated         54,326,338         (7,223,214)         1,676,029         -         48,779,153           Capital assets, being depreciated         54,326,338         -         -         -         4,651,539           Equipment infrastructure         770,764         -         154,220         -         924,984           Infrastructure         150,533,602         7,223,214         1,800,277         -         159,557,093           Subscription IT asset         -         -         -         14,859         -         14,859           Total capital assets being depreciated         155,955,905         7,223,214         1,969,356         -         165,148,475           Less Accumulated Depreciation for         (506,737)         -         (59,208)         -         (554,328)           I						
Water rights - fee title         23,931,020         -         -         23,931,020           Water rights - preferred stock         8,444,404         -         -         8,444,404           Construction in Progress         10,322,166         (7,223,214)         1,676,029         -         4,774,981           Total capital assets, not depreciated         54,326,338         (7,223,214)         1,676,029         -         48,779,153           Capital assets, being depreciated         54,651,539         -         -         -         4,651,539           Equipment         770,764         -         154,220         -         924,984           Infrastructure         150,533,602         7,223,214         1,800,277         -         159,557,093           Subscription IT asset         -         -         -         14,859         -         14,859           Total capital assets being depreciated         155,955,905         7,223,214         1,969,356         -         165,148,475           Less Accumulated Depreciation for         54,223,223,223,223,223,223,223,223,223,22	•	\$ 11 628 748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11 628 748
Water rights - preferred stock         8,444,404         -         -         8,444,404           Construction in Progress         10,322,166         (7,223,214)         1,676,029         -         4,774,981           Total capital assets, not depreciated         54,326,338         (7,223,214)         1,676,029         -         48,779,153           Capital assets, being depreciated         54,326,338         (7,223,214)         1,676,029         -         48,779,153           Structures and improvements         4,651,539         -         -         -         4,651,539           Equipment         770,764         -         154,220         -         924,984           Infrastructure         150,533,602         7,223,214         1,800,277         -         159,557,093           Subscription IT asset         -         -         -         14,859         -         14,859           Total capital assets being depreciated         155,955,905         7,223,214         1,969,356         -         165,148,475           Less Accumulated Depreciation for         5tructures and improvements         (506,737)         -         (59,208)         -         (565,945)           Equipment         (487,645)         -         (66,683)         -         (554,328) <td></td> <td>, , , , , ,</td> <td>Ψ -</td> <td>Ψ -</td> <td>· -</td> <td>, , , , ,</td>		, , , , , ,	Ψ -	Ψ -	· -	, , , , ,
Total capital assets, not depreciated         54,326,338         (7,223,214)         1,676,029         - 48,779,153           Capital assets, being depreciated         Structures and improvements         4,651,539         4,651,539         - 924,984           Infrastructure         150,533,602         7,223,214         1,800,277         - 159,557,093           Subscription IT asset         14,859         - 14,859         - 148,599           Total capital assets being depreciated         155,955,905         7,223,214         1,969,356         - 165,148,475           Less Accumulated Depreciation for Structures and improvements         (506,737)         - (59,208)         - (565,945)           Equipment         (487,645)         - (66,683)         - (554,328)           Infrastructure         (70,958,752)         - (3,425,778)         - (74,384,530)           Subscription IT asset         (7,388)         - (7,388)         - (75,512,191)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         84,002,771         7,223,214         (1,589,701)         - 89,636,284	· ·		-	-	-	
Capital assets, being depreciated         4,651,539         -         -         4,651,539           Equipment         770,764         -         154,220         -         924,984           Infrastructure         150,533,602         7,223,214         1,800,277         -         159,557,093           Subscription IT asset         -         -         -         14,859         -         14,859           Total capital assets being depreciated         155,955,905         7,223,214         1,969,356         -         165,148,475           Less Accumulated Depreciation for         Structures and improvements         (506,737)         -         (59,208)         -         (565,945)           Equipment         (487,645)         -         (66,683)         -         (554,328)           Infrastructure         (70,958,752)         -         (3,425,778)         -         (74,384,530)           Subscription IT asset         -         -         -         (7,388)         -         (7,388)           Total accumulated depreciation         (71,953,134)         -         (3,559,057)         -         (75,512,191)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         84,002,771         7,223,214         (1,589,701)         -         89,636,284	Construction in Progress	10,322,166	(7,223,214)	1,676,029		4,774,981
Structures and improvements         4,651,539         -         -         -         4,651,539           Equipment         770,764         -         154,220         -         924,984           Infrastructure         150,533,602         7,223,214         1,800,277         -         159,557,093           Subscription IT asset         -         -         -         14,859         -         14,859           Total capital assets being depreciated         155,955,905         7,223,214         1,969,356         -         165,148,475           Less Accumulated Depreciation for Structures and improvements         (506,737)         -         (59,208)         -         (565,945)           Equipment         (487,645)         -         (66,683)         -         (554,328)           Infrastructure         (70,958,752)         -         (3,425,778)         -         (74,384,530)           Subscription IT asset         -         -         -         (7,388)         -         (75,512,191)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         84,002,771         7,223,214         (1,589,701)         -         89,636,284	Total capital assets, not depreciated	54,326,338	(7,223,214)	1,676,029		48,779,153
Equipment         770,764         -         154,220         -         924,984           Infrastructure         150,533,602         7,223,214         1,800,277         -         159,557,093           Subscription IT asset         -         -         -         14,859         -         14,859           Total capital assets being depreciated         155,955,905         7,223,214         1,969,356         -         165,148,475           Less Accumulated Depreciation for Structures and improvements         (506,737)         -         (59,208)         -         (565,945)           Equipment         (487,645)         -         (66,683)         -         (554,328)           Infrastructure         (70,958,752)         -         (3,425,778)         -         (74,384,530)           Subscription IT asset         -         -         -         (7,388)         -         (7,388)           Total accumulated depreciation         (71,953,134)         -         (3,559,057)         -         (75,512,191)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         84,002,771         7,223,214         (1,589,701)         -         89,636,284	Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure         150,533,602         7,223,214         1,800,277         - 159,557,093           Subscription IT asset         -         -         -         14,859         -         14,859           Total capital assets being depreciated         155,955,905         7,223,214         1,969,356         -         165,148,475           Less Accumulated Depreciation for Structures and improvements         (506,737)         -         (59,208)         -         (565,945)           Equipment         (487,645)         -         (66,683)         -         (554,328)           Infrastructure         (70,958,752)         -         (3,425,778)         -         (74,388)           Subscription IT asset         -         -         -         (7,388)         -         (7,388)           Total accumulated depreciation         (71,953,134)         -         (3,559,057)         -         (75,512,191)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         84,002,771         7,223,214         (1,589,701)         -         89,636,284	•	4,651,539	-	-	-	4,651,539
Subscription IT asset         -         -         14,859         -         14,859           Total capital assets being depreciated         155,955,905         7,223,214         1,969,356         -         165,148,475           Less Accumulated Depreciation for Structures and improvements         (506,737)         -         (59,208)         -         (565,945)           Equipment         (487,645)         -         (66,683)         -         (554,328)           Infrastructure         (70,958,752)         -         (3,425,778)         -         (74,384,530)           Subscription IT asset         -         -         -         (7,388)         -         (7,388)           Total accumulated depreciation         (71,953,134)         -         (3,559,057)         -         (75,512,191)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         84,002,771         7,223,214         (1,589,701)         -         89,636,284	• •		<del>-</del>		-	
Total capital assets being depreciated         155,955,905         7,223,214         1,969,356         -         165,148,475           Less Accumulated Depreciation for Structures and improvements         (506,737)         -         (59,208)         -         (565,945)           Equipment         (487,645)         -         (66,683)         -         (554,328)           Infrastructure         (70,958,752)         -         (3,425,778)         -         (74,384,530)           Subscription IT asset         -         -         -         (7,388)         -         (7,388)           Total accumulated depreciation         (71,953,134)         -         (3,559,057)         -         (75,512,191)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         84,002,771         7,223,214         (1,589,701)         -         89,636,284		150,533,602	7,223,214		-	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for         Structures and improvements       (506,737)       - (59,208)       - (565,945)         Equipment       (487,645)       - (66,683)       - (554,328)         Infrastructure       (70,958,752)       - (3,425,778)       - (74,384,530)         Subscription IT asset       - (7,388)       - (7,388)       - (7,388)         Total accumulated depreciation       (71,953,134)       - (3,559,057)       - (75,512,191)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       84,002,771       7,223,214       (1,589,701)       - 89,636,284	•	155 OFF OOF	7 202 244			
Structures and improvements         (506,737)         - (59,208)         - (565,945)           Equipment         (487,645)         - (66,683)         - (554,328)           Infrastructure         (70,958,752)         - (3,425,778)         - (74,384,530)           Subscription IT asset         - (7,388)         - (7,388)         - (7,388)           Total accumulated depreciation         (71,953,134)         - (3,559,057)         - (75,512,191)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         84,002,771         7,223,214         (1,589,701)         - 89,636,284	• •	155,955,905	1,223,214	1,969,336		100, 140,470
Equipment       (487,645)       -       (66,683)       -       (554,328)         Infrastructure       (70,958,752)       -       (3,425,778)       -       (74,384,530)         Subscription IT asset       -       -       -       (7,388)       -       (7,388)         Total accumulated depreciation       (71,953,134)       -       (3,559,057)       -       (75,512,191)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       84,002,771       7,223,214       (1,589,701)       -       89,636,284	•	(500 707)		(50,000)		(505.045)
Infrastructure         (70,958,752)         - (3,425,778)         - (74,384,530)           Subscription IT asset         - (7,388)         - (7,388)         - (7,388)           Total accumulated depreciation         (71,953,134)         - (3,559,057)         - (75,512,191)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         84,002,771         7,223,214         (1,589,701)         - 89,636,284			-		-	
Subscription IT asset         -         -         (7,388)         -         (7,388)           Total accumulated depreciation         (71,953,134)         -         (3,559,057)         -         (75,512,191)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         84,002,771         7,223,214         (1,589,701)         -         89,636,284	• •		-		-	,
Total accumulated depreciation         (71,953,134)         - (3,559,057)         - (75,512,191)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         84,002,771         7,223,214         (1,589,701)         - 89,636,284		(10,000,102)	-	, ,	-	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 84,002,771 7,223,214 (1,589,701) - 89,636,284	•	(71,953,134)				
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net \$ 138,329,109 \$ - \$ 86,328 \$ - \$ 138,415,437	Total capital assets being depreciated, net		7,223,214			
	Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 138,329,109	\$ -	\$ 86,328	\$ -	\$ 138,415,437

# NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The City has a total \$32,375,424 in water rights. As described in Note 4, \$8,444,404 of the water rights are held as Class A Preferred stock in California Domestic Water Company. The remaining \$23,931,020 of water rights are held in the name of the City. Combined, the rights held by the City allow the City to purchase 1,662.59 acre feet of water annually at a set rate of \$272.69 per acre foot. Refer to Note 4 for further details of transactions with California Domestic Water Company.

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

Governmental	Activities:
--------------	-------------

City		
General Government	\$	373,569
Public Safety		660,853
Community Services		492,486
Public Works		6,223,044
Total City		7,749,952
Internal Service		_
Information Technology		180,157
Vehicle Maintenance		671,747
Building Occupancy		136,363
Total Internal Service		988,267
Total Governmental Activities	\$	8,738,219
Business-Type Activities:		
Water Utility	\$	2,919,335
Sewer Utility		549,671
Urban Runoff		1,750
Information Technology		7,388
Golf	_	80,913
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	3,559,057

## NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT

# A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in governmental activities long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024, is noted below:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	En	ding Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Lease Revenue Bonds	 						
2021 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 2,220,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,220,000	\$	-
Leases	107,618	-	(38,080)		69,538		24,760
Subscription IT Liabilities	227,239	30,781	(133,891)		124,129		124,129
Compensated Absences	2,833,187	3,785,196	(3,466,846)		3,151,537		2,365,617
Claims and Judgements	5,708,005	931,402	(1,816,455)		4,822,952		1,639,804
Totals	\$ 11,096,049	\$ 4,747,379	\$ (5,455,272)		10,388,156	\$	4,154,310
Unamortized Bond Premium				\$	464,236 10,852,392		

#### 2021 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds

In July 2021, the Brea Public Financing Authority issued the 2021 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$2,220,000. The proceeds were used to refund the outstanding principal balance of the 2010 Lease Revenue Bonds and pay costs of issuance of the 2021 bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 4% and mature April 1, 2036. Installment payments are due annually beginning April 1, 2028, ranging from \$105,000 to \$455,000. The Bonds are payable from lease payments made by the City for the leasing of certain real property pursuant to the lease agreement dated July 1, 2021.

The debt service schedule of the 2021 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$	88,800	\$ 88,800
2026	-		88,800	88,800
2027	-		88,800	88,800
2028	335,000		88,800	423,800
2029	370,000		75,400	445,400
2030-2034	1,210,000		169,800	1,379,800
2035-2036	305,000		18,600	323,600
Total	\$ 2,220,000	\$	619,000	\$ 2,839,000

#### 1. Leases

As of year-end June 30, 2024, the City has entered into various lease agreements as the lessee for the use of various pieces of equipment, for terms of five years. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability outstanding is \$69,538. The city is required to make monthly fixed payments, and these leases have interest rates ranging from 0.727% to 3.305%.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2025	\$ 24,760	\$	1,760	\$ 26,520
2026	17,456		1,161	18,617
2027	18,018		599	18,617
2028	9,304		90	9,394
Total	\$ 69,538	\$	3,610	\$ 73,148

## 2. Subscription Liabilities

Prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City had six active SBITA contracts. The City is required to make principal and interest payments ranging from \$13,000 to \$86,816 through June 2025. The subscription liability was valued using discount rates between 2.194% - 2.796% based on the City's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the subscriptions.

Remaining principal and interest payments on subscriptions are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	F	Principal Interest Total					
2025	\$	124,129	\$	3,045	\$	127,174	
Total	\$	124,129	\$	3,045	\$	127,174	

## B. Business-Type Activities Long - Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in business-type activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2024 is noted below:

	Beginning Balance	A	Additions	Deletions	En	ding Balance	oue Within One Year
Water Revenue Bonds							
2014 Water Revenue Bonds	\$ 865,000	\$	-	\$ (420,000)	\$	445,000	\$ 445,000
2019 Water Revenue Bonds	20,965,000		-	(890,000)		20,075,000	950,000
2020 Water Revenue Bonds	17,375,000		-	(220,000)		17,155,000	220,000
Subscription IT Liabilities	-		14,859	(7,478)		7,381	7,381
Compensated Absences	296,688		270,886	(255, 148)		312,426	234,321
Totals	\$ 39,501,688	\$	285,745	\$ (1,792,626)		37,994,807	\$ 1,856,702
Unamortized Bond Premium						3,045,867	
					\$	41,040,674	

## 3. Water Revenue Bonds

#### 2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In August 2014, the Brea Community Benefit Financing Authority issued \$18,555,000 of 2014 Water Revenue Bonds. The proceeds were used to repay interfund loans made by the City of Brea to its Water Utility Fund from other available funds for the purchase of water rights completed in May 2014 for the benefit of the City's water system. Proceeds were also used to pay cost of issuance expenses.

The bonds consisted of \$9,440,000 serial bonds maturing in the years 2015 to 2034, payable July 1 in annual installments of \$255,000 to \$700,000 and bear interest at 3.25% to 5.00%. Bonds maturing July 1, 2039, in the amount of \$4,005,000 are term bonds and bear interest at 5.00%. Bonds maturing July 1, 2044, in the amount of \$5,110,000 are term bonds and bear interest at 5.00%. The 2014 Water Revenue Bonds were partially refunded by the 2020 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2024, was \$445,000.

# 2019 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In August 2019, the City of Brea issued \$23,475,000 of 2019 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%. The proceeds from the bonds were used to current refund all of the remaining outstanding 2009 Water Revenue Bonds and advance refund 2010 Series B Water Revenue Bonds. Interest on the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds is payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1 of each year until 2039. Principal matures annually on July 1. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2024, was \$20,075,000.

#### 2020 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In October 2020, the City of Brea issued \$17,960,000 of 2020 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.391%% to 3.212%. The proceeds from the bonds were used to current refund a portion of the remaining outstanding 2014 Water Revenue Bonds. Interest on the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds is payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1 of each year until 2044. Principal matures annually on July 1 in amounts ranging from \$220,000 to \$1,090,000. The net proceeds of \$17,864,812 (including an underwriter's discount of \$95,188) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds to refund the 2014 bonds in full and to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the 2014 bonds. As a result, the 2014 bonds are partially defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2024 was \$17,155,000.

# Water Revenue Bonds Debt Coverage Requirement

The City has covenanted that gross revenues (including interest revenue and connection fees), less operation and maintenance costs as defined in the bond document, shall be at least 1.25 times the sum of all debt service on all parity obligations. Gross revenues for the year ended June 30, 2024, were \$20,862,952. Operation and maintenance costs for the year ended June 30, 2024, were \$13,220,457, excluding depreciation. Total debt service for the fiscal year ended was \$2,879,292. This resulted in a debt coverage ratio of 5.83 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

## 4. Pledged Revenues

Future net revenues of the Water Utility Fund for each year's debt service payment are pledged until the extinguishment of the debt in 2044 and are not available for other uses. Remaining principal and interest payments on this debt as of June 30, 2024 was \$49,830,473.

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

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 1,264,292	\$ 2,879,292
2026	1,700,000	1,199,946	2,899,946
2027	1,770,000	1,139,925	2,909,925
2028	1,850,000	1,074,515	2,924,515
2029	1,930,000	1,003,629	2,933,629
2030-2034	10,805,000	3,901,907	14,706,907
2035-2039	10,945,000	1,957,845	12,902,845
2040-2044	5,970,000	595,909	6,565,909
2045-2049	1,090,000	17,505	1,107,505
Total	\$ 37,675,000	\$ 12,155,473	\$ 49,830,473

# C. Compensated Absences

The Governmental Activities' liability, at June 30, 2024, will be paid in future years from the General Fund, Vehicle Maintenance Fund, and Building Occupancy Fund in amounts of \$3,024,352, \$48,499, and \$70,829, respectively. The Business-Type Activities' liability at June 30, 2024 will be paid in future years from the enterprise funds. Total compensated absences at June 30, 2024, were \$312,426.

#### D. Debt Without Government Commitment Assessment District Bonds

The special assessment bonds are secured by valid assessment liens upon certain lands within the special assessment district and are not direct liabilities of the City and, accordingly, are not included in the accompanying general purpose financial statements. 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 bond proceeds, the City has no duty to pay the delinquency out of any available funds of the City. Neither the full faith and credit nor taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the bonds. The City acts solely as an agent for those paying assessments and for the bondholders.

In November 2017, the City of Brea issued on behalf of the Community Facilities District No. 2008-2 (Brea Plaza Area Public Improvements) \$8,555,000 aggregate principal of 2017 Special Tax Refunding Bonds to advance refund in full the Community Facilities District No. 2008-2 (Brea Plaza Area Public Improvements) 2009 Special Tax Bonds. The bonds were issued pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 and are payable from the proceeds of an annual special tax levied on property within the District. The bonds mature from 2018 to 2039, with remaining annual installments ranging from \$255,000 to \$575,000. The remaining interest rates on the bonds range from 2.000% to 4.000%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2024, was \$7,025,000.

In August 2019, the Brea Public Financing Authority issued Local Agency Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019, in the amount of \$6,820,000, for and on behalf of the City of Brea Community Facilities District No. 1997-1 (Olinda Heights Public Improvements). The purpose of the bonds is to acquire two series of bonds: (i) \$2,505,000 aggregate principal amount to be issued by the City of Brea for the Communities Facilities District No. 1997-1; and (ii) \$4,315,000 aggregate principal amount 2019 Special Tax Refunding Bonds to be issued by the Brea Olinda Unified School District for the Brea Olinda Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 95-1 (Olinda Heights). A portion of the proceeds was for a current refunding of the 2005 Series A Local Agency Revenue Bonds. The bonds mature from 2020 to 2035, with remaining annual installments ranging from \$215,000 to \$680,000 per year. The interest rates on the bonds range from 4.000% to 5.000%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2024 was \$4,820,000.

## NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### A. CalPERS Safety and Miscellaneous Employees' Plans

The City contributes to the pension plans offered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The City's employees participate in separate cost-sharing Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (agent- multiple employer) defined benefit pension plans. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

# B. Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees or 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 Miscellaneous Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan						
	Tier 1*	Tier 2	PEPRA (Tier 3)				
		September 17, 1999 to					
Lliva Data	Prior to	December 31, 2012 and	January 1, 2013				
Hire Date	September 17, 1999	Non-PEPRA hired on or	and after				
		after January 1, 2013					
Benefit Formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62				
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service				
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life				
Retirement Age	Minimum 50 years	Minimum 50 years	Minimum 52 years				
Monthly Benefits, as a % of	1.426% - 2.418%	1.426% - 2.418%	1.000% - 2.500%				
eligible Compensation	50 years - 63 years	50 years - 63 years	52 years - 67+ years				
	respectively	respectively	respectively				
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.080%	7.080%	6.250%				
Required Employer Contribution Rates	9.710%	9.710%	6.326%				

<sup>\*</sup>Closed to new entrants

## C. Employees Covered

At the June 30, 2022 valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Miscellaneous Plan:

	Miscellaneous Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	341
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	294
Active Employees	179_
	814

# D. Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

The employer contributions to the Miscellaneous Plan during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$4,223,828.

# E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The Miscellaneous Plan's total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.50%
Salaty Increases	Varies by Age and Service
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.0% Net of Pension Plan Investment Includes Inflation
Mortality Table**	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

<sup>\*\*</sup>The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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:

These geometric rates of return net of administrative expenses are summarized in the following table:

	New Strategic	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Retun (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%
	100.00%	•

<sup>(1)</sup> An Expected Inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

<sup>(2)</sup> Figures are based on the 2022 Asset Liability Management study.

## F. <u>Discount Rate</u>

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 employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contributions rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, each pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 6.90% discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 6.90% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

# G. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
Miscellaneous	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2022 (measurement date)	\$ 168,309,448	\$ 123,383,442	\$ 44,926,006	
Changes in the year:				
Service Cost	2,570,196	-	2,570,196	
Interest on the total pension liability	11,511,001	-	11,511,001	
Changes of Benefit terms	238,052	-	238,052	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	1,787,357	-	1,787,357	
Contribution - employer	-	4,957,441	(4,957,441)	
Contribution - employee	-	1,058,108	(1,058,108)	
Net investment income	-	7,733,265	(7,733,265)	
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(9,587,727)	(9,587,727)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(90,730)	90,730	
Net changes	6,518,879	4,070,357	2,448,522	
Balance at June 30, 2023 (measurement date)	\$ 174,828,327	\$ 127,453,799	\$ 47,374,528	

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

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

	Current Discount			
	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)	
Miscellaneous Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$ 69,743,807	\$ 47,374,528	\$ 28,840,833	

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

## I. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,185,610 for the Miscellaneous Plan. As of June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
Miscellaneous Plan	of	Resources	of F	Resources
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	4,223,828	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		974,922		320,933
Changes in assumptions		831,572		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		5,655,976		-
Miscellaneous Plan Total	\$	11,686,298	\$	320,933

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are amortized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs, except for contributions subsequent to the measurement period of \$4,223,828 for the Miscellaneous Plan, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized on a 5-year straight-line basis and all other amounts are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits. As of the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the expected average remaining service lifetime is 2.2 years for the Miscellaneous Plan. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan		
	Deferred		
Fiscal Year Ending	Outflows/(Inflows)		
June 30,	of Resources		
2025	\$	2,286,937	
2026	678,910		
2027	4,046,543		
2028		129,147	
Total	\$	7,141,537	

Beginning in the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the City's Safety Plan was converted from an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan to the cost-sharing defined benefit plan.

The Safety Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Safety Plan			
	Tier 1*	Tier 2*	Tier 3	PEPRA (Tier 4)
Hire Date	Prior to June 30, 1984	On June 30, 1984 and prior to September 17, 2011	September 17, 2011 to December 31, 2012 and Non-PEPRA hired on or after June 1, 2013	January 1, 2013 and after
Benefit Formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 50	2.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	Minimum 50 years	Minimum 50 years	Minimum 50 years	Minimum 50 years
Monthly Benefits, as a % of				
Eligible Compensation	3.00%	3.00%	2.00% - 2.70%	2.00% - 2.70%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	8.99%	8.99%	8.99%	13.75%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	22.77%	22.77%	22.77%	17.97%

<sup>\*</sup>Closed to new entrants

# J. Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

The employer contributions to the Safety Plan during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$11,850,759.

# K. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2024, based on the measurement date of June 30, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability of \$119,172,727 for its proportionate share of the PERF C Cost Sharing Plan.

The City's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023. The City's proportion of the net pension liability based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the PERF C Cost Sharing Plan measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2024 was 1.63994% and 1.59430%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$39,308,171 for the Safety Plan. As of June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
Safety Plan	of	f Resources	of	Resources
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	11,850,759	\$	
Changes of assumptions		6,955,080		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		8,749,475		749,048
Changes in employer's proportion		16,713,362		1,717,186
Differences between employer's contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		2,373,049		1,695,461
Net difference between projected and actual				
investments earnings		16,308,756		-
Safety Plan Total	\$	62,950,481	\$	4,161,695
	_			

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are amortized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs, except for contributions subsequent to the measurement period of \$11,850,759, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized on a 5-year straight-line basis and all other amounts are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits. As of the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the expected average remaining service lifetime is 3.8 years for the Safety Plan. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Safety Plan		
		Deferred	
Fiscal Year Ending	Outflows/(Inflows)		
June 30,	of Resources		
2025	\$ 26,191,540		
2026	6,691,901		
2027	13,599,378		
2028	455,208		
Total	\$	46,938,027	

# L. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The Safety Plan's total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salaty Increases	Varies by Age and Service
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% Net of Pension Plan Investment Includes Inflation
Mortality Table**	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

<sup>\*\*</sup>The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Changes of assumptions - Noted no changes.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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:

	New Strategic	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Retun (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%
	100.00%	•

<sup>(1)</sup> An Expected Inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

<sup>(2)</sup> Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

# M. 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 employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contributions rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, Safety Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Safety Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 6.90% discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 6.90% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

## N. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Safety Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 - percentage point lower or 1 - percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current Discount								
	1% Decrease (5.90%)			Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)				
City's proportionate share of the net									
pension liability	\$	163,043,761	\$	119,172,727	\$	83,305,034			

# O. Summary of Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plan Amounts

	ı	Net Pension	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows			
		Liability	of Resources		of Resources		Expenses	
Miscellaneous	\$	47,374,528	\$	11,686,298	\$	320,934	\$	8,185,610
Safety Plan		119,172,727		62,950,481		4,161,694		39,308,171
Total	\$	166,547,255	\$	74,636,779	\$	4,482,628	\$	47,493,781

#### NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

# A. Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides medical insurance for certain employees after they separate from the City, through a single-employer defined benefit plan (Plan) as provided under the City's contractual agreements with members from each bargaining unit. Members who retire from the City on or after attaining the age of 50 with at least five years of service are eligible for these benefits. A separate annual financial report is not issued. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

## **B.** Benefits Provided

The City funds retiree healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, paying a maximum of \$350 per month for each retirees' benefits from City funds as they are due with no pre-funding for future years. The City recognizes expenditures for its share of the annual premiums as these benefits become due.

# NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Active Employees	294
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	236
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	100
Total	630

# D. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$21,951,211 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	3.65%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Mortality	(1)
	Non-Medicare - 8.5% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 3.45% in 2076
Healthcare Trend Rate	Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 7.50% for 2025, decreasing to an
Healtheate Hend Nate	ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076
	Medicare (Kaiser) - 6.25% for 2025, decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076
PEMHCA	3.50% annually
	Actives: 60%
Participation at Retirement	Retirees: 100% if covered, 5% re-elect at age 65 if waved
·	and under 65

(1) Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021.

# E. Changes of Assumptions

For the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the discount rate was changed from 3.54% to 3.65%.

# NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# F. Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	24,806,583
Changes in the year:		
Service Cost		723,690
Interest		881,363
Actual vs. expected experience		(1,632,463)
Changes in assumptions		(1,561,914)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,266,048)
Net Changes		(2,855,372)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	21,951,211

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (2.65%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

		Discount Rate						
	1% De	ecrease (2.65%)	(3.65%)		1% I	ncrease (4.65%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	24,645,361	\$	21,951,211	\$	19,723,844		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	19	% Decrease	Healthcare Cost			
		(2.65%)	Trend Rate		1% I	ncrease (4.65%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	20,864,815	\$	21,951,211	\$	23,804,534

# G. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$490,466. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Amount paid by the employer from OPEB as the benefits come					
due subsequent to the measurement date	\$	1,699,267	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		1,788,197		5,118,322	
Differences between actual and expected experience		_		2,129,676	
Total	\$	3,487,464	\$	7,247,998	

# NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The \$1,699,267 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense on the next page as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	Amortization
2025	\$ (929,096)
2026	(777,855)
2027	(1,518,980)
2028	(1,308,189)
2029	(726,030)
Thereafter	 (199,651)
Total	\$ (5,459,801)

## NOTE 12: SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

The City is a member of the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA). CIPA, a consortium of 14 cities in Los Angeles County and Orange County, California, was established to pool resources, share risks, purchase excess insurance and to share costs for professional risk management and claims administration.

At June 30, 2024, the City was self-insured for workers' compensation up to \$400,000 per occurrence and general liability and auto liability insurance up to \$350,000 per occurrence. The coverage for general and auto liability extends to \$20,000,000 per occurrence with a \$20,000,000 annual pooled aggregate. Member agencies may be assessed the difference between funds available and the \$20,000,000 annual pooled aggregate in proportion to its annual premium. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.

At June 30, 2024, \$4,822,952 has been accrued for general liability and workers' compensation claims in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund. These amounts represent estimates of amounts to be paid for reported claims and incurred but not yet reported claims based upon past experience, modified for current trends and information. While the ultimate amount of losses incurred through June 30, 2024, is dependent on future developments, based upon information from the City Attorney, the City's claims administrators and others involved with the administration of the programs, City management believes the accrual is adequate to cover such losses. During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage.

Changes in the claims liability amounted to the following for the years ended June 30:

Claims and Judgements at June 30, 2022	\$ 5,287,092
Claims Payments	(1,804,924)
Claims Incurred and Changes in Estimates	2,225,837
Claims and Judgements at June 30, 2023	 5,708,005
Claims Payments	(1,816,455)
Claims Incurred and Changes in Estimates	931,402
Claims and Judgements at June 30, 2024	\$ 4,822,952

# NOTE 13: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

Fund balances in the governmental funds as of June 30, 2024, have been classified as follows:

		Connected Day	vana Cumada	Capital Projects Fund		
		Special Rev	renue Funas	Projects Fund		
	General Fund	Affordable Housing	Housing Successor	Capital Improvements	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable	Ocheran and	riodsing		Improvements	1 dilus	Total
Prepaid Items	\$ 29,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,357
Total Nonspendable	29,357			-		29,357
Restricted						
Prop 172	1,060,311	-	-	-	-	1,060,311
COPS	128,047	-	-	-	-	128,047
Lighting and Maintenance Districts	548,701	-	-	-	-	548,701
Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset	, -	3,899,529	19,581,074	-	-	19,581,074
Gas Tax	-	-	-	-	5,160,434	5,160,434
Narcotic Enforcement Asset Seizure	-	-	-	-	483,261	483,261
Air Quality Improvement	-	-	-	-	213,100	213,100
Park Development	-	-	-	-	2,355,387	2,355,387
Measure M	-	-	-	-	2,982,674	2,982,674
Blackstone CFD	-	-	-	-	2,477,197	2,477,197
La Floresta CFD	-	-	-	-	544,774	544,774
Taylor-Morrison CFD	-	-	-	-	131,073	131,073
Central Park Village CFD	-	-	-	-	206,609	206,609
National Opioid Settlement	-	-	-	-	98,238	98,238
Capital and Mitigation Improvement	-	-	-	-	1,484,231	1,484,231
Storm Drain	-	-	-	-	352,990	352,990
Capital Projects	-	-	-	6,010,153	-	6,010,153
Pension Stabilization	10,592,453	-	-	-	-	10,592,453
Total Restricted	12,329,512	3,899,529	19,581,074	6,010,153	16,489,968	58,310,236
Committed						
General Plan Maintenance Fee	1,524,080	-	-	-	-	1,524,080
Brea War Memorial	16,255					16,255
Total Committed	1,540,335			-	-	1,540,335
Assigned to						
Community Benefit and Economic Development	7,012,994	-	-	-	-	7,012,994
OPEB Fund	537,771	-	-	-	-	537,771
Community Center	1,053,819	-	-	-	-	1,053,819
Capital Asset Replacement	4,406,226					4,406,226
Total Assigned	13,010,810					13,010,810
Unassigned						
General Fund	28,051,499	-	-	-	-	28,051,499
Non-Major Governmental Funds (Deficit)					(906,346)	(906,346)
Total Unassigned	28,051,499				(906,346)	27,145,153
Total	\$ 54,961,513	\$ 3,899,529	\$ 19,581,074	\$ 6,010,153	\$ 15,583,622	\$ 100,035,891

#### NOTE 14: CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The following material construction and other significant commitments existed at June 30, 2024:

	Expenditures to						
		Contract	date as of		I	Remaining	
Project Name		Amount	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Co	ommitments	
Capital Improvements Fund:							
57 Freeway & Lambert Road	\$	11,026,341	\$	3,854,779	\$	7,171,562	
Country Hills Pavement and water		7,537,127		6,959,491		577,636	
Pleasant Hill Water Improvements		2,127,994		2,127,972		22	
South Brea Water Main Replacement		2,302,409		2,302,408		1	
Booster Station No. 2 & 3		17,263		16,441		822	
Valencia Reservoir Repainting		1,814,522		468		1,814,054	
Booster Pump Enclosure & Restroom		328,947		282,993		45,954	
Citywide Sewer Improvements		343,130		140,971		202,159	
Emergency Message Signage		654,876		20,758		634,118	
Tracks Expansion Study		6,619,931		319,211		6,300,720	
Arovista Park Modernization		23,766,602		3,919,764		19,846,838	
Total	\$	56,539,142	\$	19,945,256	\$	36,593,886	

#### NOTE 15: CONTINGENCIES

The City is a defendant in several pending lawsuits of a nature common to many similar jurisdictions. City management estimates that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

The City incurs various costs under federal and state grant reimbursement programs and records the related revenue and receivables for grant claims. Such grant claims are subject to final audit by federal and state agencies.

## NOTE 16: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## Orange County City Managers Association (OCCMA)

The City is a member of the Orange County City Managers Association (OCCMA). OCCMA is an organization that provides a platform for City Managers to learn best practices, collaborate and share ideas. The City was appointed to serve as Treasurer and assumed administrative responsibilities of OCCMA. Therefore, OCCMA activities are reported as a custodial fund of the City. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City received \$2,835 for assisting with Treasury functions.

## North Orange County Public Safety Collaboration (NOC)

The City is a member of the North Orange County Public Safety Collaborative (NOC), along with 11 other cities. The NOC was established was established to spend state funds in accordance with Assembly Bill (AB) 97, an act of the State Legislature to address youth violence prevention and intervention in K-12 schools; promote and enhance the successful reentry of offenders into the community and to address homeless outreach and intervention efforts. Beginning July 1, 2022, the City was appointed as the fiscal agent for the \$8,000,000 grant to continue the NOC efforts through June 30, 2026, of which, the City receives \$800,000 for grant administration during the grant period.

# NOTE 16: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

Integrated Law and Justice Agency of Orange County (ILJAOC)

The City is a member of the Integrated Law and Justice Agency of Orange County (ILJAOC), along with 24 other cities and local law enforcement agencies. The purpose of ILJAOC is to facilitate and share criminal justice information and data among the member agencies. The Agency has a twelve-member Board of Directors. The City was appointed to serve as Treasurer/Controller and assumed administrative responsibilities of ILJAOC. Therefore, the activities of ILJAOC are reported as a custodial fund of the City. During the year ended June 30, 2024, ILJAOC paid \$61,508 to the City for its share of operating and replacement costs. The City paid \$16,482 in membership fees to ILJAOC. Separately prepared financial statements for ILJAOC are available on the City's website.

# NOTE 17: SUCCESSOR AGENCY OF THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill X1 26 (the Bill) that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On August 25, 2011, 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 2011-085.

Each year, the successor agency is 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.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

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. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

## A. Cash and Investments

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

Cash and Investments	\$ 739,514
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	12,114,244
	\$ 12,853,758

# NOTE 17: SUCCESSOR AGENCY OF THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

# B. Long-Term Debt

A description of long-term debt outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2024, follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Repayments		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Tax Allocation Bonds										
2003 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	16,272,313	\$	853,099	\$	-	\$	17,125,412	\$	-
2013 Tax Allocation Bonds		27,915,000		-		(7,150,000)		20,765,000		6,610,000
2016 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A		4,360,000		-		(1,055,000)		3,305,000		1,085,000
2016 Tax Allocation Bonds Series B		645,000		-		(155,000)		490,000		160,000
2017 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A		35,104,618		-		(1,515,000)		33,589,618		734,534
2017 Tax Allocation Bonds Series B		10,955,000		-		(845,000)		10,110,000		1,750,000
Subtotal	\$	95,251,931	\$	853,099	\$	(10,720,000)		85,385,030	\$	10,339,534
Unamortized Bond Discounts and Premiums								3,280,389		
Total							\$	88,665,419		

#### 1. Tax Allocation Bonds

# 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds

In July 2003, the former Brea Redevelopment Agency issued \$120,497,866 principal amount of 2003 Redevelopment Project AB Tax Allocation Bonds. The proceeds were used to: 1) current refund the Brea Redevelopment Agency 1993 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, 2) pay the costs of additional redevelopment activities with respect to Project Area AB, 3) pay the cost of a reserve fund security instrument, and 4) pay costs of issuance related to the bonds.

Bonds in the years 2014 to 2026 are current interest bonds payable with no annual installments, while bonds maturing in the years 2028 to 2030 are capital appreciation bonds payable August 1 in annual installments of \$2,151,714 to \$1,801,707. Bonds maturing in the years 2027, 2031 and 2032, in the amount of \$16,475,000 are term bonds.

The current interest bonds bear interest at 4.450% due February 1 and August 1, of each year. The term bonds bear interest at 4.45% and are due August 1, 2032. The capital appreciation bonds have a face value of \$22,640,000. By its nature, there are no regular interest payments associated with capital appreciation bonds. The "interest" on the debt results from the difference between the amounts paid by the investors when the debt was issued and the significantly larger value at maturity. The \$22,640,000 of face value capital appreciation bonds were initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received, \$5,987,866. Each year, the outstanding balance is increased for the accretion of interest associated with the bonds.

A financial guaranty insurance policy has been issued and, accordingly, no cash reserve balance is required. Bond payments are secured by a first pledge on all of the tax revenues on parity with the 2013 and 2017 bonds.

In November 2017, the Successor Agency issued 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A of which a portion of the proceeds was used to redeem the term bonds portion of the outstanding balance of the 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds. Upon issuance of the 2017 A Bonds, a portion of the sale proceeds was transferred to the 2003 Escrow fund. On the redemption date, moneys deposited in the escrow fund were used to pay the redemption price for the refunded bonds totaling \$16,475,000. As a result, except for the capital appreciation bonds, the liability for the term bonds has been removed. The outstanding balance of the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2024, was \$17,125,412.

# NOTE 17: SUCCESSOR AGENCY OF THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

## 2013 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In December 2013, the Successor Agency to the Brea Redevelopment Agency issued its \$96,620,000 Successor Agency to the Brea Redevelopment Agency Redevelopment Project AB 2013 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds to refund the outstanding balance of the Brea Redevelopment Agency 2001 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A in the amount of \$36,205,000 and to refund the current interest bonds and term bonds outstanding of the 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$68,390,000. Upon issuance of the 2013 Bonds, a portion of the sale proceeds of the 2013 Bonds was transferred to the 2001A Escrow Fund and to the 2003 Escrow Fund. On the Redemption Date, moneys deposited in the Escrow Funds were used to pay the redemption price for the Refunded Bonds.

Bonds maturing in the years 2014 to 2026 are payable on August 1, of each year with remaining principal retirements ranging from \$1,500,000 to \$7,150,000. The remaining interest rates on the bonds is between 3.50% to 5.00%.

A financial guaranty insurance policy has been issued and, accordingly, no cash reserve balance is required. Bond payments are secured by a first pledge on all tax revenues on parity with the 2003 and 2017 Tax Allocation Bonds. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2024, was \$20,765,000.

## 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A and B

In November 2016, the Successor Agency to the Brea Redevelopment Agency issued its 2016 Tax Exempt Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A and 2016 Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series B in the amount of \$10,425,000 and \$1,540,000 respectively. The proceeds of the bonds were used to currently refund the Public Financing Authority's outstanding 2008 Tax Exempt Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A in the amount of \$12,260,000 and to advance refund the outstanding 2008 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series B in the amount of \$1,450,000.

The Series A Serial Bonds totaling \$10,425,000 have remaining principal repayments ranging from \$1,055,000 to \$1,120,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2024 was \$3,305,000.

The Series B Serial Bonds totaling \$1,540,000 have remaining principal repayment ranging from \$155,000 to \$165,000 with interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 4.00%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2024 was \$490,000.

A financial guaranty insurance policy has been issued and, accordingly, no cash reserve balance is required.

# 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A and B

In November 2017, the Successor Agency to the to the Brea Redevelopment Agency issued its 2017 Tax Exempt Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A and 2017 Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series B in the amount of \$32,838,802 and \$13,070,000 respectively. The proceeds of the bonds were used to currently refund the term bonds portion of the former Brea Redevelopment Agency 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$16,475,000 and to advance refund the former Brea Redevelopment Agency's outstanding 2011 Tax Exempt Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A in the amount of \$27,019,865 and 2011 Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B in the amount of \$9,940,000.

The Series A Serial Bonds totaling \$19,315,000 have principal repayments ranging from \$50,000 to \$6,665,000 with interest rates at 5.000% for all bonds.

# NOTE 17: SUCCESSOR AGENCY OF THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

The Series A Convertible Capital Appreciation Bonds have a face value of \$16,080,000. By its nature, there are no regular interest payments associated with capital appreciation bonds. The "interest" on the debt results from the difference between the amounts paid by the investors when the debt was issued and the significantly larger value at maturity. The \$16,080,000 of face value capital appreciation bonds were initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received, \$13,523,802. Each year, the outstanding balance is increased for the accretion of interest associated with the bonds.

The outstanding balance of the Series A Bonds at June 30, 2024 was \$33,589,618.

The Series B Serial Bonds totaling \$9,330,000 have principal repayments ranging from \$385,000 to \$1,795,000 with interest rates ranging from 1.500% to 3.000%.

The Series B Term Bonds totaling \$3,740,000 have payments due in 2032 for \$2,665,000 with interest at 3.375% and in 2036 for \$1,075,000 with interest at 3.625%.

The outstanding balance of the Series B Bonds at June 30, 2024 was \$10,110,000.

A financial guaranty insurance policy has been issued and, accordingly, no cash reserve balance is required. Bond payments are secured by a first pledge on all tax revenues on parity with the 2003 and 2013 bonds.

The debt service schedules of these Tax Allocation Bonds are as follows:

Principal		Interest	Total			
\$ 10,339,534	\$	2,850,427	\$	13,191,986		
10,795,000		2,392,281		13,189,307		
9,890,000		1,988,538		11,880,565		
8,100,000		1,037,688		9,139,716		
8,139,290		3,331,878		11,473,197		
29,803,646		9,800,549		39,604,195		
 8,317,560		975,036		9,292,596		
\$ 85,385,030	\$	22,376,397	\$	107,761,427		
	\$ 10,339,534 10,795,000 9,890,000 8,100,000 8,139,290 29,803,646 8,317,560	\$ 10,339,534 \$ 10,795,000 9,890,000 8,100,000 8,139,290 29,803,646 8,317,560	\$ 10,339,534 \$ 2,850,427 10,795,000 2,392,281 9,890,000 1,988,538 8,100,000 1,037,688 8,139,290 3,331,878 29,803,646 9,800,549 8,317,560 975,036	\$ 10,339,534 \$ 2,850,427 \$ 10,795,000 2,392,281 9,890,000 1,988,538 8,100,000 1,037,688 8,139,290 3,331,878 29,803,646 9,800,549 8,317,560 975,036		

# 2. Pledged Revenues – Tax Allocation Bonds

The Successor Agency 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 to defease previously issued bonds. Assembly Bill X1 26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, property taxes allocated to redevelopment agencies no longer are deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues and will be allocated first to successor agencies to make payments on the indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency.

Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$107,761,427, with annual debt service requirements indicated above. For the current year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the Successor Agency for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency was \$13,486,940 and the debt service obligation was \$13,659,340.

# NOTE 17: SUCCESSOR AGENCY OF THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

# 3. Non-Commitment Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds

In July 2010, the Agency, on behalf of Tonner Hills Housing Partners, LP (the "Borrower"), was authorized to issue \$5,858,319 and \$7,741,681 Brea Redevelopment Agency Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Tonner Hills Apartment Homes) 2010 Series A-1 and A-2, respectively, for the purpose of providing funding necessary for the acquisition, construction and equipping of a 94-unit multifamily rental housing project in the City. The Agency and the Borrower also entered into a non-interest bearing loan agreement in amount of \$1,200,000. These bonds are not the obligations of the Agency and will be paid solely from future rent revenue. The outstanding balance is determined when a construction draw requisition is submitted to the bank for payment, limited up to the authorized amounts for each of the series. Currently, the bonds are only paying interest to bondholders for debt service payments. When the bonds are converted, then the Borrower will pay principal and interest per bond conversion. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2024, was \$3,233,991 for Series A-1.

# C. Insurance

The Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency is covered under the insurance policy of the City of Brea at June 30, 2024.

# D. <u>Deficit Net Position</u>

As of June 30, 2024, the Agency had a deficit net position of \$74,094,247. This will be reduced with future receipt of distributions from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund from the County.

#### NOTE 18: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The Affordable Housing Fund was previously reported as a nonmajor governmental fund during the prior fiscal year. Due to a significant increase in assets of the fund during the year, it met the requirements of being presented as a Major Fund, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The effects of that change to or within the financial reporting entity are shown in the table below.

	ne 30, 2023 s Previously Reported	Changes to or within the Reporting Entity			ine 30, 2023 as Restated
Governmental funds					
Major funds					
General fund	\$ 53,057,096	\$	-	\$	53,057,096
Affordable Housing	-		3,376,204		3,376,204
Low/Mod Income Housing Asset	20,107,217		-		20,107,217
Capital Improvement	6,210,891		-		6,210,891
Nonmajor funds	 18,756,213		(3,376,204)		15,380,009
Total governmental funds	\$ 98,131,417	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	98,131,417

# **NOTE 19: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The City evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through December 20, 2024, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2024, that required recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.



	2024			2023	2022			2021
Measurement Date	6/30/2023	3	(	6/30/2022	6/30/2021			6/30/2020
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Changes of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	\$ 2,570, 11,511, 238,0 1,787,5	001 052 -	\$	2,507,756 11,062,559 - 4,989,438 (1,925,595)	\$	2,292,411 10,893,584 - - 230,181	\$	2,377,727 10,517,185 - - (2,276,288)
contributions	(9,587,	727)		(8,667,849)		(8,108,945)		(7,527,291)
Net change in total pension liability	6,518,	879		7,966,309		5,307,231		3,091,333
Total pension liability-beginning	168,309,4	448		160,343,139		155,035,908		151,944,575
Total pension liability-ending (a)	174,828,	327		168,309,448		160,343,139		155,035,908
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  Contributions-employer Contributions-employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	4,957, 1,058, 7,733,7 (9,587,	108 265		4,491,118 1,028,136 (10,262,883) (8,667,849) - (85,268)		4,297,066 1,029,029 25,693,669 (8,108,945) - (113,962)		3,946,996 1,078,029 5,601,590 (7,527,291) - (156,681)
Net change in fiduciary net position	4,070,	357		(13,496,746)		22,796,857		2,942,643
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	123,383,4	442		136,880,188		114,083,331		111,140,688
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	127,453,	799		123,383,442		136,880,188		114,083,331
Net pension liability/(asset) (a) - (b)	\$ 47,374,	528	\$	44,926,006	\$	23,462,951	\$	40,952,577
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.90%			73.31%		85.37%		73.59%
Covered payroll	\$ 15,436,6	610	\$	12,313,380	\$	15,083,837	\$	15,618,412
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	306.90%	, ,		364.86%		155.55%		262.21%

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

Benefit Changes: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the measurement date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary. In 2022, SB 1168 increased the standard retiree lump sum death benefit from \$500 to \$2,000 for any death occurring on or after July 1, 2023. The impact, if any, is included in the changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no assumption changes in 2023. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (June 30, 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. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price inflation 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 June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date June 30, 2014.

2020		2019		2018	2017		2016	2015
 6/30/2019	_	6/30/2018	_	6/30/2017		6/30/2016	 6/30/2015	 6/30/2014
\$ 2,331,399 10,290,427	\$	2,447,787 9,781,021	\$	2,355,806 9,338,038	\$	2,046,427 9,044,787	\$ 2,062,984 8,692,445	\$ 2,192,940 8,386,263
- - 1,588,377		(670,255) 1,347,129		7,763,702 (972,574)		- (950,961)	(2,142,611) (1,784,268)	-
(6,867,189)		(6,401,688)		(6,040,591)		(5,294,666)	(5,086,167)	(4,468,721)
7,343,014		6,503,994		12,444,381		4,845,587	1,742,383	6,110,482
144,601,561		138,097,567		125,653,186		120,807,599	119,065,216	112,954,734
151,944,575		144,601,561		138,097,567		125,653,186	120,807,599	119,065,216
3,351,489 1,063,078 6,920,527		2,943,356 1,141,012 8,532,272		2,810,705 1,135,787 10,371,791		2,403,298 1,071,389 510,663	2,132,083 1,087,960 2,130,803	1,969,185 1,140,919 14,101,824
(6,867,189)		(6,401,688) 8,966		(6,040,591) (68,950)		(5,294,666)	(5,086,167)	(4,468,721)
(76,178) 248		(157,356) (298,822)		(137,174)		(57,456)	 (106,071)	<u>-</u>
4,391,975		5,767,740		8,071,568		(1,366,772)	158,608	12,743,207
 106,748,713		100,980,973		92,909,405		94,276,177	 94,117,569	 81,374,362
 111,140,688	_	106,748,713	_	100,980,973	_	92,909,405	94,276,177	 94,117,569
\$ 40,803,887	\$	37,852,848	\$	37,116,594	\$	32,743,781	\$ 26,531,422	\$ 24,947,647
	_		_					
73.15%		73.82%		73.12%		73.94%	78.04%	79.05%
\$ 15,187,853	\$	15,773,914	\$	16,716,903	\$	15,474,119	\$ 15,043,603	\$ 14,843,300
268.66%		239.97%		222.03%		211.60%	176.36%	168.07%

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement Date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$ 3,203,351	\$ 3,263,982	\$ 3,257,422	\$ 3,216,910
Interest on total pension liability	18,915,355	18,359,943	17,527,382	16,994,058
Changes of assumptions	-	-	(743,259)	14,075,011
Difference between expected and actual experience	(31,244)	3,599,666	(224,664)	(2,374,086)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(14,387,531)	(13,201,232)	(12,285,824)	(11,322,632)
Net change in total pension liability	7,699,931	12,022,359	7,531,057	20,589,261
Total pension liability-beginning	270,173,742	258,151,383	250,620,326	230,031,065
Total pension liability-ending (a)	277,873,673	270,173,742	258,151,383	250,620,326
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions-employer	7,928,182	6,943,831	6,122,219	5,562,362
Contributions-employee	1,219,554	1,090,070	1,117,627	1,103,737
Net investment income	8,890,536	11,226,191	13,829,770	16,755,962
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(14,387,531)	(13,201,232)	(12,285,824)	(11,322,632)
Net plan to plan resource movement		<del>.</del> .	(9,613)	68,950
Administrative expense	(249,637)	(122,130)	(254,161)	(223,176)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		399	(482,656)	
Net change in fiduciary net position	3,401,104	5,937,129	8,037,362	11,945,203
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	177,078,406	171,141,277	163,103,915	151,158,712
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	180,479,510	177,078,406	171,141,277	163,103,915
Net pension liability/(asset) (a) - (b)	\$ 97,394,163	\$ 93,095,336	\$ 87,010,106	\$ 87,516,411
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.0%	65.5%	66.3%	65.1%
Covered payroll	\$ 11,736,459	\$ 11,724,815	\$ 11,688,892	\$ 10,703,998
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	829.84%	794.00%	744.38%	817.60%

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

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes that occurred after the June 30, 2018, valuation date. This applies to voluntary benefit changes as well as any other offers of Two Years' Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: In fiscal year 2019, the inflation rate and experience studies were updated. In fiscal year 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 % to 7.15 %. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65%. In 2018, the inflation rate changed from 2.75% to 2.5%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB Statement No. 68 implementation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fiscal year 2022, the City's safety plan was transferred to the CalPERs Cost-Sharing Safety Plan.

	2017		2016		2015
_	6/30/2016	_	6/30/2015	_	6/30/2014
	0,00,2010		0,00,2010		0/00/2011
\$	2,745,588	\$	2,865,433	\$	3,080,297
	16,654,242		16,223,231		15,749,580
	-		(3,994,113)		-
	(2,403,349)		(2,307,435)		-
	(11,396,941)		(10,585,623)		(10,108,174)
	5,599,540		2,201,493		8,721,703
	224,431,525		222,230,032		213,508,329
	230,031,065		224,431,525		222,230,032
	4,627,179		3,591,767		3,655,839
	973,955		1,084,088		1,024,137
	746,473		3,517,885		24,058,889
	(11,396,941)		(10,585,623)		(10,108,174)
	(95,259)		- (175,877)		-
	_				
	(5,144,593)		(2,567,760)		18,630,691
	156,303,305		158,871,065		140,240,374
	151,158,712		156,303,305		158,871,065
\$	78,872,353	\$	68,128,220	\$	63,358,967
	65.7%		69.6%		71.5%
\$	10,168,516	\$	9,980,447	\$	9,919,059
	775.65%		682.62%		638.76%

Reporting Date <sup>1</sup> as of June 30,	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	,	roportionate Share of Net nsion Liability	Co	vered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability						
	Safety Plan												
2024	1.5943%	\$	119,172,727	\$	13,841,154	861.0%	0.0%						
2023	1.6399%		112,689,685		14,012,786	804.2%	71.36%						
2022	2.1028%		73,798,584		11,367,662	649.2%	63.06%						

# Notes to Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:

Benefit Changes: None

Changes of Assumptions: None

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The proportions and proportionate share of the net pension liability are measured as of one year behind the reporting date. Refer to notes to basic financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fiscal year 2022 was the first year of the City's cost-sharing safety plan.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution				Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered/ Covered Payroll
	Miso	cellan	eous Agent, Mu	ltiple	e-Employer Pens	ion P	<u>lan</u>		
2024	\$	4,223,828	\$	4,223,828	\$	-	\$	14,464,071	29.2%
						-			32.1%
						-			30.1%
						-			23.7%
						-			20.7% 18.5%
		, ,		, ,		-		, ,	15.4%
						-			13.6%
						-			15.5%
		, ,		, ,		-		, ,	14.2%
2010		2,102,000		2,102,000				10,040,000	14.270
			<u>Sa</u>	fety , Multiple-E	mple	oyer Pension Pla	<u>n</u>		
2024	\$	11,850,759	\$	11,850,759	\$	-	\$	16,388,159	72.3%
2023		11,215,589		11,215,589		-		13,841,154	81.0%
2022		10,200,946		10,200,946		-		14,012,786	72.8%
2021		9,453,973		9,453,973		-		11,367,662	83.2%
2020		8,657,724		8,657,724		-		11,736,459	73.8%
2019		7,500,416		7,500,416		-		11,724,815	64.0%
2018						-			56.2%
		5,863,082		5,863,082		-			54.8%
2016		4,627,179		4,627,179		-		10,168,516	45.5%
2015		3,591,767		3,591,767		-		9,980,447	36.0%
	Ending June 30,  2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015   2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2017 2016	Ending June 30, C.  2024 \$ 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2016 2015  2024 \$ 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2027 2020 2019 2018 2017 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016	Ending June 30, Determined Contribution    Misc   2024	Ending June 30, Determined Contribution Cont	Ending June 30,         Determined Contribution         Employer Contributions           Miscellaneous Agent, Mund Muscellaneous Agent, Muscellaneous Agent, Mund Muscellaneous Agent, Mund Muscellaneous Agent, Musce	Ending June 30,         Determined Contribution         Employer Contributions           Miscellaneous Agent, Multiple           2024         \$ 4,223,828         \$ 4,223,828         \$ 4,223,828         \$ 4,223,828         \$ 2023         \$ 4,086,520         \$ 4,086,520         \$ 4,086,520         \$ 4,086,520         \$ 2,022         \$ 3,707,509         \$ 3,707,509         \$ 3,707,509         \$ 3,578,109         \$ 3,578,109         \$ 3,228,649         \$ 3,228,649         \$ 2,2019         \$ 2,802,915         \$ 2,802,915         \$ 2,802,915         \$ 2,802,915         \$ 2,802,915         \$ 2,279,397         \$ 2,	Deficiency   Deficiency   Contributions   Deficiency   (Excess)	Ending June 30,         Determined Contribution         Employer Contributions         Deficiency (Excess)           Miscellaneous Agent, Multiple-Employer Pension P           2024         \$ 4,223,828         \$ 4,223,828         \$ - \$           2023         4,086,520         4,086,520         -           2022         3,707,509         3,707,509         -           2021         3,578,109         3,578,109         -           2020         3,228,649         3,228,649         -           2019         2,802,915         2,802,915         -           2018         2,433,536         2,433,536         -           2017         2,279,397         2,279,397         -           2016         2,403,298         2,403,298         -           2015         2,132,083         2,132,083         -           Safety , Multiple-Employer Pension Plan           Safety , Multiple-Employer Pension Plan           2024         \$ 11,850,759         \$ 11,850,759         \$ - \$           2023         \$ 11,215,589         \$ - \$           2024         \$ 10,200,946         \$ 0,200,946         \$ 0,200,946         \$ 0,200,946         \$ 0,200,946         \$ 0,200,946         \$ 0,200,946	Determined Contribution

Notes to schedule:

# **Miscellaneous and Safety Plans**

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Payroll growth

Investment rate of return Retirement age

Entry Age Normal Cost Method Level Percent of Payroll Fair value

2.50% Varies by Entry Age and Service 2.75%

7.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Measurement Date	<b>2024</b> 6/30/2023		<b>2023</b> 6/30/2022		<b>2022</b> 6/30/2021		<b>2021</b> 6/30/2020
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 723,690 881,363 (1,561,914) (1,632,463) (1,266,048)	\$	994,959 638,376 (4,765,135) - (1,242,198)	\$	1,123,147 679,725 (1,005,114) (628,511) (1,244,546)	\$	787,934 884,296 4,760,345 - (1,308,694)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,855,372)		(4,373,998)		(1,075,299)		5,123,881
Total OPEB liability-beginning	24,806,583		29,180,581		30,255,880		25,131,999
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$ 21,951,211	\$	24,806,583	\$	29,180,581	\$	30,255,880
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,929,541	\$	27,218,064	\$	26,326,166	\$	27,571,820
Plan OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	78.59%		91.14%		110.84%		109.73%

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

Benefit Changes: None

Changes of Assumptions: None

Funding policy: The City funds the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated in a trust.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB Statement No. 75 implementation; therefore only seven years are shown.

2020	2019	2018					
 6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017					
\$ 849,287	\$ 882,455	\$	1,020,496				
1,000,101	936,624		801,573				
976,091	(908,163)		(2,488,279)				
(2,073,628)	_		-				
(=,0:0,0=0)							
(1,225,956)	 (1,170,100)		(1,146,800)				
(474,105)	(259,184)		(1,813,010)				
25,606,104	 25,865,288		27,678,298				
\$ 25,131,999	\$ 25,606,104	\$	25,865,288				
\$ 27,001,678	\$ 27,465,185	\$	33,837,681				
93.08%	93.23%		76.44%				

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Ending Determined		Determined			Determined			Actual Employer entributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)				Contribution as a % of Covered/ Covered Employee Payroll
				Single Emp	loye	r OPEB Plan									
2024	\$	1,699,267	\$	1,699,267	\$		_	\$	27,929,541	6.1%					
2023		1,266,048		1,266,048			-		27,218,064	4.7%					
2022		1,247,940		1,247,940			-		26,326,166	4.7%					
2021		1,249,898		1,249,898			-		27,571,820	4.5%					
2020		1,314,118		1,314,118			-		27,001,678	4.9%					
2019		1,230,660		1,230,660			-		27,465,185	4.5%					
2018		1,176,100		1,176,100			-		33,837,681	3.5%					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

#### Notes to Schedule: None.

### Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Discount Rate

General Inflation Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination Mortality Improvement 3.65% at June 30, 2023 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index), 3.54% at June 30, 2022 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index) 2.50% annually

CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study

Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021

<sup>\*</sup>Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contribution for Fiscal Year 2024 were from the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation.

		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	56,003,786	\$	55,120,128	\$	53,979,543	\$	(1,140,585)
Licenses and permits		482,186		482,186		287,697		(194,489)
Intergovernmental		9,602,841		10,096,649		10,171,867		75,218
Charges for services		4,461,235		4,461,235		3,898,624		(562,611)
Investment income, net		1,114,294		1,114,294		3,073,878		1,959,584
Fines and forfeitures		427,280		427,280		325,010		(102,270)
Rental income		2,812,457		2,950,376		2,906,180		(44,196)
Other revenues		2,600,400		2,600,400		2,738,884		138,484
Total revenues		77,504,479		77,252,548		77,381,683		129,135
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government								
City management		3,510,259		3,510,259		3,321,454		188,805
Administrative services		5,248,371		5,248,371		5,279,311		(30,940)
Public Safety		0,2:0,0::		0,2 :0,0 :		0,2:0,0::		(00,0.0)
Police		27,626,925		27,626,925		28,771,989		(1,145,064)
Fire		16,769,830		16,769,830		17,500,288		(730,458)
Community development		4,510,198		4,510,198		3,010,068		1,500,130
Community services		8,865,084		8,865,084		9,488,694		(623,610)
Public works		7,623,213		7,623,213		6,860,689		762,524
Capital outlay		653,100		653,100		1,087,593		(434,493)
Debt service:		000,100		000,100		1,007,000		(101,100)
Principal retirement		_		_		156,186		(156,186)
Interest expense and fiscal charges		88,800		88,800		91,456		(2,656)
Total expenditures	-	74,895,780	_	74,895,780		75,567,728	-	(671,948)
·								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,608,699		2,356,768		1,813,955		(542,813)
over (under) expenditures	-	2,000,000		2,000,700		1,010,000		(042,010)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		450,000		1,283,072		1,283,072		_
Transfers out		(1,220,815)		(16,674,013)		(1,200,463)		15,473,550
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		8,659		8,659		7,853		(806)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(762,156)		(15,382,282)		90,462		15,472,744
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,846,543	\$	(13,025,514)		1,904,417	\$	14,929,931
Fund balances-beginning		<del></del>				53,057,096		<u></u>
					_			
Fund balances (deficit)-ending					<u>\$</u>	54,961,513		

REVENUES	 Priginal	Final	 Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 6,028,491	\$ -	\$	(6,028,491)
Investment income, net	69,400	69,400	362,622		293,222
Other revenues	122,954	 122,954	 195,052		72,098
Total revenues	 192,354	 6,220,845	 557,674		(5,663,171)
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Community development	3,600 27,432	3,600 27,432	13,267 21,082		(9,667) 6,350
Total expenditures	31,032	31,032	34,349		(3,317)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 161,322	\$ 6,189,813	523,325	\$	(5,666,488)
Fund balances-beginning			 3,376,204		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending			\$ 3,899,529		

DEVENUE	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Investment income, net Other revenues	\$	107,000 41,900	\$	107,000 41,900	\$	206,617 17,015	\$	99,617 (24,885)
Total revenues		148,900		148,900		223,632		74,732
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Community development		6,200 312,859		6,200 312,859		8,907 740,868		(2,707) (428,009)
Total expenditures		319,059		319,059		749,775		(430,716)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(170,159)	\$	(170,159)		(526,143)	\$	(355,984)
Fund balances-beginning						20,107,217		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending					\$	19,581,074		

#### NOTE 1: BUDGETARY INFORMATION

### **General Budget Policies**

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in its financial statements:

- 1. The City adopted biennial budget covering the annual periods from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 and July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025.
- 2. In May of the budget cycle, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed financial plan with a biennial operating budget for the upcoming fiscal years commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the sources of financing.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted at City Council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 4. On or before July 1 of each odd year, the financial plan for the two fiscal years is adopted by Council action.
- 5. The City Manager is authorized to transfer funds appropriated with respect to those classifications designated as other services and material and supplies within the same fund. The City Manager may transfer appropriated funds from any classification within other expenditure categories to the capital outlay classification within the same fund only; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds are included in the biennial budget. As an additional internal control mechanism, project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Improvement Program.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the two fiscal years for the governmental funds.
- 7. Legally adopted biennial budgets for all governmental funds are established on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For the current fiscal year, the HOME Program special revenue fund had not adopted budget.

### NOTE 2: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION

For purposes of evaluating legal compliance at the budgetary level of control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount), control is established at the department level within the General Fund and at the fund level for total expenditures and transfers out for all other budgeted funds.

# NOTE 2: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION (CONTINUED)

Excess of expenditures over appropriations per activity is as follows:

Fund	Final Budget	Expenditures	Excess
Major Funds			
General Fund			
Administrative services	\$ 5,248,371	\$ 5,279,311	\$ (30,940)
Police	27,626,925	28,771,989	(1,145,064)
Fire	16,769,830	17,500,288	(730,458)
Community services	8,865,084	9,488,694	(623,610)
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	156,186	(156, 186)
Interest expense and fiscal charges	88,800	91,456	(2,656)
Capital Outlay	653,100	1,087,593	(434,493)
Affordable Housing Fund			
General government	3,600	13,267	(9,667)
Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund			
General government	6,200	8,907	(2,707)
Community development	312,859	740,868	(428,009)







# **Capital Projects Fund**

# **Capital Improvements Fund**

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for the costs of constructing street improvements, parks and other public improvements not normally included within the other Capital Projects Funds. Financing is provided by Federal, state, and county grant revenues and interfund transfers from the special revenue funds and General Fund.



	Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	•	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>*</b> (44.404.040)	
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 14,139,685	\$ 2,677,737	\$ (11,461,948)	
Charges for services Investment income, net	1,113,566 50,790	1,113,566 50,790	283,772 351,416	(829,794) 300,626	
Other revenues	16,600	69,408	28,711	(40,697)	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total revenues	1,180,956	15,373,449	3,341,636	(12,031,813)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	11,055,075	11,053,154	(100,450)	11,153,604	
General government Public works	2,535,284	2,365,750	2,909	2,362,841	
Capital outlay	2,000,204	2,303,730	9,385,261	(9,385,261)	
Total expenditures	13,590,359	13,418,904	9,287,720	4,131,184	
Total experiorures	13,550,355	13,410,904	9,201,120	4,131,104	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(12,409,403)	1,954,545	(5,946,084)	(7,900,629)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	13,116,150	47,477,750	5,745,346	(41,732,404)	
Transfers out	(505,000)	(505,000)		505,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,611,150	46,972,750	5,745,346	(41,227,404)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 201,747	\$ 48,927,295	(200,738)	\$ (49,128,033)	
Fund balances (deficit)-beginning			6,210,891		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending			\$ 6,010,153		

### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

# Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

The City of Brea has the following non-major Special Revenue Funds:

#### Gas Tax Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made for street improvements and street maintenance. Financing is provided by the City's share of state gasoline taxes made pursuant to the California State Constitution and authorized by the State Legislature.

### Narcotics Enforcement Asset Seizure Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues seized by the Police Department during narcotic investigations.

### Air Quality Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues received from vehicle registration fees and restricted for improvement of air quality.

# Park Development Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made for park development and improvement. The primary source of revenue is park development fees collected from developers under the State of California's Quimby Act.

#### Measure M Fund

This fund is used to account for ½ cent sales tax restricted for expenditure for road maintenance and street expenditures.

### Community Development Block Grant Fund

This fund is used to account for the revenues received and expenditures made for the City's Community Development Block Grant Program. Financing is provided under an agreement with the County of Orange whereby the City is a secondary recipient of funds made available from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and 1977.

### **HOME Program Fund**

This fund is used for the revenues received and expenditures made for housing rehabilitation. Financing is provided under an agreement with the County of Orange whereby the City is a secondary recipient of funds made available from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

# Blackstone Community Facilities District (CFD) 2008-1 Fund

The fund is used to account for the collection of special taxes and expenditures for police, fire, maintenance and general city services including park maintenance and open space.

# La Floresta CFD 2011-1 Fund

This fund is used to account for the collection of special taxes and expenditures for police, fire, maintenance and general city services.

#### Taylor-Morrison CFD 2013-1 Fund

This fund is used to account for the collection of special taxes and expenditures for police, fire, maintenance and general city services.

### **Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued)**

# Central Park Village CFD 2013-2 Fund

This fund is used to account for the collection of special taxes and expenditures for police, fire, maintenance and general city services.

### **Development Fund**

This fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of developer fees. There was no adopted budget for the fund.

### National Opioid Settlement Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues received from the State of California and are restricted for future opioid remediation and reimbursement of past opioid-related expenditures. There was no adopted budget for the fund.

### Organized Retail Theft

This fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to the Organized Retail Theft Prevention Grant Program with the State of California.

# **Non-Major Capital Funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets.

# The City of Brea has the following non-major Capital Projects Funds

### Capital and Mitigation Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for the revenues received and expenditures made for the City Council-designated Capital Improvement Projects, as well as the implementation of measures designed to mitigate impacts related to development, and the operation of government facilities, including, but not limited to: traffic, noise, aesthetics, and open space preservation. Financing is provided by the July 14, 2009 Agreement between the City and County of Orange regarding the extension of the Olinda Alpha Landfill.

### Storm Drain Fund

This fund is used to account for the financing and construction of storm drains throughout the City. Financing is provided by storm drain assessment fees.

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Gas Tax Fund		Narcotics Enforcement Asset Seizure		Air Quality Improvment		De	Park velopment
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	4,945,783	\$	483,262	\$	213,101	\$	2,355,386
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible): Taxes								
Notes and loans		_		-		-		-
Due from other governments		214,651				16,211		_
Total assets		5,160,434		483,262		229,312		2,355,386
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments Due to other funds		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
Total liabilities								-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues						16,211		
Total deferred inflows of resources						16,211		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Restricted		5,160,434		483,262		213,101		2,355,386
Unassigned				-				
Total fund balances (deficits)		5,160,434		483,262		213,101		2,355,386
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	5,160,434	\$	483,262	\$	229,312	\$	2,355,386

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Measure M	Community Development Block Grant	HOME Program	Blackstone CFD			
ASSETS	<b>A</b> 0.700.704	•	•	<b>A</b> 0.470.404			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,763,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,479,124			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible): Taxes	_	_	_	18,717			
Notes and loans	_	1,395,219	18,241	-			
Due from other governments	218,969	22,160					
Total assets	2,982,673	1,417,379	18,241	2,497,841			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	-	-	-	13,022			
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	7,622			
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-			
Due to other governments  Due to other funds		1,395,219 178,285	18,241				
Total liabilities		1,573,504	18,241	20,644			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues	_	-	-	-			
Total deferred inflows of resources	-						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Restricted	2,982,673	-	-	2,477,197			
Unassigned		(156,125)					
Total fund balances (deficits)	2,982,673	(156,125)		2,477,197			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 2,982,673	\$ 1,417,379	\$ 18,241	\$ 2,497,841			

	Special Revenue Funds							
		La Floresta CFD		Taylor - Morrison CFD		Central Park Village CFD		evelopment Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	542,148	\$	131,571	\$	207,409	\$	1,541,654
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible):	φ	542,140	Φ	131,371	Φ	207,409	φ	1,041,004
Taxes		9,305		-		566		-
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments								-
Total assets		551,453		131,571		207,975		1,541,654
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		115		-		-		109,133
Accrued liabilities		6,563		498		1,367		5,101
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		1,427,420
Due to other governments  Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		6,678		498		1,367		1,541,654
Total liabilities		0,070		430		1,307		1,041,004
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources								-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Restricted Unassigned		544,775 -		131,073 -		206,608		<u>-</u>
Total fund balances (deficits)		544,775		131,073		206,608		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	551,453	\$	131,571	\$	207,975	\$	1,541,654

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds			
	National Opioid Settlement		Organized Retail Theft		Capital and Mitigation Improvement		Sto	orm Drain
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	208,842	\$	-	\$	1,484,231	\$	352,990
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible): Taxes		_		_		_		_
Notes and loans		_		-		_		_
Due from other governments		-		709,477		_		-
Total assets		208,842		709,477		1,484,231		352,990
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		-		12,729		-		-
Accrued liabilities		2,844		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		107,760		-		-		-
Due to other governments  Due to other funds		-		- 737,492		-		-
		440.004						
Total liabilities		110,604		750,221				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues				709,477				-
Total deferred inflows of resources				709,477				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Restricted		98,238		-		1,484,231		352,990
Unassigned				(750,221)				-
Total fund balances (deficits)		98,238		(750,221)		1,484,231		352,990
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	208,842	\$	709,477	\$	1,484,231	\$	352,990

	Total
	Non-major
ASSETS	Funds
Cash and investments	\$ 17,709,205
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible):	Ψ 17,700,200
Taxes	28,588
Notes and loans	1,413,460
Due from other governments	1,181,468
Total assets	20,332,721
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	134,999
Accrued liabilities	23,995
Unearned revenues	1,535,180
Due to other governments	1,413,460
Due to other funds	915,777
Total liabilities	4,023,411
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenues	725,688
Total deferred inflows of resources	725,688
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	
Restricted	16,489,968
Unassigned	(906,346)
Total fund balances (deficits)	15,583,622_
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	
and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 20,332,721



Special	Revenue	Funde
Special	Revenue	rulius

	Gas Tax Fund	Narcotics Enforcement Asset Seizure	Air Quality Improvment	Park Development
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	2,540,385	-	48,602	-
Investment income, net	191,633	19,107	8,433	90,891
Fines and forfeitures	-	22,525	-	-
Other revenues				
Total revenues	2,732,018	41,632	57,035	90,891
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	8,298	32,820	361	4,120
Public safety	-	-	13,947	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	8,298	32,820	14,308	4,120
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,723,720	8,812	42,727	86,771
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(1,561,469) -	- - 3,200	- -	(80,985) -
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,561,469)	3,200		(80,985)
Net change in fund balances	1,162,251	12,012	42,727	5,786
Fund balances-beginning	3,998,183	471,250	170,374	2,349,600
Restatement - Change in Reporting Entity	-	·		
Fund balances (deficit)-beginning, as restated	3,998,183	471,250	170,374	2,349,600
Fund balances (deficit)-ending	\$ 5,160,434	\$ 483,262	\$ 213,101	\$ 2,355,386

(Continued)

	Measure M	Community Development Block Grant	HOME Program	Blackstone CFD	
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 1,372,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 878,298	
Intergovernmental	φ 1,372,00 <del>4</del>	τ 169,045	Φ -	Ф 070,290 -	
Investment income, net	101,514	-	-	90,294	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	· -	
Other revenues		28,599			
Total revenues	1,474,398	197,644		968,592	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	4,198	-	-	4,486	
Public safety	-	-	-	374,758	
Community development	-	176,809	-	-	
Public works	9,384	-	-	258,419	
Capital outlay					
Total expenditures	13,582	176,809		637,663	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,460,816	20,835		330,929	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(240,728)	- - -	- - -	1,815 - -	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(240,728)			1,815	
	<u>-</u>				
Net change in fund balances	1,220,088	20,835		332,744	
Fund balances-beginning	1,762,585	(176,960)	-	2,144,453	
Restatement - Change in Reporting Entity					
Fund balances (deficit)-beginning, as restated	1,762,585	(176,960)		2,144,453	
Fund balances (deficit)-ending	\$ 2,982,673	\$ (156,125)	\$ -	\$ 2,477,197	

# Special Revenue Funds

La Flore CFD		Floresta CFD	Taylor - Morrison CFD		Central Park Village CFD		Development Fund	
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	546,650	\$	53,062	\$	143,226	\$	-
Investment income, net Fines and forfeitures		19,831 -		5,001 -		7,722 -		- -
Other revenues		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				2,484,809
Total revenues		566,481		58,063		150,948		2,484,809
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		793 347,850		213 30,107		350 75 472		-
Public safety Community development		347,000 -		30,107		75,472 -		-
Public works		23,121		-		-		2,484,809
Capital outlay		<del></del>		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>
Total expenditures		371,764		30,320		75,822		2,484,809
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		194,717		27,743		75,126		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		2,125 -		133		355 -		- -
Proceeds from sale of capital assets								
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,125		133		355		
Net change in fund balances		196,842		27,876		75,481		-
Fund balances-beginning		347,933		103,197		131,127		-
Restatement - Change in Reporting Entity								
Fund balances (deficit)-beginning, as restated		347,933		103,197		131,127		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending	\$	544,775	\$	131,073	\$	206,608	\$	-

(Continued)

	Spe	Capital Projects Fund		
			Formerly Non-major Fund	
	National Opioid Settlement	Organized Retail Theft	Affordable Housing Fund	Capital and Mitigation Improvement
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Investment income, net Fines and forfeitures Other revenues	\$ - 8,072	\$ - 1,027,969 (27,330)	\$ - - - -	\$ - 81,695
Total revenues	149,569 <b>157,641</b>	1,000,639		81,695
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Community development	58,658 - -	69,943 - -	- - - -	4,380 - -
Public works Capital outlay	- -	1,660,550	-	-
Total expenditures	58,658	1,730,493		4,380
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	98,983	(729,854)		77,315
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	- - -	(20,367)	- - -	56,000 (2,388,051)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(20,367)		(2,332,051)
Net change in fund balances	98,983	(750,221)		(2,254,736)
Fund balances-beginning	(745)	-	3,376,204	3,738,967
Restatement - Change in Reporting Entity			(3,376,204)	
Fund balances (deficit)-beginning, as restated	(745)			3,738,967
Fund balances (deficit)-ending	\$ 98,238	\$ (750,221)	\$ -	\$ 1,484,231

# Capital Projects Fund

	Storm Drain	Total Non-major Funds
REVENUES  Taxes Intergovernmental Investment income, net Fines and forfeitures Other revenues	\$ - - 13,551 -	\$ 2,994,120 3,786,001 610,414 22,525 2,662,977
Total revenues	13,551	10,076,037
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	606	189,226
Public safety Community development Public works Capital outlay	- - - -	842,134 176,809 2,775,733 1,660,550
Total expenditures	606	5,644,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	12,945	4,431,585
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	- - -	60,428 (4,291,600) 3,200
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,227,972)
Net change in fund balances	12,945	203,613
Fund balances-beginning	340,045	18,756,213
Restatement - Change in Reporting Entity		(3,376,204)
Fund balances (deficit)-beginning, as restated	340,045	15,380,009
Fund balances (deficit)-ending	\$ 352,990	\$ 15,583,622

	Original	Final	 Actual Amounts	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,519,725	\$ 2,519,725	\$ 2,540,385	\$	20,660
Investment income, net	 46,384	 46,384	 191,633		145,249
Total revenues	 2,566,109	2,566,109	2,732,018		165,909
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	3,700	3,700	8,298		(4,598)
· ·					
Total expenditures	 3,700	 3,700	 8,298		(4,598)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 2,562,409	2,562,409	 2,723,720		161,311
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,720,000)	(1,720,000)	(1,561,469)		158,531
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,720,000)	(1,720,000)	(1,561,469)		158,531
Net change in fund balances	\$ 842,409	\$ 842,409	1,162,251	\$	319,842
Fund balances-beginning			3,998,183		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending			\$ 5,160,434		

	0	riginal	Final	_	ictual nounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	Original		 ı ıııaı		ilounts	(14)	egative)
Investment income, net Fines and forfeitures	\$	4,500 5,000	\$ 4,500 22,525	\$	19,107 22,525	\$	14,607
Total revenues		9,500	27,025		41,632		14,607
EXPENDITURES							
Current: General government		101,550	101,550		32,820		68,730
Total expenditures		101,550	 101,550		32,820		68,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(92,050)	(74,525)		8,812		83,337
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets			 -		3,200		3,200
Total other financing sources (uses)					3,200		3,200
Net change in fund balances	\$	(92,050)	\$ (74,525)		12,012	\$	86,537
Fund balances-beginning					471,250		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending				\$	483,262		

	OriginalFir				Actual nounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income, net	\$	56,000 1,000	\$	56,000 1,000	\$ 48,602 8,433	\$	(7,398) 7,433
Total revenues		57,000		57,000	 57,035		35
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety		500		500 -	361 13,947		139 (13,947)
Total expenditures		500		500	 14,308		(13,808)
Net change in fund balances	\$	56,500	\$	56,500	42,727	\$	(13,773)
Fund balances-beginning					 170,374		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending					\$ 213,101		

	Original			Final		Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	\$	6 570	\$	6 570	\$	00.901	¢	04 221
Investment income, net  Total revenues	Ψ	6,570 <b>6,570</b>	Ψ	6,570 <b>6,570</b>	Ψ	90,891 <b>90,891</b>	\$	84,321 <b>84,321</b>
Total revenues		0,370		0,570		30,031		04,321
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		2,700		2,700		4,120		(1,420)
Total expenditures		2,700		2,700		4,120		(1,420)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,870		3,870		86,771		82,901
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out						(80,985)		(80,985)
Total other financing sources (uses)						(80,985)		(80,985)
Net change in fund balances	\$	3,870	\$	3,870		5,786	\$	1,916
Fund balances-beginning						2,349,600		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending					\$	2,355,386		

	Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,424,335	\$	1,424,335	\$ 1,372,884	\$	(51,451)
Investment income, net	 24,110		24,110	 101,514		77,404
Total revenues	 1,448,445		1,448,445	 1,474,398		25,953
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	1,650		1,650	4,198		(2,548)
Public works	82,821		82,821	9,384		73,437
Total expenditures	84,471		84,471	13,582		70,889
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,363,974		1,363,974	 1,460,816		96,842
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(1,026,150)		(1,026,150)	(240,728)		785,422
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,026,150)		(1,026,150)	 (240,728)		785,422
Net change in fund balances	\$ 337,824	\$	337,824	1,220,088	\$	882,264
Fund balances-beginning				 1,762,585		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending				\$ 2,982,673		

	 Original	Final	Actual mounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other revenues	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 169,045 28,599	\$	(20,955) 28,599
Total revenues	 190,000	 190,000	197,644		7,644
EXPENDITURES  Current:  Community development	190,000	190,000	176,809		13,191
Total expenditures	190,000	190,000	176,809		13,191
Net change in fund balances	\$ 	\$ 	20,835	\$	20,835
Fund balances-beginning			(176,960)		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending			\$ (156,125)		

	Original Final		Final		Actual amounts	Fina	ance with al Budget Positive egative)	
REVENUES	Φ.	070.045	Φ.	070.045	Φ.	070.000	Φ.	(0.47)
Taxes Investment income, net	\$	878,615 30.000	\$	878,615 30,000	\$	878,298 90,294	\$	(317) 60,294
Total revenues		908,615		908,615	1	968,592		59,977
EXPENDITURES		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Current:								
General government		1,810		1,810		4,486		(2,676)
Public safety		450,749		450,749		374,758		75,991
Public works		443,862		443,862		258,419		185,443
Total expenditures		896,421		896,421		637,663		258,758
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		12,194		12,194		330,929		318,735
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in				1,815		1,815		
Total other financing sources (uses)				1,815		1,815		
Net change in fund balances	\$	12,194	\$	14,009		332,744	\$	318,735
Fund balances-beginning						2,144,453		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending					\$	2,477,197		

	Original Final			Actual .mounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)		
REVENUES	Φ.	500.050	Φ.	500.050	Φ	E40.0E0	ф	0.004
Taxes Investment income, net	\$	538,356 8,400	\$	538,356 8,400	\$	546,650 19,831	\$	8,294 11,431
Total revenues		546,756		546,756		566,481		19,725
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		2,130		2,130		793		1,337
Public safety		433,898		433,898		347,850		86,048
Public works		47,643		47,643		23,121		24,522
Total expenditures		483,671		483,671		371,764		111,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		63,085		63,085		194,717		131,632
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in				2,125		2,125		
Total other financing sources (uses)				2,125		2,125		
Net change in fund balances	\$	63,085	\$	65,210		196,842	\$	131,632
Fund balances (deficit)-beginning						347,933		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending					\$	544,775		

	0	riginal		Final	-	Actual nounts	Fina Po	nnce with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	•	50.000	•	50.000	•	50.000	•	(450)
Taxes	\$	53,220	\$	53,220	\$	53,062	\$	(158)
Investment income, net		2,240		2,240		5,001		2,761
Total revenues		55,460		55,460		58,063		2,603
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		160		160		213		(53)
Public safety		35,215		35,215		30,107		5,108
Total expenditures		35,375		35,375		30,320		5,055
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		20,085		20,085		27,743		7,658
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				133		133		
Total other financing sources (uses)				133		133		
Net change in fund balances	\$	20,085	\$	20,218		27,876	\$	7,658
Fund balances-beginning						103,197		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending					\$	131,073		

	OriginalFinal			_	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
REVENUES	Φ	440.075	Φ.	440.075	Φ.	4.40.000	Φ	054
Taxes Investment income, net	\$	142,975 3,000	\$	142,975 3,000	\$	143,226 7.722	\$	251 4,722
Total revenues		145,975		145,975		150,948		4,973
Total revenues		145,575		145,575		150,546		4,973
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		180		180		350		(170)
Public safety		88,412		88,412		75,472		12,940
Total expenditures		88,592		88,592		75,822		12,770
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		57,383		57,383		75,126		17,743
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				355		355		
Total other financing sources (uses)				355		355		
Net change in fund balances	\$	57,383	\$	57,738		75,481	\$	17,743
Fund balances-beginning						131,127		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending					\$	206,608		

	Original			Final	 Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES Other revenues	\$		\$		\$ 2,484,809	\$	2,484,809
Total revenues					 2,484,809		2,484,809
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works		403,037_		403,037	2,484,809		(2,081,772)
Total expenditures		403,037		403,037	 2,484,809		(2,081,772)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(403,037)	\$	(403,037)	-	\$	403,037
Fund balances-beginning					 		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending					\$ 		

	Original		Final	 ictual nounts	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES Investment income, net Other revenues	\$	- -	\$ - 159,145	\$ 8,072 149,569	\$	8,072 (9,576)
Total revenues			159,145	157,641		(1,504)
EXPENDITURES  Current: General government				58,658		(58,658)
Total expenditures		_	 	 58,658		(58,658)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			 159,145	 98,983		(60,162)
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$ 159,145	98,983	\$	(60,162)
Fund balances-beginning				 (745)		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending				\$ 98,238		

	Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	4,241,002	\$	1,027,969	\$	(3,213,033)
Investment income, net	Ψ -	Ψ	4,241,002	Ψ	(27,330)	Ψ	(27,330)
Total revenues	-		4,241,002		1,000,639		(3,240,363)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	-		-		69,943		(69,943)
Capital outlay					1,660,550		(1,660,550)
Total expenditures					1,730,493		(1,730,493)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			4,241,002		(729,854)		(4,970,856)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out					(20,367)		(20,367)
Total other financing sources (uses)					(20,367)		(20,367)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	4,241,002		(750,221)	\$	(4,991,223)
Fund balances-beginning							
Fund balances (deficit)-ending				\$	(750,221)		

	0	riginal	Final		Actual mounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES Investment income, net	\$	20,200	\$ 20,200	\$	81,695	\$	61,495
Total revenues		20,200	 20,200	<u> </u>	81,695	<u> </u>	61,495
EXPENDITURES Current: General government		4,100	4,100		4,380		(280)
Total expenditures		4,100	4,100		4,380		(280)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		16,100	 16,100		77,315		61,215
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		56,000	56,000		56,000 (2,388,051)		- (2,388,051)
Total other financing sources (uses)		56,000	56,000		(2,332,051)		(2,388,051)
Net change in fund balances	\$	72,100	\$ 72,100		(2,254,736)	\$	(2,326,836)
Fund balances-beginning					3,738,967		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending				\$	1,484,231		

	Or	iginal	Final	-	Actual mounts	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive gative)
REVENUES Investment income, net	\$	7,000	\$ 7,000	\$	13,551	\$	6,551
Total revenues		7,000	7,000		13,551		6,551
EXPENDITURES Current: General government		400	400		606		(206)
Total expenditures		400	400		606		(206)
Net change in fund balances	\$	6,600	\$ 6,600		12,945	\$	6,345
Fund balances-beginning					340,045		
Fund balances (deficit)-ending				\$	352,990		



## **Non-Major Enterprise Funds**

# Urban Runoff Fund

The fund is used to account for the City's urban runoff operations, which are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private enterprise. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### Sanitation Fund

The fund is used to account for the City's refuse collection and street sweeping operations, which are operated in a manner similar to a private enterprise. User charges finance the operations of this fund.

## Information Technology External Support Fund

This fund is used to account for the operations of the Information Technology Division's contractual information technology services to other agencies. The costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing these services to participating cities on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### Golf Course Fund

This fund is used to account for the operations of the Birch Hills and Brea Creek Golf Courses.

	Urba	an Runoff	s	anitation	Information Technology External Support	Golf Course		Total Non- major Enterprise Funds
ASSETS							-	
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	587,682	\$	526,698	\$ 361,037	\$ 4,202,077	\$	5,677,494
Receivables (net of uncollectibles):  Accounts receivable, net		62,921		575,978				638,899
Due from other governments		02,921		575,976	168,983	-		168,983
Restricted:		_		_	-	_		100,000
Restricted cash and investments		22,347		-	281,364	-		303,711
Total current assets		672,950		1,102,676	811,384	4,202,077	_	6,789,087
Noncurrent:								
Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization		121,008		-	7,471	9,989,498		10,117,977
Total noncurrent assets		121,008			7,471	9,989,498		10,117,977
Total assets		793,958		1,102,676	818,855	14,191,575		16,907,064
				<del></del>				, ,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		400.004		047.004	400.007	5.040		770.000
Deferred pension related items Deferred OPEB related items		126,231 9,499		217,891 33,457	429,627 118,108	5,240		778,989 161,064
Total deferred outflows of resources		135,730		251,348	547,735	5,240	-	940,053
Total deletted outflows of resources		100,700		201,040	341,133	3,240		340,033
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		14,613		370,460	3,110	584,541		972,724
Accrued liabilities Compensated absences, due within one year		6,314		11,725 14,064	19,785 55,745	360		38,184 69,809
Subscription liability, due within one year		_		14,064	7,381	-		7,381
Total current liabilities		20,927		396,249	86.021	584,901		1,088,098
	-							.,,
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences, due in more than one year		511.724		4,688	18,582 1.741.645	- 24 244		23,270
Pension Liability Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability		48,220		883,298 237,349	1,741,645	21,241		3,157,908 1,376,787
Total noncurrent liabilities		559,944		1,125,335	2,851,445	21,241	-	4,557,965
Total liabilities		580,871		1,521,584	2,937,466	606,142		5,646,063
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0.40=		<b>5.004</b>	44 =00			04.004
Deferred pension related items Deferred OPEB related items		3,467		5,984	11,799	144		21,394
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,470 <b>23,937</b>		59,153 <b>65,137</b>	184,681 196.480			264,304 <b>285,698</b>
Total deletted lilliows of resources		23,337		03,137	190,400		_	203,030
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		121,008		-	90	9,989,498		10,110,596
Unrestricted		203,872		(232,697)	(1,767,446)			1,804,760
Total net position	\$	324,880	\$	(232,697)	\$ (1,767,356)	\$ 13,590,529	\$	11,915,356

	Urban Rund	off	Sanitation	Information Technology External Support	Golf Course	Total Non- major Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Other revenues	\$ 563,86 9,78	67 \$		\$ 1,064,274	\$ 4,876,038	\$ 10,203,782 80,169 25,204
Total operating revenues	573,85		3,794,989	1,064,274	4,876,038	10,309,155
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services Maintenance and operations Depreciation/Amortization Total operating expenses	462,40 322,17 1,75 <b>786,3</b>	72 50	580,280 3,662,365 - 4,242,645	852,598 228,900 7,388 <b>1,088,886</b>	30,137 3,652,084 80,913 3,763,134	1,925,424 7,865,521 90,051 <b>9,880,996</b>
Operating income (loss)	(212,47	<u>'7)</u>	(447,656)	(24,612)	1,112,904	428,159
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental revenues Interest income Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	24,91 <b>24</b> ,91		145,260 7,546 <b>152,806</b>	51,271 51,271	155,547 155,547	145,260 239,336 384,596
Income (loss) before transfers	(187,50	)5)	(294,850)	26,659	1,268,451	812,755
Transfers in		<u>-</u> _	375,252			375,252
Change in net position	(187,50	)5)	80,402	26,659	1,268,451	1,188,007
Net position-beginning	512,38	35	(313,099)	(1,794,015)	12,322,078	10,727,349
Net position-ending	\$ 324,88	80 \$	(232,697)	\$ (1,767,356)	\$ 13,590,529	\$ 11,915,356

	Business-Type Activities										
	Url	ban Runoff		Sanitation	Te	oformation echnology External Support	G	olf Course		Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	E60 701	¢	2 765 962	¢	1.064.074	¢	4 076 020	¢	10 275 905	
Receipts from customers  Payments to suppliers and service providers	Ф	569,721 (310,023)	\$	3,765,862 (3,659,482)	\$	1,064,274 (226,926)	\$	4,876,038 (3,614,765)	\$	10,275,895 (7,811,196)	
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(368,403)		(504,079)		(817,108)		(26,545)		(1,716,135)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(108,705)		(397,699)		20,240		1,234,728		748,564	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Transfers from other funds Operating grants and contributions		-		375,252 156,631		- (47,218)		-		375,252 109,413	
		<u>-</u>		130,031		(47,210)				109,413	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities				531,883		(47,218)				484,665	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(521)		_		_		(18,089)		(18,610)	
Principal paid on capital debt		-		-		(7,477)		-		(7,477)	
Net cash provided by (used for)											
capital and related financing activities		(521)		-		(7,477)		(18,089)		(26,087)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		24,972		7,546		51,270		155,547		239,335	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		24,972		7,546		51,270		155,547		239,335	
Net increase (decrease) in											
cash and cash equivalents		(84,254)		141,730		16,815		1,372,186		1,446,477	
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning		694,283		384,968		625,586		2,829,891		4,534,728	
Cash and cash equivalents-ending	\$	610,029	\$	526,698	\$	642,401	\$	4,202,077	\$	5,981,205	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and investments	\$	587,682	\$	526,698	\$	361.037	\$	4,202,077	\$	5,677,494	
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ	22,347	Ψ	-	Ψ	281,364	Ψ	4,202,077	Ψ	303,711	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	610,029	\$	526,698	\$	642,401	\$	4,202,077	\$	5,981,205	
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:	\$	(212,477)	\$	(447,656)	\$	(24,612)	\$	1,112,904	\$	428,159	
Depreciation/amortization expense		1,750		-		7,388		80,913		90,051	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(4,133)		(29,127)		4.074		- 07.040		(33,260)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		12,149 2,174		2,883 4,217		1,974 3,437		37,319 242		54,325 10,070	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		<u>-,</u>		7,441		6,032				13,473	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		97,047		73,122		45,056		3,350		218,575	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(5,215)		(8,579)		(19,035)				(32,829)	
Total adjustments		103,772		49,957		44,852		121,824	\$	320,405	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(108,705)	\$	(397,699)	\$	20,240	\$	1,234,728	\$	748,564	

#### **Internal Service Funds**

## Risk Management Fund

This fund is used to account for the costs of operating a self-insurance program for general liability, workers' compensation, long-term disability and unemployment compensation. Such costs to other departments are billed at a predetermined rate set annually during the budget process.

## Information Technology Fund

This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's internal information technology division. Such costs are billed to the departments and/or division based upon a predetermined rate set during the budget process.

## Vehicle Maintenance Fund

This fund was created to account for the costs of operating a maintenance facility for automotive equipment used by other City departments. Such costs to other departments are billed at a predetermined cost per mile charge that includes depreciation. This charge is set annually during the budget process. The Vehicle Maintenance Fund is responsible for financing replacement vehicles, as necessary.

## **Building Occupancy Fund**

This fund is used to account for the costs of operating a building maintenance program for City facilities. Such costs to other departments are billed at a predetermined rate set annually during the budget process.

	Risk Management	Information Technology	Vehicle Replacement	Building Occupancy	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:  Cash and investments	\$ 7,460,784	\$ 1,398,307	\$ 2,392,900	\$ 1,261,092	\$ 12,513,083
Receivables (net of uncollectibles):					
Accounts	95,166	<del>-</del>	113,306	-	208,472
Prepaid items		4,620			4,620
Total current assets	7,555,950	1,402,927	2,506,206	1,261,092	12,726,175
Noncurrent:					
Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization	-	435,468	6,099,417	830,595	7,365,480
Total noncurrent assets	-	435,468	6,099,417	830,595	7,365,480
Total assets	7,555,950	1,838,395	8,605,623	2,091,687	20,091,655
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCURAGE					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related	180.761	770.592	305.930	437,339	1.694.622
OPEB-related	22,243	163,142	49.008	61,274	295,667
Total deferred outflows of resources	203,004	933,734	354,938	498,613	1,990,289
LIABILITIES					
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	8.768	20,026	46,315	171,580	246.689
Accrued liabilities	8,303	36,434	17,756	27,700	90,193
Claims and judgments, due within one year	1,639,804	-	-	-	1,639,804
Compensated absences, due within one year	-	-	36,374	53,122	89,496
Subscription liability, due within one year		24,083			24,083
Total current liabilities	1,656,875	80,543	100,445	252,402	2,090,265
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Claims and judgments, due in more than one year	3,183,148	-	-	-	3,183,148
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	-	-	12,125	17,707	29,832
Net pension liability	732,777	3,123,864	1,240,196	1,772,905	6,869,742
Total OPEB liability	108,851	1,012,539	313,750	374,873	1,810,013
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,024,776	4,136,403	1,566,071	2,165,485	11,892,735
Total liabilities	5,681,651	4,216,946	1,666,516	2,417,887	13,983,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension-related	4,964	21,162	8,402	12,010	46,538
OPEB-related	32,778	213,792	99,356	133,090	479,016
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,742	234,954	107,758	145,100	525,554
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	-	411,385	6,099,417	830,595	7,341,397
Unrestricted	2,039,561	(2,091,156)	1,086,870	(803,282)	231,993
Total net position	\$ 2,039,561	\$ (1,679,771)	\$ 7,186,287	\$ 27,313	\$ 7,573,390

	Risk Management	Information Technology	Vehicle Replacement	Building Occupancy	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 3,430,449 58,767	\$ 2,486,832	\$ 2,990,376 95,368	\$ 2,769,360 5,824	\$ 11,677,017 159,959
Total operating revenues	3,489,216	2,486,832	3,085,744	2,775,184	11,836,976
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services Maintenance and operation Claims and judgments Depreciation/Amortization	535,332 1,911,753 987,809	2,913,628 1,031,160 - 180,157	- 452,694 - 671,747	918,979 1,959,833 - 136,363	4,367,939 5,355,440 987,809 988,267
Total operating expenses	3,434,894	4,124,945	1,124,441	3,015,175	11,699,455
Operating income (loss)	54,322	(1,638,113)	1,961,303	(239,991)	137,521
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	319,816	52,186	85,449 172,096	50,297	507,748 172,096
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	319,816	52,186	257,545	50,297	679,844
Income (loss) before transfers	374,138	(1,585,927)	2,218,848	(189,694)	817,365
Transfers in Transfers out	(837,500)	135,815		(19,853)	135,815 (857,353)
Change in net position	(463,362)	(1,450,112)	2,218,848	(209,547)	95,827
Net position-beginning	2,502,923	(229,659)	4,967,439	236,860	7,477,563
Net position-ending	\$ 2,039,561	\$ (1,679,771)	\$ 7,186,287	\$ 27,313	\$ 7,573,390

	M	Risk anagement	nformation echnology	Re	Vehicle eplacement	Building ccupancy	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers  Payments to suppliers and service providers  Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	\$	3,462,087 (2,904,135) (1,263,835)	\$ 2,486,832 (1,076,842) (1,459,466)	\$	2,995,351 (494,466) (1,568,753)	\$ 2,775,184 (1,948,741) (944,916)	\$ 11,719,454 (6,424,184) (5,236,970)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(705,883)	 (49,476)		932,132	(118,473)	58,300
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		- (837,500)	 135,815 -		- -	- (19,853)	135,815 (857,353)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		(837,500)	 135,815			 (19,853)	(721,538)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Proceeds from sales of assets		- - -	(40,264) (15,785) 32,080		(2,957,667) - 183,656	(28,749) - -	(3,026,680) (15,785) 215,736
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities			(23,969)		(2,774,011)	(28,749)	(2,826,729)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		319,816	 29,262		85,449	50,296	484,823
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		319,816	 29,262		85,449	 50,296	 484,823
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,223,567)	91,632		(1,756,430)	(116,779)	(3,005,144)
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning		8,684,351	 1,306,675		4,149,330	 1,377,871	 15,518,227
Cash and cash equivalents-ending	\$	7,460,784	\$ 1,398,307	\$	2,392,900	\$ 1,261,092	\$ 12,513,083
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$	54,322	\$ (1,638,113)	\$	1,961,303	\$ (239,991)	\$ 137,521
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation/amortization expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items		- (27,129)	180,157 - (4,620)		671,747 (90,393)	136,363 -	988,267 (117,522) (4,620)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(4,573) (1,666) (2,524,857)	(41,062) (41,062) 3,447		(41,772) 3,566 8,900	11,092 8,458 7,308	(76,315) 13,805 (2,508,649)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in pension and related items Increase (decrease) in OPEB and related items		1,639,804 166,521 (8,305)	1,489,955 (39,240)		(1,565,536) (15,683)	(20,335) (21,368)	1,639,804 70,605 (84,596)
Total adjustments		(760,205)	1,588,637		(1,029,171)	121,518	(79,221)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(705,883)	\$ (49,476)	\$	932,132	\$ (118,473)	\$ 58,300

#### **Custodial Funds**

## Hillside Open Space Education Coalition

This fund is used to account for the funds received to educate the public as to the importance of hillside preservation.

#### Brea Plaza Community Facilities District 2008-02 Fund

This fund is used to account for the collection and payment to the holders of the 2017 Special Tax Bonds.

## Downtown Community Facilities District 1996-1 Fund

This fund is used to account for the collection and payment to the holders of the 2014 Special Tax Bonds.

## Olinda Heights Community Facilities District 1997-1 Fund

This fund is used to account for the collection and payment to the holders of the 2005 Special Tax Bonds.

#### North Orange County Public Safety Collaborative (NOC) Fund

This fund is used to account for the state funds related to NOC. The City acts as the fiduciary for the NOC.

#### Integrated Law and Justice Agency of Orange County (ILJAOC) Fund

This fund is used to account for the collections and payments related to a joint venture agreement with several other public agencies of Orange County. The City acts as a treasurer for the ILJAOC.

## Orange County City Managers Association (OCCMA) Fund

This fund is used to account for the collections and payments related to the OCCMA. The City acts as the treasurer for the OCCMA.

	E	side Open Space ducation coalition	E	Brea Plaza	Do	wntown	Olin	da Heights
ASSETS								_
Cash and investments	\$	585,260	\$	517,937	\$	1,935	\$	417,425
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Taxes		-		-		-		7,691
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:				074 570				0.0
Cash and investments with fiscal agent				671,570		-		96
Total assets		585,260		1,189,507		1,935		425,212
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		30		42		-		-
Accrued liabilities		544,586		653		-		1,148
Total liabilities		544,616		695				1,148
NET POSITION Restricted for:								
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		40,644		1,188,812		1,935		424,064
Total net position	\$	40,644	\$	1,188,812	\$	1,935	\$	424,064

	NOC	ILJAOC	c	OCCMA	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 6,605,897	\$ 4,755,274	\$	33,603	\$ 12,917,331
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	55,388		1,500	56,888
Taxes	-	-		-	7,691
Due from other governments	-	46,080		-	46,080
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	_	_			671,666
Total assets	 6,605,897	 4,856,742		35,103	 13,699,656
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	510,244	201,218		1,657	713,191
Accrued liabilities	5,735	_			552,122
Total liabilities	515,979	 201,218		1,657	1,265,313
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	6,089,918	4,655,524		33,446	12,434,343
Total net position	\$ 6,089,918	\$ 4,655,524	\$	33,446	\$ 12,434,343

	Hillside Open Space Education Coalition	Brea Plaza	Downtown	Olinda Heights
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:	Φ.	Φ 500,050	Φ.	ф 440.000
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 566,956	\$ -	\$ 410,938
Employee or member contributions Interest and changes in fair value of investments	22,470	80,671	(171)	11,371
Miscellaneous	-	-	(171)	-
Total additions	22,470	647,627	(171)	422,309
DEDUCTIONS				
Administrative	1,335	33,235	150	52,752
Interest expense	_	278,359	-	82,625
Principal		255,000		265,000
Total deductions	1,335	566,594	150	400,377
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	21,135	81,033	(321)	21,932
Net position-beginning	19,509	1,107,779	2,256	402,132
Net position-ending	\$ 40,644	\$ 1,188,812	\$ 1,935	\$ 424,064

		NOC		ILJAOC		OCCMA		Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS								
Contributions: Property taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	977,894
Employee or member contributions	φ	227,341	φ	1,416,565	φ	36,100	φ	1,691,377
Interest and changes in fair value of investments		393,337		262,424		1,347		760,078
Miscellaneous		-		491,784		51,034		542,818
Total additions		620,678		2,170,773		88,481		3,972,167
DEDUCTIONS								
Administrative		2,560,296		2,190,605		98,281		4,936,654
Interest expense		-		-		-		360,984
Principal								520,000
Total deductions		2,560,296		2,190,605		98,281		5,817,638
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(1,939,618)		(19,832)		(9,800)		(1,845,471)
Net position-beginning		8,029,536		4,675,356		43,246		14,279,814
Net position-ending	\$	6,089,918	\$	4,655,524	\$	33,446	\$	12,434,343







#### **Statistical Section**

This part of the City of Brea's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

#### Contents:

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

## **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

#### **Debt Capacity**

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 future.

## **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information 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 annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.



CITY OF BREA, CALIFORNIA
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year 2014-15	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2016-17	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Fiscal Year 2022-23	Fiscal Year 2023-24
Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 158,976,819 56,883,753 (64,027,907)	\$ 158,976,819 \$ 165,493,107 56,883,753 54,629,374 (64,027,907) (58,217,717)	\$ 170,548,467 52,867,078 (57,154,376)	\$ 204,322,724 52,729,420 (76,701,929)	\$ 202,990,193 44,544,588 (69,878,160)	\$ 215,840,370 59,862,606 (91,248,810)	\$ 207,378,698 54,214,155 (79,365,186)	\$ 208,081,095 45,252,026 (16,320,573)	\$ 313,179,549 57,444,146 (26,223,348)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 151,832,665 \$ 161,904	\$ 161,904,764	\$ 166,261,169	\$ 180,350,215	\$ 177,656,621	\$ 184,454,166	\$ 182,227,667	\$ 237,012,548	\$ 344,400,347
Business-type Activities Net investment of capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 33,367,826 \$ 6,203,193 8,603,346	\$ 33,174,074 6,165,829 12,637,920	\$ 42,091,695 5,641,012 14,392,925	\$ 58,347,144 5,657,518 15,322,371	\$ 55,408,764 5,843,171 26,097,664	\$ 61,114,088 2,132,985 29,126,601	\$ 27,842,597 2,285,353 77,820,553	\$ 96,873,414 2,213,477 24,260,951	\$ 98,594,995 2,683,786 27,853,957
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 48,174,365 \$ 51,977	\$ 51,977,823	\$ 62,125,632	\$ 79,327,033	\$ 87,349,599	\$ 92,373,674	\$ 107,948,503	\$ 123,347,842	\$ 129,132,738
Primary Government Net investment of capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 192,344,645 \$ 198,667,181 63,086,946 60,795,203 (55,424,561) (45,579,797 \$ 200,007,030 \$ 213,882,587	\$ 198,667,181 60,795,203 (45,579,797) \$ 213,882,587	\$ 212,640,162 58,508,090 (42,761,451) \$ 228,386,801	\$ 262,669,868 58,386,938 (61,379,558) \$ 259,677,248	\$ 258,398,957 50,387,759 (43,780,496) \$ 265,006,220	\$ 276,954,458 61,995,591 (62,122,209) \$ 276,827,840	\$ 235,221,295 56,499,508 (1,544,633) \$ 290,176,170	\$ 304,954,509 47,465,503 7,940,378 \$ 360,360,390	\$ 411,774,544 60,127,932 1,630,609 \$ 473,533,085

CITY OF BREA, CALIFORNIA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

(Accrual basis of accounting)										
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Expenses:	2014-15	2015-16	71-9107	2017-18	2018-19	7019-70	1.7-0707	77-1707	2022-23	2023-24
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 7,569,787	\$ 7,297,652	\$ 7,758,276	\$ 6,679,825	\$ 7,546,630	\$ 8,738,602	\$ 7,987,050	\$ 4,209,806	\$ 9,466,893	\$ 13,139,192
Public safety	32,409,727	31,372,155	33,938,469	40,137,072	41,777,845	45,285,893	42,671,837	2,479,739	45,981,340	72,063,948
Community Development	2,836,727	3,010,978	3,403,082	3,784,020	3,410,346	3,905,234	3,368,772	707,641	2,888,919	10,416,452
Community services	7,441,012	7,267,829	7,598,666	8,054,662	8,442,748	9,077,264	7,202,383	5,187,919	10,309,313	9,618,850
Public Works	12,367,078	13,544,061	16,306,542	18,324,571	16,207,579	4,222,899	14,390,950	9,072,608	16,514,002	10,484,395
Interest on long-term debt	435,772	435,207	414,974	380,159	78,066	349,806	161,293	282,769	27,156	95,744
Total governmental activities expenses	63,060,103	62,927,882	69,420,009	77,360,309	77,463,214	71,579,698	75,782,285	21,940,482	85,187,623	115,818,581
Business-type activities:										
Urban run-off	388,493	415,328	376,623	396,030	422,699	356,600	388,559	247,623	620,593	789,601
Water utility	15,752,822	14,085,433	14,882,443	17,306,036	18,136,961	17,197,843	19,767,041	16,082,429	16,847,646	17,758,721
Sewer utility	1,575,738	1,590,905	1,630,319	1,896,662	2,623,606	2,086,307	1,997,061	547,069	2,645,816	2,668,193
Sanitation	2,910,840	2,937,684	3,045,308	3,283,613	3,450,228	3,638,796	3,667,210	1,603,331	4,008,519	4,256,254
Information Technology External Support	1,240,462	1,312,899	1,724,116	1,790,154	1,656,765	1,599,359	1,024,382	(279,366)	952,912	1,097,151
Golf Course	'	•		'	٠	•	2,884,293	3,925,036	3,579,244	3,765,284
Total business-type activities expenses		20,342,249	21,658,809	24,672,495	26,290,259	24,878,905	29,728,546	22,126,122	28,654,730	30,335,204
Total primary government expenses	\$ 84,928,458	\$ 83,270,131	\$ 91,078,818	\$ 102,032,804	\$ 103,753,473	\$ 96,458,603	\$ 105,510,831	\$ 44,066,604	\$ 113,842,353	\$ 146,153,785
Program Revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,663,401	\$ 1,765,913	\$ 1,605,816	\$ 1,403,754	\$ 1,137,478	\$ 2,117,359	\$ 1,296,032	\$ 1,235,741	\$ 514,792	\$ 758,043
Public safety	1,376,553	1,282,646	1,297,025	1,689,176	1,392,205	890'966	777,596	846,870	729,739	690,935
Community Development	998,141	1,577,964	2,151,955	4,619,615	1,048,258	1,530,959	1,058,408	756,751	595,142	3,296,657
Community services	5,640,412	3,021,505	2,818,718	3,023,144	3,117,696	1,353,397	1,088,410	1,668,359	2,103,722	2,911,229
Public Works	1,706,630	1,257,168	1,610,889	506,348	237,689	1,684,711	197,022	3,088,349	2,742,326	326,692
Operating contributions and grants	3,238,366	3,399,311	2,632,718	3,964,816	5,210,335	6,814,195	12,230,204	5,445,862	10,787,980	6,905,712
Capital contributions and grants	3,908,617	2,336,984	5,668,485	43,192,575	4,959,143	6,319,418	3,239,077	2,792,309	1,814,783	3,863,665
Total governmental activities program revenues	18,532,120	14,641,491	17,785,606	58,399,428	17,102,804	20,816,107	19,886,749	15,834,241	19,288,484	18,752,933
Business-type activities: Charges for services:										
Leases	384,523	402,205	412,086	418,426	444,857	455,330	457,378	476,329	495,320	573,854
Water utility	18,242,242	16,520,362	20,098,490	22,885,107	21,870,826	21,483,133	23,635,320	23,134,358	20,359,095	20,862,952
Sewer utility	2,141,422	2,236,813	2,322,756	2,239,774	2,593,670	2,496,874	2,496,871	2,608,205	3,029,057	3,795,600
Sanitation	3,431,013	3,531,648	3,584,153	3,727,950	2,969,334	3,198,072	3,349,980	3,418,855	3,367,310	3,794,989
Information Technology External Support	1,532,097	1,807,305	1,959,634	1,695,050	1,380,895	1,000,093	1,051,148	880,372	1,006,864	1,064,274
Golf Course	•	•	•	•	•	•	4,311,445	4,386,528	4,366,573	4,876,038
Operating contributions and grants	•	11,371	525,165	501,959	501,990	11,371	22,888	127,648	11,288	145,260
Capital contributions and grants	1,521,000	•		14,285,715	2,705,537	•			•	•
Total business-type activities program revenues	27,252,297	24,509,704	28,902,284	45,753,981	32,467,109	28,644,873	35,325,030	35,032,295	32,635,507	35,112,967
Primary government program revenues	\$ 45,784,417	\$ 39,151,195	\$ 46,687,890	\$ 104,153,409	\$ 49,569,913	\$ 49,460,980	\$ 55,211,779	\$ 50,866,536	\$ 51,923,991	\$ 53,865,900

CITY OF BREA, CALIFORNIA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

(Accrual basis of accounting)										
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	CI-+1.07	01-01.07	/1-01.07	01-7107	61-0107	07-61.07	12-0202	77-1707	57-7707	47-5707
Net (Expense)/Revenue:	000	400 000 004	(504 400)				(000	000		
Governmental activities	(44,527,983)	46,280,391)	\$ (51,634,403) \$	\$ (18,960,881) 24,064,496	\$ (60,360,410) 6 476 950	(163,591)	\$ (05,895,030) \$	(0,106,241)	(65,889,139)	(97,005,048)
Dusiness-type activities  Total primary government net expense	\$ (39,144,041) \$	4		\$ 2,120,605	\$ (54,183,560)	\$ (46,997,623)		1	\$ (61,918,362)	\$ (92,287,885)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:	osition:									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 14,627,073	\$ 16,656,050	\$ 17,887,984 \$	\$ 19,357,620	\$ 20,667,280	\$ 22,029,810	\$ 24,060,158	\$ 24,423,764	\$ 27,008,433	\$ 24,080,019
Transient occupancy taxes	1,591,839	1,605,590	1,716,180	1,786,589	1,805,609	1,352,527	1,050,303	1,777,438	2,230,007	2,616,587
Sales taxes	20,572,655	21,611,873	21,200,598	19,235,559	23,319,589	21,495,924	21,479,210	24,098,002	28,812,030	27,128,012
Franchise taxes	1,625,872	1,589,950	1,680,293	1,594,432	2,550,523	2,485,834	2,372,747	2,621,096	2,833,149	3,149,045
Business licenses taxes	1,035,220	1,101,915	1,078,509	1,107,537	1,110,975	1,036,931	994,727	1,090,315	1,145,905	
Other taxes	977,074	797,475	392,075	579,840	484,664	430,231	441,622	651,010	329,456	5,570,495
Motor vehicle in lieu	826,69	72,551	75,398	79,899	79,772	78,478	107,321	110,178	110,277	
Unresricted grants and contributions	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	2,906,180
Use of money and property	686,757	1,602,076	1,110,886	1,482,370	3,840,130	4,087,504	3,467,362	(3,486,383)	3,911,184	5,112,695
Gain on sale of assets	31,396	83,139	(1,731)	23,639	108,661	68,909	168,580	26,322	274,083	183,149
Other	1,713,163	3,891,552	9,725,201	3,686,032	4,215,913	4,242,750	4,252,757	4,554,597	3,624,522	4,397,869
Extraordinary gain on dissolution of										
Redevelopment Agency <sup>1</sup>	(944,392)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Transfers	1,525,979	1,590,527	1,125,415	450,000	(516,300)	252,238	(4,639)	(745,061)	1,725,246	875,245
Total governmental activities	43,512,614	50,602,698	55,990,808	49,383,517	57,666,816	57,561,136	58,390,148	55,121,278	72,004,292	76,019,296
Business-type activities:										
Use of money and property	151,348	303,514	(23,077)	(25,014)	1,240,123	1,491,758	120,888	(941,040)	236,871	1,131,751
Gain on sale of assets	•	•	•	•	•	18,587	67,962	45,416	68,656	52,493
Other	580,062	401,566	250,269	44,024	89,293	•	82,890	82,671	•	•
Transfers	(1,525,979)	(1,590,527)	(1,125,415)	(450,000)	516,300	(252,238)	4,639	745,061	(1,725,246)	(875,245)
Total business-type activities	(794,569)	(885,447)	(898,223)	(430,990)	1,845,716	1,258,107	276,379	(67,892)	(1,419,719)	308,999
Total primary government	\$ 42,718,045	\$ 49,717,251	\$ 55,092,585	\$ 48,952,527	\$ 59,512,532	\$ 58,819,243	\$ 58,666,527	\$ 55,053,386	\$ 70,584,573	\$ 76,328,295

<sup>1</sup>During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Brea Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Successor Agency on February 1, 2012, as a result of the dissolution of Rededevlopment Agencies in California.

\$ (21,046,352) 5,086,762 \$ (15,959,590)

6,105,153 2,561,058 8,666,211

\$ 49,015,037 12,838,281 \$ 61,853,318

2,494,629 5,872,863 8,367,492

\$ 6,797,545 5,024,075 \$ 11,821,620

(2,693,594) \$ 8,022,566 5,328,972 \$

\$ 4,356,405 \$ 30,422,636 6,345,252 20,650,496 \$ 10,701,657 \$ 51,073,132

2,316,307 3,282,008 5,598,315

(1,015,369) \$ 4,589,373 3,574,004 \$

Change in Net Position: Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government

↔

↔

CITY OF BREA, CALIFORNIA Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fis	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Year
General Find	2014-13	2013-10		71-9107	2017-10	2010-1		77-6107	77-0707	Ĭ	77-170	2022-23	-6707	‡.
Nonspendable	\$ 856,591 \$	\$ 615,605	\$	412,659	\$ 139,562	s	8,826 \$	2,485	\$ 14,960	↔	591	09 \$	\$	29,357
Restricted	1,392,800	7,448,016	9	8,201,746	8,112,011	8,661,782	,782	8,883,451	11,337,663		9,743,633	10,634,967	12,32	2,329,512
Committed	8,616,218	9,091,623	33	•	867,841	980,101	,101	1,353,559	1,388,993	•	1,382,302	1,443,668	1,54	1,540,335
Assigned	573,064	590,815	2	11,316,072	12,270,563	12,777,708	,708	11,807,691	11,914,029	1,	2,010,304	11,633,475	13,01	13,010,810
Unassigned	23,586,834	19,154,869	60	14,077,609	14,703,360	21,203,689	689	19,891,467	29,410,655	72	25,265,822	29,344,926	28,05	28,051,499
Total general fund	\$ 35,025,507	\$ 36,900,928	\$ 87	34,008,086	\$ 36,093,337	\$ 43,632,106	1 1	\$ 41,938,653	\$ 54,066,300	\$ 4	48,402,652	\$ 53,057,096	\$ 54,96	54,961,513
All Other Governmental Funds														
Nonspendable	\$ 18,067,123 \$	€	<b>⇔</b>	•	€	↔	٠	'	· •	↔	1,000	· •	€9	•
Restricted	28,721,740	47,181,358	82	44,665,332	44,617,410	43,625,108	,108	50,392,782	46,045,148	ઌ૽	33,150,403	45,252,026	16,48	16,489,968
Assigned	•			•	•			•	•	7	2,010,304	•		•
Unassigned	(78,497)	(79,171)	(1,	(19,272)	(6,653)		(27,156)	(98,401)	(152,390)		(206,320)	(177,705)	06)	(906,346)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 46 710 366	\$ 47 102 187	37 \$ 4.	44 646 060	\$ 44 607 757	4 43 597 952	952 \$	50 204 381	\$ 45 892 758	4	44 955 387	\$ 45 074 321	45.58	15 583 622

CITY OF BREA, CALIFORNIA Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year 2014-15	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2016-17	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Fiscal Year 2021-22	Fiscal Year 2022-23	Fiscal Year 2023-24
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 37,453,770	\$ 40,526,309	\$ 40,215,974	\$ 41,074,462	\$ 47,100,463	\$ 45,845,391	\$ 47,267,539	\$ 51,499,865	\$ 59,116,813	\$ 56,973,663
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	7,992,057	10,535,171	9,506,268	24,323,998	15,360,014	623,019 19,156,439	451,665 18,725,429	350,510 12,999,812	383,639 17,052,662	76,635,697 16,635,605
Contributions	497,304	2,080	535	105,514	102,886	•	•	1	•	•
Charges for services	8,125,141	5,451,452	6,188,947	8,008,055	3,953,235	6,239,512	2,225,756	3,691,879	3,652,877	4,182,396
Use of money and property	2,379,065	2,778,480	2,542,341	1,914,998	4,445,507	4,154,607	3,282,919	(3,333,344)	3,857,495	4,604,947
Fines and forfeitures	842,001	790,247	597,476	824,358	892,120	405,841	550,471	635,774	330,578	347,535
Rental Income	•	'	•	1	1	•	•	•	•	2,906,180
Other revenues	3,025,883	2,852,006	5,462,816	3,660,707	3,424,423	4,422,384	4,241,978	5,823,553	4,919,924	5,642,639
Total revenues	60,960,275	63,717,995	65,385,297	80,496,933	75,885,003	81,047,193	76,745,957	71,668,049	89,324,008	91,580,662
Expenditures:										
General Government	5,635,476	5,751,038	5,645,218	5,365,030	5,867,534	7,132,329	5,384,946	7,769,057	9,143,355	8,711,715
Public Safety	31,340,804	33,095,380	34,377,568	35,511,682	36,294,416	38,848,662	39,623,318	41,750,889	44,212,147	47,114,411
Community Development	2,853,942	3,191,325	3,470,595	3,469,989	3,040,469	3,394,609	3,186,707	3,139,570	2,873,049	3,948,827
Community Services	6,750,909	7,048,955	7,395,363	7,284,303	7,540,687	7,584,500	6,607,980	8,269,116	9,612,938	9,488,694
Public Works	5,200,858	5,456,277	5,778,004	5,390,103	5,377,987	6,880,759	6,229,636	9,081,410	9,795,758	9,639,331
Capital Outlay	8,129,441	9,372,430	14,808,389	21,198,635	9,524,720	8,631,178	11,090,335	6,417,881	6,346,656	12,133,404
Debt service: Principal retirement	370,000	618,132	410,411	435,389	465,458	2,595,619	295,873	330,152	118,266	156,186
Transfer to Sucressor Agency	t.0,132	420,12	242,	7,000	1,000	500	1 391 670	200,	00,70	) ; ; ;
Total aggregations	- 000000	000 000	1000000	- 000 000 02	- 007 070	76 440 557	74,007,000	26 000 460	107 405 407	100 100 10
i otal expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	00,096,222	64,854,308	187,282,791	79,038,082	06,479,739	75,419,537	74,007,988	76,920,460	62,195,137	91,264,024
over (under) expenditures	262,053	(1,236,314)	(6,897,494)	1,458,251	7,405,264	5,627,856	2,737,969	(5,252,411)	7,128,871	296,638
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	6,507,993	4,378,333	10,082,394	5,791,699	3,143,969	4,799,670	9,563,936	4,877,737	6,064,027	7,088,846
Transfers out	(4,956,467)	(2,826,881)	(8,533,869)	(5,203,002)	(4,020,269)	(5,424,295)	(9,568,575)	(5,745,798)	(8,576,526)	(5,492,063)
Sale of capital assets	•	'	1	1	'	•	11,601	10,240	9,331	11,053
Leases	•	1,952,104	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Long-term debt issued	•	'	1	1	1	•	•	2,220,000	147,675	•
Refunded debt redeemed	•	•	1	1	1	1	1	(2,760,000)	1	1
Bond premium	1	1	ı	1	•	1	1	530,190	ı	•
Cost of issuance	'		1	1	ı	'	'	(145,663)	'	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,551,526	3,503,556	1,548,525	588,697	(876,300)	(624,625)	6,962	(1,013,294)	(2,355,493)	1,607,836
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,813,579	\$ 2,267,242	\$ (5,348,969)	\$ 2,046,948	\$ 6,528,964	\$ 5,003,231	\$ 2,744,931	\$ (6,265,705)	\$ 4,773,378	\$ 1,904,474
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.41%	1.87%	1.41%	1.42%	1.41%	4.43%	0.78%	0.70%	0.28%	0.31%

Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property <sup>1</sup>	Total Taxable Assessed Value <sup>2</sup>	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$4 377 268 712	\$1 580 151 775	\$1 167 513 932	\$ 826 734 462	\$7 951 668 881	0.17402
		. , , ,	. , ,	. , , ,	0.17402
4,945,219,022	1,070,210,797	1,100,049,914	140,125,213	0,525,005,600	
5,359,064,633	1,725,644,969	1,264,334,778	775,342,859	9,124,387,239	0.17402
5,598,174,721	1,844,339,813	1,437,177,754	774,675,165	9,654,367,453	0.17402
6,016,606,483	1,998,943,577	1,491,711,794	757,185,866	10,264,447,720	0.17402
6,407,150,882	2,063,879,311	1,630,616,856	797,206,400	10,898,853,449	0.17402
6,659,815,739	2,179,834,530	1,705,370,536	777,646,078	11,322,666,883	0.17402
6,920,919,399	2,292,085,820	1,786,413,204	824,597,074	11,824,015,497	0.17402
7,456,222,358	2,432,549,009	1,851,067,772	768,105,605	12,507,944,744	0.17402
7,880,816,288	2,599,313,424	2,006,621,432	756,746,690	13,243,497,834	0.17402
	\$4,377,268,712 4,945,219,822 5,359,064,633 5,598,174,721 6,016,606,483 6,407,150,882 6,659,815,739 6,920,919,399 7,456,222,358	Property         Property           \$4,377,268,712         \$1,580,151,775           4,945,219,822         1,670,210,797           5,359,064,633         1,725,644,969           5,598,174,721         1,844,339,813           6,016,606,483         1,998,943,577           6,407,150,882         2,063,879,311           6,659,815,739         2,179,834,530           6,920,919,399         2,292,085,820           7,456,222,358         2,432,549,009	Property         Property         Property           \$4,377,268,712         \$1,580,151,775         \$1,167,513,932           4,945,219,822         1,670,210,797         1,168,849,914           5,359,064,633         1,725,644,969         1,264,334,778           5,598,174,721         1,844,339,813         1,437,177,754           6,016,606,483         1,998,943,577         1,491,711,794           6,407,150,882         2,063,879,311         1,630,616,856           6,659,815,739         2,179,834,530         1,705,370,536           6,920,919,399         2,292,085,820         1,786,413,204           7,456,222,358         2,432,549,009         1,851,067,772	Property         Property         Property         Property           \$4,377,268,712         \$1,580,151,775         \$1,167,513,932         \$826,734,462           4,945,219,822         1,670,210,797         1,168,849,914         740,725,273           5,359,064,633         1,725,644,969         1,264,334,778         775,342,859           5,598,174,721         1,844,339,813         1,437,177,754         774,675,165           6,016,606,483         1,998,943,577         1,491,711,794         757,185,866           6,407,150,882         2,063,879,311         1,630,616,856         797,206,400           6,659,815,739         2,179,834,530         1,705,370,536         777,646,078           6,920,919,399         2,292,085,820         1,786,413,204         824,597,074           7,456,222,358         2,432,549,009         1,851,067,772         768,105,605	Residential PropertyCommercial PropertyIndustrial PropertyOther PropertyTaxable Assessed Value 2\$4,377,268,712\$1,580,151,775\$1,167,513,932\$826,734,462\$7,951,668,8814,945,219,8221,670,210,7971,168,849,914740,725,2738,525,005,8065,359,064,6331,725,644,9691,264,334,778775,342,8599,124,387,2395,598,174,7211,844,339,8131,437,177,754774,675,1659,654,367,4536,016,606,4831,998,943,5771,491,711,794757,185,86610,264,447,7206,407,150,8822,063,879,3111,630,616,856797,206,40010,898,853,4496,659,815,7392,179,834,5301,705,370,536777,646,07811,322,666,8836,920,919,3992,292,085,8201,786,413,204824,597,07411,824,015,4977,456,222,3582,432,549,0091,851,067,772768,105,60512,507,944,744

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Other property includes recreational, institutional, vacant, and miscellaneous property.

## NOTE:

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

Sources: HdL Coren & Cone; Orange County Assessor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Tax-exempt property is excluded from the total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF BREA, CALIFORNIA Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year 2014-15 2015-16	Fisc	al Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2016-17	al Year 2016-17	Fisca 2017	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2018-19		Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fisca 202	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Fiscal Year 2021-22		Fiscal Year 2022-23	Œ	Fiscal Year 2023-24
City Direct Rates: City of Brea City of Brea Paramedics Tax <sup>1</sup>	\$ 0.12902 0.04500	8	0.12902	↔	0.12902	\$	0.12902 8	0.12902	005 \$000	0.12902	↔	0.12902 \$	0.12902	00 \$	0.12902	↔	0.12902
Total City Direct Rate	0.17402	8	0.17402		0.17402	0	0.17402	0.17402	102	0.17402		0.17402	0.17402	02	0.17402	01	0.17402
Overlapping Rates: Brea-Olinda Unified School District General Fund	0.43990	0	0.43990		0.43990	0	.43990	0.43990	060	0.43990		0.43990	0.43990	06	0.43990		0.43990
Brea-Olinda Unified School District Bonds	0.02528	80	0.02292		0.02298	O	0.02325	0.02370	370	0.02291		0.02489	0.02376	92	0.02412	01	0.02198
NOC Community College General Fund	0.06660	0	0.06660		0.06660	O	09990.0	0.06660	099	0.06660		0.06660	0.06660	09	0.06660	0	0.06660
NOC Community College Bonds	0.01704	4	0.01704		0.01704	O	0.01704	0.01704	.04	0.01704		0.01704	0.01704	04	0.01704	-	0.01704
Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund	0.18260	0	0.18260		0.18260	O	).18260	0.182	097	0.18260		0.18260	0.18260	09	0.1826	0	0.18260
Orange County Department of Education	0.03910	0	0.03910		0.03910	O	0.03910	0.036	110	0.03910		0.03910	0.03910	10	0.0391	0	0.03910
Orange County Flood Control District	0.01888	80	0.01888		0.01888	O	0.01888	0.01888	888	0.01888		0.01888	0.01888	88	0.01888	~	0.01888
Orange County General Fund	0.05890	0	0.05890		0.05890	O	0.05890	0.058	068	0.05890		0.05890	0.058	06	0.0589	0	0.05890
Orange County Harbors, Beaches & Parks	0.01459	6	0.01459		0.01459	O	0.01459	0.01	59	0.01459		0.01459	0.014	29	0.0145	•	0.01459
Orange County Library District	0.01592	2	0.01592		0.01592	O	0.01592	0.01592	95	0.01592		0.01592	0.01592	92	0.01592	٥.	0.01592
Orange County Sanitation District Two Operating	0.03080	0	0.03080		0.03080	O	03080	0.03080	080	0.03080		0.03080	0.03080	80	0.03080	0	0.03080
Orange County Transportation Authority	0.00268	80	0.00268		0.00268	O	0.00268	0.00268	897	0.00268		0.00268	0.00268	89	0.00268	~	0.00268
Orange County Vector Control	0.00107	7	0.00107		0.00107	O	0.00107	0.00107	07	0.00107		0.00107	0.00107	20	0.00107		0.00107
Metropolitan Water District	0.00350		0.00350		0.00350		0.00350	0.00350	150	0.00350		0.00350	0.00350	50	0.00350		0.00350
Total Direct Rate	\$ 1.09088 \$	↔	1.08852	↔	1.08858	\$	1.08885	\$ 1.08930	30 \$	1.08851	↔	1.09049 \$	1.08936	36 \$	1.08972	φ.	1.08758

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The City of Brea Paramedic Tax rate is per \$100 of assessed value.

NOTE:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the proerty tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of bonded debt and property tax overrides.

The Redevelopment Agency tax rate is not presented above in that property within the project area is subject to a tax rate of 1.0495%, which includes the Proposition 13 property tax rate of 1.00% and the applicable voter approved debt.

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

	F	iscal Y 2023-2		F	iscal Y 2014-1	
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
						_
Retail Property Trust	\$ 273,078,552	1	2.03%	\$ 232,504,316	1	2.87%
Olen Pointe Brea LLC	186,092,610	2	1.38%	98,388,324	6	1.21%
RAR2 200 North Puente LLC	184,424,553	3	1.37%	106,254,205	3	1.31%
Amazon Com Services, LLC	168,370,544	4	1.25%			
Avalon Brea Place, LLC	139,757,085	5	1.04%			
USCMF Joule La Floresta LLC	112,541,689	6	0.84%			
Beckman Coulter Inc.	109,834,211	7	0.82%	173,483,711	2	2.14%
FW CA-Brea Marketplace LLC	107,657,695	8	0.80%	101,402,625	5	1.25%
Brea Place II LLC	99,599,163	9	0.74%			
Brea Union Plaza II LLC	98,054,651	10	0.73%	72,781,191	7	0.90%
ICE Holdings LLC				51,838,329	9	0.64%
Mercury Casualty Co				50,975,457	10	0.63%
New Albertson's Inc.				52,606,706	8	0.65%
CRE Brea Valencia LLC				 103,885,264	4	1.28%
	\$ 1,479,410,753		11.00%	\$ 1,044,120,128	<u>.</u> .	12.88%

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

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

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected w		C	ollections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Ended June 30	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in S	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2015	\$ 14,720,458	\$ 14,481,121	98.37	\$	145,952	\$ 14,627,073	99.37
2016	16,669,635	16,489,408	98.92		166,642	16,656,050	99.92
2017	17,274,771	16,771,004	97.08		172,238	16,943,242	98.08
2018	19,516,778	19,193,847	98.35		163,773	19,357,620	99.18
2019	20,815,715	20,526,862	98.61		140,418	20,667,280	99.29
2020	22,223,439	21,836,049	98.26		193,761	22,029,810	99.13
2021	24,227,814	23,892,502	98.62		167,656	24,060,158	99.31
2022	24,790,572	24,686,602	99.58		262,838	24,423,764	98.52
2023	27,345,697	27,238,873	99.61		230,440	27,008,433	98.77
2024	28,514,526	28,404,904	99.62		5,634,170	22,770,734	79.86

## NOTE:

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

Source: County of Orange Auditor Controller's Office

CITY OF BREA, CALIFORNIA Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

Category		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	"	021	~	022	2023		202	4
Department Stores	↔	3,020,454	∽	2,959,079	· ·	2,827,804	s	2,576,479	s	2,496,605	s	2,024,839	7	,963,194	2	350,485 \$	2,38	\$ 668,	2,30	9,138
Restaurant		2,159,263		2,258,542	•	2,305,596		2,512,626		2,441,525		2,129,793	_	,981,935	7	,741,013	2,93	,933,868	2,95	9,395
Light Industry		2,049,527		2,171,917	•••	2,158,761		2,000,878		2,162,541		2,220,495	2	,431,072	2	,720,925	3,40	,263	3,589,7	9,712
Building Materials-Wholesale		1,799,592		2,051,748	•••	2,116,119		2,071,993		2,251,101		2,264,618	N	2,176,465	2	2,455,321	3,23	3,234,000	2,861,4	1,400
Apparel Stores		1,732,123		1,696,435	•	1,676,921		1,589,063		1,608,941		1,298,914	_	1,118,845	_	1,503,442	1,42	,423,355	1,35	1,357,597
Miscellaneous Retail		1,779,009		1,652,697	•	1,558,413		1,575,008		1,430,115		1,160,807	_	1,222,469	_	1,561,652	1,52	1,523,628	1,46	1,468,295
Furniture/Appliance		801,114		763,158		810,168		976,083		1,071,240		895,046		685,518		936,838	1,16	1,169,919	96	969,780
Service Stations		844,593		712,761		674,913		705,984		740,148		969,609		494,880		797,492	77	775,577	75(	756,625
Food Markets		358,917		469,420		488,165		437,616		421,421		430,868		528,657		480,219	49	497,257	419	119,766
Building Materials-Retail		446,278		470,340		472,178		500,971		430,202		396,907		527,090		512,632	51	516,627	51	511,815
Heavy Industry		356,465		408,035		359,099		674,914		745,514		633,444		726,287		615,256	29	676,688	69	693,842
Auto Sales-New		315,306		288,732		441,956		534,567		2,522,614		2,173,665	_	,340,847	7	2,291,054	2,56	2,567,695	1,45	,455,489
Other		1,805,690		1,922,933	•	1,927,869		1,680,294		1,800,006		5,262,832	9	6,281,952	Ŋ	5,131,673	7,70	,754	5,802,49	2,497
Total	↔	17,468,331	↔	\$ 17,825,797 \$	\$ 17	7,817,962	\$	17,836,476	S	20,121,973	\$	21,495,924	\$ 21	,479,211	\$ 24	,098,002 \$	28,812,030	\$ 080;	25,155,3	5,351

NOTE: Totals do not include portion of State and County pool as well as the impact of the State Triple Flip.

Source: MuniServices until 2019. Beginning in 2020 Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

		Governm	ental Activities			Вι	usiness-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Lease Revenue Bonds	Leases <sup>2</sup>	Subscription IT	G	Total Sovernmental Activities		Water Revenue Bonds <sup>1</sup>	C	Total Primary Sovernment	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>3</sup>	Debt Per Capita <sup>3</sup>
2015	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 3,652,690	\$ -	\$	6,412,690	\$	52,890,000	\$	59,302,690	2.48%	1,369
2016	2,760,000	4,833,071	-		7,593,071		53,325,495		60,918,566	2.41%	1,394
2017	2,760,000	4,261,876	-		7,021,876		50,150,000		57,171,876	2.08%	1,293
2018	2,760,000	3,658,172	-		6,418,172		49,110,000		55,528,172	1.89%	1,237
2019	2,760,000	3,192,714	-		5,952,714		48,010,000		53,962,714	1.71%	1,183
2020	2,760,000	597,095	-		3,357,095		46,042,678		49,399,773	1.51%	1,083
2021	2,760,000	301,222	-		3,061,222		46,054,015		49,115,237	1.46%	1,088
2022	2,220,000	27,080	-		2,247,080		44,195,517		46,442,597	1.22%	991
2023	2,220,000	107,618	227,239		2,327,618		42,459,196		44,786,814	1.11%	929
2024	2,220,000	69,568	124,129		2,289,568		40,720,867		43,010,435	1.01%	901

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Brea Community Benefit Financing Authority issued over \$18 million of water revenue bonds.

NOTE: Details regarding the outstanding debt can be found in the notes of the financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City of Brea entered into a lease purchase agreement for \$1,952,104.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 Lease Revenue Bonds	 tricted for ot Service	Во	Net ended Debt	Percentage of Assessed Value of Property <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita <sup>2</sup>
2015	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 264,636	\$	2,495,364	0.03%	58
2016	2,760,000	269,453		2,490,547	0.03%	57
2017	2,760,000	265,707		2,494,293	0.03%	57
2018	2,760,000	265,506		2,494,494	0.03%	56
2019	2,760,000	270,863		2,489,137	0.02%	55
2020	2,760,000	269,853		2,490,147	0.02%	55
2021	2,760,000	262,772		2,497,228	0.02%	55
2022	2,220,000	-		2,220,000	0.02%	47
2023	2,220,000	-		2,220,000	0.02%	48
2024	2,220,000	-		2,220,000	0.02%	47

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}\,$  Population data can be found in schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

City Assessed Valuation:

\$ 13,242,466,483

	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>1</sup>	0	Debt Outstanding		mated Share Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt Repaid with Property Taxes:	Applicable		utstanding		Debt
Metropolitan Water District	0.342	\$	18,210,000	\$	62,278
North Orange County Joint Community College District	7.734	Φ	291,560,678	Φ	22,549,303
Brea-Olinda Unified School District	97.061		4,344,682		4,216,992
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District	1.207		197,150,879		2,379,611
Rowland Unified School District	0.164		, ,		324,499
	1.942		197,865,036		,
Fullerton Joint Union High School District			177,700,000		3,450,934
Fullerton School District	0.006		13,190,000		791
La Habra City School District	11.003		33,373,052		3,672,037
City of Brea Community Facilities Districts	100		8,545,000		8,545,000
Brea-Olinda Unified School District Community					
Facilities District No. 95-1	100		3,300,000		3,300,000
Total overlapping debt repaid with property taxes			945,239,327		48,501,445
Overlapping Other Debt:					
Orange County General Fund Obligation					7,574,622
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation					172,516
North Orange Regional Occupation Program Certificates of Participation					583,296
Brea-Olinda Unified School District Certificates of Participation					6,420,585
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District Certificates of					964,393
					904,393
Participation					200 425
Fullerton Joint Union High School District Certificates of Participation					290,135
Fullerton School District Certificates of Participation					145
Total overlapping general fund debt					16,005,692
Total overlapping debt					64,507,137
City of Brea Direct Debt:					
Leases					148,889
Total City of Brea Direct Debt					148,889
Total City of Died Direct Debt					140,009
Combined total direct and overlapping debt				\$	64,656,026

Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within the boundaries of the City.

## NOTE:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Brea. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne 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: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Previously classified Orange County Sanitation District certificates of participation have been reclassified as district revenue supported issues and are no longer included as a general fund debt in the debt statement.

Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds.

CITY OF BREA, CALIFORNIA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year 2014-15		Fiscal Year 2015-16	-	Fiscal Year 2016-17	Œ	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fis	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Fis 20	Fiscal Year 2021-22	Fiscal Year 2022-23	ear 23	Fiscal Year 2023-24	Year -24
Assessed value	\$ 8,026,908,0	385 \$	8,026,908,085 \$ 8,532,576,967 \$ 9,116,002,399	\$		6	,660,027,845	\$ 10,286,668,026	\$ 10,8	359,937,204	\$ 9,660,027,845 \$ 10,286,668,026 \$ 10,859,937,204 \$ 11,344,344,046 \$ 11,934,362,924 \$ 12,518,201,034 \$ 13,242,466,483	\$ 11,5	334,362,924 \$	12,518,2	01,034	\$ 13,242,	466,483
Debt limit: 3.75% of assessed value	\$ 301,009,0	)53 \$	301,009,053 \$ 319,971,636 \$ 341,850,090	69	341,850,090	↔	362,251,044	\$ 385,750,051	8	107,247,645	362,251,044 \$ 385,750,051 \$ 407,247,645 \$ 425,412,902 \$ 447,538,610 \$ 469,432,539 \$ 496,592,493	8	47,538,610 \$	469,4	32,539	\$ 496,	592,493
Legal debt margin															ĬĬ	\$ 496,592,493	592,493

NOTE: Under state finance law, the City of Brea's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 3.75 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.

Fiscal			Water Reve	nue Bonds		
Year		Less:	Net			
Ended	Gross	Operating	Available	Debt	Service	
June 30	Revenues <sup>1</sup>	Expenses <sup>2</sup>	Revenue	Principal	Interest <sup>3</sup>	Coverage
2015	\$ 17,803,755	\$ 10,685,147	\$ 7,118,608	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 2,351,374	2.11
2016	16,489,077	9,162,038	7,327,039	1,315,000	2,348,737	2.00
2017	19,194,816	9,865,661	9,329,155	1,425,000	2,381,873	2.45
2018	22,692,925	11,972,562	10,720,363	1,040,000	2,361,556	3.15
2019	21,492,916	12,636,817	8,856,099	1,100,000	2,286,421	2.62
2020	21,445,311	13,006,772	8,438,539	1,165,000	1,668,816	2.98
2021	23,512,550	15,881,851	7,630,699	865,000	1,545,361	3.17
2022	22,939,213	9,797,841	13,141,372	1,732,749	2,519,136	3.09
2023	20,261,496	13,811,626	6,449,870	1,470,000	1,392,479	2.25
2024	20,716,556	14,254,001	6,462,555	1,530,000	1,187,428	2.38

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Gross revenues exclude connection fees.

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

 $<sup>^{2}\,\,</sup>$  Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Interest expense is net of the Build America Bonds interest refund credits.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income thousands)	F	er Capita Personal ncome <sup>2</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>3</sup>
2015	43,328	\$ 2,387,199	\$	55,096	3.9%
2016	43,710	2,524,209		57,749	3.4%
2017	44,214	2,744,407		62,071	3.1%
2018	44,890	2,935,806		65,400	3.0%
2019	45,606	3,159,036		69,268	2.8%
2020	45,629	3,272,101		71,711	13.6%
2021	45,137	3,368,033		74,618	6.5%
2022	46,872	3,798,226		81,034	2.8%
2023	48,184	4,025,918		83,553	3.6%
2024	47,725	4,242,609		88,897	4.1%

## Sources:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> City Community Development, Planning Division
<sup>2</sup> Per capita income for Orange County; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> State of California Employment Development Department - Labor Market Information Division

		Fiscal Year 2023-24	ı		Fiscal Year 2014-15	5
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment <sup>1</sup>	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment
Albertson's, Inc.	1,156	1	4.94%	520	6	3.10%
Beckman Coulter, Inc. <sup>2</sup>	837	2	3.58%	1,200	3	5.48%
Brea Olinda Unified School District	615	3	2.63%	678	5	2.37%
Nationwide (formerly Veterinary Pet Ins.) <sup>2</sup>	460	4	1.97%	460	7	2.10%
Service Champions Plumbing, HVAC <sup>2</sup>	406	5	1.74%			
Bristol Industries <sup>2</sup>	405	6	1.73%	400	9	1.83%
Nordstrom Department Store <sup>2</sup>	385	7	1.65%	419	8	1.91%
24 Hour Fitness, USA, LLC <sup>2</sup>	201	8	0.86%			
Acosta Sales & Marketing <sup>2</sup>	163	9	0.70%			
The Olive Garden Italian Restaurant <sup>2</sup>	122	10	0.52%			
Mercury Insurance Group				1,500	2	6.85%
Kirkhill - TA Company				920	4	4.20%
Peterson Brothers Construction <sup>3</sup>				300	10	1.37%
Bank of America <sup>3</sup> Total	4,750		20.32%	1,500 7,897	1	6.85% 36.06%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based upon the Employment Development Department's Labor Force estimate of 23,400 in 2023 out of a total population of 47,725.

Source: Calls to businesses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Used prior year employee count.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> No longer in the City of Brea.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> HDL Companies

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government	59	60	59	54	50	48	46	45	46	48
Public Safety	158	158	159	157	156	155	156	157	161	162
Community Development	21	21	23	22	19	19	21	22	23	22
Community Services	52	55	56	54	55	67	67	53	63	65
Public Works	42	45	47	49	47	47	47	48	50	54
Water Utility	17	17	15	16	18	17	17	17	19	19
Sewer Utility	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	6	6
Sanitation	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
External Information Technology	10	10	12	11	8	7	6	4	4	4
Total	367	374	381	372	360	366	366	352	373	382

Source: City of Brea Adopted Budget and Supplements to the Adopted Budget.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function:										
Police										
Calls dispatched	23,026	24,359	26,027	25,185	28,510	27,973	27,845	27,996	26,241	27,516
Crime reports	4,490	4,798	4,881	4,888	4,798	4,011	3,961	4,191	3,954	4,063
Moving citations	3,426	2,483	2,409	2,799	2,801	1,559	3,158	1,183	936	799
Parking citations	10,057	10,528	10,467	10,591	9,331	3,267	1,632	2,714	2,862	2,870
Water										
Number of customer accounts	12,951	13,153	13,224	13,338	13,428	13,449	13,474	13,467	13,408	13,474
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	10	8	8	9	8	8	9	9	8	8
Water samples taken	686	732	780	824	783	821	821	821	821	821
Community Development										
Permits issued	1,561	2,072	2,170	2,045	2,002	1,756	1,276	1,528	1,708	1,362
Inspections conducted	7,997	6,903	6,833	7,611	8,697	9,753	5,383	7,127	7,223	5,780
Public Works										
Square feet of graffiti removal	4,545	3,609	6,950	7,074	5,310	8,100	6,542	12,135	4,088	1,684
Streetsweeping miles	20,128	20,333	21,060	21,476	17,300	11,373	10,613	9,759	10,999	11,425
Trees pruned per year	3,408	3,275	2,830	2,158	2,745	1,838	1,879	1,693	2,713	2,850
Traffic signal intersections maintained <sup>1</sup>	52	53	56	56	53	53	54	54	54	54
Infrastructure improv. projects administered	10	8	8	6	8	9	8	-	6	3
Culture and Recreation										
Gallery promotions and mailings	18,500	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	7,400	-	5,995	-	2,050
Gallery attendance	10,042	12,807	10,175	7,700	7,000	6,740	1,790	2,854	7,244	5,105
Theatre annual program brochures mailed	26,258	34,670	31,853	10,200	21,906	16,086	-	28,177	32,424	27,727
Theatre attendance	12,926	50,476	47,832	41,499	34,803	23,861	2,306	6,176	64,620	69,029
General government										
Accounts payable warrants issued	8,599	7,569	7,154	6,980	7,026	7,215	6,632	6,092	6,252	6,355

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Doesn't include five flashing beacons the City maintains

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function:										
Highways and streets										
Miles of streets	120	121	121	121	126	126	126	126	126	126
Street lights	3,401	3,452	3,452	3,452	3,452	3,452	3,452	3,452	3,452	3,452
Water										
Number of water wells	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of reservoirs	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Miles of lines & mains	197	197	212	212	212	225	225	225	225	225
Sewer										
Miles of sanitary sewers	111	112	112	112	114	114	114	114	114	114
Miles of storm drains	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Culture and Recreation										
Number of parks	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Number of other facilities	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

Source: City of Brea