CITY *of* YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

<u>City Council</u>

Carlos Rodriguez
Mayor

Peggy Huang
Mayor Pro Tem

Tara Campbell
Council Member

Janice Lim
Council Member

Shivinder Singh
Council Member

Prepared by the Finance Department

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF YORBA LINDA

BIRTHPLACE OF RICHARD NIXON
37th PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES

INCORPORATED 1967

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued):

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

STATISTICAL SECTION:

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

June 2, 2026

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Residents of the City of Yorba Linda:

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Yorba Linda (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, a firm of certified public accountants. We are pleased to report that the audit firm granted the City an unmodified (clean) opinion for the financial statements of the City for the year ended June 30, 2025. The auditor's opinion can be found in the Financial Section of this report. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This transmittal letter is designed to complement and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

City of Yorba Linda Profile

The City is located in northeast Orange County, approximately 40 miles south of Los Angeles. With a population of 66,267 and covering 20 square miles, Yorba Linda is a suburban community characterized by residential family neighborhoods, parklands and open space, multi-use trails, and key commercial centers. The City owns and operates Black Gold Golf Club, the award-winning Yorba Linda Public Library, and the Yorba Linda Cultural Arts Center. Neighboring communities include Anaheim, Brea, Placentia, and Corona. Among the attractions located in the City is the Richard Nixon Presidential Library.

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

The City provides a wide range of municipal services to its residents either directly or by contract with private vendors or other government agencies. These services include construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, planning and zoning, recreational activities, golf course, library services, and general administrative and support services provided through a staff of approximately 116 full-time employees. The City contracts with the Orange County Sheriff's Department to provide Police Services, while Fire Protection Services are provided by the Orange County Fire Authority. In addition to general City activities, the City Council is financially accountable for the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority and the Yorba Linda Housing Authority. These entities are therefore included as an integral part of the City's financial statements. Additional information regarding these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

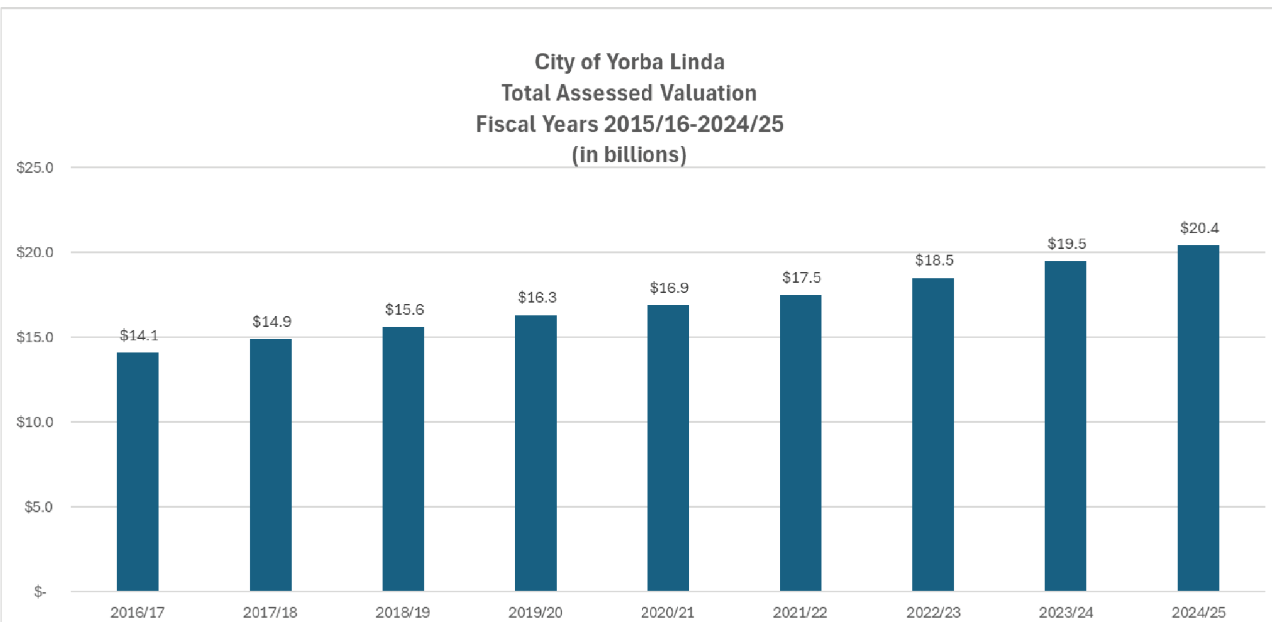
The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Council holds a public hearing and adopts an annual budget for all funds. The City Council may modify appropriations with majority approval. The budgets are adopted and presented on a basis consistent with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

Economic Conditions and Outlook

Fiscal Year 2024-25 reflected steady economic conditions shaped by inflationary pressures, elevated household costs, e-commerce and shifts in consumer behavior. Despite these headwinds, the City's overall fiscal position remains strong. Property tax revenues grew on the strength of rising assessed valuations, while sales tax receipts experienced slight declines as e-commerce, high interest rates, and constrained discretionary spending affected several retail categories. The City continues to manage resources prudently, maintain a balanced operating budget, and preserve one of the most robust General Fund reserves in Orange County.

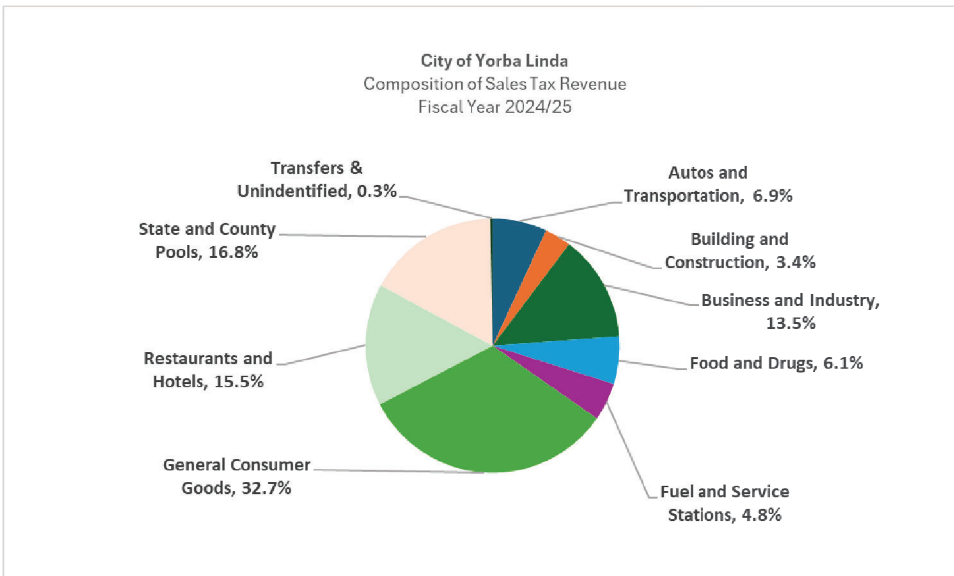
Property Tax

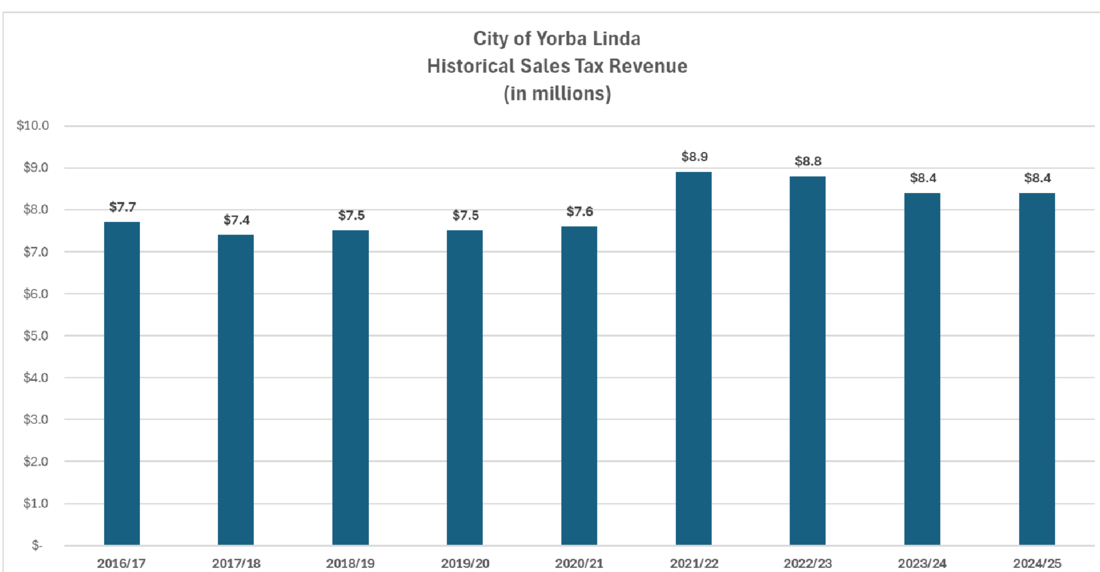
Assessed property values in Yorba Linda continued to show strong growth in Fiscal Year 2024-25, driven by development and rising home values. Taxable assessed valuation increased almost $1 billion, or 5.0 percent, to $20.4 billion, compared to 5.3 percent growth in the prior year. This trend strengthens the City's property tax base and helps stabilize revenues during market fluctuations. Secured property tax collections totaled $14.2 million in Fiscal Year 2024-25, and the City estimates secured property tax revenues of $15.1 million for Fiscal Year 2025-26, a 4.4 percent increase.



Sales Tax

The City's sales tax revenue for FY 2024-25 was down slightly (-0.35%) from FY 2023-24 as e-commerce reduced local point-of-sale receipts, and high interest rates, the closure of several large retailers, fluctuating gasoline prices, and rising household costs constrained consumer spending. General consumer goods reported sluggish sales as consumer spending shifted focus to services and value. Business industry sector was negatively impacted by the lingering impact of tariffs. Pressure from lower prices and deflation in several goods categories is expected to restrain sales tax growth in the short term. Additionally, the recent actions taken by the Federal Reserve to lower interest rates will take time to translate to sales tax growth. As such, the City continues to be cautious with its financial resources and remains committed to maintaining a balanced operating budget and strong reserves.





Long-Term Financial Policies and Planning

A portion of fund balance reserves in the General Fund is set aside and committed for future emergencies, economic contingencies, and known long-term needs pursuant to a City Council-approved Budget Reserves Policy (the Policy). The Policy requires operating reserves to be maintained at a level of at least 50% of budgeted General Fund expenditures (excluding transfers) and other reserves for long-term needs to be established and funded in a prudent manner. As of June 30, 2025, the City's General Fund had budget reserves of approximately $47.1 million. Of this amount, $23.8 million is committed to operating reserves for emergencies and economic contingencies. An amount of $400,000 is committed to special reserves for facilities, road maintenance, self-insurance, and other long-term needs. Assigned fund balance amounts to approximately $2.4 million which is for budget carryovers and encumbrances. Non-spendable fund balance of approximately $119,379 is dedicated to prepaid costs. The remainder of fund balance reserves, amounting to approximately $327,321, is unassigned and available for any purpose at the direction of the City Council. This level of General Fund reserves is 65.2% of budgeted General Fund expenditures and well within the City Council Policy.

Major Initiatives

Shop Dine Support Yorba Linda

The "Shop Dine Support Yorba Linda" campaign continued the partnership between the City and the Yorba Linda Chamber of Commerce to strengthen local businesses and deepen community engagement. The campaign links residents and visitors to an interactive business directory, making it easy to discover Yorba Linda's diverse retail and service offerings.

Old Towne/Main Street Revitalization

The City is advancing revitalization efforts in the Old Towne business district by enhancing the Main Street corridor's character, particularly during evenings and seasonal events. Local merchants support these improvements by investing in enhanced holiday décor, storefront upgrades, and other beautification projects that enriched the visitor experience.

City Council Economic Development Workshop

On June 24, 2025, the City Council held an Economic Development Workshop to review current local economic conditions, highlight ongoing initiatives, and identify strategic priorities to support a thriving business environment. Councilmembers and staff aligned on goals related to business retention, commercial revitalization, and long-term economic sustainability. Following the workshop, the City began developing targeted work plans, strengthening stakeholder partnerships, and enhancing the City's economic development program.

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

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

Respectfully submitted,

Peter Grant	Donna Mullally
City Manager	Finance Director

LEGISLATIVE OFFICIALS

Carlos Rodriguez	Mayor
Peggy Huang	Mayor Pro Tem
Tara Campbell	Council Member
Janice Lim	Council Member
Shivinder Singh	Council Member

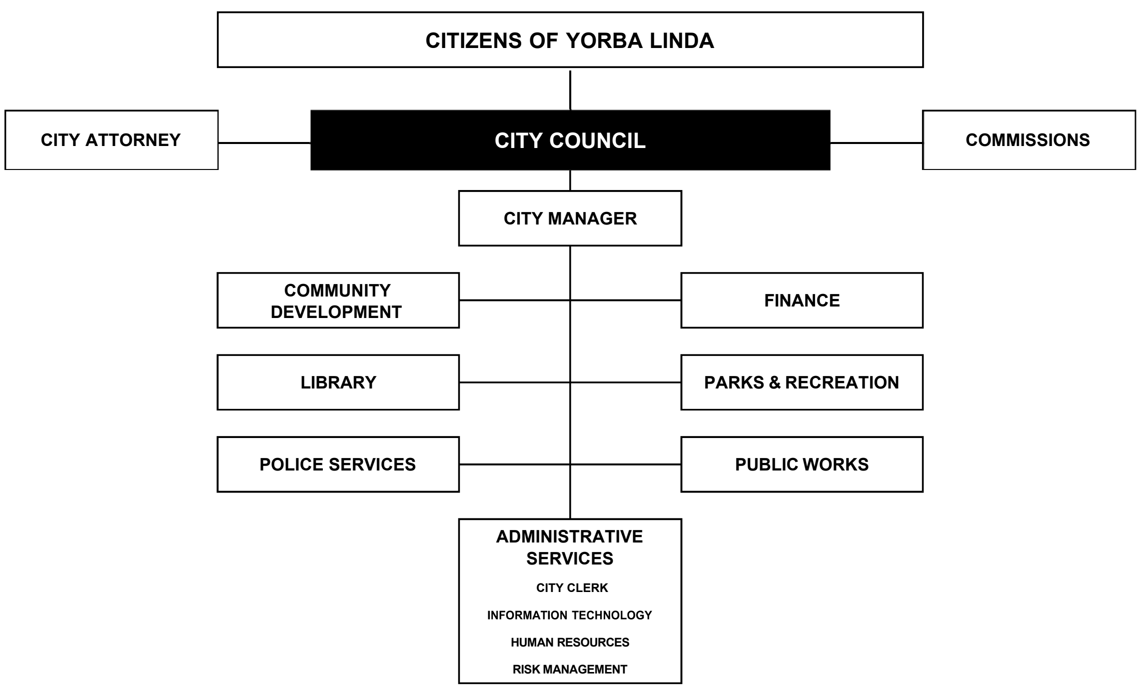
APPOINTED CITY OFFICIALS

Peter Grant	City Manager
Todd Litfin	City Attorney

CITY OFFICIALS

Nate Farnsworth	Community Development Director
Donna Mullally	Finance Director / City Treasurer
Mike Kudron	Parks & Recreation Director
Jamie Lai	Public Works Director / City Engineer
Carrie Lixey	Library Director
De Anne Wigginton	Chief of Police Services

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Yorba Linda
California

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF YORBA LINDA

BIRTHPLACE OF RICHARD NIXON
37th PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES

INCORPORATED 1967

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable City Council
City of Yorba Linda, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Yorba Linda (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 accompanying 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, 2025, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements during the year ended June 30, 2025, the City adopted new accounting guidance under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* and No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures.* Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS 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 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 and other schedules, as listed in 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 GAAS, 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying 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 comprehensive financial 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*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2026 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.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California
June 2, 2026

As management of the City of Yorba Linda ("City"), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

Financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are outlined below. Details can be found in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statement analysis section of this MD&A.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The City of Yorba Linda's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $577,037,304. Total net position increased by $9,632,996 or 1.7 percent primarily due to the recognition of previously unavailable grant revenue related to prior year expenditures, increased investment income due to higher market returns, and increased property tax revenues.
- The City's Net Pension Liability decreased by $1,796,951, or 6.9% and Net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liabilities increased by $1,499,108, or 8.7%, due to changes in balances in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting For Pensions, and 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, respectively.
- Deferred outflows of resources decreased by $1,410,291 or 12.1 percent primarily due to actual economic and demographic plan experience differing from actuarial assumptions, and differences between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments used to determine the City's net pension liability. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by $2,014,644 or 28.1 percent primarily due to changes in balances in accordance with GASB 87, Leases.
- Program revenues decreased by $2,548,877, or 6.3%, primarily due to decreased grant revenues for capital projects, Additionally, revenues from Black Gold Golf Club have increased by $505,300 or 4.8%, primarily in the green fee and food & beverage operations categories, due to renewed golf participation since the COVID-19 pandemic, and the continued popularity of Derricks Grille, both at Black Gold and for Center Wedding and Events at the Yorba Linda Community Center.
- Expenses increased by $1,429,608 or 1.8%, primarily due to: increased operating costs including wage and benefit increases and contract cost increase.
- Total fund balance of the General Fund is $47,171,474, compared to $44,233,621 in the prior fiscal year, a $2,937,853, or 6.6% increase due to the planned use of reserves for infrastructure improvement projects such as the APPP Street Improvement Program. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $327,321 or 0.7% of the amount of General Fund operating expenditure. The General Fund unassigned balance of $327,321 is in addition to $23,819,889 operating reserve established by City Council resolution.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City's two types of fiduciary funds are a *custodial fund* and a *private-purpose trust fund*. The custodial fund consists of deposits from developers and builders related to development projects. The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the former Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found in the financial section of the report immediately following the basic fiduciary fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. The Required Supplementary Information section includes additional information that is useful to users of the financial statements, including budgetary comparison schedules for the Governmental Funds, information regarding reporting of infrastructure asset values, and certain additional information regarding the City's pension and other post-employment benefits liabilities.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Yorba Linda's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred outflows by $577,037,304 at the close of 2025.

CITY OF YORBA LINDA
Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current and other assets	$ 146,467,785	$ 138,973,562	$ 3,314,660	$ 2,159,813	$ 149,782,445	$ 141,133,375
Capital assets, net	468,057,159	467,348,312	21,895,133	22,678,370	489,952,292	490,026,682
Total assets	614,524,944	606,321,874	25,209,793	24,838,183	639,734,737	631,160,057
Deferred outflows of resources	10,271,711	11,682,002	-	-	10,271,711	11,682,002
Current liabilities	6,960,704	6,122,930	2,842,451	2,548,338	9,803,155	8,671,268
Noncurrent liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	2,655,261	2,866,462	382,687	633,679	3,037,948	3,500,141
Lease Revenue Financings	12,220,577	13,046,391	-	-	12,220,577	13,046,391
Net OPEB liability	18,667,060	17,167,952	-	-	18,667,060	17,167,952
Net pension liability	24,087,291	25,884,242	-	-	24,087,291	25,884,242
Total liabilities	64,590,893	65,087,977	3,225,138	3,182,017	67,816,031	68,269,994
Deferred inflows of resources	5,153,113	7,167,757	-	-	5,153,113	7,167,757
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	455,836,582	454,301,921	21,585,781	22,118,026	477,422,363	476,419,947
Restricted	89,641,543	83,179,514	-	-	89,641,543	83,179,514
Unrestricted	9,465,380	8,266,707	398,874	(461,860)	9,864,254	7,804,847
Total net position	$ 554,943,505	$ 545,748,142	$ 21,984,655	$ 21,656,166	$ 576,928,160	$ 567,404,308

The largest portion of the City's net position (82.7%) is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, equipment, and construction in progress) less the related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The portion of net position invested in capital assets increased by $1,002,416, or 0.2 percent, versus the prior year, which was primarily due to the addition of various infrastructure projects.

An additional portion of the City's net position, $89,641,543, represents resources that are subject to external (legally imposed or statutory) restrictions on how they may be used. As of the end of the fiscal year, the City's unrestricted net position was $9,973,398.

The City's net position increased by $9,632,996, or 1.7 percent from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

A condensed summary of activities for the period ended June 30, 2025, and the prior fiscal year is illustrated in the table below.

CITY OF YORBA LINDA
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 16,330,377	$ 13,832,811	$ 11,035,753	$ 10,530,453	$ 27,366,130	$ 24,363,264
Operating contributions and grants	3,053,286	4,009,219	-	-	3,053,286	4,009,219
Capital contributions and grants	7,606,390	12,202,200	-	-	7,606,390	12,202,200
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	35,710,412	34,245,240	-	-	35,710,412	34,245,240
Sales taxes	8,425,635	8,396,106	-	-	8,425,635	8,396,106
Franchise taxes	2,537,767	2,547,619	-	-	2,537,767	2,547,619
Transient occupancy taxes	513,544	554,637	-	-	513,544	554,637
Business license taxes	396,985	441,623	-	-	396,985	441,623
Other taxes	707,446	595,756	-	-	707,446	595,756
Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted	225,701	97,804	-	-	225,701	97,804
Investment income	4,612,488	4,100,541	174,664	77,460	4,787,152	4,178,001
Gain on sale of property	(1,633)	315,343	-	-	(1,633)	315,343
Other	1,202,093	1,632,854	-	-	1,202,093	1,632,854
Transfers	82,150	15,455	(82,150)	(15,455)	-	-
Total revenues	81,402,641	82,987,208	11,128,267	10,592,458	92,530,908	93,579,666
Expenses						
General government	13,013,478	13,665,478	-	-	13,013,478	13,665,478
Public safety	15,067,594	14,209,525	-	-	15,067,594	14,209,525
Community development	6,134,207	4,645,214	-	-	6,134,207	4,645,214
Parks and recreation	14,240,029	16,229,130	-	-	14,240,029	16,229,130
Library	5,776,172	6,321,929	-	-	5,776,172	6,321,929
Public works	17,462,660	16,128,067	-	-	17,462,660	16,128,067
Interest on long-term debt	513,138	538,743	-	-	513,138	538,743
Golf	-	-	10,799,778	9,839,362	10,799,778	9,839,362
Total expenses	72,207,278	71,738,086	10,799,778	9,839,362	83,007,056	81,577,448
Change in net position	9,195,363	11,249,122	328,489	753,096	9,523,852	12,002,218
Net position, beginning	545,748,142	534,499,020	21,656,166	20,903,070	567,404,308	555,402,090
Net position, ending	$ 554,943,505	$ 545,748,142	$ 21,984,655	$ 21,656,166	$ 576,928,160	$ 567,404,308

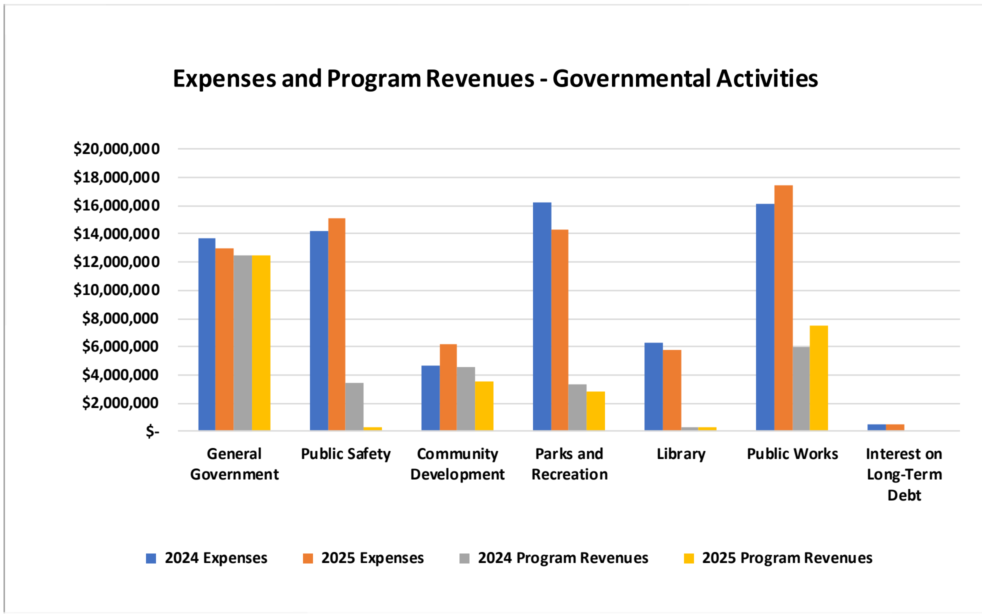
Governmental Activities. The cost of all governmental activities this year was $72,207,278. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was $45,217,225, as costs of $16,330,377 were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions of $3,053,286, and capital grants and contributions of $7,606,390. The City's total governmental program revenues were $26,990,053. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with $54,521,732 in taxes and general revenue (some of which may only be used for certain programs) and with other revenues, such as interest. Overall, governmental activities increased the City's net position by $9,304,507, or 1.7%, compared to the prior year increase of $11,249,122, or 2.1%.

Revenues – While variances between years exist for each revenue category, the overall net decrease was $1,475,423, or 1.8% from prior year. Property tax revenues increased by $1,465,172, or 4.3 percent, due to continued growth in assessed valuation and residential development in the City. Investment Income increased by $511,947, or 12.5 percent, due to an increase in investment earnings as well as a fair value adjustment to the City's investments, which generated unrealized gains in Fiscal Year 2024/25. Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by $4,595,810 or 37.7 percent, primarily due to increased OCTA grant funds for large infrastructure projects such as the Bastanchury Road Improvements and Yorba Linda Boulevard Widening Project the City recognized as revenue in the prior year.

Expenses – The overall net increase in governmental expenses for the City from prior year was $469,192, or 0.7 percent. As previously discussed, this increase was largely due to costs incurred to begin implementation of 1) an increase in the administrative charge to other City funds; 2) increases to the Orange County Sheriff's Department contract for law enforcement services; and 3) additional expense for insurance, electricity, repairs, and other maintenance, due to rising costs from inflationary pressures, supply-chain issues, and rate increases.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by $328,489 or 1.5 percent. Charges for Services revenue increased by $505,300, or 4.8 percent, due to increased golf participation, and the continued popularity of Derricks Grille, both at Black Gold and for Center Wedding and Events at the Yorba Linda Community Center. Operating costs increased by $960,416, or 9.8 percent, primarily due to ongoing inflation and wage increases required to attract and retain staff.

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



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Below is an analysis of the City's major governmental fund activities for the year:

	Governmental Funds - Fund Balance	
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
General Fund	$ 47,171,474	$ 44,233,621
Affordable Housing Fund	53,776,144	52,916,935
Miscellaneous Grants Fund	(1,484,315)	(4,751,402)
Public Library Fund	8,810,298	7,184,980
Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund	11,651,993	9,194,574
Capital Improvements Fund	-	-
	$ 119,925,594	$ 108,778,708

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance in the General Fund was $47,171,474 which is an increase of $2,937,853 or 6.6% from prior year. This increase in fund balance is due to the previously discussed planned use of reserves for infrastructure projects, which was partially offset by a fair value adjustment for unrealized gains of $821,600, which will be reversed in Fiscal Year 2025/26. Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $327,321. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 0.7% of the amount of General Fund operating expenditures and is in addition to $23,819,889 operating reserve established by City Council resolution.

The Affordable Housing Fund Balance increased by $859,209, or 1.6 percent due to investment revenue earned during the fiscal year.

The Miscellaneous Grants Fund Balance increased by $3,267,087, or 68.8 percent due to timing differences caused by grant expenditures incurred which were not reimbursed during the fiscal year.

The Public Library Fund Balance increased by $1,625,318, or 22.6 percent primarily due to continued growth in property tax revenues and savings, higher investment revenues partially offset by a fair value adjustment to be reversed in the following fiscal year.

The Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund Balance increased by $2,457,419, or 26.7 percent, due to unspent transfers for capital projects which will be carried forward to the following fiscal year.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Black Gold Golf Course Fund as of June 30, 2025, totaled $398,874, a reduction in the negative unrestricted net position in the amount of $860,734. This change is due to the reduction of capital and interfund debt as the loans and advances are repaid as scheduled.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The table below provides a comparison of the original adopted budget for the City's General Fund versus the final budget and actual amounts expended during Fiscal Year 2024/25.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance w/ Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 38,569,215	$ 38,361,756	$ 38,572,199	$ 210,443
Other revenues	9,466,216	11,574,831	12,009,476	434,645
Total revenues	48,035,431	49,936,587	50,581,675	645,088
Expenditures				
Administration	9,168,881	10,432,682	9,838,302	594,380
City Attorney	650,000	650,000	401,795	248,205
Finance	1,404,221	1,433,502	1,330,726	102,776
Public safety	15,299,177	15,317,566	15,001,761	315,805
Community development	3,719,154	3,816,005	3,376,048	439,957
Parks and recreation	9,943,004	10,292,197	9,960,197	332,000
Public works	6,067,266	6,354,986	5,099,856	1,255,130
Capital outlay	618,600	629,467	537,240	92,227
Total expenditures	46,870,303	48,926,405	45,545,925	3,380,480
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,165,128	1,010,182	5,035,750	4,025,568
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	229,000	511,008	264,609	(246,399)
Transfers out	(2,088,066)	(5,677,356)	(2,471,650)	3,205,706
Total other financing sources	(1,849,066)	(5,156,348)	(2,097,897)	3,058,451
Net change in fund balances	(683,938)	(4,146,166)	2,937,853	7,084,019
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	44,233,621	44,233,621	44,233,621	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 43,549,683	$ 40,087,455	$ 47,171,474	$ 7,084,019

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Changes to Original Budget

Comparing the Fiscal Year 2024/25 General Fund Original (i.e. Adopted) Budget expenditures and transfers out amount of $48,958,369 to the final budgeted amount of $54,603,761 shows a net increase of $5,645,392, or 11.5 percent. This overall increase is primarily due to budget carryovers in the amount of $956,757 and appropriation to fund additional payments to CalPERS and the City's Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust in the amounts of $166,800 and $417,000, respectively.

Final budgeted revenues and transfers-in for the General Fund increased $2,183,164 or 4.5 percent from the original (adopted) budget for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025. The change from original to final budget occurred primarily as a result of adjustments made to budgeted sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, and transfers from other funds.

Variance with Final Budget

General Fund actual revenues were greater than the final budget by $744,232 for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025. This budget variance is due in large part to actual investment returns exceeding budgeted amounts due to the high-interest rate environment, as well as a fair value adjustment to the City's investments totaling $821,600 required by the Government Accounting Standards Board which will be reversed in Fiscal Year 2025/26.

General Fund expenditures and transfers-out were $6,586,186 less than the final budget. The favorable budget variance is due in large part to the following:

Savings from various professional and general services contracts not fully expended during the fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025, amounts to $489,952,292 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total decrease in capital assets for the current fiscal year was $74,390. This decrease was primarily due to a modest increase in streets projects completed and other in-progress infrastructure projects offset by depreciation expense.

The table below summaries the current capital assets held by the City as of June 30, 2025, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

City of Yorba Linda's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	$ 34,543,302	$ 34,543,302	$ 12,721,948	$ 12,721,948	$ 47,265,250	$ 47,265,250
Street pavement infrastructure	200,637,525	200,637,525	-	-	200,637,525	200,637,525
Construction in progress	5,485,841	12,701,267	-	-	5,485,841	12,701,267
Buildings and improvements	91,208,256	94,923,558	7,609,319	8,190,845	98,817,575	103,114,403
Machinery and equipment	3,260,606	3,024,228	1,563,866	1,765,577	4,824,472	4,789,805
Motor vehicles	1,163,677	1,170,327	-	-	1,163,677	1,170,327
Other infrastructure	131,632,612	120,083,909	-	-	131,632,612	120,083,909
Right-to-use subscriptions	125,340	264,196	-	-	125,340	264,196
Totals	$ 468,057,159	$ 467,348,312	$ 21,895,133	$ 22,678,370	$ 489,952,292	$ 490,026,682

The City of Yorba Linda elected to use the modified approach in reporting their streets and roads network. Under the modified approach, infrastructure assets that are part of a network or subsystem of a network are not required to be depreciated if certain requirements are met, which are disclosed in the accompanying *Basic Financial Statements* and *Required Supplementary Information*. The City Management, in consultation with the Public Works Department, has established the Orange County Transportation Authority's (OCTA) standard for receiving competitive grant funding of a PCI of 75 as the condition level against which the City's current PCI should be measured.

	Actual Assessed Condition Level	Minimum Condition Level
Overall Pavement Network	78	75

Under the modified approach, GASB Statement No. 34 requires that condition assessments be performed every three years. Last completed in May 2024, the City traditionally performs an assessment every two years which should take place in 2026. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total long-term debt totaled $58,012,876. The following table summarizes the current long-term liabilities of the City as of June 30, 2025, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

City of Yorba Linda's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net pension liability	$ 24,087,291	$ 25,884,242	$ -	$ -	$ 24,087,291	$ 25,884,242
Other post-employment benefits	18,667,060	17,167,952	-	-	18,667,060	17,167,952
Lease Revenue Financings[1]	12,126,804	12,821,065	-	-	12,126,804	12,821,065
Subscription liability	93,773	225,326	-	-	93,773	225,326
Leases	-	-	382,687	633,679	382,687	633,679
Claims and judgments	921,525	1,584,610	-	-	921,525	1,584,610
Compensated absences	1,733,736	1,281,852	-	-	1,733,736	1,281,852
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 57,630,189	$ 58,965,047	$ 382,687	$ 633,679	$ 58,012,876	$ 59,598,726

[1]Amount includes an unamortized bond premium

At the end of Fiscal Year 2024/25, the City's long-term liabilities were primarily comprised of a net pension liability of $24,087,291 and a net OPEB obligation related to medical insurance provided to retirees of $18,667,060. The pension liability decreased primarily due to actual economic and demographic plan experience differing from actuarial assumptions, as well as differences between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments used to determine the City's net pension liability. In the case of the net OPEB liability, increase was largely the result of additional deposits to the City's OPEB trust. A second tier of OPEB benefits and the deposits to the OPEB trust were implemented by the City Council in 2017 to reduce the City's future exposure to OPEB costs and begin to prefund the net OPEB obligation through trust fund contributions.

Additional discretionary payments have been made in each of the prior eight fiscal years, with an additional contribution of $700,000 approved by City Council for the Fiscal Year 2025/26. While this change is expected to decrease the City's net pension liability substantially over time, changes to the CalPERS actuarial assumptions that have, among other recent changes, lowered the projection of future investment earnings have mitigated the degree to which this impact has been realized to date.

Historically, the City has no outstanding General Fund bonds or other external debt. In 2019, the City issued revenue bonds to fund a portion of the construction costs for the City's new Public Library facility. However, the bonds will be repaid from the restricted property tax revenues of the Public Library Fund and not the General Fund. The Successor Agency to the City's former Redevelopment Agency also has outstanding tax allocation bonds, but these debts are not reported in the City's government-wide financial statements because they are contained in a private purpose trust fund.

In November 2021 Black Gold Golf Course entered into a lease financing agreement with Zions Bancorporation for the purchase of groundskeeping equipment, mowing vehicles and equipment and a clubhouse transportation vehicle. The balance of this lease at June 30, 2025 was $382,687.

The City's compensated absences liability relates to accrued but as yet unutilized vacation and sick leave balances of employees, and the claims and judgments liability relates to incurred but as yet unpaid liability and workers' compensation claims. The increase of $451,884 in the compensated absences liability is the result of routine changes to accrued leave balances. The claims and judgments liability decreased $663,085 due to decreased reserve levels for open general liability claims. The majority of the workers' compensation liability is for anticipated future pay-as-you-go payments to the City of Brea for expenses from claims incurred during the period which the City of Brea provided Police Services to the City, which ended in 2012 when the City contracted with the County of Orange for these services.

More detail on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Notes 8, 10, and 11 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City has experienced strong growth in property tax revenue in recent years. The growth in these revenue sources is expected to continue in the year ahead, albeit at a slower pace than was seen during the post-COVID recovery. Consistent with past practice, the City will continue to budget conservatively and utilize any new revenues prudently to address long-term liabilities, unfunded needs, and target increases in service levels and program-related spending. The 2025-27 biennial City budget is available through the City's Financial Department or online at https://www.yorbalindaca.gov/371/Financial-Documents.

While the City is currently in sound financial shape, long-term liabilities and unfunded needs continue to be a focus of the City Council. During the prior Ten-Year Budget process the City Council endorsed a strategy to begin to address the City's unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities as well as other unfunded needs such as full funding for the rehabilitation of existing city infrastructure and facilities. The City is now making contributions to special reserves to fund required rehabilitation of existing city infrastructure and facilities, proactively reducing the City's unfunded pension liability through elective contributions to CalPERS, and making additional contributions to an OPEB trust with CalPERS to offset its unfunded OPEB liability. With these enhancements to the City's already conservative and sound financial management, the City will remain in good financial condition throughout the fiscal year and in the future, with one of the strongest General Fund budget reserves in Orange County.

REQUESTING ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF YORBA LINDA

BIRTHPLACE OF RICHARD NIXON
37th PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES

INCORPORATED 1967

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	$ 83,073,450	$ 3,860,644	$ 86,934,094
Receivables:			
Accounts	2,978,212	1,999	2,980,211
Taxes	333,222	-	333,222
Notes and loans	48,273,701	-	48,273,701
Accrued interest	406,327	-	406,327
Leases	1,250,882		1,250,882
Internal balances	820,000	(820,000)	-
Prepaid costs	125,851	-	125,851
Due from other governments	6,605,107	-	6,605,107
Inventories	-	272,017	272,017
Land held for resale	2,600,000	-	2,600,000
Restricted Asset:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,033	-	1,033
Capital assets, not being depreciated	240,666,668	12,721,948	253,388,616
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	227,390,491	9,173,185	236,563,676
Total assets	614,524,944	25,209,793	639,734,737
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension related	5,554,465	-	5,554,465
OPEB related	4,717,246	-	4,717,246
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,271,711	-	10,271,711
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	6,139,239	27,616	6,166,855
Accrued liabilities	739,016	2,497,401	3,236,417
Accrued interest payable	82,449	-	82,449
Unearned revenue	-	307,434	307,434
Deposits payable	-	10,000	10,000
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Long term liabilities	776,670	254,291	1,030,961
Claims and judgements	256,012	-	256,012
Compensated absences	856,245	-	856,245
Due in more than one year			
Long term liabilities	11,443,907	128,396	11,572,303
Claims and judgements	665,513	-	665,513
Compensated absences	877,491	-	877,491
Net pension liability	24,087,291	-	24,087,291
Net OPEB liability	18,667,060	-	18,667,060
Total liabilities	64,590,893	3,225,138	67,816,031
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Leases	1,139,398	-	1,139,398
Pension related	80,236	-	80,236
OPEB related	3,933,479	-	3,933,479
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,153,113	-	5,153,113
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	455,836,582	21,585,781	477,422,363
Restricted for:			
General government	404,199	-	404,199
Parks and recreation	1,550,030	-	1,550,030
Public works	25,134,044	-	25,134,044
Library	8,686,926	-	8,686,926
Low and moderate housing	53,866,344	-	53,866,344
Unrestricted	9,465,380	398,874	9,864,254
Total net position	$ 554,943,505	$ 21,984,655	$ 576,928,160

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 13,013,478	$ 9,746,309	$ 2,432,174	$ 272,368	$ (562,627)	$ -	$ (562,627)
Public safety	15,067,594	111,199	200,769	-	(14,755,626)	-	(14,755,626)
Community development	6,134,207	3,273,872	234,348	72,155	(2,553,832)	-	(2,553,832)
Parks and recreation	14,240,029	2,679,717	115,625	42,761	(11,401,926)	-	(11,401,926)
Library	5,776,172	235,190	70,370	-	(5,470,612)	-	(5,470,612)
Public works	17,462,660	284,090	-	7,219,106	(9,959,464)	-	(9,959,464)
Interest on long-term debt	513,138	-	-	-	(513,138)	-	(513,138)
Total governmental activities	72,207,278	16,330,377	3,053,286	7,606,390	(45,217,225)	-	(45,217,225)
Business-type activities:							
Black Gold Golf Course	10,799,778	11,035,753	-	-	-	235,975	235,975
Total business-type activities	10,799,778	11,035,753	-	-	-	235,975	235,975
Total	$ 83,007,056	$ 27,366,130	$ 3,053,286	$ 7,606,390	(45,217,225)	235,975	(44,981,250)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	35,710,412	-	35,710,412
Sales taxes	8,425,635	-	8,425,635
Franchise taxes	2,537,767	-	2,537,767
Transient occupancy taxes	513,544	-	513,544
Business licenses taxes	396,985	-	396,985
Other taxes	707,446	-	707,446
Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted	225,701	-	225,701
Investment income	4,612,488	174,664	4,787,152
Gain on sale of capital assets	(1,633)	-	(1,633)
Other	1,202,093	-	1,202,093
Transfers	82,150	(82,150)	-
Total general revenues and transfers	54,412,588	92,514	54,505,102
Change in net position	9,195,363	328,489	9,523,852
Net position at beginning of fiscal year	545,748,142	21,656,166	567,404,308
Net position at end of fiscal year	$ 554,943,505	$ 21,984,655	$ 576,928,160

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

		Special Revenue Funds	
	General	Affordable Housing	Miscellaneous Grants
Assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	$ 44,294,967	$ 2,646,564	$ -
Receivables:			
Accounts	1,597,213	314,853	942,089
Taxes	165,092	-	-
Notes and loans	-	48,273,701	-
Accrued interest	189,035	15,115	-
Leases	1,250,882	-	-
Prepaid costs	119,379	-	-
Due from other governments	2,043,213	-	3,495,212
Due from other funds	3,877,194	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	2,600,000	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 53,536,975	$ 53,850,233	$ 4,437,301
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 3,891,296	$ 1,934	$ -
Accrued liabilities	632,883	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	3,123,315
Total liabilities	4,524,179	1,934	3,123,315
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenues	701,924	72,155	2,798,301
Leases	1,139,398	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,841,322	72,155	2,798,301
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid costs	119,379	-	-
Restricted for:			
General government	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-
Low and moderate housing	-	53,776,144	-
Committed:			
Operating reserves	23,819,889	-	-
Special reserves	400,000	-	-
Assigned to:			
Year-end market value	821,600	-	-
Unfunded liabilities	583,800	-	-
Budget carryovers	20,538,097	-	-
Parks and recreation	561,388	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	327,321	-	(1,484,315)
Total fund balances (deficit)	47,171,474	53,776,144	(1,484,315)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 53,536,975	$ 53,850,233	$ 4,437,301

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund		
Public Library	Landscape Maintenance Assessment District	Capital Improvements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 8,794,432	$ 12,315,851	$ 1,254,775	$ 13,766,861	$ 83,073,450
80,302	15,352	-	28,403	2,978,212
77,406	90,724	-	-	333,222
-	-	-	-	48,273,701
72,922	40,846	-	88,409	406,327
-	-	-	-	1,250,882
6,472	-	-	-	125,851
45,887	-	-	1,020,795	6,605,107
-	-	-	-	3,877,194
-	-	-	820,000	820,000
-	-	-	-	2,600,000
1,033	-	-	-	1,033
$ 9,078,454	$ 12,462,773	$ 1,254,775	$ 15,724,468	$ 150,344,979
$ 187,033	$ 787,361	$ 1,254,775	$ 16,840	$ 6,139,239
81,123	23,011	-	1,999	739,016
-	-	-	753,879	3,877,194
268,156	810,372	1,254,775	772,718	10,755,449
-	408	-	-	3,572,788
-	-	-	-	1,139,398
-	408	-	-	4,712,186
6,472	-	-	-	125,851
-	-	-	404,199	404,199
-	-	-	1,550,030	1,550,030
-	11,651,993	-	13,482,051	25,134,044
8,686,926	-	-	-	8,686,926
-	-	-	90,200	53,866,344
-	-	-	-	23,819,889
-	-	-	-	400,000
-	-	-	-	821,600
116,900	-	-	-	700,700
-	-	-	-	20,538,097
-	-	-	-	561,388
-	-	-	(574,730)	(1,731,724)
8,810,298	11,651,993	-	14,951,750	134,877,344
$ 9,078,454	$ 12,462,773	$ 1,254,775	$ 15,724,468	$ 150,344,979

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Fund balances of governmental funds		$ 134,877,344
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		468,057,159
Noncurrent liabilities, as listed below, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Claims and judgments	$ (921,525)	
Compensated absences	(1,733,736)	
Long-term debt	(12,220,577)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(82,449)	
Net OPEB liability	(18,667,060)	
Net pension liability	(24,087,291)	
		(57,712,638)
Revenues that do not meet the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		3,572,788
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the government funds:		
Pension related deferred outflow of resources		5,554,465
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		4,717,246
Pension related deferred inflows of resources		(80,236)
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		(3,933,479)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 555,052,649

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Special Revenue Funds	
	General	**Affordable Housing**	**Miscellaneous Grants**
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 38,572,199	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	1,975,771	-	-
Intergovernmental	699,033	2,571,889	4,989,092
Charges for services	5,016,399	-	-
Investment income	1,938,543	879,709	-
Fines and forfeitures	64,645	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,315,085	-	-
Total revenues	50,581,675	3,451,598	4,989,092
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	11,570,823	-	-
Public safety	15,001,761	-	-
Community development	3,376,048	2,592,389	-
Parks and recreation	9,960,197	-	-
Library	-	-	-
Public works	5,099,856	-	-
Capital outlay	537,240	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Total expenditures	45,545,925	2,592,389	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,035,750	859,209	4,989,092
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	264,609	-	-
Transfers out	(2,471,650)	-	(1,722,005)
Proceeds from sale of City property	109,144	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,097,897)	-	(1,722,005)
Net change in fund balances	2,937,853	859,209	3,267,087
Fund balances (deficit) beginning of fiscal year	44,233,621	52,916,935	(4,751,402)
Fund balances (deficit) end of fiscal year	$ 47,171,474	$ 53,776,144	$ (1,484,315)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund		
Public Library	Landscape Maintenance Assessment District	Capital Improvements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 8,444,409	$ 10,878,586	$ -	$ 142,904	$ 58,038,098
-	-	-	-	1,975,771
39,805	-	-	5,808,855	14,108,674
188,724	-	-	-	5,205,123
449,822	525,737	-	818,683	4,612,494
46,466	-	-	46,555	157,666
-	-	-	48,058	48,058
31,049	115,169	-	-	2,461,303
9,200,275	11,519,492	-	6,865,055	86,607,187
-	-	-	449,118	12,019,941
-	-	-	-	15,001,761
-	-	-	148,784	6,117,221
-	-	-	-	9,960,197
6,362,619	-	-	-	6,362,619
-	9,783,479	-	-	14,883,335
69,200	-	8,166,627	47,339	8,820,406
630,000	-	-	-	630,000
513,138	-	-	-	513,138
7,574,957	9,783,479	8,166,627	645,241	74,308,618
1,625,318	1,736,013	(8,166,627)	6,219,814	12,298,569
-	1,191,193	8,166,627	144,914	9,767,343
-	(469,787)	-	(5,021,751)	(9,685,193)
-	-	-	-	109,144
-	721,406	8,166,627	(4,876,837)	191,294
1,625,318	2,457,419	-	1,342,977	12,489,863
7,184,980	9,194,574	-	13,608,773	122,387,481
$ 8,810,298	$ 11,651,993	$ -	$ 14,951,750	$ 134,877,344

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 12,489,863
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay	$ 9,601,065	
Disposal of asset, net	(1,633)	
Depreciation	(8,890,585)	708,847
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following adjustments combine the net change of these liabilities:		
Changes in claims and judgments obligation	663,085	
Changes in bond premium	64,261	
Changes in compensated absence benefits, net	(451,884)	275,462
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The issuance of long-term liabilities provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal repayments		761,553
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. Amounts are not recorded as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the net change in unavailable revenue from the prior fiscal year.		(5,285,063)
Governmental funds recognize pension costs when employer contributions are made; however, in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This is the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions.		(609,972)
Governmental funds recognize OPEB costs when employer contributions are made; however, in the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This is the difference between accrual-basis OPEB costs and actual employer contributions.		963,817
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 9,304,507

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Black Gold Golf Course
Assets:	
Current:	
Pooled cash and investments	$ 3,860,644
Receivables	1,999
Inventories	272,017
Total current assets	4,134,660
Noncurrent:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	12,721,948
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	9,173,185
Total capital assets, net	21,895,133
Total noncurrent assets	21,895,133
Total assets	26,029,793
Liabilities:	
Current:	
Accounts payable	27,616
Accrued liabilities	2,497,401
Unearned revenues	307,434
Deposits payable	10,000
Advances from other funds	820,000
Loan payable	254,291
Total current liabilities	3,916,742
Noncurrent:	
Loan payable	128,396
Total noncurrent liabilities	128,396
Total liabilities	4,045,138
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	21,585,781
Unrestricted	398,874
Total net position	$ 21,984,655

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund
	Black Gold Golf Course
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	$ 11,035,753
Total operating revenues	11,035,753
Operating expenses:	
Administration and general	8,525,617
Cost of sales and services	1,348,760
Depreciation expense	918,193
Total operating expenses	10,792,570
Operating income	243,183
Nonoperating revenue (expense):	
Investment income	174,664
Interest expense	(7,208)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	167,456
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers out	(82,150)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(82,150)
Change in net position	328,489
Net position at beginning of fiscal year	21,656,166
Net position at end of fiscal year	$ 21,984,655

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Black Gold Golf Course
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers and users	$ 11,056,334
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,349,630)
Cash paid to employees for services	(8,267,911)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,438,793
Cash flows from noncapital activities:	
Cash paid to other funds for advances	(240,000)
Net cash used by noncapital activities	(240,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(134,956)
Interest paid	(7,208)
Loan payment	(250,992)
Transfer out for capital improvements	(82,150)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(475,306)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received on investments	174,664
Net cash provided by investing activities	174,664
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	898,151
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year	2,962,493
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	$ 3,860,644
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income	$ 243,183
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	918,193
Decrease (increase) in receivables	1,614
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(18,310)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	17,440
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	257,706
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	18,967
Total adjustments	1,195,610
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 1,438,793

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2025

	Custodial Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
	Special Deposits Funds	**Successor Agency of the Former RDA**
Assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	$ 1,718,302	$ 7,178,447
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable	228	3,391
Accrued interest	-	18,030
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	5,215
Total assets	1,718,530	7,205,083
Liabilities:		
Account payable	100,691	-
Interest payable	-	154,413
Long-term liabilities:		
Due in one year	-	1,544,288
Due in more than one year	-	27,046,053
Total liabilities	100,691	28,744,754
Deferred inflow of resources:		
Deferred amount on refunding	-	1,862,011
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	1,862,011
Net position (deficit):		
Restricted for Successor Agency	-	(23,401,682)
Restricted for others	1,617,839	-
Total net position (deficit)	$ 1,617,839	$ (23,401,682)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Custodial Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
	Special Deposits Funds	**Successor Agency of the Former RDA**
Additions:		
Taxes	$ -	$ 4,886,446
Interest and change in fair value of investments	-	290,426
Collections for other entities	1,081,056	-
Total additions	1,081,056	5,176,872
Deductions:		
Administrative expenses	-	9,324
Bond interest	-	807,165
Payments to other entities	355,346	-
Total deductions	355,346	816,489
Change in net position	725,710	4,360,383
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, as previously stated	-	(27,762,066)
Restatement - error correction (note 16)	892,129	-
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated	892,129	(27,762,066)
Net position (deficit) at end of fiscal year	$ 1,617,839	$ (23,401,683)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Description of Entity

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

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

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

Blended Component Units

Yorba Linda Housing Authority

The Yorba Linda Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was established on March 1, 2011, through the adoption of Resolution No. 2011-5039, and its governing body is the City Council of the City. The Housing Authority did not have any financial activity during the year ended June 30, 2025. The Housing Authority does not have separately issued financial statements.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A) Description of Entity (continued)

Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority

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

Fiduciary Component Unit

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

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

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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 and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

- The Affordable Housing Fund accounts for resources restricted to support the City’s affordable housing programs, including activities of the former Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. Funding sources include developer impact fees, federal and State grants, program income such as loan repayments, and transfers from other governmental funds..

- The Miscellaneous Grants Fund accounts for miscellaneous grants and developer contributions related to capital improvement projects being constructed by the City.

- The Public Library Fund accounts for the property taxes restricted by enabling legislation and other revenues and expenditures relating to the operations of the public library. On September 4, 1984, the Yorba Linda City Council voted to approve the merger of the Yorba Linda Library District into the City of Yorba Linda. At that time, the City Council agreed to earmark all future revenues received and funds transferred from the Library District for Library purposes, consistent with the enabling legislation that established the Library District.

- The Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the maintenance of City-owned streetlights and traffic signals, as well as landscaped areas within the City’s various arterial and local landscaping districts. Benefiting property owners are assessed their proportionate share of the costs in excess of ad valorem property tax revenues received by certain of the districts.

- The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for expenditures for construction of various capital improvements projects throughout the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Black Gold Golf Course Enterprise Fund accounts for all activities related to the operations of the Black Gold Golf Club.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- One custodial fund used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity that involves only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments.

- One private-purpose trust fund used to account for the assets and liabilities of the former Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency and the allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until the obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

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

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

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

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

The City values its cash and investments in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools,* and GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which requires governmental entities to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value. The techniques should be consistent with one or more of the following approaches: the market approach, the cost approach or the income approach. Cash accounts of all funds are pooled for investment purposes to enhance safety and liquidity while maximizing interest earnings. Investments are stated at fair value. All highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of 90 days or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents. Cash and investments held on behalf of proprietary funds by the City Treasurer are considered highly liquid and are classified as cash equivalents for the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows.

Receivables and Payables

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

Property tax revenue is recognized on the modified accrual basis, that is, in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means then due or past due, and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Inventories, Prepaid Items, and Land Held for Resale

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

- The City documents that eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition level.

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

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

Right-to-use lease and subscription assets are amortized over the life of the associated contract.

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

The City has three types of items that qualify for reporting in these categories. The first item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from sources such as property taxes, grant revenue, and long-term loan receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, is reported only in the statement of net position. See Notes 10 and 11 to the basic financial statements for more information on deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, respectively, on the statement of net position. The third item, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to leases, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Pensions

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

Valuation Date (VD) – June 30, 2023
Measurement Date (MD) – June 30, 2024
Measurement Period (MP) – July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

OPEB

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

Valuation Date (VD) – June 30, 2025
Measurement Date (MD) – June 30, 2024
Measurement Period (MP) – July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool and are then allocated to the cities based on a complex formula. Accordingly, the City recognizes revenue only as those taxes which are received within 60 days after year end. The property tax calendar is as follows:

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Lien Date:	January 1
Levy Date:	July 1
Due Date:`	First installment – November 1
	Second installment – February 1
Delinquent Date:	First installment – December 10
	Second installment – April 10

Functional Classifications

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

- General Government includes legislative activities that have a primary objective of providing legal and policy guidelines for the City. Also included in this classification are those activities which provide management or support services across more than one functional area.

- Public Safety includes those activities that involve the protection of people and property.

- Community Development includes those activities that involve the enhancing of the general quality of life.

- Parks and Recreation includes those activities that involve community park maintenance and recreational activities within the community.

- Library includes those activities related to the Yorba Linda Public Library's activities within the community.

- Public Works includes those activities that involve the maintenance and improvement of City streets and roads.

Fund Balance

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

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D) Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

E) New Accounting Pronouncement

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F) Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below may have an effect when implemented in the future financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 103	*Financial Reporting Model Improvements*	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2025.
GASB Statement No. 104	*Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 15, 2025.
GASB Statement No. 105	*Subsequent Events*	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 15, 2026.

2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balance / Net Position

The Miscellaneous Grants Fund had a deficit fund balance of $1,484,315, as of June 30, 2025. Any deficit fund balance in this fund is typically offset by grant-related revenues that are reflected as a deferred inflow of resources due to revenues not meeting the “availability” criteria for revenue recognition. Any remaining deficit in excess of these resources will be funded through future receipt of grants or developer contributions toward projects.

The SB-2 Fund had deficit fund balance of $574,730, as of June 30, 2025, due to revenues not meeting the “availability” criteria for revenue recognition. The deficit will be funded through the receipt of future Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PHLA) Program Funds.

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:		
Pooled cash and investments	$	86,934,094
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,033
Statement of fiduciary net position:		
Pooled cash and investments		8,896,749
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		5,215
Total Cash and Investments	$	95,837,091

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025, consist of the following:

Petty cash	$	12,470
Sum of deposits with financial institutions		7,085,285
Investments		88,739,336
Total	$	95,837,091

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

Deposits

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

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One User
United States (U.S.) Treasury Issues	5 years	N/A	N/A
U.S. Government Agency Securities	5 years	N/A	N/A
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	30%	5%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	N/A
Money Market Funds	None	20%	N/A
Municipal Debt	5 years	30%	5%
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	5%
Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	20%	5%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	$75m
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	N/A	N/A

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2025, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

	Remaining Investment Maturities			
	12 Months or Less	1 to 2 Years	3 to 5 Years	Total
Medium Term Corporate Notes	$ 74,967	$ 2,309,205	$ 9,213,591	$ 11,597,763
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	714,797	713,948		1,428,745
Asset-Backed Securities	14,529	166,158	-	180,687
Bank Note	-	-	759,184	759,184
U.S Treasury Issues	1,703,987	6,654,329	18,389,752	26,748,068
U.S Government Agency Securities:				
Federal Agency Bond/Note	-	371,560	-	371,560
Federal Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security	-	1,478,476	8,296,891	9,775,367
Municipal Bond	685,771	111,035	121,561	918,367
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note	-	236,730	-	236,730
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	4,080,364	-	-	4,080,364
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	32,642,501	-	-	32,642,501
	$ 39,916,916	$ 12,041,441	$ 36,780,979	$ 88,739,336

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

The City's Level 2 investments are valued based on the closing bid prices as of the last business day of the month as supplied by Refinitiv or Bloomberg. For certain short-term investments or where prices are not available from generally recognized sources the securities are priced using a yield-based matrix system to arrive at an estimated fair value. Prices that fall between data points are interpolated.

The City had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025:

Investment Type	Total	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Debt Securities:				
Medium Term Corporate Notes	$ 11,597,763	$ -	$ 11,597,763	$ -
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,428,745	-	1,428,745	-
Asset-Backed Securities	180,687	-	180,687	-
Bank Note	759,184	-	759,184	-
U.S Treasury Issues	26,748,068	-	26,748,068	-
Federal Agency Bond/Note	371,560	-	371,560	-
Federal Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security	9,775,367	-	9,775,367	-
Municipal Bond	918,367	-	918,367	-
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note	236,730	-	236,730	-
Total Investments at Fair Value	52,016,471	$ -	$ 52,016,471	$ -
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy:				
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	4,080,364			
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	32,642,501			
Total Investments	$ 88,739,336			

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

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

			Rating as of Fiscal Year End				
Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	AAA	AA+/-	A+/-	BBB+/-	Not Rated
Medium Term Corporate Notes	$ 11,597,763	A-	$ 409,379	$ 2,581,946	$ 8,437,686	$ -	$ 168,752
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,428,745	A-	-	-	1,428,745	-	-
Asset-Backed Securities	180,687	A-	180,687	-	-	-	-
Bank Note	759,184	N/A	-	-	759,184	-	-
U.S. Treasury Issues	26,748,068	N/A	-	26,748,068	-	-	-
U.S. Government Agency Securities:							
Federal Agency Bond/Note	371,560	N/A	-	371,560	-	-	-
Federal Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security	9,775,367	N/A	-	9,775,367	-	-	-
Municipal Bond	918,367	N/A	-	516,035	-	-	402,332
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note	236,730	N/A	236,730	-	-	-	-
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	4,080,364	N/A	-	-	-	-	4,080,364
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	32,642,501	N/A	32,642,501	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 88,739,336		$ 33,469,297	$ 39,992,976	$ 10,625,615	$ -	$ 4,651,448

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2025, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

External Investment Pools

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

Currently, LAIF does not have an investment rating. LAIF has a minimum $5,000 transaction amount in increments of $1,000 with a maximum of 15 transactions (combination of deposits and withdrawals) per month. LAIF requires a one-day prior notice for deposits and withdrawals of $10 million or more.

The total amount invested by the City in LAIF as of June 30, 2025, was $4,080,364. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which as of June 30, 2025, had a balance of $179,153,321,241. LAIF is unrated as to credit quality.

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

External Investment Pools (continued)

California Asset Management Program – The City is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), a California Joint Powers Authority (JPA) established in 1989 to provide California public agencies with professional investment services. The CAMP Pool is a permitted investment for all local agencies under CGC Section 53601(p). CAMP is directed by a Board of Trustees, which is made up of experienced finance directors and treasurers of California public agencies that are members of the JPA. CAMP determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on amortized cost. The City measures the value of its CAMP investment at the fair value amount provided by CAMP. On June 30, 2025, CAMP had a total portfolio of approximately $22 billion of which all was invested in non-derivative financial products. The average maturity of CAMP investments was 60 days as of June 30, 2025.

4) LEASE RECEIVABLE

The City has entered into various leases ranging from 19 - 204 months as a Lessor. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of $1,161,756. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease receivable is $1,250,882. The lessees is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from $400 - $3,042. The leases have interest rates ranging from 0.3160% - 1.9134%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2025, is $1,139,398, and the City recognized lease revenue of $218,077 during the fiscal year. The lessees have 1 – 3 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

The remaining expected to maturity principal and interest receipts related to leases for the following fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 169,696	$ 11,185	$ 180,881
2027	122,288	9,999	132,287
2028	97,883	8,982	106,865
2029	80,557	8,043	88,600
2030	85,053	7,090	92,143
2031 - 2035	477,419	19,113	496,532
2036 - 2039	217,986	2,005	219,991
Total	$ 1,250,882	$ 66,417	$ 1,317,299

5) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized:					
Land	$ 34,543,302	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 34,543,302
Street pavement infrastructure	200,637,525	-	-	-	200,637,525
Construction In Progress	12,701,267	5,316,625	-	(12,532,051)	5,485,841
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized	247,882,094	5,316,625	-	(12,532,051)	240,666,668
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	135,922,941	12,719	-	860,887	136,796,547
Machinery and equipment	16,931,313	690,506	-	-	17,621,819
Motor vehicles	2,400,935	227,611	(270,270)	-	2,358,276
Other Infrastructure	168,950,207	3,353,604	-	11,671,164	183,974,975
Right-to-use subscriptions	541,711	-	-	-	541,711
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized:	324,747,107	4,284,440	(270,270)	12,532,051	341,293,328
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:					
Buildings and improvements	(40,999,383)	(4,588,908)	-	-	(45,588,291)
Machinery and equipment	(13,907,085)	(454,128)	-	-	(14,361,213)
Motor vehicles	(1,230,608)	(232,628)	268,637	-	(1,194,599)
Other Infrastructure	(48,866,298)	(3,476,065)	-	-	(52,342,363)
Right-to-use subscriptions	(277,515)	(138,856)	-	-	(416,371)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(105,280,889)	(8,890,585)	268,637	-	(113,902,837)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	219,466,218	(4,606,145)	(1,633)	12,532,051	227,390,491
Capital Assets, Net	$ 467,348,312	$ 710,480	$ (1,633)	$ -	$ 468,057,159

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 2,005,757
Public safety	65,833
Community development	1,907
Parks and recreation	4,258,047
Public works	2,559,041
Total	$ 8,890,585

5) CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2025
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	$ 12,721,948	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,721,948
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	12,721,948	-	-	-	12,721,948
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	21,725,649	3,537	-	-	21,729,186
Machinery and equipment	3,714,332	131,419	-	-	3,845,751
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	25,439,981	134,956	-	-	25,574,937
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Structures and improvements	(13,534,804)	(585,063)	-	-	(14,119,867)
Machinery and equipment	(1,948,755)	(333,130)	-	-	(2,281,885)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,483,559)	(918,193)	-	-	(16,401,752)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	9,956,422	(783,237)	-	-	9,173,185
Capital Assets, Net	$ 22,678,370	$ (783,237)	$ -	$ -	$ 21,895,133

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

Business-Type Activities:	
Golf Course	$ 918,193

6) LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Loans Receivable (Net)

Loans and notes receivable as of June 30, 2025, totaled $48,273,701 and were recorded as follows in the Affordable Housing Fund:

Owner Participation Agreements

Yorba Linda Housing Partners, L.P.

In May 2006, the former Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) entered into an OPA with Yorba Linda Housing Partners, L.P. for the purchase and rehabilitation of a multi-family apartment complex now known as “Villa Plumosa Apartments.” The Project consists of substantially rehabilitating and developing the Property in order to create a 76-unit multi-family affordable rental housing comprised of a new community center, 52 two-bedroom units and 24 three-bedroom units subject to affordable housing restrictions. The Agency provided the developer with financial assistance by providing: (1) a loan of $7,400,000 to assist in financing the acquisition of the property, and (2) a loan not to exceed $5,376,000 to assist in financing the development of the project. In June 2008, the developer was granted an additional $200,000 in loan proceeds from the Agency to comply with additional requirements placed upon the project by the Agency relating to ADA accessibility requirements. This brought the total maximum loan to $12,976,000. The loan bears simple interest at 3% per annum and will be repaid over the 55-year covenant period. The Agreement also provides that payments toward principal and interest shall not commence until the operation of the project has generated residual receipts calculated annually. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2025, was $19,186,672.

6) LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (continued)

Loans Receivable (Net) (continued)

Affordable Housing Agreements

Evergreen Villas, L.P.

In December 2009, the former Redevelopment Agency entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with Evergreen Villas, LP for the purchase and rehabilitation of a multi-family condominium complex commonly known as “Evergreen Condominiums”. The project consists of rehabilitating all 26 condominium units and offering them at rents affordable to and to be occupied by very low-income occupants. The Agency assisted in the development of the project by providing financial assistance in the form of a subordinate financing loan in an amount not to exceed $3,254,200. This amount consists of the agreed upon value of the property of $3,169,500 plus an amount not to exceed $84,700 cash for certain property acquisition and development expenses associated with the project. The loan bears no interest and will be repaid over the 55-year covenant period from the close of escrow. In June 2010, the Agency provided further financial assistance in the form of a subordinate financing loan in the amount of $196,140 for the developer’s acquisition and rehabilitation of an additional unit. In April 2011, the Agency expanded the program citywide, committing up to an additional $9.0 million of housing funds for the acquisition and rehabilitations in various condominium complexes citywide that were experiencing high rates of foreclosure.

Additional amounts of $744,142, $494,516, $1,329,009, and $331,569 were loaned during fiscal years 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2016-2017, and 2017-2018, respectively. On December 18, 2018, the City Council authorized the reallocation of up to $2,382,050 of the funds from this project to the development of a new 48-unit senior apartment complex on Altrudy Lane as discussed in more detail below under Orange Housing Development Corporation. During fiscal year 2019-2020, a total of $1,215,813 was reallocated between the two projects. The total outstanding balance as of June 30, 2025, for Evergreen Villas was $9,772,693.

6) LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (continued)

Loans Receivable (Net) (continued)

National Community Renaissance of California, L.P.

In March 2011, the former Redevelopment Agency entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with National Community Renaissance of California, LP for the construction of 69 apartment units for extremely low, very low, and low-income residents. In June 2013, a second Affordable Housing Agreement was entered into to provide for an additional 54 units in a second phase of development. An Agency acquisition loan was made in an amount not to exceed $5,075,250, secured by a promissory note that the developer was not obligated to pay until it has received its tax credits. At that time the entire loan amount was rolled into the balance of a development loan in an amount not to exceed $3,257,227 towards the construction costs. An additional amount of $480,271 was added to the loan in 2013. The developer will repay the loan over a period of 55 years from the date a certificate of occupancy is issued, with simple interest accruing at a maximum rate of 3% per annum and principal payments to be made from residual receipts generated by the project. In March 2017, the City entered into a second amendment to the agreement to add an additional $2,000,000 to the loan balance, which was subject to funds availability when the City had sufficient housing funds on hand to make the loan. In September 2018, sufficient housing funds were available to the City and the additional loan was disbursed. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2025, was $12,597,594.

Orange Housing Development Corporation

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

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

6) LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (continued)

Loans Receivable (Net) (continued)

Orange Housing Development Corporation (continued)

The Agreement also provides that payments toward principal and interest shall not commence until the operation of the project has generated residual receipts calculated annually, anticipated to be in 2028. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2025, was $6,716,742.

On January 21, 2020, an additional Affordable Housing and Property Disposition Agreement was entered into for a second phase of the project that will include an additional 40 senior apartment units. Under this agreement, property immediately to the east of the original property on Altrudy Lane was purchased by the City for $2.6 million from a private party. The City will hold title to the property until a General Plan Housing Element update is completed that will include the subject property as an affordable housing site. A successful vote of the citizens of the City required under local Measure B to change the zoning on the property from single family residential to a more intense zoning that will allow the second phase of the project to move forward is also required to trigger the transfer of the property to the Developer. As of June 30, 2025, this process has not yet been completed and the property is held by the City in its Affordable Housing Fund as land held for resale.

7) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2025, was as follows:

A) Due To / From Other Funds

Receiving Funds	Amount	Paying Funds	Amount
Major Governmental Fund		Major Governmental Fund	
General Fund	$3,877,194	Miscellaneous Grants Fund	$3,123,315
		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
		Road Maintenance and Rehab Fund	117,306
		SB-2 Fund	574,730
		Traffic Safety Fund	6,604
		CDBG Grant Fund	55,239
		Total	753,879
	$3,877,194		$3,877,194

Interfund balances are the result of short-term borrowing to cover negative cash balances and operating shortages as of June 30, 2025. All of these balances are expected to be reimbursed within the subsequent year.

B) Advances To / From Other Funds

Receiving Funds	Amount	Paying Funds	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Proprietary Fund	
Master Plan of Drainage Fund	$ 820,000	Black Gold Golf Course Fund	$ 820,000
	$ 820,000		$ 820,000

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

7) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

C) Interfund Transfers

Receiving Funds	Amount	Paying Funds	Amount
Major Governmental Funds		Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	$ 264,609	General Fund	$ 2,471,650
Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund	1,191,193	Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund	469,787
Capital Improvement Fund	8,166,627	Miscellaneous Grants	1,722,005
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Lighting and Signal Project Fund	144,914	CDBG Fund	85,564
		Gas Tax Fund	1,837,479
		Measure M2 Fund	503,787
		Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Fund	1,666,829
		Traffic Safety Fund	46,555
		Citizen Option Public Safety Fund	200,769
		Park in Lieu Fund	2,808
		Master Plan of Drainage Fund	475,103
		Traffic Mitigation Fund	59,765
		Lighting and Signal Project Fund	143,092
		Proprietary Funds	
		Black Gold Golf Course	82,150
	$ 9,767,343		$ 9,767,343

The transfer to the Capital Improvements Fund in the amount of $8,166,627 consisted primarily of:

1. The transfer from the General Fund of $1,280,457 is related to a reimbursement of funding the Capital Improvements Fund for miscellaneous projects.

2. The transfer from Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund (LMAD) of $324,874, is related to funding the LMAD Capital Improvement Renovation project.

3. The transfers from the Miscellaneous Grants Fund of $1,712,220, other nonmajor governmental funds of $4,766,926, and Black Gold Golf Course of $82,150 were primarily for funding the Capital Improvements Fund for capital expenditures.

The transfer to the Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Fund of $1,191,193 from the General Fund to cover the general benefit costs associated with landscape and lighting maintenance.

7) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

C) Interfund Transfers (continued)

The transfers to the General Fund of $264,609 were primarily the result of transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds for vehicle fines and COPS funds received.

The transfer to the Lighting and Signal Improvement Fund of $144,914 from the Landscape Maintenance Assessment District (LMAD) Fund is for certain revenues collected from the lighting and traffic signal zones which are segregated from operating funds for future lighting and traffic signal capital improvements.

8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A) Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Lease Revenue Bonds	$ 11,930,000	$ -	$ (630,000)	$ 11,300,000	$ 660,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	891,065	-	(64,261)	826,804	64,261
Subscription Liability	225,326	-	(131,553)	93,773	52,409
Claims and Judgements:					
Claims Liability	931,406	-	(643,308)	288,098	173,504
Workers Compensation	653,204	-	(19,777)	633,427	82,508
Compensated Absences	1,281,852	1,396,102	(944,218)	1,733,736	856,245
Net Pension Liability (Note 10)	25,884,242	-	(1,796,951)	24,087,291	-
Net OPEB Liability (Note 11)	17,167,952	1,499,108	-	18,667,060	-
Total	$ 58,965,047	$ 2,895,210	$ (4,230,068)	$ 57,630,189	$ 1,888,927

8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A) Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities (continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds

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

In December 2018, the Yorba Linda Municipal Financing Authority issued $14,645,000 of lease revenue bonds to fund a portion of the construction costs of the new Yorba Linda Public Library facility. The bonds are payable from the lease payment revenues received by the Authority from the City as pledged under a trust indenture. The lease payments are a budgetary obligation of the Public Library Special Revenue Fund. However, the City has covenanted to appropriate sufficient funds to make the annual lease payments, which would include appropriations from the City's General Fund in the event that the Library Special Revenue Fund were to have insufficient funds on hand to make the payments. The lease payments and corresponding bond debt service payments began on May 1, 2019. The bonds are current interest serial bonds maturing between May 1, 2020, and May 1, 2038, at interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.00% and with annual principal payments ranging from $0 to $1,095,000. The interest payments are due semi-annually on May 1 and November 1. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2025, was $11,300,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2025, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 660,000	$ 481,638	$ 1,141,638
2027	690,000	448,638	1,138,638
2028	725,000	414,138	1,139,138
2029	760,000	377,888	1,137,888
2030	800,000	339,888	1,139,888
2031 - 2035	4,510,000	1,165,063	5,675,063
2036 - 2038	3,155,000	255,800	3,410,800
Total	$ 11,300,000	$ 3,483,053	$ 14,783,053

8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A) Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities (continued)

Subscription Liability

The City has entered into various subscriptions ranging from 37 - 60 months for the use of software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of $481,436. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is $93,773. The City is required to make annual fixed payments ranging from $8,775 to $52,259. The subscriptions have interest rates ranging from 1.7103% - 2.3657%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2025, of $541,711 with accumulated amortization of $416,371 is included on the capital asset note. The City has extension option(s), ranging from 12 to 36 months.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2025, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 52,409	$ 1,934	$ 54,343
2027	41,364	979	42,343
Total	$ 93,773	$ 2,913	$ 96,686

Claims and Judgments

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

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

8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A) Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities (continued)

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

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

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

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

8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A) Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities (continued)

On June 30, 2025, various claims have been received by the City that the City has denied, but no action has yet been filed. Litigation is still pending on cases that the City believes are adequately covered as described in the following paragraphs. Small dollar claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures when paid.

A liability as of June 30, 2025, of $921,525 is reported in the Statement of Net Position for general liability and workers' compensation claims and judgments.

Changes in the claims and judgements liability balance for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, including a provision for incurred but not reported claims were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Claims Payable Beginning	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Claims Payable Ending
2024	$ 749,342	$ 881,562	$ 46,294	$ 1,584,610
2025	1,584,610	(617,128)	45,957	921,525

There have been no significant changes to insurance coverage.

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

Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2025, was $1,733,736.

8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B) Long-Term Liabilities – Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City's business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Loan payable	$ 633,679	$ -	$ (250,992)	$ 382,687	$ 254,291

Loan Payable

In November 2021, Black Gold Golf Course entered into a lease financing agreement with Zions Bancorporation for the purchase of groundskeeping equipment, mowing vehicles and equipment, and a clubhouse transportation vehicle. The total amount financed is $1,246,466 over five years. The interest rate is 1.31% with semi-annual payments of $129,237 beginning June 1, 2022. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2025 was $382,687.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 254,291	$ 7,482	$ 261,773
2027	128,396	4,183	132,579
Total	$ 382,687	$ 11,665	$ 394,352

9) CONDUIT DEBT

During fiscal year 2000-2001, the Agency issued, on behalf of National CORE (Southern California Housing Corporation), the Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds 2000, Series A, in the principal amount of $2,754,321. These bonds are not reflected in the City's long-term liabilities because they are special obligations payable solely from and secured by specific revenue sources described in the resolution and official statement of the issue. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the former Redevelopment Agency, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof, is pledged for the payment of these bonds. The balance as of June 30, 2025, is $937,345.

10) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN)

A) General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the Plan's June 30, 2023 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

10) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (continued)

A) General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 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 Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2025 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	**On or After January 1, 2013**
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments monthly for life monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-67	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.000% to 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.75%
Required employer contribution rates	11.79%	7.75%

10) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (continued)

A) General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Employees Covered

On June 30, 2023 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	167
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	67
Former employees currently working for another CalPERS agency	66
Active employees	130
Total	430

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were $3,329,933.

B) CalPERS Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2024, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 rolled forward to June 30, 2024 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

10) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (continued)

B) CalPERS Net Pension Liability (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table(1)	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter.

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 experience study report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

10) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (continued)

B) CalPERS Net Pension Liability (continued)

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class[1]	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years [1,2]
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global equity - non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.85%
Private equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	(5.00%)	(0.59%)

[1] An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.
[2] Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

10) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (continued)

B) CalPERS Net Pension Liability (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

10) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (continued)

C) Changes in the CalPERS Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Position Liability (c)=(a)-(b)
Balance, June 30, 2023 (VD)	$ 95,744,828	$ 69,860,586	$ 25,884,242
Changes in Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	2,297,678	-	2,297,678
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	6,571,845	-	6,571,845
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	676,419	-	676,419
Contribution from the Employer	-	3,173,820	(3,173,820)
Contributions from the Employees	-	1,407,489	(1,407,489)
Net Investment Income[2]	-	6,818,430	(6,818,430)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(4,651,911)	(4,651,911)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(56,846)	56,846
Net Changes during 2023-24	4,894,031	6,690,982	(1,796,951)
Balance, June 30, 2024 (MD)[1]	**$ 100,638,859**	**$ 76,551,568**	**$ 24,087,291**

[1]The fiduciary net position includes receivables for employee's service buybacks, deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense. This may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report.

[2]Net of administrative expenses.
Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.9 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	Discount Rate +1% (7.90%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	$ 37,754,785	$ 24,087,291	$ 12,876,577

10) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (continued)

C) Changes in the CalPERS Net Pension Liability

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

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

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

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5-year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lives (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

D) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2023), the City’s net pension liability was $25,884,242 For the measurement period ending June 30, 2024 (the measurement date), the City incurred pension expense of $3,939,687.

10) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (continued)

D) CalPERS Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

As of June 30, 2025, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 3,329,933	$ -
Changes of assumption	434,451	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	826,383	(80,236)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	963,698	-
Total	$ 5,554,465	$ (80,236)

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2023-24 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $3,329,933 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2026	$ 727,732
2027	2,037,969
2028	(220,862)
2029	(400,543)

E) Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, the City reported a payable of $193,456 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A) General Information about the Other Post-employment Benefits Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contribution

Currently, the City contributes the minimum amount required by PEMHCA toward health insurance premiums for all retirees. For retirees hired prior to April 1, 2017, an additional contribution up to the average two-party premium of HMO Plans offered by CalPERS is provided through a health reimbursement account. Retirees hired on or after April 1, 2017, only receive the minimum contribution required by PEMHCA. In addition, retirees hired prior to April 1, 2017, are eligible to participate in the City's dental and vision insurance plans at no cost. Retirees hired on or after April 1, 2017, are not eligible for dental or vision insurance coverage in retirement. These benefits are provided per contract between the City and the employee associations. The City was required to contribute $2,343,000 and the total actual contribution was $1,584,072 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Funding Policy

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

11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A) General Information about the Other Post-employment Benefits Plan (continued)

Employees Covered

On June 30, 2024 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit term:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	82
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	17
Active employees	113
Total	212

B) Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability of the Plan was measured as of June 30, 2024, using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2025, rolled back to June 30, 2024, in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B) Net OPEB Liability (continued)

The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 (measurement date) actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.30%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Medical trend	Non-Medicare: 7.50% for 2027, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.53% in 2076, Medicare: 5.80% for 2027, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.53% in 2076
Asset Return	6.3%[1]
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the June 30, 2024 measurement date, was 6.30%. The discount rate was increased from 6.00% in measurement date June 30, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long- term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Assumed Gross Return
Global Equities	49.0%	5%
Fixed Income	23.0%	3%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	20.0%	4%
Commodities	3.0%	2%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5.0%	2%

11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

C) Change in the Net OPEB Liability

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

	Net OPEB Liability
Total OPEB Liability Balance, June 30, 2023 (MD)	$ 19,447,818
Service Cost	468,140
Interest	1,167,779
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	1,336,859
Changes of Assumptions	182,689
Benefit Payments	(905,921)
Net Changes during 2023-24	2,249,546
Total OPEB Liability Balance, June 30, 2024 (MD)	21,697,364
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contribution from the Employer	1,412,089
Benefit Payments	(905,921)
Admin and Other Expense	(6,928)
Investment Gains/(Losses)	251,198
Net Changes during 2023-24	750,438
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,279,866
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	3,030,304
Net OPEB Liability Balance, June 30, 2024 (MD)	$ 18,667,060

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

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

	Discount Rate - 1% (5.30%)	Current Discount Rate (6.30%)	Discount Rate +1% (7.30%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 21,311,685	$ 18,667,060	$ 16,460,657

11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

C) Change in the Net OPEB Liability (continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	$ 16,409,873	$ 18,667,060	$ 21,400,251

D) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of $620,255. At measurement date of June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 1,584,072	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,293,024	(1,230,121)
Changes of assumption	1,826,524	(2,703,358)
Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	13,626	-
Total	$ 4,717,246	$ (3,933,479)

11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

D) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

The amount of $1,584,072 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in future OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2026	$ (890,407)
2027	(845,958)
2028	(3,985)
2029	(3,344)
2030	268,595
Thereafter	674,794

12) NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2025, the City reported the following net position classifications:

Net investment in capital assets:		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 468,057,159	
Lease Revenue Bonds	(11,300,000)	
Unamortized bond premium	(826,804)	
Subscription liability	(93,773)	
Total net investment in capital assets		$ 455,836,582
Restricted for:		
General government		404,199
Parks and recreation		1,550,030
Public works		25,134,044
Library		8,686,926
Low and moderate housing		53,866,344
Unrestricted		9,465,380
Total net position - governmental activities		$ 554,943,505
Net investment in capital assets:		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 21,895,133	
Loan Payable	(382,687)	
Unspent proceeds - Loan Payable	73,335	
Total net investment in capital assets		$ 21,585,781
Unrestricted		398,874
Total net position - business-type activities		$ 21,984,655

13) JOINT VENTURES

Orange County Fire Authority

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

13) JOINT VENTURES (continued)

Orange County Fire Authority (continued)

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

No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2025. Upon dissolution of the Authority, all surplus money and property of the Authority will be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided to the Authority by that member or by the County on behalf of that member during its membership. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Orange County Fire Authority, 1 Fire Authority Road, Building A, Irvine, CA 92602.

14) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

B) On July 17, 2012, the City entered into a contract with the Orange County Sheriff's Department for the provision of law enforcement services, which was most recently renewed on May 20, 2025, for a five-year term. This contract constitutes the single largest expenditure from the City's General Fund each year, representing approximately 30% of the General Fund operating expenditures. The contract is reimbursement-based, with a year-end reconciliation payment to adjust for actual costs.

14) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

C) On April 19, 2016, the City entered into a Participation Agreement with the County of Orange to fund the City's proportionate share of the construction costs for the new regional animal shelter at the former Tustin Marine Corps Air Station. Under the Agreement, the City is obligated to pay a total of $509,899 over a ten-year period, reflecting 1.87% of the construction costs for the shelter. The County is also charging the City interest at 0.81%. These payments are funded from the General Fund operating budget and are made on a quarterly basis. The outstanding balance was $50,352 at June 30, 2025.

15) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

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

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

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

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

15) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (continued)

A) Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of Successor Agency cash and investments as of June 30, 2025:

Pooled cash and investments	$ 7,178,447
Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent	5,215
Total cash and investments	$ 7,183,662

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

B) Long-Term Liabilities

A description of long-term liabilities outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2025, follows:

	Balance June 30, 2024	Accreted Interest	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Tax Allocation Bonds	$ 31,130,465	$ 751,288	$ 4,365,000	$ 27,516,753	$ 1,385,335
Unamortized Premium	1,262,212	-	154,157	1,108,055	154,157
Unamortized Discount	(39,265)	-	(4,798)	(34,467)	4,796
Total	$ 32,353,412	$ 751,288	$ 4,514,359	$ 28,590,341	$ 1,544,288

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

15) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (continued)

B) Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds

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

1998 Tax Allocation Parity Refunding Bonds, Series A

On June 18, 1998, the Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency issued $17,131,503 in 1998 Tax Allocation Parity Refunding Bonds, Series A, with interest rates ranging from 4.05% to 5.00% to advance refund the remaining $15,890,000 of outstanding 1989 Tax Allocation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 6.750% to 7.125%. Current interest serial bonds totaling $12,645,000 were payable in amounts ranging from $1,030,000 to $2,025,000 per year on September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2002 through September 1, 2009. Capital appreciation serial bonds with an original amount totaling $4,486,503 are due on each September 1, commencing September 1, 2024 through 2028. The outstanding balance, including the accreted value of $11,026,822 of the capital appreciation bonds as of June 30, 2025, was $14,516,753.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2025, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 945,335	$ 3,029,665	$ 3,975,000
2027	896,720	3,078,280	3,975,000
2028	845,761	3,129,239	3,975,000
2029	802,115	3,172,885	3,975,000
Total	3,489,931	$ 12,410,069	$ 15,900,000
Accretion	11,026,822		
	$ 14,516,753		

15) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (continued)

B) Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

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

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

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

Current interest serial bonds for 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A totaling $14,965,000 are payable in amounts ranging from $15,000 to $3,275,000 per year on September 1 of each year, commencing on September 1, 2018, through September 1, 2032. A term bond of $105,000 is due September 1, 2028. Current interest serial bonds for 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series B totaling $12,570,000 are payable in amounts ranging from $235,000 to $3,290,000 per year on September 1 each year, commencing on September 1, 2018, through September 1, 2032. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2025, was $13,000,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2025, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 440,000	$ 452,919	$ 892,919
2027	450,000	440,194	890,194
2028	450,000	426,794	876,794
2029	465,000	412,632	877,632
2030	3,430,000	346,850	3,776,850
2031-2033	7,765,000	452,566	8,217,566
Total	$ 13,000,000	$ 2,531,955	$ 15,531,955

C) Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City of Yorba Linda's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City also apply to the Successor Agency.

16) ADJUSTMENTS AND RESTATEMENTS OF BEGINNING BALANCES

GASB statement 101, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections requires that significant reclassification be disclosed. In the current year, the deferred gain on refunding for the Successor Agency of the Former RDA was separated and presented as a deferred inflow of resources in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. This amount was included in the long-term liabilities in prior years.

GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activity,* established criteria for the presentation of custodial fund activities. In the current year, the City corrected the presentation of the additions and deductions and corrected net position previously reported as a deposit payable.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -	*Custodial Fund*
Net position, beginning of the year, as previously stated	$ -
Error correction	892,129
Net position, beginning of the year, as restated	$ 892,129

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF YORBA LINDA

BIRTHPLACE OF RICHARD NIXON
37th PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES

INCORPORATED 1967

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 38,569,215	$ 38,361,756	$ 38,572,199	$ 210,443
Licenses and permits	1,718,500	1,085,035	1,975,771	890,736
Intergovernmental	477,731	383,525	699,033	315,508
Charges for services	6,006,720	5,844,353	5,016,399	(827,954)
Investment income	509,840	1,019,525	1,938,543	919,018
Fines and forfeitures	45,000	45,000	64,645	19,645
Miscellaneous	708,425	3,197,393	2,315,085	(882,308)
Total revenues	48,035,431	49,936,587	50,581,675	645,088
Expenditures				
General government:				
Administration	9,168,881	10,432,682	9,838,302	594,380
City Attorney	650,000	650,000	401,795	248,205
Finance	1,404,221	1,433,502	1,330,726	102,776
Public safety	15,299,177	15,317,566	15,001,761	315,805
Community development	3,719,154	3,816,005	3,376,048	439,957
Parks and recreation	9,943,004	10,292,197	9,960,197	332,000
Public works	6,067,266	6,354,986	5,099,856	1,255,130
Capital outlay	618,600	629,467	537,240	92,227
Total expenditures	46,870,303	48,926,405	45,545,925	3,380,480
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,165,128	1,010,182	5,035,750	4,025,568
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	229,000	511,008	264,609	(246,399)
Transfers out	(2,088,066)	(5,677,356)	(2,471,650)	3,205,706
Proceeds from sale of City property	10,000	10,000	109,144	99,144
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,849,066)	(5,156,348)	(2,097,897)	3,058,451
Net change in fund balance	(683,938)	(4,146,166)	2,937,853	7,084,019
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	44,233,621	44,233,621	44,233,621	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 43,549,683	$ 40,087,455	$ 47,171,474	$ 7,084,019

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 2,571,889	$ 2,571,889
Investment income	28,140	77,100	879,709	802,609
Total revenues	28,140	77,100	3,451,598	3,374,498
Expenditures				
Community development	58,500	58,500	2,592,389	(2,533,889)
Total expenditures	58,500	58,500	2,592,389	(2,533,889)
Net change in fund balance	(30,360)	18,600	859,209	840,609
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	52,916,935	52,916,935	52,916,935	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 52,886,575	$ 52,935,535	$ 53,776,144	$ 840,609

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,443,436	$ 9,623,264	$ 4,989,092	$ (4,634,172)
Total revenues	1,443,436	9,623,264	4,989,092	(4,634,172)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(1,443,436)	(9,623,264)	(1,722,005)	7,901,259
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,443,436)	(9,623,264)	(1,722,005)	7,901,259
Net change in fund balance	-	-	3,267,087	3,267,087
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year	(4,751,402)	(4,751,402)	(4,751,402)	-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of fiscal year	$ (4,751,402)	$ (4,751,402)	$ (1,484,315)	$ 3,267,087

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Public Library Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 8,255,667	$ 8,504,006	$ 8,444,409	$ (59,597)
Intergovernmental	-	26,537	39,805	13,268
Charges for services	158,000	158,000	188,724	30,724
Investment income	62,860	166,800	449,822	283,022
Fines and forfeitures	25,000	25,000	46,466	21,466
Miscellaneous	-	-	31,049	31,049
Total revenues	8,501,527	8,880,343	9,200,275	319,932
Expenditures				
Library	6,795,300	6,896,968	6,362,619	534,349
Capital outlay	180,300	181,436	69,200	112,236
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	630,000	630,000	630,000	-
Interest	513,140	513,140	513,138	2
Total expenditures	8,118,740	8,221,544	7,574,957	646,587
Net change in fund balance	382,787	658,799	1,625,318	966,519
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	7,184,980	7,184,980	7,184,980	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 7,567,767	$ 7,843,779	$ 8,810,298	$ 966,519

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Landscape Maintenance Assessment District Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 9,946,423	$ 10,844,392	$ 10,878,586	$ 34,194
Investment income	106,133	232,100	525,737	293,637
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	115,169	105,169
Total revenues	10,062,556	11,086,492	11,519,492	433,000
Expenditures				
Public works	11,023,437	11,689,694	9,783,479	1,906,215
Total expenditures	11,023,437	11,689,694	9,783,479	1,906,215
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(960,881)	(603,202)	1,736,013	2,339,215
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,182,066	1,275,127	1,191,193	(83,934)
Transfers out	(1,189,063)	(1,635,687)	(469,787)	1,165,900
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,997)	(360,560)	721,406	1,081,966
Net change in fund balance	(967,878)	(963,762)	2,457,419	3,421,181
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	9,194,574	9,194,574	9,194,574	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 8,226,696	$ 8,230,812	$ 11,651,993	$ 3,421,181

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

1) Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

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

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

A physical condition assessment of the City's streets is required by the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) every two years for arterial streets and every six years for residential streets. The City contracts with a consultant to assess the City's pavement condition every two years in order to comply with this requirement. The consultant's assessment rates the City's pavement condition based on a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) scale ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for pavement in perfect condition. The most recent report dated May 2024, documented a PCI score of 78 for the City's pavement. The City Management, in consultation with the Public Works Department, has established the OCTA's standard for receiving competitive grant funding of a PCI of 75 as the condition level against which the City's current PCI should be measured. With a current PCI score of 78, the City's pavement is being maintained at or above this condition level.

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

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

1) Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach (continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Payment Condition Index (PCI) Rating	Estimated Preservation Costs	Actual Preservation Costs
2020-2021	78	$ 4,000,000	$ 3,000,000
2021-2022*	79	8,200,000	4,137,389
2022-2023	82	8,200,000	6,650,803
2023-2024*	78	8,800,000	11,900,000
2024-2025	78	8,930,000	2,768,188

*Denotes years condition assessment was performed.

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

	Measurement Date June 30, 2024	Measurement Date June 30, 2023	Measurement Date June 30, 2022	Measurement Date June 30, 2021	Measurement Date June 30, 2020
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	$ 2,297,678	$ 2,162,403	$ 2,107,336	$ 1,885,407	$ 1,696,577
Interest on total pension liability	6,571,845	6,250,881	5,919,104	5,709,277	5,438,271
Changes in assumptions	-	-	2,606,715	-	-
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	110,691	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	676,419	833,551	(481,420)	272,016	(252,047)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,651,911)	(4,359,468)	(4,020,261)	(3,773,449)	(3,648,478)
Net change in total pension liability	4,894,031	4,998,058	6,131,474	4,093,251	3,234,323
Total pension liability - beginning	95,744,828	90,746,770	84,615,296	80,522,045	77,287,722
Total pension liability - ending (a)	100,638,859	95,744,828	90,746,770	84,615,296	80,522,045
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	3,173,820	3,087,353	2,692,476	2,521,606	2,329,240
Contributions - employee	1,407,489	1,380,978	1,334,623	1,317,894	1,285,901
Net investment income	6,818,430	4,118,546	(5,414,116)	13,199,190	2,777,374
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,651,911)	(4,359,468)	(4,020,261)	(3,773,449)	(3,648,478)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(56,846)	(48,299)	(44,312)	(57,864)	(77,902)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,690,982	4,179,110	(5,451,590)	13,207,377	2,666,135
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	69,860,586	65,681,476	71,133,066	57,925,689	55,259,554
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	76,551,568	69,860,586	65,681,476	71,133,066	57,925,689
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 24,087,291	$ 25,884,242	$ 25,065,294	$ 13,482,230	$ 22,596,356
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.07%	72.97%	72.38%	84.07%	71.94%
Covered payroll	$ 12,386,404	$ 11,577,670	$ 10,839,343	$ 10,325,891	$ 9,867,749
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	194.47%	223.57%	231.24%	130.57%	228.99%

2) Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Years (continued)

Measurement Date June 30, 2019	Measurement Date June 30, 2018	Measurement Date June 30, 2017	Measurement Date June 30, 2016	Measurement Date June 30, 2015
$ 1,623,776	$ 1,458,002	$ 1,472,818	$ 1,318,758	$ 1,295,229
5,230,301	4,969,509	4,762,222	4,610,554	4,439,809
-	(313,447)	4,016,681	-	(1,091,497)
-	-	-	-	-
716,490	203,742	(618,862)	(505,685)	(236,444)
(3,811,074)	(3,347,753)	(3,089,914)	(3,046,770)	(2,971,575)
3,759,493	2,970,053	6,542,945	2,376,857	1,435,522
73,528,229	70,558,176	64,015,231	61,638,374	60,202,852
77,287,722	73,528,229	70,558,176	64,015,231	61,638,374
2,063,002	1,833,255	1,483,366	1,186,312	1,121,845
1,228,098	1,150,359	1,062,547	979,418	925,172
3,467,727	4,165,920	4,935,247	222,302	944,792
(3,811,074)	(3,347,753)	(3,089,914)	(3,046,770)	(2,971,575)
-	(122)	-	-	-
(37,357)	(75,993)	(65,616)	(27,503)	-
122	(144,313)	-	-	-
2,910,518	3,581,353	4,325,630	(686,241)	20,234
52,349,036	48,767,683	44,442,053	45,128,294	45,108,060
55,259,554	52,349,036	48,767,683	44,442,053	45,128,294
$ 22,028,168	$ 21,179,193	$ 21,790,493	$ 19,573,178	$ 16,510,080
71.50%	71.20%	69.12%	69.42%	73.21%
$ 9,542,965	$ 8,376,724	$ 7,779,688	$ 7,479,560	$ 7,574,466
230.83%	252.83%	280.09%	261.69%	217.97%

2) Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Years (continued)

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

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from Golden Handshakes that occurred after the June 30, 2021 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no assumption changes in 2023 or 2024. 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, and 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015, through June 30, 2016.

3) Schedule of Pension Contributions – Last 10 Years

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 3,129,933	$ 2,787,414	$ 2,716,202	$ 2,412,234
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(3,329,933)	(3,174,038)	(3,083,164)	(2,692,503)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (200,000)	$ (386,624)	$ (366,962)	$ (280,269)
Covered payroll	$ 12,001,639	$ 12,386,404	$ 11,577,670	$ 10,839,343
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	27.75%	25.63%	26.63%	24.84%

3) Schedule of Pension Contributions – Last 10 Years (continued)

June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
$ 2,270,954	$ 2,001,025	$ 1,706,948	$ 1,417,449	$ 1,268,816	$ 1,186,312
(2,329,240)	(2,329,240)	(2,063,002)	(1,833,255)	(1,483,366)	(1,186,312)
$ (58,286)	$ (328,215)	$ (356,054)	$ (415,806)	$ (214,550)	$ -
$ 10,325,891	$ 9,867,749	$ 9,542,965	$ 8,376,724	$ 7,779,688	$ 7,479,560
22.56%	23.60%	21.62%	21.89%	19.07%	15.86%

Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2024-25 were from the June 30, 2023 Funding Valuation Report.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter.

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

	Measurement Date June 30, 2024	Measurement Date June 30, 2023	Measurement Date June 30, 2022	Measurement Date June 30, 2021
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	$ 468,140	$ 557,494	$ 511,612	$ 432,681
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,167,779	1,174,408	1,168,575	1,102,167
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,336,859	(855,566)	(167,601)	(17,234)
Changes in assumptions	182,689	(1,268,851)	1,867,235	554,630
Experience (Gains)/Losses	-	155,875	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(905,921)	-	(725,445)	(697,659)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,249,546	(236,640)	2,654,376	1,374,585
Total OPEB liability - beginning	19,447,818	19,684,458	17,030,082	15,655,497
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	21,697,364	19,447,818	19,684,458	17,030,082
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	1,412,089	511,600	995,445	997,659
Net investment income	251,198	114,403	(252,164)	304,626
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(905,921)	-	(725,445)	(697,659)
Administrative expense	(6,928)	(547)	(432)	(436)
Investment Gains/(Losses)	-	3,221	-	-
Other	-		-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	750,438	628,677	17,404	604,190
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,279,866	1,651,189	1,633,785	1,029,595
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	3,030,304	2,279,866	1,651,189	1,633,785
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 18,667,060	$ 17,167,952	$ 18,033,269	$ 15,396,297
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.97%	11.72%	8.39%	9.59%
Covered payroll	$ 11,889,076	$ 11,577,670	$ 10,839,343	$ 10,325,891
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	157.01%	148.29%	166.37%	149.10%

*Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

4) Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Years (continued)

Measurement Date June 30, 2020	Measurement Date June 30, 2019	Measurement Date June 30, 2018	Measurement Date June 30, 2017
$ 514,178	$ 1,041,877	$ 1,616,456	$ 1,559,082
1,081,753	1,103,430	1,051,971	879,863
(738,379)	(3,081,922)	(2,643,488)	-
(1,509,066)	(4,249,457)	(3,754,316)	(3,742,978)
-	-	-	-
(688,476)	(708,272)	(701,025)	(734,912)
(1,339,990)	(5,894,344)	(4,430,402)	(2,038,945)
16,995,487	22,889,831	27,320,233	29,359,178
15,655,497	16,995,487	22,889,831	27,320,233
919,194	942,684	935,437	1,170,145
22,861	57,133	17,983	1,266
(688,476)	(708,272)	(701,025)	(935,739)
(437)	(133)	(184)	(1)
-	-	-	-
-	-	(309)	(2,532)
253,142	291,412	251,902	233,139
776,453	485,041	233,139	-
1,029,595	776,453	485,041	233,139
$ 14,625,902	$ 16,219,034	$ 22,404,790	$ 27,087,094
6.58%	4.57%	2.12%	0.85%
$ 9,867,749	$ 9,542,965	$ 8,376,724	$ 8,029,800
148.22%	169.96%	267.46%	337.33%

5) Schedule of OPEB Contributions – Last 10 Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,343,000	$ 2,343,241	$ 2,383,354	$ 2,290,449
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(1,584,072)	(1,412,089)	(1,235,999)	(683,193)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 758,928	$ 931,152	$ 1,147,355	$ 1,607,256
Covered payroll	$ 12,478,611	$ 11,889,076	$ 11,577,670	$ 10,839,343
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.69%	11.88%	10.68%	6.30%

Notes to Schedule of OPEB Contributions

*Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2025
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.3% at June 30, 2024; 6.0% at June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	6.03%(1)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

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

5) Schedule of OPEB Contributions – Last 10 Years, (continued)

June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
$ 919,194	$ 1,909,606	$ 2,107,584	$ 1,340,408
(599,730)	(771,379)	(832,398)	(1,170,145)
$ 319,464	$ 1,138,227	$ 1,275,186	$ 170,263
$ 10,325,891	$ 9,867,749	$ 9,542,965	$ 8,775,000
5.81%	7.82%	8.72%	13.33%

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

1) BUDGETARY DATA

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

1. The annual budget adopted by the City Council provides for the general operation of the City. It includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. The City Manager may approve additional appropriations up to $25,000 per transaction and may authorize the transfer of budgeted amounts between items, accounts, and programs within the same department. Any increase in total appropriations over $25,000 per transaction or transfer of budgeted amounts between departments or funds must be approved by the City Council.

3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund, with budget transfers between departments or funds requiring approval by the City Council.

4. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items. Budgets are adopted for all governmental fund types, on a basis consistent with the U.S. GAAP, except for the purchases and sales of land that are recognized as expenditures and revenues, respectively. The modified accrual basis of accounting is employed in the preparation of the budget. Budget comparisons are not presented for the Proprietary, Custodial, and Trust Funds, as the City is not legally required to adopt a budget for these fund types.

5. At fiscal year-end operating budget appropriations lapse, however, incomplete capital improvement project appropriations within Capital Projects Funds, appropriations related to outstanding encumbrances, and authorized non-capital appropriations can be carried over to the following fiscal year with approval of the City Council.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF YORBA LINDA

BIRTHPLACE OF RICHARD NIXON
37th PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES

INCORPORATED 1967

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount Original	Budgeted Amount Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	$ 9,912,945	$ 36,508,614	$ 8,166,627	$ 28,341,987
Total expenditures	9,912,945	36,508,614	8,166,627	28,341,987
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(9,912,945)	(36,508,614)	(8,166,627)	28,341,987
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	9,912,945	31,728,913	8,166,627	(23,562,286)
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,912,945	31,728,913	8,166,627	(23,562,286)
Net change in fund balance	-	(4,779,701)	-	4,779,701
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ -	$ (4,779,701)	$ -	$ 4,779,701

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Capital Projects Funds

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

Parking In-Lieu Fund – To account for fees received from developers and businesses operating in the City's Town Center to purchase parking allocations in the City's parking structure in lieu of providing onsite parking as required for their development or business proposal. Funds collected following the construction of the parking structure will be utilized for future public parking improvements in the Town Center. The city did not adopt a budget for the Parking In-Lieu Fund.

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

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

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

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

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	CDBG Grant
Assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	$ 2,224,265	$ -	$ -
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	-	-
Accrued interest	14,478	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-
Due from other governments	344,577	6,604	67,238
Total assets	$ 2,583,320	$ 6,604	$ 67,238
Liabilities and fund balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 10,000
Accrued liabilities	-	-	1,999
Due to other funds	-	6,604	55,239
Total liabilities	-	6,604	67,238
Fund balances:			
Restricted for:			
General government	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-
Public works	2,583,320	-	-
Low and moderate housing	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-
Total fund balances	2,583,320	-	-
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	$ 2,583,320	$ 6,604	$ 67,238

Special Revenue Funds			
Citizens Option Public Safety	AQMD	Measure M2	SB-2
$ -	$ 664,780	$ 711,620	$ -
-	-	-	-
-	4,510	14,701	-
-	-	-	-
-	23,004	252,141	-
$ -	$ 692,294	$ 978,462	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	574,730
-	-	-	574,730
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	692,294	978,462	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(574,730)
-	692,294	978,462	(574,730)
$ -	$ 692,294	$ 978,462	$ -

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Mortgage Assistance Program	PEG	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account
Assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	$ 88,996	$ 381,209	$ 6,591
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	28,403	-
Accrued interest	1,204	979	2,333
Advances to other funds	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	327,231
Total assets	$ 90,200	$ 410,591	$ 336,155
Liabilities and fund balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 6,392	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	117,306
Total liabilities	-	6,392	117,306
Fund balances:			
Restricted for:			
General government	-	404,199	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	218,849
Low and moderate housing	90,200	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-
Total fund balances	90,200	404,199	218,849
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	$ 90,200	$ 410,591	$ 336,155

(concluded)

Capital Projects Funds					Total
Parking In-Lieu	Park In-Lieu	Lighting and Signal Project Improvements	Master Plan of Drainage	Traffic Signal Improvements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 31,038	$ 1,544,195	$ 703,319	$ 5,878,071	$ 1,532,777	$ 13,766,861
-	-	-	-	-	28,403
-	5,835	2,231	34,970	7,168	88,409
-	-	-	820,000	-	820,000
-	-	-	-	-	1,020,795
$ 31,038	$ 1,550,030	$ 705,550	$ 6,733,041	$ 1,539,945	$ 15,724,468
$ 448	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,840
-	-	-	-	-	1,999
-	-	-	-	-	753,879
448	-	-	-	-	772,718
-	-	-	-	-	404,199
-	1,550,030	-	-	-	1,550,030
30,590	-	705,550	6,733,041	1,539,945	13,482,051
-	-	-	-	-	90,200
-	-	-	-	-	(574,730)
30,590	1,550,030	705,550	6,733,041	1,539,945	14,951,750
$ 31,038	$ 1,550,030	$ 705,550	$ 6,733,041	$ 1,539,945	$ 15,724,468

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	CDBG Grant
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	1,918,577	-	234,348
Investment income	162,111	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	46,555	-
Developer participation	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,080,688	46,555	234,348
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	148,784
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	148,784
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,080,688	46,555	85,564
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,837,479)	(46,555)	(85,564)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,837,479)	(46,555)	(85,564)
Net change in fund balances	243,209	-	-
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year	2,340,111	-	-
Fund balances (deficit) at end of fiscal year	$ 2,583,320	$ -	$ -

Special Revenue Funds			
Citizens Option Public Safety	AQMD	Measure M2	SB-2
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
200,769	88,089	1,418,804	91,327
-	31,067	63,445	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
200,769	119,156	1,482,249	91,327
-	-	-	373,760
-	-	-	-
-	31,213	-	-
-	31,213	-	373,760
200,769	87,943	1,482,249	(282,433)
-	-	-	-
(200,769)	-	(503,787)	-
(200,769)	-	(503,787)	-
-	87,943	978,462	(282,433)
-	604,351	-	(292,297)
$ -	$ 692,294	$ 978,462	$ (574,730)

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Mortgage Assistance Program	PEG	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ -	$ 142,904	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,856,941
Investment income	4,546	17,038	28,737
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-
Total revenues	4,546	159,942	1,885,678
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	75,358	-
Community development	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	16,126	-
Total expenditures	-	91,484	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,546	68,458	1,885,678
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(1,666,829)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(1,666,829)
Net change in fund balances	4,546	68,458	218,849
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year	85,654	335,741	-
Fund balances (deficit) at end of fiscal year	$ 90,200	$ 404,199	$ 218,849

(concluded)

Parking In-Lieu	Park In-Lieu	Lighting and Signal Project Improvements	Master Plan of Drainage	Traffic Signal Improvements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Capital Projects Funds					
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 142,904
-	-	-	-	-	5,808,855
1,735	82,458	36,278	310,138	81,130	818,683
-	-	-	-	-	46,555
-	42,760	-	-	5,298	48,058
1,735	125,218	36,278	310,138	86,428	6,865,055
-	-	-	-	-	449,118
-	-	-	-	-	148,784
-	-	-	-	-	47,339
-	-	-	-	-	645,241
1,735	125,218	36,278	310,138	86,428	6,219,814
-	-	144,914	-	-	144,914
-	(2,808)	(143,092)	(475,103)	(59,765)	(5,021,751)
-	(2,808)	1,822	(475,103)	(59,765)	(4,876,837)
1,735	122,410	38,100	(164,965)	26,663	1,342,977
28,855	1,427,620	667,450	6,898,006	1,513,282	13,608,773
$ 30,590	$ 1,550,030	$ 705,550	$ 6,733,041	$ 1,539,945	$ 14,951,750

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 2,063,337	$ 1,942,868	$ 1,918,577	$ (24,291)
Investment income	63,929	100,000	162,111	62,111
Total revenues	2,127,266	2,042,868	2,080,688	37,820
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	2,127,266	2,042,868	2,080,688	37,820
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(2,205,509)	(3,845,851)	(1,837,479)	2,008,372
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,205,509)	(3,845,851)	(1,837,479)	2,008,372
Net change in fund balance	(78,243)	(1,802,983)	243,209	2,046,192
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	2,340,111	2,340,111	2,340,111	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 2,261,868	$ 537,128	$ 2,583,320	$ 2,046,192

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	$ 51,500	$ 46,555	$ (4,945)
Total revenues	51,500	46,555	(4,945)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	51,500	46,555	(4,945)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(51,500)	(46,555)	4,945
Total other financing sources (uses)	(51,500)	(46,555)	4,945
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ -	$ -	$ -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
CDBG Grant Special Revenue Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 232,523	$ 328,651	$ 234,348	$ (94,303)
Total revenues	232,523	328,651	234,348	(94,303)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community development	157,523	248,087	148,784	99,303
Total expenditures	157,523	248,087	148,784	99,303
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	75,000	80,564	85,564	5,000
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(75,000)	(171,128)	(85,564)	85,564
Total other financing sources (uses)	(75,000)	(171,128)	(85,564)	85,564
Net change in fund balance	-	(90,564)	-	90,564
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ -	$ (90,564)	$ -	$ 90,564

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Citizens Option for Public Safety Special Revenue Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 170,000	$ 200,769	$ 30,769
Total revenues	170,000	200,769	30,769
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	170,000	200,769	30,769
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(170,000)	(200,769)	(30,769)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(170,000)	(200,769)	(30,769)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ -	$ -	$ -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
AQMD Special Revenue Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 86,750	$ 86,750	$ 88,089	$ 1,339
Investment income	17,115	19,000	31,067	12,067
Total revenues	103,865	105,750	119,156	13,406
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	250,000	68,713	31,213	37,500
Total expenditures	250,000	68,713	31,213	37,500
Net change in fund balance	(146,135)	37,037	87,943	50,906
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	604,351	604,351	604,351	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 458,216	$ 367,078	$ 692,294	$ 325,216

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Measure M2 Special Revenue Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,583,947	$ 1,501,145	$ 1,418,804	$ (82,341)
Investment income	57,550	100,000	63,445	(36,555)
Total revenues	1,641,497	1,601,145	1,482,249	(118,896)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,641,497	1,601,145	1,482,249	(118,896)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(2,132,509)	(3,555,399)	(503,787)	3,051,612
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,132,509)	(3,555,399)	(503,787)	3,051,612
Net change in fund balance	(491,012)	(1,954,254)	978,462	2,932,716
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ (491,012)	$ (1,954,254)	$ 978,462	$ 2,932,716

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
SB-2 Special Revenue Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 180,000	$ 95,000	$ 91,327	$ (3,673)
Total revenues	180,000	95,000	91,327	(3,673)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	105,000	373,000	373,760	(760)
Total expenditures	105,000	373,000	373,760	(760)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	75,000	(278,000)	(282,433)	(4,433)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	278,000	-	(278,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	278,000	-	(278,000)
Net change in fund balance	75,000	(556,000)	(282,433)	273,567
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year	(292,297)	(292,297)	(292,297)	-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of fiscal year	$ (217,297)	$ (848,297)	$ (574,730)	$ 273,567

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Mortgage Assistance Program Special Revenue Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 1,245	$ 2,500	$ 4,546	$ 2,046
Total revenues	1,245	2,500	4,546	2,046
Net change in fund balance	1,245	2,500	4,546	2,046
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	85,654	85,654	85,654	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 86,899	$ 88,154	$ 90,200	$ 2,046

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
PEG Special Revenue Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 142,904	$ 12,904
Investment income	3,475	9,100	17,038	7,938
Total revenues	133,475	139,100	159,942	20,842
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	89,335	122,267	75,358	46,909
Capital outlay	3,600	22,931	16,126	6,805
Total expenditures	92,935	145,198	91,484	53,714
Net change in fund balance	40,540	(6,098)	68,458	74,556
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	335,741	335,741	335,741	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 376,281	$ 329,643	$ 404,199	$ 74,556

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,784,325	$ 1,763,630	$ 1,856,941	$ 93,311
Investment income	21,960	16,700	28,737	12,037
Total revenues	1,806,285	1,780,330	1,885,678	105,348
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,806,285	1,780,330	1,885,678	105,348
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(1,817,991)	(3,398,046)	(1,666,829)	1,731,217
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,817,991)	(3,398,046)	(1,666,829)	1,731,217
Net change in fund balance	(11,706)	(1,617,716)	218,849	1,836,565
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ (11,706)	$ (1,617,716)	$ 218,849	$ 1,836,565

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Park In-Lieu Capital Projects Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 35,175	$ 35,175	$ 82,458	$ 47,283
Developer participation	-	-	42,760	42,760
Total revenues	35,175	35,175	125,218	90,043
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	35,175	35,175	125,218	90,043
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	-	(75,000)	(2,808)	72,192
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(75,000)	(2,808)	72,192
Net change in fund balance	35,175	(39,825)	122,410	162,235
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	1,427,620	1,427,620	1,427,620	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 1,462,795	$ 1,387,795	$ 1,550,030	$ 162,235

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Lighting and Signal Project Improvements Capital Projects Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 16,300	$ 35,000	$ 36,278	$ 1,278
Total revenues	16,300	35,000	36,278	1,278
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	16,300	35,000	36,278	1,278
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	189,063	256,787	144,914	(111,873)
Transfers out	(200,000)	(655,211)	(143,092)	512,119
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,937)	(398,424)	1,822	400,246
Net change in fund balance	5,363	(363,424)	38,100	401,524
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	667,450	667,450	667,450	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 672,813	$ 304,026	$ 705,550	$ 401,524

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Master Plan of Drainage Capital Projects Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 83,025	$ 125,000	$ 310,138	$ 185,138
Total revenues	83,025	125,000	310,138	185,138
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	83,025	125,000	310,138	185,138
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(80,000)	(4,245,477)	(475,103)	3,770,374
Total other financing sources (uses)	(80,000)	(4,245,477)	(475,103)	3,770,374
Net change in fund balance	3,025	(4,120,477)	(164,965)	3,955,512
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	6,898,006	6,898,006	6,898,006	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 6,901,031	$ 2,777,529	$ 6,733,041	$ 3,955,512

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Traffic Signal Improvements Capital Projects Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 24,580	$ 49,700	$ 81,130	$ 31,430
Developer participation	-	-	5,298	5,298
Total revenues	24,580	49,700	86,428	36,728
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	24,580	49,700	86,428	36,728
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(60,000)	(521,606)	(59,765)	461,841
Total other financing sources (uses)	(60,000)	(521,606)	(59,765)	461,841
Net change in fund balance	(35,420)	(471,906)	26,663	498,569
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	1,513,282	1,513,282	1,513,282	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 1,477,862	$ 1,041,376	$ 1,539,945	$ 498,569

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATISICAL SECTION

CITY OF YORBA LINDA

BIRTHPLACE OF RICHARD NIXON
37th PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES

INCORPORATED 1967

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

CONTENTS

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of Yorba Linda

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 375,388,766	$ 376,813,472	$ 393,042,394	$ 380,956,770	$ 404,615,432
Restricted	84,293,217	88,147,090	89,319,318	108,594,404	95,479,106
Unrestricted (deficit)	28,716,148	30,924,813	2,056,587	9,383,520	(8,718,665)
Total governmental activities net position	488,398,131	495,885,375	484,418,299	498,934,694	491,375,873
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	5,780,632	25,162,397	24,442,477	23,846,232	23,323,238
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,721,769)	(23,363,950)	(22,918,767)	(22,995,261)	(2,543,666)
Total business-type activities net assets	2,058,863	1,798,447	1,523,710	850,971	20,779,572
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets	381,169,398	401,975,869	417,484,871	404,803,002	427,938,670
Restricted	84,293,217	88,147,090	89,319,318	108,594,404	95,479,106
Unrestricted (deficit)	24,994,379	7,560,863	(20,862,180)	(13,611,741)	(11,262,331)
Total primary government net assets	$ 490,456,994	$ 497,683,822	$ 485,942,009	$ 499,785,665	$ 512,155,445

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 424,485,221	$ 437,983,501	$ 441,460,964	454,301,921	455,836,582
Restricted	87,730,127	85,472,395	86,500,311	83,179,514	89,641,543
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,602,336)	3,052,522	6,537,745	8,266,707	9,574,524
Total governmental activities net position	506,613,012	526,508,418	534,499,020	545,748,142	555,052,649
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	23,039,783	21,676,512	22,430,867	22,118,026	21,585,781
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,376,682)	(1,170,490)	(1,527,797)	(461,860)	398,874
Total business-type activities net assets	20,663,101	20,506,022	20,903,070	21,656,166	21,984,655
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets	447,525,004	459,660,013	463,891,831	476,419,947	477,422,363
Restricted	87,730,127	85,472,395	86,500,311	83,179,514	89,641,543
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,979,018)	1,882,032	5,009,948	7,804,847	9,973,398
Total primary government net assets	$ 527,276,113	$ 547,014,440	$ 555,402,090	$ 567,404,308	$ 577,037,304

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 9,360,113	$ 10,455,564	$ 11,631,484	$ 13,665,478	$ 13,013,478
Public safety	11,755,722	13,188,544	13,731,482	14,209,525	15,067,594
Community development	2,705,644	3,412,017	3,847,863	4,645,214	6,134,207
Parks and recreation	6,623,647	11,422,317	17,569,992	16,229,130	14,240,029
Library	4,780,791	5,169,332	5,433,637	6,321,929	5,776,172
Public works	14,300,587	14,175,743	16,052,471	16,128,067	17,462,660
Interest on long-term debt	108,271	277,954	573,477	538,743	513,138
Total governmental activities expenses	49,634,775	58,101,471	68,840,406	71,738,086	72,207,278
Business-type activities:					
Golf Course	6,695,753	9,262,348	9,149,857	9,839,362	10,799,778
Yorba Linda Center Catering	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	6,695,753	9,262,348	9,149,857	9,839,362	10,799,778
Total primary government expenses	56,330,528	67,363,819	77,990,263	81,577,448	83,007,056
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
General government	10,769	-	8,063,303	8,621,252	9,746,309
Public safety	56,807	90,709	98,679	157,148	111,199
Community development	2,007,274	2,600,154	2,571,587	1,819,095	3,273,872
Parks and recreation	1,065,415	2,441,850	2,643,357	2,660,508	2,679,717
Library	15,390	176,212	247,887	278,722	235,190
Public works	304,666	346,179	358,196	296,086	284,090
Operating grants and contributions	3,474,747	5,361,712	7,655,338	4,009,219	3,053,286
Capital grants and contributions	5,418,821	6,921,650	5,775,097	12,202,200	7,606,390
Total governmental activities program revenues	12,353,889	17,938,466	27,413,444	30,044,230	26,990,053
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Golf Course	6,526,689	9,138,075	9,512,853	10,530,453	11,035,753
Yorba Linda Center Catering	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,526,689	9,138,075	9,512,853	10,530,453	11,035,753
Total primary government program revenues	18,880,578	27,076,541	36,926,297	40,574,683	38,025,806
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(37,280,886)	(40,163,005)	(41,426,962)	(41,693,856)	(45,217,225)
Business-type activities	(169,064)	(124,273)	362,996	691,091	235,975
Total net revenues (expenses)	(37,449,950)	(40,287,278)	(41,063,966)	(41,002,765)	(44,981,250)

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

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	$ 29,540,612	$ 30,699,489	$ 32,870,894	$ 34,245,240	$ 35,710,412
Sales taxes	7,595,867	8,936,655	8,765,991	8,396,106	8,425,635
Franchise taxes	2,172,656	2,265,614	2,517,208	2,547,619	2,537,767
Transient occupancy taxes	311,017	497,046	541,747	554,637	513,544
Business licenses taxes	487,243	385,104	426,601	441,623	396,985
Other taxes	8,010,697	8,612,318	546,726	595,756	707,446
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	50,350	81,515	77,281	97,804	225,701
Investment income	718,564	(1,594,916)	1,780,988	4,100,541	4,612,488
Other	267,470	225,159	1,875,533	1,632,854	1,202,093
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,363,548	9,950,427	14,595	315,343	107,511
Transfers	-	-	-	15,455	82,150
Total governmental activities	52,518,024	60,058,411	49,417,564	52,942,978	54,521,732
Business-type activities:					
Investment income	43,292	(32,806)	11,732	77,460	174,664
Transfers	-	-	-	(15,455)	(82,150)
Gain on sale of capital assets	9,301	-	22,320	-	-
Total business-type activities	52,593	(32,806)	34,052	62,005	92,514
Total primary government	52,570,617	60,025,605	49,451,616	53,004,983	54,614,246
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities	15,237,139	19,895,406	7,990,602	11,249,122	9,304,507
Business-type activities	(116,471)	(157,079)	397,048	753,096	328,489
Total primary government	$ 15,120,668	$ 19,738,327	$ 8,387,650	$ 12,002,218	$ 9,632,996

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

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund					
Nonspendable	$ 25,615,978	$ 25,360,804	$ 25,134,611	$ 24,183,522	$ 2,850,846
Committed	23,143,531	23,096,672	18,554,579	23,252,150	27,742,190
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	2,810,864	6,026,646	3,198,889	2,115,847	2,208,551
Unassigned	4,694,175	3,952,237	3,936,830	4,953,048	3,755,960
Total General Fund	56,264,548	58,436,359	50,824,909	54,504,567	36,557,547
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	465	1,304	20,567	34,219	4,702
Restricted	83,854,496	87,562,146	89,319,318	86,530,414	68,696,921
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(1,988,163)	(849,737)	(794,022)	(179,022)	(725,130)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	81,866,798	86,713,713	88,545,863	86,385,611	67,976,493
Total All Governmental Funds	$ 138,131,346	$ 145,150,072	$ 139,370,772	$ 140,890,178	$ 104,534,040

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Fund					
Nonspendable	627,888	$ 33,115	$ 86,578	$ 82,284	$ 119,379
Committed	31,713,494	31,849,609	26,109,298	27,118,359	24,219,889
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,102,561	2,024,793	14,407,135	14,890,559	22,504,885
Unassigned	3,736,843	8,698,134	3,825,723	2,142,419	327,321
Total General Fund	37,180,786	42,605,651	44,428,734	44,233,621	47,171,474
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	4,611	-	-	18,045	6,472
Restricted	87,730,127	85,472,395	86,500,311	83,179,514	89,641,543
Assigned	-	-	-	-	116,900
Unassigned	(799,966)	(330,625)	(1,482,575)	(5,043,699)	(2,059,045)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	86,934,772	85,141,770	85,017,736	78,153,860	87,705,870
Total All Governmental Funds	$ 124,115,558	$ 127,747,421	$ 129,446,470	$ 122,387,481	$ 134,877,344

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 39,622,621	$ 41,311,999	$ 43,517,567	$ 44,938,431	$ 45,995,354
Licenses and permits	1,681,175	1,906,900	1,277,319	1,758,173	1,758,957
Intergovernmental	3,550,775	4,911,723	5,054,524	5,847,394	7,793,872
Charges for services	3,636,143	3,670,482	3,783,290	3,829,460	3,149,392
Investment Income	476,108	561,578	5,448,994	3,414,409	3,799,085
Fines and forfeitures	191,903	193,873	172,153	158,529	136,271
Contributions	851	-	-	-	-
Developer Participation	2,278,589	1,284,622	1,336,048	3,794,795	2,916,798
Gain on sale of City property	-	294,375	14,257	10,759	3,106,643
Miscellaneous	113,587	314,259	880,542	511,547	252,809
Total Revenues	51,551,752	54,449,811	61,484,694	64,263,497	68,909,181
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	8,597,028	9,608,392	7,412,889	7,556,660	7,382,901
Public safety	10,111,264	10,665,634	11,601,058	11,774,157	12,451,068
Community development	3,116,057	2,932,425	9,004,086	3,027,458	4,923,127
Parks and recreation	5,603,750	6,216,676	6,098,032	6,652,263	8,447,644
Library	-	-	3,967,009	4,523,472	4,291,564
Public works	10,719,703	11,986,129	11,583,370	11,536,226	12,113,687
Capital outlay	10,497,334	10,776,488	17,803,173	14,937,875	36,668,311
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	490,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	648,888
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	321,311	105,052
Total Expenditures	48,645,136	52,185,744	67,469,617	60,329,422	87,522,242
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	2,906,616	2,264,067	(5,984,923)	3,934,075	(18,613,061)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	11,159,224	9,035,390	17,821,152	20,503,308	24,009,934
Transfers out	(11,710,204)	(9,047,638)	(17,821,152)	(20,503,308)	(44,781,579)
Long term debt issued	-	-	-	15,892,798	7,611,000
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of City property	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions to Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions from Successor Agency	1,386,056	3,143,678	205,623	3,756,523	87,345
Total other financing sources (uses)	835,076	3,131,430	205,623	19,649,321	(13,073,300)
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of redevelopment agency (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	$ 3,741,692	$ 5,395,497	$ (5,779,300)	$ 23,583,396	$ (31,686,361)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	2.2%

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

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 47,277,203	$ 51,396,226	$ 53,732,469	$ 55,402,232	$ 58,038,098
Licenses and permits	1,905,891	2,502,333	2,446,906	1,733,683	1,975,771
Intergovernmental	6,441,439	9,560,743	9,243,632	7,385,411	14,108,674
Charges for services	3,178,690	4,555,316	5,145,799	5,550,776	5,205,123
Investment Income	718,569	(1,366,833)	1,780,987	4,100,543	4,612,494
Fines and forfeitures	63,000	120,332	141,666	198,924	157,666
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Developer Participation	448,537	1,702,646	879,360	573,332	48,058
Gain on sale of City property	3,363,549	-	-	315,343	-
Miscellaneous	1,167,358	307,478	1,945,048	1,719,273	2,461,303
Total Revenues	64,564,236	68,778,241	75,315,867	76,979,517	86,607,187
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	9,918,063	9,419,419	9,989,048	10,902,474	12,019,941
Public safety	12,584,332	13,134,552	13,664,873	14,134,730	15,001,761
Community development	3,355,451	3,877,107	3,979,002	4,689,165	6,117,221
Parks and recreation	6,317,469	8,010,629	8,527,887	9,249,343	9,960,197
Library	5,638,179	5,787,704	5,611,607	6,371,104	6,362,619
Public works	13,327,507	13,613,147	14,931,872	14,841,889	14,883,335
Capital outlay	20,468,213	13,032,060	16,138,073	22,587,713	8,820,406
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	-	8,151,000	698,195	727,915	630,000
Interest and fiscal charges	108,271	277,954	572,292	549,628	513,138
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	71,717,485	75,303,572	74,112,849	84,053,961	74,308,618
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(7,153,249)	(6,525,331)	1,203,018	(7,074,444)	12,298,569
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	22,610,921	14,431,285	16,057,651	23,738,572	9,767,343
Transfers out	(22,610,921)	(14,431,285)	(16,057,651)	(23,723,117)	(9,685,193)
Long term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	10,157,193	14,595	-	-
Proceeds from sale of City property	-	-	-	-	109,144
Contributions to Successor Agency	-	-	481,436	-	-
Contributions from Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	10,157,193	496,031	15,455	191,294
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of redevelopment agency (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	$ (7,153,249)	$ 3,631,862	$ 1,699,049	$ (7,058,989)	$ 12,489,863
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.2%	13.5%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions (1)	Taxable Assessed Value (2)
2016	$ 13,334,274,219	$ 147,399,256	$ (350,162,998)	$ 13,481,673,475
2017	13,959,347,366	137,076,955	(210,599,989)	14,096,424,321
2018	14,716,674,476	148,335,423	(220,753,799)	14,865,009,899
2019	15,471,407,750	151,643,596	(211,377,405)	15,623,051,346
2020	16,112,175,947	181,515,582	(251,855,293)	16,293,691,529
2021	16,775,906,874	167,238,127	(269,590,593)	16,943,145,001
2022	17,350,569,091	175,408,871	(288,495,018)	17,525,977,962
2023	18,283,910,002	195,886,460	(293,156,599)	18,479,796,462
2024	19,255,427,531	196,829,323	(291,777,989)	19,452,256,854
2025	20,206,536,488	221,137,903	(281,719,317)	20,427,674,391

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

(2) Total includes Nonunitary Taxable Assessed Values.

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

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

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Basic Levy (1)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Brea Olinda Unified	0.02292	0.02298	0.02325	0.02370	0.02291	0.02489	0.02376	0.02412	0.02198	0.02667
Metropolitan Water District	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00700
N. OC Community College 2002 Bond Series #2003B	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
N. Orange County Community College	0.03043	0.02885	0.02927	0.02828	0.02409	0.03198	0.02877	0.02778	0.01715	0.01735
Orange USD	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.02533	0.02443
Placentia Yorba Linda Unified	0.05665	0.05475	0.05529	0.05261	0.04848	0.06032	0.04849	0.04641	0.04236	0.03409
Rancho Santiago Community College	0.03063	0.02999	0.03013	0.02875	0.02818	0.02768	0.02652	0.02738	0.02666	0.02596
Total Direct & Overlapping (2) Tax Rates	**1.14413**	**1.14007**	**1.14144**	**1.16370**	**1.15004**	**1.16501**	**1.14760**	**1.15474**	**1.13698**	**1.13550**
City's share of 1% Levy per Prop 13 (3)										
City	0.12480	0.12480	0.10625	0.10625	0.10625	0.10625	0.10625	0.10625	0.10625	0.10625
Library	0.05525	0.05525	0.05570	0.05570	0.05570	0.05570	0.05570	0.05570	0.05570	0.05570
Total City Direct Rate	0.18005	0.18005	0.16195	0.16195	0.16195	0.16195	0.16195	0.16195	0.16195	0.16195
Redevelopment Rate (4)										
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.13468	0.13507	0.13557	0.13552	0.13575	0.13628	0.13639	0.13682	0.13704	0.13696

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

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

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

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

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

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2025		2016	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
BRYANT AT YORBA LINDA	$ 212,641,919	1.04%	$ -	0.00%
Savi Ranch Property Holdings LLC	97,802,604	0.48%	-	0.00%
Savi Ranch Group LLC	48,002,591	0.23%	-	0.00%
Lennar Homes of California LLC	43,758,000	0.21%	-	0.00%
Romanov Group LLC	38,668,456	0.19%	-	0.00%
YL Pines LLC	37,867,216	0.19%	32,137,577	0.24%
Henry's SPE I LLC	31,347,140	0.15%	-	0.00%
Eastlake Commercial 2007 LLC	28,686,784	0.14%	24,698,764	0.18%
St. Joseph Heritage Healthcare	27,442,272	0.13%	-	0.00%
Trico-Savi Business Park LP	25,742,257	0.13%	22,832,164	0.17%
RRE Yorba Linda Holdings LLC	-	0.00%	85,000,000	0.63%
Savi Technology Center Props Owner	-	0.00%	62,202,307	0.46%
Bridgemark Corporation	-	0.00%	40,795,403	0.30%
Savi Ranch 1690 Inc	-	0.00%	35,349,066	0.26%
St Jude Hospital Yorba Linda	-	0.00%	29,527,487	0.22%
Wailea Property Partners LLC	-	0.00%	22,964,762	0.17%
Toll California III L P	-	0.00%	22,031,568	0.16%
Top Ten Totals	$ 591,959,239	2.90%	$ 377,539,098	2.80%
City Totals	$ 20,427,674,391		$ 13,481,673,475	

Source: HdL Coren and Cone, Orange County Assessor 2015/16 and 2024/25 Tax Rolls

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years (1)	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2016	$ 27,926,587	$ 27,285,154	97.703%	$ 201,624	$ 27,486,778	98.425%
2017	28,894,519	28,539,922	98.773%	170,053	28,709,974	99.361%
2018	31,244,974	30,898,210	98.890%	116,309	31,014,519	99.262%
2019	32,504,590	32,189,975	99.032%	124,953	32,314,928	99.417%
2020	33,288,749	32,965,561	99.029%	135,497	33,101,058	99.436%
2021	34,706,969	34,431,243	99.206%	236,450	34,667,693	99.887%
2022	36,437,371	35,967,667	98.711%	257,528	36,225,195	99.418%
2023	38,796,303	38,367,984	98.896%	242,798	38,610,781	99.522%
2024	40,463,528	40,101,727	99.106%	281,080	40,382,807	99.801%
2025	40,463,528	40,101,727	99.106%	281,080	40,382,807	99.801%

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

Source: Orange County Auditor- Controller

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Lease Revenue Financings	Subscription Liability	Loan Payable	Total Primary Government (1)	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita	Calendar Year	Personal Income	Population
2016	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	n/a	n/a	2015	$ 3,158,626,000	67,055
2017	-	-	-	-	n/a	n/a	2016	3,213,873,000	67,637
2018	-	-	-	-	n/a	n/a	2017	3,250,126,000	67,890
2019	15,857,373 (2)	-	-	15,857,373	0.46%	230.80	2018	3,453,929,000	68,706
2020	22,914,112 (3)	-	-	22,914,112	0.62%	333.78	2019	3,668,872,000	68,650
2021	22,463,372	-	-	22,463,372	0.60%	331.09	2020	3,772,935,000	67,846
2022	13,100,000	-	1,125,938	14,225,938	0.37%	211.59	2021	3,838,762,000	67,233
2023	13,485,326	-	881,416	14,366,742	0.35%	214.21	2022	4,130,949,000	67,068
2024	12,821,065	225,326	633,679	13,680,070	0.31%	207.00	2023	4,372,276,000	66,087
2025	12,126,804	93,773	382,687	12,509,491	0.28%	188.77	2024	4,523,591,000	66,267

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

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

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

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Lease Revenue Financing (2) (3)	Total (1)	Percent of Assessed Value (4)	Per Capita
2016	$ -	$ -	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-
2019	15,857,373	15,857,373	0.10%	231
2020	22,914,112	22,914,112	0.14%	334
2021	22,463,372	22,463,372	0.13%	331
2022	13,100,000	13,100,000	0.07%	195
2023	13,485,326	13,485,326	0.07%	201
2024	12,821,065	12,821,065	0.07%	194
2025	12,126,804	12,126,804	0.06%	183

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

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

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

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

Source: City of Yorba Linda Finance Department

Direct and Overlapping Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years

2024-2025 Assessed Valuation: $20,426,195,010

	Total Debt 6/30/25	% Applicable (1)	City's Share of Debt 6/30/25
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT :			
Metropolitan Water District	$ 17,155,000	0.502%	$ 86,118
North Orange County Joint Community College District	275,134,676	11.059%	30,427,144
Rancho Santiago Community College District	132,145,756	0.431%	569,548
Brea Unified School District	3,647,036	0.095%	3,465
Orange Unified School District	275,590,000	0.927%	2,554,719
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District	189,367,472	48.884%	92,570,395
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 1	3,720,000	100.000%	3,720,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			$ 129,931,389
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			
Orange County General Fund Obligations	$ 429,065,000	2.520%	$ 10,812,438
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	9,120,000	2.520%	229,824
North Orange County Regional Occupation Program Certificates of Participation	6,880,000	11.374%	782,531
Brea-Olinda Unified School District	3,715,000	0.095%	3,529
Orange Unified School District Benefit Obligations	53,905,000	0.927%	499,699
Orange Unified School District Pension Obligation Bonds	8,175,000	0.927%	75,782
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District Certificates of Participation	75,175,000	48.884%	36,748,547
City of Yorba Linda General Fund Obligations	11,300,000	100.000%	11,300,000
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			$ 60,452,350
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies):	$ 16,489,931	100%	$ 16,489,931
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			**$ 11,300,000**
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			$ 195,573,670
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			$ 206,873,670 (2)

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

(2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2023-24 Assessed Valuation	
Direct Debt ($11,300,000)……………………………………………………	**0.06%**
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt…………………………	0.64%
Combined Total Debt…………………………………………………………	1.01%
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation ($3,559,311,769):	
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	0.46%

KD: ($600)

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Year	
Assessed value	$ 20,427,674,391
Conversion percentage	25%
Adjusted assessed value	5,106,918,598
Debt limit (15% of adjusted assessed value)	766,037,790
Debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin - Current Year	$ 766,037,790

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Debt as Percentage of Limit
2016	$ 505,562,755	$ -	$ 505,562,755	0.0%
2017	528,615,912	-	528,615,912	0.0%
2018	557,437,871	-	557,437,871	0.0%
2019	585,864,425	-	585,864,425	0.0%
2020	611,013,432	-	611,013,432	0.0%
2021	635,367,938	-	635,367,938	0.0%
2022	657,224,174	-	657,224,174	0.0%
2023	692,992,367	-	692,992,367	0.0%
2024	729,459,632	-	729,459,632	0.0%
2025	766,037,790	-	766,037,790	0.0%

Source: City of Yorba Linda Finance Department

Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Calendar years
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (1,000s)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Median Age	% of Pop 25+ with High School Degree	% of Pop 25+ with Bachelor's Degree
2016	67,890	$ 3,213,873	$ 47,339	3.5%	42.8	95.5%	51.4%
2017	69,121	3,250,126	47,021	3.3%	42.9	95.8%	52.0%
2018	68,706	3,453,929	50,271	2.7%	43.3	95.4%	53.2%
2019	68,650	3,668,872	53,443	2.6%	43.5	95.5%	53.4%
2020	67,846	3,772,935	55,610	7.2%	44.2	95.5%	54.1%
2021	67,233	3,838,762	57,096	4.9%	43.9	95.8%	53.8%
2022	67,068	4,130,949	61,593	2.8%	44.3	95.6%	53.6%
2023	66,087	4,372,276	66,159	3.1%	44.3	96.0%	55.2%
2024	66,267	4,523,591	68,263	3.9%	44.7	96.2%	56.2%

Source: HdL Coren and Cone

Principal Employers
Current and Seven Years Ago

	2025		2016	
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Costco Wholesale Corporation # 445	299	2.93%	293	4.00%
Bayshire Yorba Linda	177	1.73%	-	0.00%
Nobel Biocare U S A, L L C	177	1.73%	269	3.67%
Euroline Steel Windows	153	1.50%	-	0.00%
Friends Church Yorba Linda	124	1.21%	-	0.00%
Coldwell Banker	118	1.15%	118	1.61%
So CA Permanente Medical Group	111	1.09%	55	0.75%
Jondo Ltd.	103	1.01%	-	0.00%
Beverage Visions, LLC	100	0.98%	-	0.00%
Office Solutions Business	100	0.98%	98	1.34%
Vons Grocery Co #3069	99	0.97%	86	1.17%
Bristol Farms	87	0.85%	-	0.00%
Trader Joe's #176	86	0.84%	50	0.68%
Chick-Fil-A At Yorba Linda Fsr	85	0.83%	-	0.00%
Sunrise of Yorba Linda	84	0.82%	42	0.57%
Cobra Engineering	80	0.78%	71	0.97%
White House Catering Inc	85	0.83%	75	1.02%
In-N-Out Burgers #373	75	0.73%	-	0.00%
Target Store T-3445	69	0.68%	70	0.96%
Stater Bros Market #60	67	0.66%	70	0.96%
Sprouts Farmers Market	66	0.65%	78	1.06%
	2,345	22.94%	1,375	18.77%

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

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

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

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government										
City Council	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Administration	9.00	9.00	9.96	9.48	10.25	10.73	17.45	17.55	16.96	16.96
City Clerk	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.48
Finance	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.75	6.48	6.48	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
Community Development										
Planning	6.20	6.20	6.98	6.98	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Building	8.70	8.70	10.30	10.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	10.30	10.80	10.80
Community Preservation	3.25	3.25	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10
NPDES	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works										
Administration/Engineering	6.65	6.65	6.75	7.71	7.75	7.75	8.45	8.60	8.65	8.65
Maintenance	10.04	10.04	10.04	10.04	11.04	11.04	11.04	11.04	10.94	10.94
NPDES	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.45	1.45
Landscape Assessment Dis	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	5.82	5.82	6.61	7.70	7.77	7.77
Parks & Recreation										
Administration	2.95	2.95	2.80	2.80	2.48	2.48	4.49	4.12	4.60	4.60
Recreation	29.91	29.91	32.51	32.51	32.95	36.94	32.98	32.98	39.50	39.50
Parks Maintenance	8.85	8.85	9.05	9.05	10.05	10.05	9.05	9.40	9.41	9.41
Facilities Maintenance	2.20	2.20	2.40	2.40	2.75	3.75	3.40	3.52	2.75	2.75
Library	31.55	31.55	31.32	31.32	31.81	33.15	33.15	35.95	35.95	35.95
Total	138.81	138.81	145.02	145.75	152.21	159.02	164.20	167.44	173.61	173.61

Source: City of Yorba Linda

City of Yorba Linda

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Parks & Recreation										
Number of participants	9,356	11,331	10,162	10,395	6,183	6,116	12,770	14,211	14,418	14,279
Number of facility rentals	1,958	1,973	1,826	1,492	902	329	3,016	2,836	9,671	14,075
Teams in league events	175	148	144	137	148	145	185	164	107	102
Theatrical Performances Tickets Sold										4,079
Police (1)										
Calls for Service	18,162	19,922	22,125	20,158	18,666	17,766	18,437	17,767	24,654	23,141
Arrests	458	717	442	470	902	629	632	682	620	804
Moving Citations	2,808	1,910	1,728	1,776	1,542	1,465	1,253	2,275	1,247	2,637
Crime reports	2,705	2,541	2,640	2,715	2,523	233	2,434	2,205	2,370	2,031
Parking citations	419	720	1,001	842	566	264	347	531	697	1312
Public Works (2)										
Street resurfacing (# streets)	173	173	182	151	139	292	135	267	149	37
Library										
Attendance in Library (door count)	328,646	328,646	276,051	284,628	185,038	83,346	374,333	473,593	469,215	464,597
Number of items checked out	881,283	881,283	938,109	1,044,225	799,631	620,161	1,130,025	1,329,559	1,419,607	1,462,983
Number of programs	721	721	961	930	619	89	33,926	919	939	1,157
Golf Course										
Number of rounds played	55,483	55,483	60,355	59,237	52,804	67,251	64,716	58,872	62,796	63,332

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Parks & Recreation										
Municipal Parks	30	32	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Gyms	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Horse Arena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arts Center						1	1	1	1	1
Museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Library										
Library Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Streets (centerline miles)	77.84	71.48	63.72	63.5	80.95	69.98	71.18	34.84	70.74	214.7
Street Lights	5,756	6,096	6,139	6,139	6,139	6,139	6,171	6,171	6,171	6,171
Traffic Signals	61	64	62	64	65	65	67	67	66	66

Source: City of Yorba Linda, Finance Department

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

The image on the front cover is Black Gold Golf Club, a public golf course in the City of Yorba Linda. Known for its hillside setting and panoramic views, Black Gold has been recognized by the *Orange County Register* as one of the best golf destinations in Orange County. Its striking setting reflects the natural beauty and refined character that defines Yorba Linda.