## CITY OF ORANGE HOUSING SUCCESSOR CITY OF ORANGE, CALIFORNIA

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PREPARED BY: FINANCE DEPARTMENT Susan Galvan, Assistant City Manager

### ORANGE HOUSING SUCCESSOR FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and governmental fund of the City of Orange Housing Successor (the "Housing Successor"), a major special revenue fund of the City of Orange, California (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the governmental fund of the Housing Successor as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position 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), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

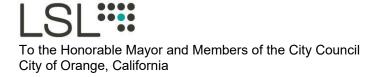
### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Housing Successor are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City that is attributable to the transactions of the Housing Successor. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 opinion. 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 the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### Other Reporting Responsibilities

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule as listed on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information



## To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Orange, California

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.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis and the required pension and other post-employment benefits schedules that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over the Housing Successor's 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 the Housing Successor's 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 the Housing Successor's financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California December 16, 2022

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE ON COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

### **Report on Compliance for Housing Successor**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the City of Orange Housing Successor (the "Housing Successor") of the City of Orange, California (the "City")'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the California Health and Safety Code section applicable to California Housing Successor Agencies for the year ended June 30, 2022.

In our opinion, the Housing Successor complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Housing Successor for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of California Health and Safety Code sections applicable to California Housing Successor Agencies. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Housing Successor and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Housing Successor's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts applicable to the Housing Successor programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Housing Successor's compliance based on our audit. 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





## To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Orange, California

GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the California Health and Safety Code sections applicable to California Housing Successor Agencies will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Housing Successor's compliance with the requirements of the government program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and California Health and Safety Code sections applicable to California Housing Successor Agencies, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Housing Successor's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
  in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Housing Successor's internal control over compliance relevant to
  the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and
  to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with California Health and
  Safety Code sections applicable to California Housing Successor Agencies, but not for the purpose
  of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Housing Successor's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.



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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the California Health and Safety Code sections applicable to California Housing Successor Agencies. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

### Report on Excess/Surplus Calculation

Tance, Soll & Tunghard, LLP

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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying report on excess/surplus calculation is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the California Health and Safety Code sections applicable to California Housing Successor Agencies and is 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the report on excess/surplus calculation is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Brea, California December 16, 2022

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS:	4	.10.00
Pooled cash and investments	\$	610,239
Receivables:		
Notes and loans (net of allowance for net present value)		20,905,642
Accrued interest		984
Net pension asset		177,526
Total Assets		21,694,391
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred pension related items		13,018
Deferred other post employment benefits		37,977
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		50,995
LIABILITIES:		
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Total Other post employment benefits		161,005
Total Liabilities		161,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred pension related items		122,530
Deferred other post employment benefits		16,532
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		139,062
NET POSITION:		
Unrestricted		21,445,319
Total Net Position	\$	21,445,319

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 25,48	1 -	_	_	(25,481)
Community development	44,37		-	-	(44,377)
Economic development	34,13	3 -	-	-	(34,133)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,789,14	0			(2,789,140)
	General Revenue	s:			
	Use of money a	and property			81,742
		g use - pension asset	t		404,254
	Other	-			3,000,000
	Total General Re	evenues			3,485,996
	Change in Net	Position			696,856
	Net Position at E	Beginning of Year			20,748,463
	Net Position at	End of Year			\$ 21,445,319

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS:	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 610,239
Receivables:	
Notes and loans (net of allowance for net present value)	20,905,642
Accrued interest	984
Accounts	-
Total Assets	21,516,865
FUND BALANCE:	
Restricted	21,516,865
Total Fund Balance	\$ 21,516,865

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

### Fund balance of governmental fund

\$ 21,516,865

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Pension/OPEB related debt applicable to the governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.

13,018
37,977
(122,530)
(16,532)
177,526
(161,005)

### **Net Position of governmental activities**

\$ 21,445,319

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES:	
Use of money and property	\$ 81,742
Inter fund revenue	3,000,000
Total Revenues	3,081,742
EXPENDITURES:	
Current:	
General government	25,481
Community development	44,377
Economic development	24,460
Economic development-Adjustment of loans receivable to present value	2,685,149
Total Expenditures	2,779,467
Net Change in Fund Balance	302,275
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	21,214,590
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 21,516,865

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ 302,275
Other post employment benefits expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in	
government funds.	(9,673)
Pension obligation expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	404,254
Net change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 696,856

### **Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies**

### a. Financial Reporting Entity

The Orange Successor Housing Agency (Housing Successor) was established on February 1, 2012, pursuant to the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency. Prior to that, the activities were accounted for in the Redevelopment Agency Housing Fund. The City Council became the governing board of the Housing Successor. The Housing Successor was formed for purposes of construction and management of quality affordable housing within the City.

The Housing Successor is controlled by the City of Orange (City) and, accordingly, the accompanying fund financial statements are included as a special revenue fund of the basic financial statements prepared by the City. The accompanying financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position of operations for the Housing Successor Fund only and do not purport to, and do not, present the financial position of the City of Orange, California. Separate financial statements are prepared for the City of Orange, and may be obtained from the City.

### b. Basis of Presentation

The Housing Successor's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the fund. The Housing Successor has no fiduciary activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments 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.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated.

### **Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

## c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long term) economic resources and obligations are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Under 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 Housing Successor considers revenues relating to grants to be available if they are collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period, and within 60 days for all other revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Use of money and property is considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

### d. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

### Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as use of money and property for that fiscal year. Use of money and property includes interest earnings, changes in fair value (realized/unrealized), gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments, and rental income.

Cash and investments are pooled with other City of Orange funds for investment purposes, with interest being allocated monthly to various funds based on each fund's prior month-end cash and investment balance. Interest income for cash and investments excluded from pooled cash is credited directly

### **Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

to the related funds. Investment policies applicable to all the Housing Successor's funds are those of the City of Orange and are included in the notes to the City's basic financial statements.

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The Housing Successor has items related to the pension and OPEB plans that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred of inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Housing Successor has items related to the pension and OPEB plans that qualify for reporting in this category.

### Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government 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 financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Housing Successor's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

### **Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

### **Fund Equity**

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

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

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

<u>Committed</u> include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest authority, the City Council. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution. The Housing Successor did not have any committed fund balance as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Assigned</u> include amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Housing Successor did not have any assigned fund balance as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Unassigned</u> include the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred inflow/outflows of resources at the reporting date and revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Loans Receivable

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due are reported on the Governmental and Government-wide financial statements. For loans that have a forgiveness component and/or repayment term greater than that of conventional loans, an allowance is recorded to more accurately present the net present value of these receivables.

### **Note 2:** Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2022, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Equity in City Investment pool \$\\$610,239

Total cash and investments \$ 610,239

### a. Equity in the Cash and Investment Pool of the City of Orange

The Housing Successor has no separate bank accounts or investments other than its equity in the cash and investment pool managed by the City of Orange. The Housing Successor is a voluntary participant in that pool. This pool is governed by and under the regulatory oversight of the Investment Policy adopted by the City Council of the City of Orange. The Housing Successor has not adopted an investment policy separate from that of the City of Orange. The fair value of the Housing Successor's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Housing Successor's pro-rata share of the fair value calculated by the City for the entire City portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the City, which are recorded at the estimated fair value.

## b. Disclosures Relating to the Investment Policy, Interest Rate Risk and Custodial Credit Risk

Additional disclosures related to the investment policy, interest rate risk, credit risk and custodial credit risk are available in the City of Orange's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

### c. Fair Value Measurements

The Housing Successor categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The Housing Successor's investment in the City investment pool is not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

### **Note 3: Loans Receivable**

With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency effective February 1, 2012, the City Council adopted a resolution authorizing the City of Orange to become the Housing Successor and enabling the City to retain housing assets and functions of the Redevelopment Agency. The Housing Successor provides housing loans for the rehabilitation and expansion of housing for low and moderate-income families in the City. Housing rehabilitation loans are for the purpose of rehabilitation and upgrading existing housing due to structural deficiencies. Housing loans also assist in the construction of new multi-family housing projects or rehabilitation of existing multi-family units. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2022, net of allowance for net present value, is \$20,905,642.

Additionally, the former Redevelopment Agency issued several promissory notes, pursuant to and in implementation of the "Affordable Housing Resale Restrictions Option to Designate Eligible Purchaser with Alternative Option to Purchase and Option to Purchase upon Default." These notes do not actually represent cash paid to the borrowers, but represent the subsidy constructively received by the borrower as a result of borrowers' purchase of the property at a price below its fair market value. No repayment of these notes is due by the borrower until the Affordable Term of the loan date (45 years commencing from the loan date), or upon default, as described in the note. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding amount for these loans was \$465,000. Due to the length of the deferral and the uncertainty of repayment on these loans, an allowance has been recorded for the full amount of the loan receivable.

### **Note 4: Retirement Plan**

### a. Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan (the Plan). CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual costof-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and memoranda of understanding with employee bargaining units. 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 CalPERS June 30, 2016 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. 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 under Employers. Additional information can be found in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2022.

### **Note 4:** Retirement Plan (continued)

The Plan provides benefits for two membership classifications, Miscellaneous and Safety, and those benefits are tiered based upon date of CalPERS membership. Safety membership is extended to those in active law enforcement and fire suppression, while all others are classified as Miscellaneous members. Assembly Bill (AB) 340, also known as the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), created new benefit formulas and a final compensation period as well as new contribution requirements for new employees. For the purpose of PEPRA, "new employees" are those hired on or after January 1, 2013 and had never been a member of CalPERS previously. CalPERS refers to members prior to January 1, 2013, as Classic members.

Employees of the City of Orange Housing Successor are covered under the Miscellaneous Plan. Further details of the City of Orange Retirement Plans can be found in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2022.

The City allocates a percentage of the GASB 68 net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and required supplementary information to the Housing Successor based on its pro rata share of the actual employer pension cost to the City.

### **Note 5:** Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The City administers an Agent Multiple-Employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan for eligible City retirees and their dependents through the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Retirees from the City enrolled in the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Insurance Program (PEMHCA), a single-employer postemployment benefits plan through CalPERS, are eligible for these benefits. These health insurance benefits are authorized through City Resolutions/Memorandas of Understanding defining health care benefits and contribution levels and through the contractual agreement between the City and CalPERS. The City currently contributes \$149 per month for each retiree and the retiree is responsible for the balance of the premium amount.

The City allocates a percentage of the GASB 75 OPEB total liability, deferred outflows and inflows, and required supplementary information to the Housing Successor based on its pro rata share determined by an actuarial valuation annually.

### **Note 6:** Subsequent Event

In preparing these financial statements, the Housing Successor has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 16, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events or transactions were identified that required recognition or disclosure.

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		y Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
DEMENTING	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:	Φ 175.004	177.004	01.740	(0.4.1.60)
Use of money and property	\$ 175,904	175,904	81,742	(94,162)
Other	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Fines and forfeitures Contributions				
Developer participation Miscellaneous Income				
Miscellaneous mcome		·	<del>-</del>	·
	155.004			
Total Revenues	175,904	175,904	3,081,742	2,905,838
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government				
City manager	127	127	127	-
Finance	24,578	24,578	25,354	(776)
Community development	52,196	52,196	44,377	7,819
Economic development	25,432	1,275,432	24,460	1,250,972
Economic development-Adjustment of				
loans receivable to present value			2,685,149	(2,685,149)
Total Expenditures	102,333	1,352,333	2,779,467	(1,427,134)
Net Change in Fund Balance	73,571	(1,176,429)	302,275	1,478,704
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	19,962,502	18,462,502	21,214,590	2,752,088
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 20,036,073	\$ 17,286,073	\$ 21,516,865	\$ 4,230,792

### **Budgetary Accounting**

Annual budgets are adopted by July 1 of each year on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The budget is monitored to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget as approved or amended by the City Council throughout the year. Department heads are responsible for monitoring their department's appropriated budget.

Legal level of Control – The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund. Transfers of appropriations between funds, between departments within a fund, and between capital outlay or debt service and another object group classification within a department, require City Council approval. All other transfers of appropriations can be made with City management approval.

# COMPUTATION OF LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING FUND EXCESS/SURPLUS

	Low and Moderate Housing Funds All Project Area July 1, 2022		
Opening Fund Balance		\$ 21,516,865	
Less Unavailable Amounts:			
Loans receivable	\$ (20,905,642)		
		(20,905,642)	
Available Low and Moderate Income Housing Funds		611,223	
Limitation (greater of \$1,000,000 or four years set-aside)			
Set-Aside for last four years:			
2021 - 2022	81,742		
2020 - 2021	1,030,623		
2019 - 2020	707,554		
2018 - 2019	275,177		
Total	\$ 2,095,096		
Base Limitation	\$ 1,000,000		
Greater amount		2,095,096	
Computed Excess/Surplus		None A	

A. An Excess Surplus was not developed for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. According to HSC 34176.1(d) if a housing successor has an excess surplus, the housing successor shall encumber the excess surplus for the purposes as described in 34176.1 paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), or transfer these funds pursuant to 34176.1 paragraph (2), within three fiscal years, currently by June 30, 2024. If the housing successor fails to comply within this subdivision, the housing successor, within 90 days of the end of the third fiscal year, shall transfer any excess surplus to the Department of Housing and Community Development for expenditure pursuant to the Multifamily Housing Program or the Joe Serna Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program.