



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended June 30, 2018

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	8
Directory of City Officials	14
Organizational Chart	15
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	16
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	18
Management's Discussion and Analysis	21
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	49
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position	50
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	51
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Position	53
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	54
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	56
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	57
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	58
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	59
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	60
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	61
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	62
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgets and Budgetary Accounting	113
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis), General Fund	114
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis), Recreation and Park	
District Special Revenue Fund	115
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis), Streets Special Revenue Fund	116
California Public Employees' Retirement Systems (CalPERS)	117
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	121

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended June 30, 2018 Table of Contents, Continued

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

Supplemental Schedules

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:

Other Major Governmental Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – City Capital Projects Fund	124
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	126
	120
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	128
	120
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	120
Budget and Actual – Local Drainage Special Revenue Fund	130
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Stanton Channel Maintenance District	121
Special Revenue Fund	131
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	122
Budget and Actual – Lighting District Special Revenue Fund	132
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Cable TV PEG Grant Special Revenue Fund	133
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – AB 2766 Special Revenue Fund	134
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund	135
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Supplemental Law Enforcement Special	
Revenue Fund	136
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Narcotics Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund	137
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Low and Moderate Housing Assets Special	
Revenue Fund	138
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Civic Center Refinancing Debt Service Fund	139

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended June 30, 2018

Table of Contents, Continued

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules (Continued):

Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	141
Combing Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position	143
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	145
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	148
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Statistical Section Index	150
Financial Trends	
Schedule 1 - Net Position by Component	151
Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position	153
Schedule 3 - Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	155
Schedule 4 - Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	157
Revenue Capacity	
Schedule 5 - Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	159
Schedule 6 - Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	160
Schedule 7 - Principal Property Tax Payers	161
Schedule 8 - Property Tax Levies and Collections	162
Debt Capacity	
Schedule 9 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Types	163
Schedule 10 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	164
Schedule 11 - Legal Debt Margin Information	165
Demographic and Economic Information	
Schedule 12 - Demographic and Economic Statistics	167
Schedule 13 - Principal Employers	168
Operating Information	
Schedule 14 - Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	169
Schedule 15 - Operating Indicators by Function/Program	170
Schedule 16 - Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	171

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended June 30, 2018

Table of Contents, Continued

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

172

Introductory Section



CITY of CYPRESS

5275 Orange Avenue, Cypress, California 90630 Phone 714-229-6700 www.cypressca.org

December 19, 2018

To the City Manager, Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Residents of the City of Cypress, California:

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Cypress for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This report is published in accordance with local ordinance and state law requirements that financial statements be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This CAFR consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Cypress. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Cypress has established a comprehensive internal control framework 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 of Cypress' financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Cypress' 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. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects. The report is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical. While there have been no significant changes in the City's fiscal policies that impact the current year financial statements, we urge readers of the report to pay particular attention to the overview and analysis presented in the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) found in the financial section of the CAFR.

City policy requires its financial statements be audited by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Lance, Soll, and Lunghard, LLP has performed the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance the financial statements of the City of Cypress are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Cypress' financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Independent Auditors' Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As a recipient of federal, state and county financial assistance, the City of Cypress is responsible for ensuring an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to such programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In years when over \$750,000 is expended on Federal financial assistance programs, the City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 regulating Single Audits, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. For the year ended June 30, 2018, less than \$750,000 was expended on Federal financial assistance programs; and therefore, a single audit was not required.

CITY OF CYPRESS PROFILE

The City of Cypress, incorporated in July 1956, is located in the northwestern part of Orange County, California, where two of the nation's largest metropolitan areas, Los Angeles and Orange counties, meet. Cypress is primarily a residential community occupying 6.7 square miles of land and serving a population of 49,978. In addition to its residential communities, Cypress has an 800-acre business park that includes a diverse array of well-known companies. People are drawn to Cypress for its quality housing, business park, educational facilities, citizen-oriented social and recreational activities, and progressive City government. Some of the major attractions in Cypress include: Los Alamitos Race Course, Forest Lawn Memorial Park, and Cypress Community College.

The City of Cypress is a charter city and operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of a Mayor, Mayor Pro Tem, and three Council Members. The City Council, among other things, is responsible for the City's ordinances, operating resolutions, adoption of the annual budget, appointing commissions and committees, and hiring the City Manager, the City Clerk and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for implementing the policies, ordinances and directives of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the Directors of the City's departments. The City Council is elected on a nonpartisan basis. Council Members are elected to four-year staggered terms and may serve a maximum of two terms. The Mayor and Mayor Pro Tem are selected annually by the Council Members.

The City of Cypress provides a full range of services, including police protection; the construction and maintenance of streets, public facilities and other infrastructure; sanitary sewer; building safety regulations and inspections; and recreational activities and cultural events. The City is a member of the Orange County Fire Authority which provides fire protection and emergency medical aid services. Independent special districts provide educational and library services, while private entities provide utility services to Cypress residents.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Cypress' financial planning and control. The City operates on a fiscal year basis, beginning July 1 and ending June 30. The budget is prepared under the supervision of the City Manager and submitted to the City Council for deliberation and adoption prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements: After January 1, department directors prepare estimates for required appropriations for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The proposed budget includes estimated expenditures and forecasted revenues for the fiscal year. The data is presented to the City Manager for review. The operating budget includes a summary of the proposed expenditures and financial resources, as well as data for the preceding fiscal period. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an adopting resolution. Upon adoption by the City Council, the City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department if within the same fund. However, appropriation transfers between departments, funds or relating to personnel costs or capital purchases require approval by the City Council, as do any supplemental appropriations.

Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. With the exception of the General fund, where budgetary control is maintained at the department level, budgetary control is maintained at the fund level. Additional budget information is presented in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information Sections of the financial section of this report.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Cypress operates.

Local economy. Cypress is home to a wide range of businesses, particularly in the 800-acre Cypress Business Park, which has historically provided over 50% of the City's General fund revenues. Major industries with headquarters or divisions located within the City's boundaries include electronic equipment, medical devices, cosmetics, managed healthcare, horseracing, automotive/recreational design, clothing apparel and flooring distribution. Also based in Cypress are a variety of professional businesses, aerospace, hotels, and other retail businesses.

Over the better part of the last decade, the local economy, specifically in Orange County, has experienced strong economic growth and job creation. While experts tend to forecast continued growth in the near term, the pace has slowed and the fear of a downturn looms. For the City, property taxes have proven to be a relatively stable source of income, while sales tax is more volatile and unpredictable and has declined significantly (when compared to inflation) over the last decade. This overall stagnation in sales tax growth is a result of both a changing retail environment and some of the City's largest sales tax generators experiencing multi-year declines. City leaders continue to monitor this trend and are determining methods for strengthening the City's economic development efforts.

The losses incurred by the financial markets as part of the Great Recession continue to have a direct impact on the City, most significantly in the form of the required annual pension costs associated with being a member of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The substantial decrease in the value of CalPERS assets during the financial crisis and recent changes in actuarial assumptions and expected returns will be passed on to members of CalPERS in the form of higher

payments for the foreseeable future. Cypress, like most other California cities, will see their annual required contributions nearly double over a five-year period starting in FY 2017-18. These increases have the potential to create an industry-wide recession in the government sector.

Despite being subjected to many negative issues outside the control of the City's decision makers, the City has effectively managed its budget and used the positive results of past economic growth to build up fund balances and net assets. It has been the City's practice to set-aside a portion of these fund balances and net assets to offset significant long-term liabilities. In response to the upcoming pension challenges, a pension trust was established in the last year and \$10 million of these accumulated monies were invested in the trust. The pension trust provides a vehicle to restrict and invest monies for future pension obligations while maintaining asset control at the local level.

The remaining fund balances and net assets are available for use on non-operating expenditures and provide for the payment of any other long-term obligations. Assuming the City continues making sound budget decisions going forward, these accumulated amounts are at a level which should allow the City to withstand short-term negative economic impacts without affecting the primary service levels currently provided to its residents and businesses. However, it will be difficult to achieve this in the long-term with rising pension costs and an economic contraction inevitably on the horizon.

Aside from stagnant sales taxes and huge pension increases, another financial challenge remains funding the necessary maintenance and improvements required for the City's facilities and infrastructure systems. The seven-year funding plan is updated annually based on the most recent condition assessments of the various infrastructure systems and facilities. While significant progress has been made in the last 20 years by way of improvements and setting aside reserves, there are still a significant number of improvements necessary to improve aging park facilities and storm drainage infrastructure. The funding plans for these assets, as well as the other infrastructure components (sidewalks, trees, streets, traffic signals) indicates a need for additional revenue sources to achieve the City's goal of maintaining its infrastructure systems and facilities at high standards. One of the largest concerns continues to be the lack of a dedicated revenue source (outside the General fund) to pay for facilities and storm drainage improvements identified in the condition assessments. For the reasons discussed previously related to sales tax and pensions, it will be imperative to identify viable future funding solutions (other than the General fund) in order to address the issues facing aging infrastructure systems and facilities.

Long-term financial planning. The City of Cypress seeks to assure a high quality of life for its residents and businesses. As such, strategic planning is utilized to establish major goals and objectives of the City which provide principal guidance for the budget established by the City Council. The three year goals established for 2015 through 2018 include the following (not in priority order):

- Maintain financial stability.
- Enhance economic development.
- Maintain and enhance the infrastructure and facilities.
- Maintain our safe community.
- Enhance recreational, cultural and senior programs and services.

The City's pursuit of these goals has resulted in establishing strategic objectives which are incorporated into the annual budget. In the past year, the City Council approved strategies for ensuring the City's short-term and long-term fiscal health which are designed to maintain financial stability. The City is also in the midst of performing a citywide fee study to determine potential fee adjustments for the first time in over a decade. To further the goals for facilities, public safety and enhancing recreation, design work is currently underway on two major projects: a new nine-acre park on land donated to the City in May 2018 and the police department modernization and seismic retrofit project.

The City of Cypress maintains a seven-year Capital Improvement Program to plan for capital and infrastructure needs and evaluates its annual budget in coordination with longer-term revenue projections. It is the City's policy to fund capital projects by accumulating and setting aside excess General fund revenues over General fund expenditures for future infrastructure needs in an Infrastructure Reserve Capital Project fund. However, due to the factors discussed earlier regarding impacts to sales tax and pension contributions, the ability to continue setting aside General fund amounts for future capital needs is uncertain.

In addition, a five-year forecast for the General fund is included in the budget. This forecast provides a longer term analysis, which when viewed in conjunction with the current year budget, creates a road map for charting a prudent and sustainable financial course.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Cypress for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This is the 32nd consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to receive a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. The report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we will be submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated service of the entire staff of the City's Finance Division. I want to express my appreciation to all the Finance staff that assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must continue to be extended to the Cypress City Council for their ongoing commitment to maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances. I look forward to working with the City Manager and the City Council in continuing a fiscally prudent path to ensure the City's ongoing fiscal health.

Respectfully submitted,

Matt Burton

Director of Finance and Administrative Services

City of Cypress, California

Directory of City Officials

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Legislative Body

Jon Peat Mayor

Stacy Berry Mayor Pro-Tem

Rob Johnson Council Member

Paulo Morales Council Member

Mariellen Yarc Council Member

Staff Members

Peter Grant City Manager

Matt Burton Director of Finance & Admin. Services

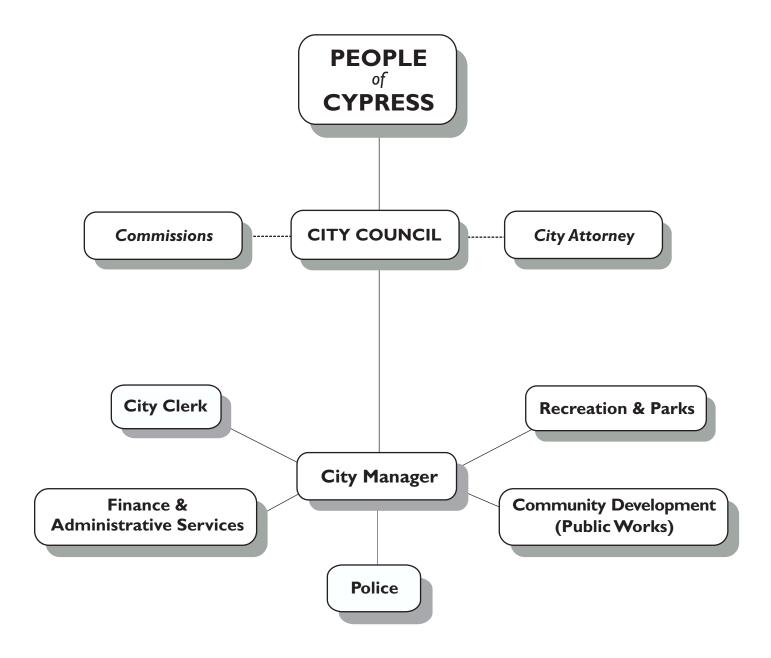
Rod Cox Chief of Police

Doug Dancs Director of Community Development

Cameron Harding Director of Recreation & Community Srvcs.

Denise Basham City Clerk

City of Cypress ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Cypress California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Cypress, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cypress, California, as of June 30, 2018, 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.





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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, in 2018 the City adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund, and Streets Special Revenue Fund, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of plan contributions, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2018 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 the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Brea, California December 19, 2018

As management of the City of Cypress (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report, and with the City's financial statements, which follow this discussion.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 by \$296,625,138 (net position). Of this amount, \$75,777,711 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ➤ The City's total net position increased by \$2,843,998 during the fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$120,909,339, an increase of \$3,131,300 in comparison with the prior year. A total of \$860,000 is unassigned within the General fund and is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance of the governmental funds).
- As of June 30, 2018, the total fund balance of the General fund was \$16,158,385. Of this total, nearly \$7.2 million has been committed by the City Council as part of a stabilization agreement to be used should General fund revenues decrease or expenditures increase unexpectedly due to unforeseen factors or emergencies. In addition to these commitments, a total of \$8.0 million of the fund balance has been assigned primarily for use on future capital improvements. While these assigned amounts are not legally restricted, it continues to be the City Council's practice to set-aside and annually transfer amounts to the City's Capital Project Fund for future infrastructure improvement projects as outlined in the City's Seven-Year Capital Improvement Plan.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (which includes the required supplementary information). This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows 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 of Cypress is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. unpaid accrued interest).

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also one legally separate entity, the Cypress Recreation and Park District (District). The City is financially accountable for the District and the financial information for this *blended component unit* is reported within the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report immediately following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

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 of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term

financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and 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 various individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund, the Recreation and Park District Special Revenue fund, the Streets Special Revenue fund and the City Capital Projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the *nonmajor* governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its major funds. The required supplementary information section of the basic financial statements includes budgetary comparison schedules for the General fund, the Recreation and Park District Special Revenue fund and the Streets Special Revenue fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance with the annual budget. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided elsewhere in this report for the other major fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

As part of this annual discussion and analysis, management will discuss financial highlights of the City's General fund, all other major funds, and any funds experiencing a significant change in fund balances or any other noteworthy activity.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its sanitary sewer system. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its central services, the District's central services, employee benefits, liability insurance and workers' compensation insurance. Because these services benefit governmental functions, they have been included in *governmental activities* within the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the *business-type activities* of the Sewer fund, which is considered a major fund of the City. The *internal service funds* are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the basic governmental fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement 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 *agency funds* and a *private-purpose trust fund*. The *agency funds* are used to hold various deposits and other monies which are not eligible to be used at the City's discretion. The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Cypress Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) which was established upon the dissolution of the Cypress Redevelopment Agency (Agency). The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found in the financial section of this 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 the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and post-retirement health care benefits to its employees, and the previously discussed budgetary comparison schedules for the General fund, the Recreation and Park District Special Revenue fund and the Streets Special Revenue fund. Required supplementary information can be found immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

The combining statements (referred to previously in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and the internal service funds) are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

The *blended component units* (referred to earlier in connection with the government-wide financial statements), although legally separate, function at the discretion and direction of the City's management. Their financial position and results of operations, therefore, have been included as an integral part of the primary government, and are presented in the fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial statements provide long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole.

CITY OF CYPRESS

Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmen	ital Activites	Business-ty	pe Activites	Total			
	2018	2017	2018 2017		2018	2017		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 158,723,519	\$ 154,022,490	\$ 6,552,139	\$ 5,818,615	\$ 165,275,658	\$ 159,841,105		
Internal Balances	5,000,000	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	-	-		
Capital assets	163,293,741	162,634,951	20,004,444	19,788,397	183,298,185	182,423,348		
Total assets	327,017,260	321,657,441	21,556,583	20,607,012	348,573,843	342,264,453		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred outflows - pension & OPE	12,106,998	9,801,825			12,106,998	9,801,825		
Total deferred outflows	12,106,998	9,801,825	-	-	12,106,998	9,801,825		
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities outstanding	13,201,859	8,775,030	-	-	13,201,859	8,775,030		
Net pension liability	45,256,290	39,494,878	-	-	45,256,290	39,494,878		
Other liabilities	3,627,390	3,419,328	88,808	293,914	3,716,198	3,713,242		
Total liabilities	62,085,539	51,689,236	88,808	293,914	62,174,347	51,983,150		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred inflows - pension & OPEB	1,881,356	1,552,386	-	-	1,881,356	1,552,386		
Total deferred outflows	1,881,356	1,552,386	-	-	1,881,356	1,552,386		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	162,818,741	161,714,951	20,004,444	19,788,397	182,823,185	181,503,348		
Restricted	36,534,898	26,851,304	1,463,331	524,701	37,998,229	27,376,005		
Unrestricted	75,803,724	89,651,389	-	-	75,803,724	89,651,389		
Total net position	\$ 275,157,363	\$ 278,217,644	\$ 21,467,775	\$ 20,313,098	\$ 296,625,138	\$ 298,530,742		

Net position of the City increased by over \$2.8 million (1.0 percent) to \$296.6 million at June 30, 2018, of which \$182.8 million is invested in capital assets such as land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. Of the remaining total, \$38.0 million is restricted to specifically stipulated spending agreements originated by law, contract or other agreements with external parties. The remaining \$75.8 million classified as unrestricted net position decreased by \$9.1 million (10.7 percent) from \$84.9 million at June 30, 2017, and while subject to being designated for specific purposes as approved by the City Council and management, these amounts may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations. The decrease in unrestricted net position is due to the establishment of a \$10 million pension trust fund.

The City's investment in capital assets (less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets) is the largest portion of the City's net position and represents 61.6 percent of total net position, which is nearly identical to the percentage of overall net position at the conclusion of the prior year. While the City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF CYPRESS

Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

		Governmen	overnmental Activites		Business-type Activites				Total			
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Revenues			`				,					
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	4,057,689	\$	3,955,128	\$	1,829,427	\$	1,768,183	\$	5,887,116	\$	5,723,311
Operating grants and contributions	6	3,625,304		4,550,919		43		46		3,625,347		4,550,965
Capital grants and contributions		1,029,329		1,462,551		-		-		1,029,329		1,462,551
General Revenues:												
Sales tax		11,141,720		11,346,462		-		-		11,141,720		11,346,462
Property taxes		16,109,433		14,734,340		30,885		24,060		16,140,318		14,758,400
Other taxes		6,225,788		6,064,776		-		-		6,225,788		6,064,776
Other		2,796,338		763,664		90,059		51,037		2,886,397		814,701
Total Revenues		44,985,601		42,877,840		1,950,414		1,843,326		46,936,015		44,721,166
Expenses												
General government		4,634,173		4,688,064		-		-		4,634,173		4,688,064
Community development		2,545,902		2,092,444		-		-		2,545,902		2,092,444
Public safety		17,185,826		15,793,707		-		-		17,185,826		15,793,707
Public works		13,608,594		11,949,123		-		-		13,608,594		11,949,123
Recreation		5,296,640		5,077,877		-		-		5,296,640		5,077,877
Interest on long-term debt		25,145		48,597		-		-		25,145		48,597
Sewer		-		-		795,737		706,843		795,737		706,843
Total Expenses		43,296,280		39,649,812		795,737		706,843		44,092,017		40,356,655
Excess of revenues over expenses												
before extraordinary items		1,689,321		3,228,028		1,154,677		1,136,483		2,843,998		4,364,511
Extraordinary Items												
Loss on re-entered loan												
settlement agreement		-		(12,493,860)		-		-		-		(12,493,860)
Total Extraordinary Items		-		(12,493,860)		-		-		-		(12,493,860)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		1,689,321		(9,265,832)	`	1,154,677		1,136,483		2,843,998		(8,129,349)
Net Position												
Beginning Net Position,												
as previously reported		278,217,644		287,483,476		20,313,098		19,176,615		298,530,742		306,660,091
Restatements		(4,749,602)		-		-		-		(4,749,602)		-
Beginning Net Position, as restated		273,468,042		287,483,476		20,313,098		19,176,615		293,781,140		306,660,091
Ending Net Position	\$	275,157,363	\$	278,217,644	\$	21,467,775	\$	20,313,098	\$	296,625,138	\$	298,530,742
-	-		_		_		_		_		_	

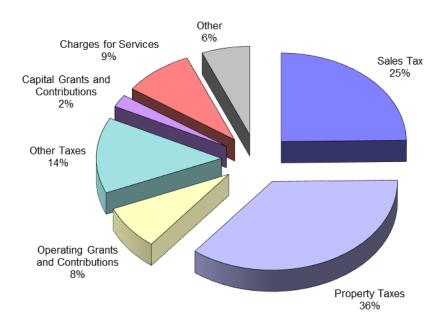
The following revenue impacts contributed to the change in net position for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

The City's program revenues totaled 22.5 percent of total revenues and decreased by 10.2 percent from the prior year. Charges for services (which include items such as planning and building fees, city services, and recreation user fees) experienced modest increases. Grants and contributions tend to fluctuate year-to-year based on availability and project timing. This past year, operating grants and contributions fell due to far fewer police asset seizure monies being received than in the prior year. Despite the receipt of new gas tax amounts, capital grants and contributions declined year over year. The City was a recipient of several "one-time" amounts used to maintain its capital assets in the prior fiscal year. This included grants for a new bikeway along the Cerritos Avenue corridor, a State arterial rehabilitation grant and multiple grants for installing storm water catch basins.

The City's general revenues represent 77.5 percent of total revenues. General revenues increased 10.3 percent from the prior year. Sales taxes, the largest general revenue, accounted for 23.7 percent of total revenues and experienced modest overall declines related to many of the City's largest generators, as well as the ongoing shift in consumer trends and its impact on traditional brick and mortar retail establishments. Property tax revenues experienced another year of healthy increases due to the continued strong real estate market and its impact on assessed values, as well as additional tax increment allocations associated with the impacts of winding down redevelopment/Successor Agency activities. Other general revenues experienced a large increase due to two factors. Rising interest rates and larger cash balances resulted in higher interest earnings. The City also received a donation of nine acres of land, valued at \$1.5 million, from the owners of the Los Alamitos Race Course for a new public park.

All revenues from governmental activities are summarized in the following graph.

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



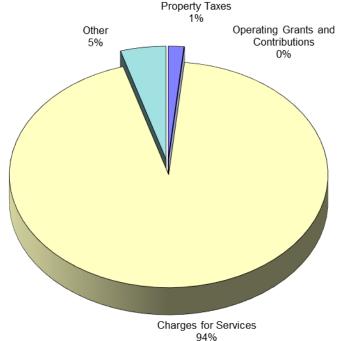
The following revenue items contributed to the change in net position for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

➤ Program revenues for the sewer system are the major revenue source for the City's lone business-type activity. Charges for sewer services comprised 93.8 percent of total revenues and increased by 3.5 percent from the prior year. Since sewer fees are directly tied to water consumption, the increase can likely be attributed to the dry weather experienced throughout the last year. The current sewer fee collections represent a dedicated revenue

- source which provide full-funding for ongoing maintenance, and cover a portion of annual capital improvements, to the City's sewer system.
- > General revenues for business-type activities are largely limited to investment earnings on cash balances and a small amount of property tax that is allocated to the City and is restricted to use for sewer purposes.

All revenues from business-type activities are summarized in the following graph.

Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities Property Taxes



Total expenses for governmental activities increased by approximately \$3,646,468 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, (9.2 percent), compared to the prior year. The large majority of the growth relates to actuarially determined pension and retiree medical liability increases which impact all departments.

In addition to these across the board increases, there are many other factors impacting expenses in the City.

General government expenses decreased due to incurring higher contract costs in the prior year for animal control services provided by the County associated with an incident involving the impounding of several hundred rabbits from a residence in the City.

Community Development expenses increased as necessary contract plan check and inspection services resulted from a high volume of development activity in the City.

Public safety (police) continues to account for the largest portion (39.7 percent) of total expenses related to governmental activities. Public safety expenses increased by almost \$1.4 million (8.8 percent) due to personnel cost increases related to implementing the second year of labor agreements with the Cypress Police Officers' Association and the Cypress Police Management Association and having fewer staffing vacancies than in the prior year.

Public works expenses went up 13.9 percent due to incurring higher street maintenance expenses on roadways in the current fiscal year and larger depreciation expenses. The increase in depreciation is related to the City's ongoing investment in its infrastructure, which includes the first year of depreciation on a few large projects completed in the prior year.

While overall Recreation expenses increased 4.3 percent, when factoring out the impacts of pension and retiree medical liabilities, expenses declined slightly due to having a vacant management position throughout the most recent fiscal year. A departmental review is underway which will determine if currently vacant positions are filled.

Total expenses for business-type activities increased \$88,894 (12.6 percent) due to multiple factors. Personnel costs were redistributed from sewer maintenance to other programs within the maintenance division due to the sewer truck, which is outfitted to clean the sewer system, reaching its end-of-life during the year. These declines were more than offset by increases in depreciation expense (due to significant capital investments in the system) and interest expense on the loans due the City (due to paying a variable interest rate and rates increasing significantly in the last year).

Between 2012 and 2017, the City experienced several major non-recurring events with significant financial impact related to the dissolution of the Cypress Redevelopment Agency. After many years of legal wrangling, a settlement agreement among the City, State Department of Finance, and State Controller's Office was reached during the prior fiscal year. The agreement resulted in the write-off of nearly \$12.5 million in loans payable from the Successor Agency to the City in exchange for the City retaining ownership of 13 acres of land held for development. The actions by the State during this multi-year dissolution process resulted in losses to the City in excess of \$20 million. However, the last of the extraordinary adjustments to the City's financial statements occurred in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 with the \$12.5 million loan write-off. Also, readers should be aware the Successor Agency was established to wind down the activities of the former Agency and the activities of the Successor Agency are considered a fiduciary responsibility of the City and as such, are not reported as part of the governmental activities of the City.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the City's financing requirements and operating needs.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported total combined ending fund balances of \$120,909,339, an increase of \$3,131,300 over the fund balances at June 30, 2017. The increase in fund balances is the result of a variety of factors, with one-time budget savings in the General Fund and allocating amounts for future capital investments having the most significant impacts.

Total fund balance is broken down into five categories – ranging from nonspendable to unassigned. A very small percent of the City's total fund balance at June 30, 2018 is classified as nonspendable and relates mostly to prepaid expenses. Restricted fund balance amounts total \$26.4 million and remained essentially unchanged from the prior year and equal 21.8 percent of total fund balance. These restricted amounts can only be used for specific purposes, with the major restrictions being limited for recreation uses, street maintenance and improvements and street lighting. Committed fund balance amounts total nearly \$15.7 million (13.0 percent) and have decreased by over \$0.4 million in the past year. The decrease in committed fund balance is due to having fewer City Council approved contracts outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. These unexpended contract amounts tend to vary from year to year depending on the status of major capital projects (such as improvements to the City's streets and storm drainage system) at the end of the fiscal year. An additional \$77.8 million of fund balance is categorized as assigned. These assignments of fund balance are made by City management for specific purposes – with the large majority of the assignments being for future capital improvements. It continues to be the City's strategy to set aside available resources in order to provide a funding mechanism to pay for future improvements to the City's infrastructure and public facilities, and recording available fund balance amounts as assigned achieves this objective. The remaining amount of fund balance is categorized as unassigned and is available in the General fund for any purpose the City Council deems appropriate.

Proprietary funds. The City's *proprietary funds* provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City's major proprietary fund is the Sewer enterprise fund. Net position of the Sewer fund at the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 totaled \$21.5 million, which is \$1.2 million higher than the prior year. The increase in net position can be attributed to the ongoing investment in the sanitary sewer system through capital improvement projects.

Major Fund Financial Highlights

General Fund

The General fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2018, the total fund balance of the General fund was \$16,158,385 (compared to \$19,233,813 at the beginning of the year). The fund balance of the General fund is composed of five different categories — nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The City continues to implement the practice of accumulating monies for future infrastructure improvements in the City Capital Projects fund through transfers out of the General fund. A total of \$3.3 million was transferred out for future infrastructure needs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. It is important to note these annual

General Fund monies have been transferred to the City Capital Projects fund for the intended purpose of providing infrastructure improvements but would be available for other uses at the City Council's discretion should the need arise. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total of assigned and unassigned fund balances to total fund expenditures since assigned and unassigned amounts are essentially available for any purpose.

Total assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 32.1 percent (down from 44.2 percent the previous year) of the total expenditures in the General fund. The decrease was largely anticipated, due to large dollar transfers out for capital projects, employee benefits, technology investments as well as a one-time transfer to the District for future capital improvements. Despite the City Council's and management's policy to actively set-aside monies for future infrastructure needs, the annual amount expected to be available in the General Fund and annually transferred to the City's Capital Project Fund will likely be insufficient to pay for all future capital needs due to projected expenditure growth far outpacing projected revenue growth.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the cash and investments balance in the General fund was \$14,297,459, a decrease of \$3,173,212 from the prior fiscal year. The decrease was largely anticipated due to the transfers out to other funds referenced earlier.

CITY OF CYPRESS

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018 2017			Change		
Revenues			 _			
Taxes:						
Sales	\$	11,141,720	\$ 11,451,407	\$	(309,687)	
Property		9,802,928	9,080,878		722,050	
Other		6,550,357	6,380,225		170,132	
Total taxes		27,495,005	26,912,510		582,495	
Licenses and permits		675,894	700,437		(24,543)	
Fines and forfeitures		160,212	168,137		(7,925)	
From use of property		1,044,870	556,104		488,766	
From other agencies		385,870	373,270		12,600	
Charges for services		2,887,855	2,800,121		87,734	
Other		508,432	 543,687		(35,255)	
Total Revenues	33,158,138		32,054,266	1,103,872		
Expenditures			 _			
General government		4,037,765	4,380,176		(342,411)	
Community development		2,280,610	2,007,338		273,272	
Public safety		15,544,497	15,285,382		259,115	
Public works		5,776,016	 5,746,014		30,002	
Total Expenditures		27,638,888	 27,418,910		219,978	
Net Transfers		(8,594,678)	(4,425,224)		(4,169,454)	
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$	(3,075,428)	\$ 210,132	\$	(3,285,560)	

Total General fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 increased by \$1.1 million from the prior year. Individual components of this change are highlighted as follows:

- ➤ Sales tax revenue, the largest revenue source of the General fund, decreased by \$309,687 from the prior year. A decrease was due to ongoing stagnation associated with many of the largest sales tax generators in the City.
- Annual property tax revenue increased due to two factors: continued growth in the City's secured property tax base resulting from a strong real estate market and the City receiving additional amounts which were previously allocated to the Redevelopment Agency and Successor Agency.
- ➤ The General fund received over \$4.4 million in property taxes in lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees (MVLF). This was an increase of approximately \$187,000 over the prior year.
- ➤ Other taxes grew in the past year due to several components (most notably transient occupancy and franchise taxes) experiencing increases which more than offset decreases in real property transfer and satellite wagering taxes.

- Licenses and permit revenues remain strong, despite being down slightly from the prior year, as a high-volume of building development activity continues to occur within the City.
- ➤ The average annual market interest rate earned on the City's cash reserves rose from 0.8 percent to more than 1.3 percent during the past year, causing idle cash balances to generate significantly higher interest earnings than the prior year.

Changes in General fund expenditures, by function, occurred as follows during the year ended June 30, 2018:

- ➤ General government expenditures decreased by \$342,411 (7.8 percent) due to multiple factors. Animal control contract costs decreased by \$253,000 due to a "one-time" incident involving rabbits being impounded from a residence in the prior year. The City was responsible for significant costs to house and care for the rabbits while adopted homes were being sought. City-wide elections are held every other year and the November 2016 election of two City Council members resulted in additional charges of \$102,000 in the prior year.
- ➤ Community development expenditures increased due to incurring higher contract costs to provide building inspections and plan check services for development activity. These costs tend to vary from year to year based on the regional economy and its impact on development in the City, as well as the actual timing of providing services on major individual projects within the City.
- ➤ Public safety (police) expenditures were up \$259,115 (1.7 percent) from the prior fiscal year. Cost increases associated with implementing the second year of a three-year contract with sworn officers and having lower vacancy rate for open positions in the police department were offset by decreases to the amount paid to support dispatch services. In the prior fiscal year, the City made a non-recurring capital contribution of \$668,000 for the purchase of a new computer aided dispatch and records management system.
- ➤ Public works expenditures remained flat year over year. Personnel vacancies in the maintenance division were offset by increases park and parkway irrigation, graffiti removal and solid waste administration.

Net transfers in the General Fund increased by nearly \$4.2 million as compared to the prior fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

- ➤ In accordance with City policy, the General fund transferred just under \$1.8 million, down from \$2.0 million in the prior year, to the City's Capital Projects fund for current year projects. Additionally, \$3.3 million of accumulated fund balance, down from \$4.0 million in the prior year, was transferred from the General fund to the City's Capital Projects fund for future infrastructure projects.
- Two years ago the City established a Technology Investment internal service fund to setaside monies to pay for future city-wide technology enhancements and an initial transfer of \$2.0 million was made at that time. No transfers were made in the prior year but an additional \$1.0 million was contributed to replenish the fund in FY 2017-18.

- ➤ \$1.2 million was transferred to the City's Internal Service Employee Benefits fund during the past year. This transfer was used to help fund the City's new pension trust which was established in late 2017 to help offset the City's large pension liabilities.
- ➤ The City Council approved a one-time \$2.2 million transfer of City General Fund monies to the District in FY 2017-18. These monies will be used by the District to assist in paying for future facility improvements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original appropriations budget and the final amended budget totaled a net increase of \$923,690. The annual carryover of appropriations to the new fiscal year for encumbrances and services not completed in the prior fiscal year accounted for \$297,741 of the change. The majority of the carryover appropriations related to unexpended grant awards (\$115,352) and unexpended contingency amounts (\$143,133). The remaining major changes in appropriations are summarized as follows:

- ➤ \$134,000 total increases in the City Manager's office, Community Development and Public Works for additional one-time personnel costs associated with a retirement incentive program offered to City employees. A total of 10 employees across all departments of the City accepted the offer.
- ➤ \$85,000 increase in Public Works related to an amendment to the solid waste franchise agreement approved by the City Council in August. The amendment calls for graffiti removal to be provided by the City rather than the franchisee.
- ➤ \$63,000 increase in Public Works for parks landscaping. A warm and dry Winter caused water usage to exceed estimates, resulting in the need for additional appropriations to maintain the City's parks.
- ➤ \$251,000 of increases in Community Development for contract costs associated with providing building inspection and plan check services. Inspection and plan check services tend to fluctuate year-to-year based on many factors, including the overall health of the economy. The additional inspection and plan check appropriations were fully offset by increases in revenues in the General fund.
- > \$57,000 increase for additional grant expenditures in the Police Department and Community Development Department which are fully-offset by revenue increases.
- > \$30,000 of increases in Public Works for additional permit inspection contract services which were fully offset by additional revenues in the General fund.

Total actual General fund revenues exceeded the final amended revenue budget by \$1,601,813 due to many variances. While many tax revenues exceeded budget (such as property taxes, transient occupancy taxes and franchise taxes), sales tax revenues were nearly \$310,000 below budget which offset a portion of the overages in these other tax categories. The excess property tax and transient occupancy tax are indicative of the strong local economy, while the sales tax declines reflect ongoing declines in traditional retail sales and stagnation associated with the City's major sales tax generators. Interest earnings (classified as revenues from use of property) on cash balances exceeded budget by \$487,000 due to earning a significantly higher rate of return. The

City also experienced a budget shortfall related to grant monies (classified as revenues from other agencies) which were approved by the City Council during the year but had not been "earned" as of fiscal year end. The majority of these unexpended grant revenues, along with associated expenditures, are expected to be carried over and earned in future fiscal years.

Total operating expenditures were nearly \$2.0 million below the final amended budget (before any carryover amounts to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018) and these savings were attributed in varying degrees to all departments throughout the City. The reason for the budget variance is similar to prior fiscal years, in that the largest component is related to personnel savings and the periods departments have staffing vacancies during the year. The bulk of these staffing vacancies are associated with positions (such as police officers) in which active recruitments are ongoing and the periods of vacancy are temporary. As discussed earlier, the impact of unexpended grant amounts that will be carried over to the next fiscal year further account for the budget savings associated with operations.

Other Major Funds and Other Funds

Management annually discusses financial highlights of the City's major funds and any other funds experiencing significant changes in fund balance during the year or have activities management considers relevant to the operations of the City.

Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund

The Recreation and Park District special revenue fund is the sole operating fund of the Cypress Recreation and Park District. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance was \$12,804,353 as compared to \$10,054,029 at the beginning of the year. The fund balance represents 216.8 percent (compared with 145.3 percent from the previous year) of the fund's total expenditures and the large majority of the fund balance is categorized as restricted. These restrictions are separated into amounts that are required to be used for improvements to open space, for use on youth league renovations and those amounts that may be used for general recreation activities. Since the bulk of the District's operations are funded with annual property tax revenues, a portion of the restricted fund balance for general recreation usage is needed to meet cash flow shortages between property tax receipts. The remaining restricted amounts (for both open space and recreation) are being accumulated for future non-recurring expenditures such as facility and infrastructure improvements. During this past fiscal year, the City Council approved the transfer of \$2.2 million to the District for use on future capital facility improvements. This amount is categorized as assigned fund balance of the District since these monies were transferred from the General Fund of the City and are not legally restricted.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the cash and investments balance in the Recreation and Park District special revenue fund was \$12,988,158, an increase of \$2,698,315 from the prior fiscal year. The increase was expected as amounts continue to be accumulated for future capital improvement expenditures and, as mentioned above, the City made a "one-time" contribution of \$2.2 million for such improvements in the past year. Total receivables at the end of the fiscal year were \$207,373, which increased from the prior year total of \$180,304 due primarily to higher

interest receivable amounts resulting from larger cash balances and the rate earned on those balances.

CITY OF CYPRESS

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018		2017		Change		
Revenues		•					
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 5,133,137	:	\$	4,598,132	\$ 535,005		
From use of property	313,632			210,403	103,229		
From other agencies	100,424			94,956	5,468		
Charges for services	1,357,379			1,357,640	(261)		
Other	121,201	_		12,421	108,780		
Total Revenues	7,025,773			6,273,552	752,221		
Expenditures		-			 _		
Recreation	4,498,225			4,612,076	(113,851)		
Capital outlay	1,406,693			2,306,822	(900,129)		
Total Expenditures	5,904,918	_		6,918,898	(1,013,980)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,120,855			(645,346)	1,766,201		
Net transfers	1,629,469			(213,981)	1,843,450		
Increase in fund balance	\$ 2,750,324		\$	(859,327)	\$ 3,609,651		

Total Recreation and Park District Special Revenue fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 increased by \$752,221 from the prior year. Individual components of this change are highlighted as follows:

- ➤ Property tax revenues, the District's largest revenue source, increased by \$535,005 due to two factors. The increase relates to both ongoing positive impacts to property tax revenues resulting from rising real estate assessed values and the amount of residual property tax paid to the District. These residual amounts continue to increase as Successor Agency activities wind down.
- Revenues from the use of property increased primarily from higher interest earnings due to growth in both the District's cash reserves and the market interest rates earned on those reserves.
- ➤ Other revenues rose nearly \$109,000 due to receiving donations for improvements to the Senior Center. The Senior Center marked its 25th Anniversary in 2018 and a capital campaign was initiated to celebrate this milestone. The campaign was successful and raised

over \$107,000 which will be used for a variety of enhancements to the Senior Center facility in the coming year.

Notable changes in expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 follow:

- Recreation expenditures decreased by \$113,851 (2.5 percent) due to lower overall personnel costs resulting from one management position being vacant for the entire year. An organizational review for the District is currently being performed, which will determine how vacant positions are filled going forward.
- ➤ Capital expenditures declined by \$0.9 million due to incurring substantial costs for the construction of the new Mackay Park site in the prior year. The 2.9 acre Mackay Park opened early this past fiscal year and is the City's first new park in over 20 years. The new park includes two accessible playgrounds with rubberized play surfaces, a quarter-mile decomposed granite walking path, restrooms, drought tolerant landscaping, picnic areas with barbecues and shade shelters, and a half-court basketball court.

District transfers totaled a net inflow of \$1,629,469 and are largely comprised of two transfers with the City. First, the District annually transfers additional property tax amounts to the City that were previously apportioned to the Agency. The City Council established this repayment due to the State disallowing loans from the City to the Agency which had been used to pay for several recreation projects (including the construction of the Senior Center and the remodel of the Community Center). As discussed previously, the second transfer relates to the City Council approving a one-time \$2.2 million transfer of City General Fund monies to the District in FY 2017-18. These monies will be used by the District to assist in paying for future facility improvements.

Streets Special Revenue Fund

The Streets Special Revenue Fund accounts for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under Streets and Highway Code (Highway Users' Tax), Measure M sales tax revenues, and Traffic Mitigation Fees charged by the City. These funds are used to maintain and improve streets and traffic signals.

CITY OF CYPRESS

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances Streets Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018		2017		 Change
Revenues			•	_	
From use of property	\$	68,585	\$	39,370	\$ 29,215
From other agencies		2,398,127		1,832,156	565,971
Charges for services		131,211		85,200	46,011
Other revenue				-	 -
Total Revenues		2,597,923		1,956,726	641,197
Expenditures				_	
Public works		1,445,614		784,875	660,739
Capital outlay		220,717		161,388	59,329
Total Expenditures		1,666,331		946,263	720,068
Net Transfers		(927,152)		(1,061,550)	134,398
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$	4,440	\$	(51,087)	\$ 55,527

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 increased \$641,197 from the prior fiscal year. The increase is primarily attributed to new state funding related to the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (RMRA) which increased the gasoline tax. This new revenue source must be used for transportation infrastructure needs and is projected to generate approximately \$1 million annually to the City going forward. The City also received a \$277,176 non-recurring grant from the State for street improvements in the most recent fiscal year. Revenues from State grants such as this fluctuate year to year based on availability and eligibility requirements.

Total expenditures also tend to vary from year-to-year depending on the specific components of recurring projects such as the arterial street rehabilitation and traffic signal improvements. Expenditures for the street rehabilitation increased from \$785,000 to over \$1.4 million in the past year. This increase was partially attributed to the use of the new RMRA gas tax monies discussed earlier. Also, in the current fiscal year approximately \$221,000 was expended on traffic signal improvements compared with \$161,000 in the prior year.

City Capital Projects Fund

The City Capital Projects Fund provides a cost center for City projects funded (either partially or in full) with General Fund monies. In accordance with City Council policy, an annual transfer is made from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to pay for a portion of the projects approved as part of the Seven-Year Capital Improvement Program. Annual transfers are also made from the General Fund to accumulate monies for future projects. The following table summarizes the activity during the past two years.

CITY OF CYPRESS

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances
City Capital Projects Fund
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	 2017	 Change
Revenues		 _	 _
From use of property	\$ 80,179	\$ 108,387	\$ (28,208)
Other revenue	 763,257	 137,591	 625,666
Total Revenues	843,436	245,978	597,458
Expenditures	 	 _	 _
Public works	1,981,573	2,128,945	(147,372)
Capital outlay	 647,788	 9,338,796	(8,691,008)
Total Expenditures	2,629,361	11,467,741	(8,838,380)
Net Transfers	5,940,362	6,612,533	(672,171)
Extraordinary Item			
Loss on re-entered loan			
settlement agreement	 -	 (12,493,860)	12,493,860
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$ 4,154,437	\$ (17,103,090)	\$ 21,257,527

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 increased \$597,458 from the prior fiscal year. The increase is due to receiving a \$632,000 grant for the construction of bicycle lanes along the Cerritos Avenue corridor. The City's revenues from other agencies (grant monies) will fluctuate from year to year based on eligibility and availability.

In addition to project delays caused by a variety of issues (such as weather), total expenditures will tend to vary from year-to-year depending on the status of non-recurring projects such as public facility renovations and major infrastructure improvements such as storm drainage construction. During the prior fiscal year approximately \$8.6 million was expended on the City's storm drainage system as compared to less than \$200,000 in the current year. The year over year decline relates to completing work on a major pump station improvement project in the prior fiscal year.

The annual amounts shown as net transfers is comprised of transfers in from various funds of the City and two transfers from the General fund. The two annual General fund transfers represent the

annual funding requirement approved by the City Council to fund current year projects, while the other component allocates monies for future infrastructure improvements that will be appropriated in upcoming years.

There was a major "one-time" event in the prior fiscal year with significant impacts on fund balance. The City settled a longstanding lawsuit with the State Department of Finance regarding the dissolution of the City's Redevelopment Agency. The terms of the settlement allowed the City to retain ownership of the 13.3 acres of land held for future development, but the City was required to write-off nearly \$12.5 million in re-entered loans due from the State to the Successor Agency as part of the agreement. While the loss on the re-entered loans negatively impacted the City's fund balance, the City retained ownership and control of the 13.3 acres of land for future development.

Sewer Enterprise Fund

The Sewer Enterprise fund accounts for the maintenance and improvements made to the City's sewer system. The primary revenue source associated with this fund is fees collected from users of the sewer system. The Sewer fund is an enterprise fund in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 and all infrastructure assets associated with the sanitary sewer system are recorded as assets in the Sewer fund and the full-accrual method of accounting is used to account for sewer activities within the fund. The net position increased slightly less than \$1.2 million during the year. The following is a comparison of the enterprise activity in the fund for the past two years:

CITY OF CYPRESS

Summary of Changes in Net Position Business-type Activities - Sewer Enterprise Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	 2017		Change
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,829,427	\$ 1,768,183	\$	61,244
Other	5,713	2,721		2,992
Total Operating Revenues	1,835,140	1,770,904		64,236
Operating Expenditures	_			_
Sewer Maintenance	156,106	247,707		(91,601)
Depreciation	546,481	 396,571		149,910
Total Operating Expenditures	 702,587	644,278		58,309
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		 		
Property Taxes	30,885	24,060		6,825
From other agencies	43	46		(3)
Interest income	84,346	48,316		36,030
Interest expense	(93,150)	 (62,565)		(30,585)
Total Non-operating Revenues	22,124	9,857		12,267
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ 1,154,677	\$ 1,136,483	\$	18,194

Total Sewer fund operating revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 increased by \$64,236 from the prior year primarily due to an increase in sewer fees. Sewer fees are charged to both residential and commercial accounts based on water consumption. During the past year, higher consumption due to abnormally warm and dry weather generated additional sewer fee revenue.

Maintenance expenditures significantly declined due to the City's specialized sewer truck, which is used to clean the system on a regular basis, reaching its end of life and becoming non-operational early in the fiscal year. This event was unexpected and the purchase of a replacement truck was initiated, but it takes approximately six to nine months for a new truck to be built, fully outfitted and delivered. As a result, the labor hours dedicated to operating the sewer truck and maintaining the system were far less than normal during the second half of the fiscal year.

Depreciation expense associated with sewer infrastructure assets increased by approximately \$150,000. Several major improvements outlined in the sewer master plan have gone "online" and have been capitalized in the last year. These system improvements will be depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$183,298,185 (net of accumulated depreciation) and consists of \$163,293,741 for governmental activities and \$20,004,444 for business-type activities. The investment in capital assets for governmental activities includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, furniture and fixtures, roads, storm drains, sidewalks, street lights, and construction in progress. The investment in business-type activities is limited to the City's sanitary sewer system. The City's overall investment in capital assets increased during the past fiscal year by over \$6.7 million (2.2 percent) before depreciation. The following table summarizes capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:								
Land	\$ 9,734,882	\$ 8,274,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,734,882	\$ 8,274,856		
Construction in Progress	996,100	3,753,958	762,528		1,758,628	3,753,958		
Total, Not Depreciated	10,730,982	12,028,814	762,528	-	11,493,510	12,028,814		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements	33,832,327	30,647,487	-	-	33,832,327	30,647,487		
Machinery and Equipment	10,732,305	8,249,126	-	-	10,732,305	8,249,126		
Infrastructure	230,027,854	228,962,931	32,786,962	32,786,962	262,814,816	261,749,893		
Total, Being Depreciated	274,592,486	267,859,544	32,786,962	32,786,962	307,379,448	300,646,506		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements	(16,852,989)	(15,942,997)	-	-	(16,852,989)	(15,942,997)		
Machinery and Equipment	(6,080,272)	(6,487,269)	-	-	(6,080,272)	(6,487,269)		
Infrastructure	(99,096,466)	(94,823,141)	(13,545,046)	(12,998,565)	(112,641,512)	(107,821,706)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(122,029,727)	(117,253,407)	(13,545,046)	(12,998,565)	(135,574,773)	(130,251,972)		
Total Depreciated, Net	152,562,759	150,606,137	19,241,916	19,788,397	171,804,675	170,394,534		
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$ 163,293,741	\$ 162,634,951	\$ 20,004,444	\$ 19,788,397	\$ 183,298,185	\$ 182,423,348		

Major governmental activities capital asset transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 included the following:

- Approximately nine acres of land, valued at nearly \$1.5 million, were donated to the City for construction of a new park.
- The net decrease to construction in progress is due to completing several major projects in the last year. This includes completion of Mackay Park, of which \$1.8 million in costs were incurred in prior fiscal years. Another \$700,000 was previously expended on the Cerritos Avenue Bike Corridor project, which was completed in the current fiscal year. Also completed in FY 2017-18 were the 800 megahertz radio equipment upgrade and the fiber optic connectivity project. Several projects remain incomplete at the end of the year, including median and drainage capacity improvements of approximately \$300,000, as well

- as building modernization, heating and air conditioning improvements and desktop computer upgrades.
- Additions to buildings and improvements include the aforementioned completion of Mackay Park and a \$150,000 conversion to rubberized play surfaces at Veterans and Willow parks.
- The increase to machinery and equipment is mainly attributable to the 800 megahertz radio equipment upgrade, as well as completing a major overhaul of the audio/video production equipment used to broadcast City Council meeting on cable television. The City also replaced two street sweepers, six Police Department vehicles, and installed replacement mobile audio/video systems in police vehicles.
- Infrastructure additions totaled approximately \$1 million and are comprised of both prior year construction in progress amounts as well as current year expenditures. The bulk of the completed project amounts relate to the Cerritos Avenue Bike Corridor, as well as various traffic signal improvements.

Major business-type activities capital asset transactions during the most recent fiscal year included the following:

➤ Construction in progress additions of approximately \$763,000 for sewer capacity and condition improvement projects at various locations which had not been completed as of fiscal year end.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Capital Assets and Depreciation note (7) in the notes to the basic financial statements section of this report.

Long-Term debt. The City had total debt outstanding of \$58,326,110 at June 30, 2018. The following schedule summarizes the City's long-term liabilities.

Summary of Long-Term Debt As of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017		Change
Claims Payable	\$ 1,620,196	\$ 1,499,661	\$	120,535
Compensated Absences	2,770,670	2,736,724		33,946
Retiree's Health Benefits	8,335,993	8,368,247		(32,254)
Lease Revenue Bonds	475,000	920,000		(445,000)
Accrued Pension Liability	45,256,290	39,494,878		5,761,412
Total	\$ 58,458,149	\$ 53,019,510	\$	5,438,639

Long-term debt activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 included:

➤ Claims payable experienced a slight increase in both workers' compensation and general liability claims payable at year end. While the City was able to close out a few long

outstanding workers' compensation claims during the past year, the projected costs for new claims and remaining amounts due on open claims exceeded the amount of the closed claims.

- A modest increase of \$33,946 in compensated absences occurred due to accruals earned during the year slightly exceeding leave usage and payoffs for the year. Compensated absence liabilities tend to remain largely unchanged in years where there are a handful of retirements or resignations of long-term employees which offset the growth in leave balances for current employees, such as in the past year.
- ➤ In conjunction with the implementation of GASB 75, the City had an actuarial valuation performed to determine the liability for other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans as of June 30, 2018. The results of this actuarial valuation resulted in the City's liability for retiree's health benefits decreasing slightly to \$8,335,993. The change in liability from year to year is attributed to many factors, including the ongoing impact of the actuarial requirement of an "implied subsidy" which results when the premiums paid by both active employees and retirees are the same. In these situations, such as with the City, the underlying assumption is the value of benefits to retirees exceeds those provided to active employees.
- The scheduled principal payment on the 2001 Lease Revenue Bonds of \$445,000.
- ➤ The City's pension liability associated with its defined benefit plans increased by nearly \$5.8 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. These increases are directly attributable to the results of the annual actuarial valuations performed by the plan's administrator, CalPERS.

The City has set aside approximately \$3 million in the Employees Benefits Internal Service Fund to offset and pay a portion of both the OPEB and pension liabilities. However, these monies have not been placed in an irrevocable trust and therefore are not considered funded assets for actuarial purposes. In addition to these cash balances, \$10 million was invested in the City's newly established pension trust during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. These trust amounts are legally restricted and may only be used to pay annual pension obligations.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt, pension plans and other postemployment retirement benefits can be found in the Long-Term Debt note (8), the Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) note (9) and the Post-Employment Health Care Benefits note (11) in the notes to the basic financial statements section of this report.

Economic Factors and their impact on future City Budgets

Cypress has achieved enviable fiscal health through strategic financial management and oversight. Its long history of fiscal discipline has enabled Cypress to weather economic downturns; maintain a commitment to first class infrastructure; and see Cypress repeatedly recognized as one of Southern California's best cities to raise a family. However, the City's strong financial condition is threatened due to several factors.

Pensions. Pension cost increases are shrinking city workforces, crowding-out programs for residents, and altering the way cities serve their communities.

For several years, CalPERS has adjusted actuarial and discount rate assumptions to enhance its sustainability. While these changes improve the pension fund's long-term prospects, they place enormous pressure on member agencies' budgets by requiring higher payments each year. California's cities are struggling in the face of at least five consecutive years of pension cost increases.

Cypress' mandatory CalPERS payment will increase \$450,000 (11%) between FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19 and will nearly double to over \$7 million between FY 2017-18 and FY 2022-23.

Sales Tax. Compounding the pressure CalPERS places on the City's finances, Cypress' revenues are nearly 20% below their pre-recessionary high and our largest source of revenue, Sales Tax, is stagnant.

Sales Tax comprises nearly 40 percent of Cypress' General Fund and has remained flat since Fiscal Year 2008-09 while General Fund expenditures have increased 13.5%. In the preceding decade (which included the Great Recession), Sales Tax grew 50%.

Loss of Local Control and Cost Management. One of the gravest challenges cities face is the loss of local control. Often it manifests as State laws/regulations that usurp local laws. Most recently cities' local control has been eroded by a series of new State housing laws.

The loss of local control can also present itself as a financial challenge, as it has with rising CalPERS costs. As pension costs – which cities are contractually obligated to pay even in bankruptcy – consume an ever-greater portion of our budgets, cities lose control over how limited resources are spent to serve their respective communities.

As cities fight to retain control over their finances, alternative service delivery models are among our best tools. In Cypress, this includes service and professional service contracts, part-time employees, and regional partnerships.

In FY 2017-18, 10 employees took advantage of a retirement incentive designed to give the City more flexibility to consider alternative service delivery models to contain costs. The reorganization of the Community Development Maintenance Division is one significant cost management opportunity arising from the flexibility the retirement incentive afforded.

Outlook. The one-two punch of limited revenue growth and rising CalPERS costs presents a new economic reality: Cypress is losing the ability to make substantial infrastructure investments without impacting services for residents.

Cypress' reserves remain healthy and the City is prepared to withstand an economic shock without drastic service reductions, but the ongoing challenges of rising pension costs and stagnant Sales Tax revenues cannot be resolved with the use of reserves.

In response to these challenges, in FY 2017-18 the City Council adopted the following Financial Strategies designed to ensure the City's short-term and long-term fiscal health.

- The Budget will be balanced and focus on long-term sustainability
- Reserves and fund balances will be maintained prudently
- Available resources and the Strategic Plan will determine service levels
- Continue to invest in the maintenance of facilities and infrastructure
- Financial decisions will be transparent to the public

Future annual budgets will incorporate these strategies and a detailed Five-Year General Fund Forecast to thoroughly examine the challenges resulting from CalPERS increases, Sales Tax revenue declines and balancing the impacts of losing local control, among other issues.

In addition to establishing the Financial Strategies, the City Council has taken several actions to ensure Cypress continues to be one of the most financially stable cities in California while still being able to make responsible investments in employees and infrastructure. These City Council actions include:

- Investing \$10 million in a pension trust to offset the City's unfunded pension liabilities
- Surveying the community about City services. The survey provides useful information regarding the relative impact and value of services in light of financial challenges
- Updating user fees, park impact fees, and traffic impact fees for the first time in a decade
- Reviewing the City's economic development programs

Revenues. The City's projected revenues for FY 2018-19 are \$38.5 million and do not include any tax rate increases from the previous year. The FY 2018-19 revenues included in the budget are approximately 3.3 percent more than the FY 2017-18 adopted revenue budget.

Revenues have been projected conservatively and realistically, taking into account the best information available from the City's sales tax consultant, the League of California Cities, the State Department of Finance, year-to-date receipts, and economic forecasts.

The City's largest General fund revenue sources remain Sales Tax (\$10.8 million) and Property Tax (\$9.9 million including State backfills). Together, these two sources comprise nearly 67% of General Fund revenues. Aside from the concerns regarding Sales Tax, the City's revenues remain largely healthy and continue to benefit from the ongoing economic recovery.

Expenditures. FY 2018-19 expenditures accomplish Strategic Plan goals and operating costs grow modestly in response to future challenges. Major expenditure highlights in the FY 2018-19 Budget are as follows:

- Maintaining current service levels with eight fewer full-time positions.
- Funding increased CalPERS pension costs of \$450,000

- Incorporating negotiated employee salary and benefit increases
- Year one of the City's updated Seven Year Capital Improvement Program totals \$9.2 million, of which nearly \$1.9 million is being funded with General Fund/Infrastructure Reserve Fund/CIP Fund monies, \$6.5 million is funded with legally restricted monies, and \$0.8 million is funded by Sewer Fund monies.
- Capital Outlay funding of just short of \$275,000 to acquire and/or replace computer software/hardware items, various tools and equipment, and the replacement of three vehicles. The majority of capital outlay amounts are being funded with restricted special revenue funds and/or accumulated monies previously set-aside in the equipment replacement/technology investment internal service funds.

FY 2018-19 Budget achieves the City Council's policies and priorities through the strategic use of limited resources. It recommends a constrained approach to municipal operations and ensures sufficient resources are available to maintain service levels and address the City's infrastructure needs. The Budget focuses on core municipal operations, seeks to invest the community's resources in projects with high returns, and continues to address the significant financial challenges we face over the next several years (stagnant Sales Taxes and pension cost increases).

The City Council's commitment to conservative and transparent financial management has positioned the community for continued prosperity – although not without hard choices. We must protect Cypress' legacy of sustainable growth, political stability, skilled leadership, and invest in partnerships with our employees.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial position of the City for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 5275 Orange Avenue, Cypress, CA 90630.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 124,886,310	\$ 6,377,943	\$ 131,264,253
Restricted cash and investments	10,582,399	-	10,582,399
Receivables:	, ,		
Taxes	2,871,270	75	2,871,345
Interest	480,399	23,239	503,638
Notes, net of allowance	260,396	-	260,396
Other	1,465,383	_	1,465,383
Prepaid items	186,645	150,882	337,527
Inventory	50,453	-	50,453
Due from Successor Agency	3,889,186	_	3,889,186
Assets available for resale	14,051,078	-	14,051,078
Internal balances	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	-
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable:			
Land	9,734,882	-	9,734,882
Construction in progress	996,100	762,528	1,758,628
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Building and improvements	16,979,338	_	16,979,338
Machinery and equipment	4,652,033	_	4,652,033
Infrastructure	130,931,388	19,241,916	150,173,304
TOTAL ASSETS	327,017,260	21,556,583	348,573,843
		,,,,,,,,	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount from pension plans	12,098,340	-	12,098,340
Deferred amount from OPEB	8,658		8,658
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,106,998		12,106,998
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	3,245,900	88,808	3,334,708
Unearned revenue	259,549	-	259,549
Due to other governments	110,066	-	110,066
Accrued interest	11,875	-	11,875
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Claims payable	405,000	-	405,000
Bonds payable	475,000	-	475,000
Compensated absences	693,000	-	693,000
Due in more than one year			
Claims payable	1,215,196	-	1,215,196
Retirees' health payable	8,335,993	-	8,335,993
Compensated absences	2,077,670	-	2,077,670
Net pension liability	45,256,290	-	45,256,290
TOTAL LIABILITIES	62,085,539	88,808	62,174,347
DEFENDED INTELOWIC OF DECOLIDERS			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 (00 (02		1 (00 (02
Deferred amount from pension plans	1,609,603	-	1,609,603
Deferred amount from OPEB	271,753		271,753
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,881,356		1,881,356
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	162,818,741	20,004,444	182,823,185
Restricted:			
Pension trust	10,040,356	-	10,040,356
Public safety	2,433,849	-	2,433,849
Public works	10,800,605	-	10,800,605
Recreation	10,578,340	-	10,578,340
Sanitary sewer	-	1,463,331	1,463,331
Other	2,681,748	-	2,681,748
Unrestricted	75,803,724		75,803,724
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 275,157,363	\$ 21,467,775	\$ 296,625,138

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenues and

				Progr	am Revenue	s			Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses		Charges for Services	G	Operating Frants and Intributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	(Governmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$ 4,634,173	\$	477,787	\$	26,561	\$	80,137	\$	(4,049,688)	\$	-	\$	(4,049,688)
Community development	2,545,902		1,125,447		246,606		-		(1,173,849)		-		(1,173,849)
Public safety	17,185,826		221,319		739,130		-		(16,225,377)		-		(16,225,377)
Public works	13,608,594		723,444		2,205,568		949,192		(9,730,390)		-		(9,730,390)
Recreation	5,296,640		1,509,692		407,439		-		(3,379,509)		-		(3,379,509)
Interest on long-term debt	25,145		-		-	_			(25,145)				(25,145)
Total Governmental Activities	43,296,280		4,057,689		3,625,304	_	1,029,329		(34,583,958)			_	(34,583,958)
Business-type Activities:													
Sewer	795,737		1,829,427		43	_					1,033,733		1,033,733
Total	\$ 44,092,017	\$	5,887,116	\$	3,625,347	\$	1,029,329	\$	(34,583,958)	\$	1,033,733	\$	(33,550,225)
	General Revenue Taxes:	es:											
	Property tax,	levied	for general p	urpose					5,373,717		-		5,373,717
	Property tax,	levied	for recreation	purpo	oses				5,133,137		-		5,133,137
	Property tax,	levied	for lighting p	urpose	es				1,173,368		-		1,173,368
	Property tax,	levied	for sewer pui	poses					-		30,885		30,885
	Property tax,	backfil	l of vehicle li	ense f	ees				4,429,211		-		4,429,211
	Sales tax								11,141,720		-		11,141,720
	Transient occ	upancy	tax						2,836,842		-		2,836,842
	Franchise tax								1,660,665		-		1,660,665
	Other taxes								1,728,281		-		1,728,281
	Total taxes								33,476,941		30,885		33,507,826
	Investment ea	rnings							1,281,234		84,346		1,365,580
	Contributed C	Capital							1,460,026		-		1,460,026
	Miscellaneous	5							55,078		5,713		60,791
	Total Gener	ral Rev	enues					_	36,273,279		120,944		36,394,223
	Change in Ne	t Positi	on						1,689,321		1,154,677		2,843,998
	Net Position at B	eginni	ng of Year (A	s Resta	ted)				273,468,042		20,313,098		293,781,140
	Net Position at E	and of Y	lear ear					\$	275,157,363	\$	21,467,775	\$	296,625,138

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Major Funds					
			Special Revenue			
			Re	creation and		
ASSETS		General	Park District			
Cash and investments	\$	14,297,459	\$	12,988,158		
Restricted cash and investments		19,843		-		
Receivables:						
Taxes		2,563,719		43,563		
Interest		348,918		56,939		
Notes, net of allowance		116,641		-		
Other		546,978		106,871		
Prepaids		54,299		25,300		
Inventory		-		713		
Due from other funds		44,976		-		
Advances to other funds		-		-		
Due from Successor Agency		-		-		
Assets available for resale		-		-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,992,833	\$	13,221,544		
AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	1,564,582	\$	323,096		
Unearned revenue	•	128,454	,	94,095		
Due to other funds		-		, -		
Due to other governments		110,066		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,803,102		417,191		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue		31,346		-		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S	31,346		-		
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable		54,299		26,013		
Restricted		73,252		10,578,340		
Committed		7,152,556		-		
Assigned		8,018,278		2,200,000		
Unassigned		860,000		-		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		16,158,385		12,804,353		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS O		1				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	17,992,833	\$	13,221,544		

3.4 .	т 1	10 1	11
Maior	Funds	(Continu	ied)

- - 522,200 254,011 - 9,977 19,373 - 31,190 - - 143,755 68,340 250,884 67,202 - - - -	5,920,529 542,043 2,871,270 456,420 260,396 ,040,275 117,099 713 44,976 5,000,000 3,889,186
\$ 4,928,585 \$ 54,253,508 \$ 9,452,819 \$ 9. -	5,920,529 542,043 2,871,270 456,420 260,396 1,040,275 117,099 713 44,976 5,000,000
- - 522,200 254,011 - 9,977 19,373 - 31,190 - - 143,755 68,340 250,884 67,202 - 37,500 - - - - - 5,000,000 - - 3,889,186 - - 12,629,370 1,421,708 1 \$ 5,270,309 \$ 76,060,448 \$ 11,648,851 \$ 12 \$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 12 \$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 12 \$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 12 \$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 12 \$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 12 \$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 12	542,043 2,871,270 456,420 260,396 ,040,275 117,099 713 44,976 5,000,000
254,011 - 9,977 19,373 - 31,190 - - 143,755 68,340 250,884 67,202 - 37,500 - - - - - - - - 5,000,000 - - 3,889,186 - - 12,629,370 1,421,708 1 \$ 5,270,309 \$ 76,060,448 \$ 11,648,851 \$ 12 \$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 12 \$ 90,478 - 15,498 - </th <th>2,871,270 456,420 260,396 -,040,275 117,099 713 44,976 5,000,000</th>	2,871,270 456,420 260,396 -,040,275 117,099 713 44,976 5,000,000
19,373 - 31,190 - - 143,755 68,340 250,884 67,202 - 37,500 - - - - - 5,000,000 - - 3,889,186 - - 12,629,370 1,421,708 1 \$ 5,270,309 \$ 76,060,448 \$ 11,648,851 \$ 12 \$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 12 - 37,000 - - - 29,478 - 15,498 - - - - - - 120,373 413,406 142,504 142,504	456,420 260,396 ,040,275 117,099 713 44,976 5,000,000
\$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 29,478 \$ - 120,373 \$ 413,406 \$ 142,504	260,396 ,040,275 117,099 713 44,976 5,000,000
\$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 29,478	713 44,976 5,000,000
\$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 129,478	117,099 713 44,976 5,000,000
\$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 129,478	713 44,976 5,000,000
- 3,889,186 - 12,629,370 1,421,708 1 \$ 5,270,309 \$ 76,060,448 \$ 11,648,851 \$ 12 \$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 12 - 37,000 - - 29,478 - 15,498 -	44,976 5,000,000
- 3,889,186 - 12,629,370 1,421,708 1 \$ 5,270,309 \$ 76,060,448 \$ 11,648,851 \$ 12 \$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 12 - 37,000 - - 29,478 - 15,498 -	5,000,000
- 3,889,186 - 12,629,370 1,421,708 1 \$ 5,270,309 \$ 76,060,448 \$ 11,648,851 \$ 12. \$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$. </td <td></td>	
- 12,629,370 1,421,708 1 \$ 5,270,309 \$ 76,060,448 \$ 11,648,851 \$ 12 \$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 12 - 37,000 - - 29,478 - 15,498 - - - - - 120,373 413,406 142,504 -	889 186
\$ 5,270,309 \$ 76,060,448 \$ 11,648,851 \$ 12. \$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 37,000 29,478 15,498 120,373 413,406 142,504	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
\$ 90,895 \$ 376,406 \$ 127,006 \$ 37,000 29,478 - 15,498 120,373 413,406 142,504	1,051,078
- 37,000 - 15,498 - 15,498	1,193,985
- 37,000 - 15,498 - 15,498	2,481,985
29,478 - 15,498 	259,549
120,373 413,406 142,504	44,976
	110,066
	2,896,576
68,340 288,384 -	388,070
68,340 288,384 -	388,070
200,001	300,070
	80,312
5,081,596 - 10,668,518 2	5,401,706
- 10,568,404 - 1	7,720,960
- 64,790,254 837,829 7.	5,846,361
<u> </u>	860,000
5,081,596 75,358,658 11,506,347 12	
\$ 5,270,309 \$ 76,060,448 \$ 11,648,851 \$ 12.),909,339

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 120,909,339
Amounts reported for governmental funds in the Balance Sheet differ from the amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities due to the following:	
Capital assets of governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Except for the internal service fund amount of \$4,899,738 which is included in the amount reported below, the capital assets net of accumulated depreciation were equal to the	
following amount.	158,394,003
Interest expenditures are recognized when due, and therefore, accrued interest payable is not recorded in the governmental funds.	(11,875)
Long-term receivables are not current available resources and, therefore, are offset by a deferred inflow of resources amounts equal to the receivable in the governmental funds.	388,070
Long-term liabilities are not reported in the governmental funds.	(475,000)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities (including central services, employee benefits, liability insurance, and workers compensation insurance) to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in the Statement of Net Position	
for governmental activities.	(4,047,174)
	<u> </u>

\$ 275,157,363

Net Position of Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

	Major Funds				
				Special	
				Revenue	
			Re	creation and	
REVENUES:		General	P	ark District	
Taxes	\$	27,495,005	\$	5,133,137	
Licenses and permits		675,894		-	
Fines and forfeitures		160,212		-	
From use of property		1,044,870		313,632	
From other agencies		385,870		100,424	
Charges for services		2,887,855		1,357,379	
Other revenue		508,432		121,201	
TOTAL REVENUES		33,158,138		7,025,773	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government		4,037,765		-	
Community development		2,280,610		-	
Public safety		15,544,497		-	
Public works		5,776,016		-	
Recreation		-		4,498,225	
Capital outlay		-		1,406,693	
Debt service:					
Principal retired		-		-	
Interest and charges		-		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		27,638,888		5,904,918	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		5,519,250		1,120,855	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in		880,322		2,200,000	
Transfers out		(9,475,000)		(570,531)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				_	
SOURCES (USES)		(8,594,678)		1,629,469	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(3,075,428)		2,750,324	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		19,233,813		10,054,029	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	16,158,385	\$	12,804,353	

	Major Funds	(Conti	nued)					
	Special							
Revenue Capital Projec		oital Projects	I	Nonmajor				
				Go	overnmental			
Streets			City		Funds	Total		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,253,508	\$	33,881,650	
	-		-		-		675,894	
	-		-		115,697		275,909	
	68,585		80,179		152,769		1,660,035	
	2,398,127		763,257		208,880		3,856,558	
	131,211		-		323,756		4,700,201	
					71,963		701,596	
	2,597,923		843,436		2,126,573		45,751,843	
	-		-		-		4,037,765	
	-		-		70,849		2,351,459	
	-		-		217,521		15,762,018	
	1,445,614		1,981,573		878,547		10,081,750	
	-		-		-		4,498,225	
	220,717		647,788		-		2,275,198	
	-		-		445,000		445,000	
					36,826		36,826	
	1,666,331		2,629,361		1,648,743		39,488,241	
	931,592		(1,785,925)		477,830		6,263,602	
	-		5,940,362		-		9,020,684	
	(927,152)				(1,180,303)		(12,152,986)	
	(927,152)		5,940,362		(1,180,303)		(3,132,302)	
	4,440		4,154,437		(702,473)		3,131,300	
	5,077,156		71,204,221		12,208,820		117,778,039	
\$	5,081,596	\$	75,358,658	\$	11,506,347	\$	120,909,339	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differ from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances as follows: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense, or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follow: Cost of assets capitalized 3,735,224 Depreciation expense (less \$496,196 recorded in the Internal Service Funds) (5,186,568) Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but merely reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. This amount represents the net change in bonds payable. Certain revenues in the governmental funds are classified as deferred inflows of resources because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after yearend to provide for current operations. However, the revenues are included under the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements and are as follows: Accounts receivable (727,095) In the Statement of Activities, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This amount represents the net change in the interest payable. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities (including central services, employee benefits, liability insurance, and workers compensation insurance) to individual funds. The changes in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,131,300
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense, or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follow: Cost of assets capitalized 3,735,224 Depreciation expense (less \$496,196 recorded in the Internal Service Funds) (5,186,568) Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but merely reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. This amount represents the net change in bonds payable. 445,000 Certain revenues in the governmental funds are classified as deferred inflows of resources because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after yearend to provide for current operations. However, the revenues are included under the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements and are as follows: Accounts receivable (727,095) In the Statement of Activities, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This amount represents the net change in the interest payable. 11,681 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities (including central services, employee benefits, liability insurance, and workers compensation insurance) to individual funds. The changes in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	differ from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
Cost of assets capitalized Depreciation expense (less \$496,196 recorded in the Internal Service Funds) Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but merely reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. This amount represents the net change in bonds payable. Certain revenues in the governmental funds are classified as deferred inflows of resources because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end to provide for current operations. However, the revenues are included under the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements and are as follows: Accounts receivable (727,095) In the Statement of Activities, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This amount represents the net change in the interest payable. 11,681 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities (including central services, employee benefits, liability insurance, and workers compensation insurance) to individual funds. The changes in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense, or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is	
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but merely reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. This amount represents the net change in bonds payable. Certain revenues in the governmental funds are classified as deferred inflows of resources because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end to provide for current operations. However, the revenues are included under the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements and are as follows: Accounts receivable (727,095) In the Statement of Activities, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This amount represents the net change in the interest payable. 11,681 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities (including central services, employee benefits, liability insurance, and workers compensation insurance) to individual funds. The changes in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		3,735,224
contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but merely reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. This amount represents the net change in bonds payable. Certain revenues in the governmental funds are classified as deferred inflows of resources because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end to provide for current operations. However, the revenues are included under the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements and are as follows: Accounts receivable (727,095) In the Statement of Activities, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This amount represents the net change in the interest payable. 11,681 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities (including central services, employee benefits, liability insurance, and workers compensation insurance) to individual funds. The changes in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	Depreciation expense (less \$496,196 recorded in the Internal Service Funds)	(5,186,568)
resources because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year- end to provide for current operations. However, the revenues are included under the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements and are as follows: Accounts receivable (727,095) In the Statement of Activities, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This amount represents the net change in the interest payable. 11,681 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities (including central services, employee benefits, liability insurance, and workers compensation insurance) to individual funds. The changes in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. 279,779	contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but merely reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. This amount	445,000
In the Statement of Activities, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This amount represents the net change in the interest payable. 11,681 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities (including central services, employee benefits, liability insurance, and workers compensation insurance) to individual funds. The changes in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. 279,779	resources because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year end to provide for current operations. However, the revenues are included under the	
the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This amount represents the net change in the interest payable. 11,681 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities (including central services, employee benefits, liability insurance, and workers compensation insurance) to individual funds. The changes in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. 279,779	Accounts receivable	(727,095)
activities (including central services, employee benefits, liability insurance, and workers compensation insurance) to individual funds. The changes in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. 279,779	the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This	11,681
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 1,689,321	activities (including central services, employee benefits, liability insurance, and workers compensation insurance) to individual funds. The changes in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental	279,779
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,689,321

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer	Governmental Activities - Internal Service		
ASSETS	Fund	Funds		
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,377,943	\$ 28,965,781		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	ъ 0,3/7,943 -	\$ 28,965,781 10,040,356		
Receivables:		10,040,030		
Taxes	75	-		
Interest	23,239	23,979		
Other	-	425,108		
Prepaid items	150,882	69,546		
Inventory	-	49,740		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	6,552,139	39,574,510		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
Construction in progress	762,528	247,705		
Equipment (Net)	-	4,652,033		
Infrastructure (Net)	19,241,916			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	20,004,444	4,899,738		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount from pension plans	-	12,098,340		
Deferred amount from OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		8,658 12,106,998		
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	88,808	763,915		
Claims payable	-	405,000		
Compensated absences, current portion	_	693,000		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	88,808	1,861,915		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:				
Advances from other funds	5,000,000	-		
Claims payable	-	1,215,196		
Retirees' health payable	-	8,335,993		
Compensated absences	-	2,077,670		
Net pension liability		45,256,290		
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	5,000,000	56,885,149		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount from pension plans	-	1,609,603		
Deferred amount from OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		271,753		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	1,881,356		
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	20,004,444	4,899,738		
Restricted:		,		
Pension trust	1 460 001	10,040,356		
Sanitary sewer	1,463,331	(10.007.0(0)		
Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 21,467,775	(18,987,268) \$ (4,047,174)		
TOTAL INLIT OUTTON	ψ 41,407,773	ψ (±,0±/,1/4)		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,829,427	\$ 16,063,051	
Other revenue	5,713	30,040	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,835,140	16,093,091	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel services	-	1,154,318	
Contractual services	-	11,552,855	
Supplies and other services	-	5,566,170	
Claim payments and changes in estimates	_	362,921	
Sewer maintenance	156,106	· -	
Depreciation	546,481	496,196	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	702,587	19,132,460	
OPERATING INCOME	1,132,553	(3,039,369)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Taxes	30,885		
From other agencies	43		
Interest income	84,346	184,795	
Interest expense	(93,150)	-	
Donated capital assets	-	11,450	
Loss on disposal of equipment		(9,399)	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	22,124	186,846	
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	1,154,677	(2,852,523)	
TRANSFERS:			
Transfers in		3,132,302	
TOTAL TRANSFERS		3,132,302	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,154,677	279,779	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR (As Restated)	20,313,098	(4,326,953)	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 21,467,775	\$ (4,047,174)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

	A	siness-type activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer Fund		overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		1 4114		
Cash received from users	\$	1,829,890	\$	16,907,678
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	·	(291,100)		(13,401,691)
Cash payments to employees		(70,111)		(1,153,743)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	-			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,468,679		2,352,244
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
From taxes and other agencies		30,928		_
Transfers in		-		3,132,302
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		30,928		3,132,302
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		- (7:0 -00)		25,967
Acquisition of capital assets		(762,528)		(2,630,246)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(762,528)		(2,604,279)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on investments		84,346		184,795
Interest expense		(93,150)		101,775
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(8,804)		184,795
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		728,275	-	3,065,062
, ,				
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,649,668		35,941,075
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	6,377,943	\$	39,006,137
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income	\$	1,132,553	\$	(3,039,369)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided	4	1,102,000		(0,003,003)
by operating activities:		F46 401		106 106
Depreciation		546,481		496,196
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(5,300)		(26 120)
Accounts receivable decreased (increased) Prepaid items decreased (increased)		(5,500)		(26,129) 783,465
Inventory decreased (increased)		-		563
Deferred outflows decreased (increased)		_		(2,305,173)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities increased (decreased)		(205,105)		230,082
Insurance claims payable increased (decreased)		(200,100)		120,535
Accrued retirees' health payable increased (decreased)		_		793,210
Accrued leave payable increased (decreased)		_		(791,518)
Accrued pension liability increased (decreased)				5,761,412
Deferred inflows increased (decreased)		_		328,970
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	_	336,126	_	5,391,613
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,468,679	\$	2,352,244
NON CACH CADITAL ACTIVITIES.				
NON-CASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES: Donated Capital Assets	\$	-	\$	11,450

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Successor Agency to the City of Cypress Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,273,628	\$	3,854,261	
Restricted cash and investments	-		162,843	
Interest receivable	13,184		9,274	
Accounts receivable			42,080	
Prepaid items	-		100,766	
Notes receivable	399,299		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,686,111	\$	4,169,224	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	74	\$	1,169,322	
Interest payable	6,647		-	
Deposits	-		1,181,229	
Due to other governments	-		990,753	
Due to bondholders	-		827,920	
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	2,000,000		-	
Due in more than one year	1,882,539		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,889,260	\$	4,169,224	
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST	\$ (1,203,149)	i.		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

	Successor Agency to th City of Cypre Redevelopme Agency Priva Purpose Trus	
ADDITIONS:		
Taxes	\$	1,896,201
Investment Income		48,712
Other Revenue		-
TOTAL ADDITIONS		1,944,913
DEDUCTIONS:		
Personal Services		8,496
Reimbursement to City		135
Interest		80,179
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		88,810
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,856,103
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(3,059,253)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	(1,203,150)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Cypress (City) is a municipal corporation, incorporated in 1956, and governed by an elected five-member council which, along with the Cypress Recreation and Park District (District), comprise the reporting entity. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and any component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The District, although a legally separate entity, is in substance part of the City's operations and, accordingly, District data are combined with the data of the City within these financial statements. The balances and transactions of the District are blended within this report in all fund types except the General Fund. Separate financial statements are prepared for the District and are available from the City. A description of the District and discussion of the criteria used for inclusion in the reporting entity follows.

Cypress Recreation and Park District

The Cypress Recreation and Park District was formed in 1949 to provide park and recreational facilities for the areas now known as the Cities of Cypress and La Palma and adjacent unincorporated areas plus small portions of the adjacent cities of Los Alamitos, Buena Park and Anaheim. The District was under the control of the Orange County Board of Supervisors until 1971, when the City of La Palma and the other aforementioned cities withdrew from the District. On June 29, 1971, the District was established as a subsidiary district of the City, effective July 1, 1971. The members of the City Council act as the governing board of the District. The District is managed by employees of the City and overhead expenses are billed to the District each year. The fiscal year-end is June 30, the same as the City.

B. Accounting and Reporting Policies

The City has conformed to the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which are primary authoritative statements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments.

C. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation

<u>Government – Wide Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements, except for interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The 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 expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific program, project, function or segment. Program revenues of the City 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 of the City. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and other items that are properly not included among program revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With the flow of economic resources measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the government are included on the statement of net position. Net position is segregated into three primary components: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the providers have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City 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 accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to other long-term liabilities, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and are therefore recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Grant funds earned but not received are reported as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources, and grant funds received before the revenue recognition criteria have been met are reported as unearned revenue. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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 are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>The General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

<u>The Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund accounts for all resources, operating and capital project activity of the Cypress Recreation and Park District. The primary resources of the District include a portion of the base property tax rate and user fee revenues.

<u>The Streets Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund accounts for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under the State of California Streets and Highway Code Sections 2103, 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5; Measure "M2" money from Orange County; and Traffic Mitigation Fees charged by the City.

<u>The City Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund accounts for construction of major transportation infrastructure and public facilities. The resources of the fund are limited to transfers from the City's General fund and grant reimbursements for eligible projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – This fund accounts for all the operating and capital project activities associated with the City's sanitary sewer system. The resources of the fund are primarily fees charged to the users of the system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service fund is used to account for the servicing of long-term debt of the City that is being reimbursed by the Successor Agency.

Proprietary Funds

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department of the City to other departments or agencies of the City on a pro-rata cost-sharing basis. The City currently uses internal service funds for the following activities: central services (which includes print shop, information systems, phone and equipment maintenance, building and grounds maintenance for the City's Civic Center and Corporate Yard, fleet maintenance for City vehicles and equipment, and for accumulating and expending monies for capital equipment acquisition and replacement), recreation central services (which includes the District's maintenance of equipment and the accumulation and expending of monies for the acquisition and replacement of District capital equipment items), employees' benefits, general liability insurance, and workers' compensation.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "economic resources" measurement focus. This means that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for use of the sanitary sewer system, while the principal operating revenues of the internal service funds are charges to departments in the governmental funds of the City for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund and the internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City's internal service funds are presented in the proprietary funds financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, the financial statements of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity (general government, public safety, public works, etc.)

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Agency Funds</u> – Agency funds are used to account for various activities in which the City acts as an agent. The Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds include amounts held for developer deposits, cash held with fiscal agent for non-city debt obligations, and amounts held on behalf of the West Cities Communication Center Joint Powers Authority.

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> – Private-Purpose Trust funds are used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Cypress Redevelopment Agency in which the City acts as an agent. The private-purpose fiduciary fund is accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and uses the accrual basis of accounting. With the flow of economic resources measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the Successor Agency are included on the statement of net position. Net position is reported as net position held in trust. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

D. Cash and Investments

Investments are classified within the financial statements as "Cash and investments" and are stated at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset of paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

All cash and investments of proprietary funds are held in the City's investment pool. Therefore, all cash and investments in the proprietary funds are considered cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows as these cash pools have the general characteristics of a demand deposit account.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Restricted Cash and Investments

The City established a Post-Employment Benefits Trust as a tax-exempt trust within the meaning of Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Service Code to accumulate resources for the CalPERS pension obligations. The trust may also be used to stabilize the amount of General Fund resources needed to meet future required contributions to CalPERS. The balances and activities of the Trust are irrevocably dedicated to funding future obligations to CalPERS. These amounts are reflected as restricted cash and investments in the Employees' Benefit Fund.

E. Inventories and Prepaid Amounts

Inventories are valued at average cost and consist primarily of central stores, automotive parts and equipment, fuels, lubricants and other miscellaneous materials and supplies. The City follows the consumption method for inventory control whereby inventory items are reported as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to a future accounting period and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

F. Advances to Other Funds

Long-term interfund advances are reported as a receivable in the advancing fund and a long-term liability is recorded in the fund receiving the advance.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, machinery and equipment (vehicles, computers, etc.), buildings and improvements, and infrastructure assets (street systems, storm drains, sewer systems, etc.), are reported in governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as all land and buildings, vehicles, computers and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000; and improvements and infrastructure assets with costs of more than \$10,000 and a life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or annexed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation or annexation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Building and Improvements	10 to 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 10 years
Infrastructure	20 to 65 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Compensated Absences

Compensated leave for all permanent employees is paid by the Employees' Benefit Internal Service Fund. The accrued leave payable represents the estimated liability for all accrued vacation, compensatory time, and 50% of the sick leave, as noted below, for all employees of the reporting entity. However, amounts greater than 50% of the sick leave has been accrued for certain Police Association members eligible for Service Retirement. The Employee Benefit Fund is funded by payroll charges to other funds based on benefits earned during that year. Compensated absences are primarily considered a long-term liability, as accruals earned in each fiscal year are generally sufficient to cover leave taken during the same fiscal year. An estimate has been made for the portion of the liability at fiscal year end that will be due within one year for any employees terminating employment and receiving a payoff of their accrued leave balances.

Permanent employees may accumulate unlimited sick leave hours. Employees with 5 years of service terminated for any reason, and having 60 days or more of accumulated sick leave (equal to 480 hours), will be paid for 50% of their accumulated sick leave. Employees with more than 5 years of service terminated for any reason, and having between 240 hours and 480 hours, will be paid for 50% of their accumulated sick leave in excess of 240 hours. Employees having less than 240 hours will not be paid for their accumulated sick leave. The accumulation of vacation leave is generally limited to twice an employees' annual accrual. Employees who terminate for any reason are paid 100% of their accumulated vacation pay.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line 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, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The Employees' Benefit Internal Service Fund, which is funded primarily through charges from the General Fund, is typically used to liquidate OPEB liabilities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Valuation Date July 1, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The recognition period may differ depending on the source of the gain or loss. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments are amortized over a closed 5-year period. The City, however, does not have an OPEB trust, so there are no deferred inflows or outflows related to this item. All other amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) 6.1151 years at June 30, 2018.

K. Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

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

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This component of net position is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54:

Nonspendable – Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventories, items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan funds.

<u>Restricted</u> – Restricted fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors, such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Net Position and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, normally the governing body, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The City Council is considered the highest authority for the City and the adoption of a formal resolution or the formal award of a contract by the City Council is required to establish a fund balance commitment. Additionally, commitments (other than those associated with the award of a contract) can only be modified or rescinded by the adoption of a formal resolution of the City Council.

<u>Assigned</u> – Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by an official designated for that purpose. The City Council has adopted a resolution that authorizes the Director of Finance to assign fund balances.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This classification includes the residual balance for the City's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

L. Spending Policy

In the government-wide financial statements, when expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

In the governmental fund financial statements, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which all categories of fund balances are available, the City's general policy is to apply the expenditures against fund balance in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

N. New Accounting Pronouncements

Current Year Standards:

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City adopted the following accounting standards:

GASB Statement No. 75 – "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" became effective for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 81 – "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements" became effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Current Year Standards (Continued):

GASB Statement No. 82 – "Pensions Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for certain provisions on selection of assumptions, which are effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 85 – "Omnibus 2017" becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 86 – "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues" becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 caused the City to restate prior year net positions in the governmental activities and internal service funds by the increase in the total Other Postemployment Benefit obligation. The other GASB Statements implemented had no material effect on the financial statements.

Pending Accounting Pronouncements:

GASB has issued the following statements which may impact the City's financial reporting requirements in the future:

GASB Statement No. 83 – "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 84 – "Fiduciary Activities", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87 – "Leases" becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The deferred outflows of resources relate to pensions and other postemployment benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

There are various deferred outflow amounts related to pensions. First is the amount of employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability, which will be recognized in the following fiscal year. The second item is a deferred outflow related to pensions for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, which will be amortized over five years. Finally, the difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and the adjustments due to differences in proportions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions determined for the June 30, 2017 measurement date, which is 3.8 years for Safety Plan members and 2.1 years for Miscellaneous Plan members.

The deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits is the difference between expected and actual experience. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining active and inactive service lives as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date, which is 6.1151 years.

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

The City reported three items in this category. The first item, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, *unavailable revenues*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, accounts receivable. These are primarily capital project grants which have been earned, but not received within 60 days after year-end. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The second item is a deferred inflow related to pensions. The deferred inflow is the result of differences in expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, adjustments due to changes in proportions, and differences between employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions. The changes in projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over five years. The remaining items are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions determined for the June 30, 2017 measurement date, which is 3.8 years for the Safety Plan, and 2.1 years for the Miscellaneous Plan.

The third item is a deferred inflow related to other postemployment benefits. The deferred inflow is the result of changes in actuarial assumptions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining active and inactive service lives as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date, which is 6.1151 years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. 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) plans (plans) and additions to/deductions from the plans' 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. The Employees' Benefit Internal Service Fund, which is funded primarily through charges from the General Fund, is typically used to liquidate pension liabilities.

(2) Property Taxes

Property taxes include assessments on both secured and unsecured property. Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County of Orange (County) bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables, defined as being received within 60 days after year-end.

The County is permitted by State Law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the property tax rate no more than 2% per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy proportionate to what it received in the 1976 to 1978 period adjusted by State mandated transfers to the various school districts in fiscal years ended June 30, 1993 and June 30, 1994.

(3) Cash and Investments

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments for all funds. Certain restricted funds that are held and invested by independent outside custodians through contractual bond indenture agreements are not pooled, and are reported as restricted cash and investments.

Investment income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on the average cash balance in each fund. Investment income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the fund earning the income.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Authorized Investments

Under provision of the City's annually adopted investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City may deposit and invest in the following:

- Securities of the U.S. Government
- Federal Agency Issues
- Certificates of Deposit (or Time Deposits) placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies
- Bankers' Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Medium-term Corporate Notes
- Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)
- Money Market Mutual Fund
- Passbook Savings Account Demand Deposits

A five-year maximum maturity for each investment is allowed unless an extension of maturity is expressly permitted by the City Council, with the exception of Certificates of Deposit, Bankers' Acceptances, and Commercial Paper, which are one year, 180 days, and 270 days respectively.

The above policy does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy.

Deposits and Risks

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits was \$589,575. The bank balances of these funds totaled \$1,332,467 and were either covered by federal depository insurance or were held in collateralized accounts. If there were amounts not covered by federal depository insurance, the California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loans associations to secure a City's deposit by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits, or by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a total value of 150% of the City's total deposits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Deposits and Risks (Continued)

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments, including restricted cash and investments, as of June 30, 2018:

	(Government Wid of Net As	 	Fiduciary Funds		
	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		atement of et Position	Totals		
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	124,886,310 10,582,399	\$ 6,377,943	\$ 6,127,889 162,843	\$ 137,392,142 10,745,242	
Totals	\$	135,468,709	\$ 6,377,943	\$ 6,290,732	\$ 148,137,384	4

Restricted cash and investments held by the fiscal agent which are reported in governmental activities are restricted for the payment of principal and interest on the City's 2001 Lease Revenue Bonds. In the fiduciary agency fund, restricted cash and investments relate to monies held by fiscal agents for special assessment bonds.

Cash and investments, as of June 30, 2018, consist of the following deposits, and investments and maturities:

			Remaining Maturity						
-		Amount		2 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60 Months		More than	
				or Less	Months			60 Months	
Deposits:									
Demand Deposits	\$	589,575	\$	589,575					
Restricted Deposits		21,511		21,511					
Investments:									
State of California Local Agency									
Investment Fund		92,825,799	ç	92,825,799					
Federal Farm Credit Bank		10,357,680			\$ 10,357,680				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		9,806,468		6,854,228			2,952,240		
Federal Home Loan Bank		12,859,570		3,992,360	8,867,210				
Federal National Mortgage Association		5,967,760			3,489,185		2,478,575		
United States Treasury		4,985,290		4,985,290					
Restricted Cash and Investments:									
Cash		84		84					
Money Market Accounts		1,056,296		1,056,296					
PARS Mutual Funds		9,667,351		9,667,351					
Total Cash and Investments	\$1	48,137,384	\$11	19,992,494	\$22,714,075	\$	5,430,815	\$ -	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Deposits and Risks (Continued)

The City's investment policy and the California Government Code generally limit the amount that can be invested in any one issuer, except for U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. government-sponsored enterprises. At June 30, 2018, investments in one issuer representing 5% or more of the total City's investments (other than external investment pools), are as follows:

lssuer	Investment Type	Fair Value
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Securities	\$ 12,859,570
Federal Farm Credit Bank	U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Securities	10,357,680
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Securities	9,806,468

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy provides that final maturities of securities cannot exceed five years. At June 30, 2018, approximately 81% of the City's pooled cash and investments had a maturity of less than one year with an average life of the portfolio of approximately 154 days.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the City's practice to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs, including raters Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. At June 30, 2018, the City's credit risk for the money market mutual accounts were AAAm rated by Standard & Poor's and the City's credit risk for the Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal National Mortgage Association securities were all AA+ rated by Standard & Poor's. The repurchase agreement was not rated at June 30, 2018. The California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is not rated, but has a separate investment policy governed by Government Code Sections 16480-16481.2 that provides credit standards for its investments.

Custodial Credit Risk. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. All securities owned by the City with the exception of LAIF are deposited in trust for safekeeping with a custodial bank. Securities are not held in broker accounts. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: California Government Code requires a financial institution to secure deposits made by local governments by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the governments. The investment in the Repurchase Agreement is uninsured with the collateral for the repurchase agreement held in the name of the bank but not the name of the City. For investments identified herein as held by a fiscal agent, the trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the City.

External Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in LAIF, which is an external investment pool regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California through which local governments may pool investments. The City and the District each may invest up to \$65,000,000 in the fund. Investments in LAIF are considered highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without loss of interest.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

External Investment Pool (Continued)

LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available, and on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. The City values its investments in LAIF at a fair value provided by LAIF. At June 30, 2018 the factor used was 0.998126869. As of June 30, 2018, the City had total deposits of \$93,000,000 invested in LAIF, with a fair value of \$92,825,799.

Fair Value Measurements

The City 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 three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the City has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - · Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

The asset's level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The determination of what constitutes observable requires judgment by the City's management. City management considers observable data to be that market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable, and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to City management's perceived risk of that investment.

The methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

When available, quoted prices are used to determine fair value. When quoted prices in active markets are available, investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. When quoted prices in active markets are not available, fair values are based on evaluated prices received by the City's asset broker or custodian.

The following is a description of the recurring valuation methods and assumptions used by the City to estimate the fair value of its investments.

The City's management has valued the Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank, and Federal National Mortgage Association in Level 2 based on quoted prices for similar assets.

The City's investment in a repurchase agreement is valued at cost as this investment is not actively traded and therefore is categorized in Level 3. When valuing Level 3 securities, the inputs or methodology are not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities. Changes in valuation techniques may result in transfers into or out of an assigned level within the disclosure hierarchy.

	Quoted Prices Level 1		Observable Inputs Level 2	In	servable puts evel 3	Total
U.S. Government Sponsored Agency Securities:						
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$	-	\$10,357,680	\$	-	\$ 10,357,680
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	on		9,806,468			9,806,468
Federal Home Loan Bank			12,859,570			12,859,570
Federal National Mortgage Association			5,967,760			5,967,760
U.S. Treasury Obligations			4,985,290			4,985,290
Total Leveled Investments	\$		\$ 43,976,768	\$	-	43,976,768
State of California Local Agency Investment Restricted Cash and Investments:	Fund	I				92,825,799
Money Market Mutual Funds						10,723,647
Total Investment Portfolio						\$ 147,526,214

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(4) Notes Receivable

Changes in Notes Receivable

The following is a summary of note receivable transactions for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

					Class	sification	
	Balance			Balance	Due Within	Due in More	
Description	July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018	One Year	than One Year	
Home Loans	\$ 810,589	\$ 140,000	\$ (154,849)	\$ 795,740	\$ 6,600	\$ 789,140	
Housing Covenants	10,841,571	181,831	(1,455,000)	9,568,402	-	9,568,402	
Other Notes	7,278		(428)	6,850	428	6,422	
Subtotal	11,659,438	321,831	(1,610,277)	10,370,992	7,028	10,363,964	
Less: Allow ance	(11,344,570)	(321,217)	1,555,191	(10,110,596)		(10,110,596)	
Total	\$ 314,868	\$ 614	\$ (55,086)	\$ 260,396	\$ 7,028	\$ 253,368	

Home Loans

The dissolved Cypress Redevelopment Agency administered two loan programs to assist qualified low and/or moderate income applicants. Upon dissolution of the Agency, the administration and the outstanding notes associated with these two loan programs were transferred to the City's Low and Moderate Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund. The Home Equity Loan Program (HELP I) provided loans in the form of notes up to \$25,000 for down payment assistance to eligible first time homebuyers. Payments on the notes were deferred for the first five (5) years with no interest during the deferral period. The loan becomes due and payable on a monthly basis in years 6 through 30 with a 5% interest rate assessed during the amortization period. Effective with the dissolution of the Agency on February 1, 2012, the HELP I program assets were transferred to the City's Low and Moderate Housing Assets Fund and no new HELP I loans are expected to be issued.

The Home Enhancement Loan Program (HELP II) provides loans to assist single family homeowners with home improvement costs. Moderate income applicants are eligible for loans of up to \$20,000 with a 5% interest rate and payment deferred for the full 15-year term of the loan. The loans become due and payable in full upon sale, transfer of title, cash out refinances, or the end of the loan term, whichever comes first. Lower income applicants can qualify for no interest, forgivable loans of up to \$20,000. The principal amounts for the forgivable loans are reduced by ten percent (10%) annually and are completely forgiven after ten years. Some of the HELP II notes are eligible for federal grant reimbursement to the City upon issuance and are recorded in the General Fund. Effective with the dissolution of the Agency on February 1, 2012, the HELP II program assets previously funded by the Agency were transferred to the City's Low and Moderate Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund. Any new loan issuances will be limited to those that are funded with federal grant reimbursements and recorded in the General Fund.

In the fund financial statements and government-wide statements for all loans, a note receivable is recorded when issued to the homeowner and is decreased upon repayment. The City holds notes due from homeowners totaling \$253,546 (which is net of an allowance of \$542,194 for forgivable loans) at June 30, 2018 in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(4) Notes Receivable (Continued)

Housing Covenants

The City holds notes receivable totaling \$9,568,402 (including accrued interest) related to affordability covenants entered into by the dissolved Agency associated with the following five projects described below. Upon dissolution of the Agency on February 1, 2012, the notes were transferred to the City and are recorded in the Low and Moderate Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund.

In 2004, the 13 unit Lincoln Glen townhome project was constructed in the Lincoln Avenue Redevelopment Project Area. To address the inclusionary affordability requirement triggered by the development, five (5) units were restricted for sale to affordable households. Silent second first-time homebuyer loans were provided to secure long term (45 year) affordability covenants on these units. The loans provide for interest to accrue at a rate of 7% per year. Two (2) units received \$57,700 loans and were reserved for low income households (80% or less of County median income) and three (3) units received \$37,350 loans and were reserved for moderate income households (up to 120% of County median income). Four of the loans (and their associated affordability covenants) were recorded in late 2004 and the remaining loan closed in early 2005. These loans, totaling \$227,450 plus accrued interest of \$320,669 at June 30, 2018, will be forgiven at the end of the 45 year covenant term.

To address the inclusionary affordability requirement triggered by the construction of the 63 unit Lincoln Square town project in 2007, ten (10) units received \$35,000 silent second loans which covenanted them as affordable to moderate income households for a period of 45 years. All the loans were recorded in 2007 and provide for interest to accrue at a rate of 7% per year. All of the loans, totaling \$350,000 plus accrued interest of \$357,781 at June 30, 2018, are forgivable at the end of the covenant term.

In 2004, the Agency entered into an affordable housing agreement to provide a \$774,473 loan to Habitat for Humanity of Orange County to acquire a property and build seven (7) townhome units known as the Cypress Heather development. The units were sold to very low income families (with incomes not exceeding 50% of the County's median). Each family assumed one-seventh of the Agency's loan with Habitat and these loans were recorded in 2007 and secured 45 year affordability covenants on the units. The loans provide for interest to accrue at a rate of 7% and be added to the loan principal each year. The loans, totaling \$774,473 plus accrued interest of \$749,033 at June 30, 2018, are forgivable at the end of the 45 year term.

In 2009, the Agency entered into an agreement to purchase long-term affordability covenants at the Tara Village apartment complex. The agreement provided a \$6,788,996 loan to the owner of the apartment complex in exchange for reserving 80 units for rental to lower income households for 55 years, with 40 units reserved for very low income families and 40 units reserved for low income families. The loan is forgivable at the end of the covenant term.

In 2011, the Agency entered into a disposition and development agreement with Habitat for Humanity of Orange County to sell the Agency's property located at 6122 Lincoln Avenue to Habitat for the development of 15 townhome units restricted for sale to income qualified households. The agreement stipulated that the Agency would provide Habitat a loan for \$1,455,000 in exchange for the development of six moderate income units, four low income units and five very low income units. The units must remain affordable at these income levels for at least 45 years. The Agency's loan to Habitat will be forgiven following Habitat's sale of the last unit to an income qualified household. The final units sold in November, 2017, therefore, the loan was forgiven and the balance as of June 30, 2018 is \$0.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(4) Notes Receivable (Continued)

Housing Covenants (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, a note receivable is recorded upon initial funding of the loan with a corresponding amount recorded as an allowance for uncollectable amount since these notes will likely be forgiven prior to payment being due. This results in no impact to the fund balance reported in the fund financial statements. Similarly in the government-wide statements, a note receivable is recorded when issued to the homeowner and would be decreased upon a repayment. However since all the loans associated with covenants are forgivable and will likely never be repaid, an allowance for forgivable loans of \$9,568,402 has fully offset the amount reported as notes receivable in the government-wide statements at June 30, 2018.

Due from Successor Agency

On May 22, 2012 the City and Successor Agency approved and entered into a restated and reentered repayment agreement which approved a note between the City and Successor Agency for \$23,920,000 plus accrued interest of \$1,196,000 through June 30, 2012. This note replaced the previous note reported as an interfund advance between the City and the Agency that had an outstanding principal balance of \$23,920,000 at the time of the dissolution of the Agency. The terms of the restated and re-entered repayment agreement provide for \$23,920,000 (plus accrued interest though June 30, 2012 of \$1,196,000) to be repaid by the Successor Agency in increments of \$2,000,000 beginning on June 30, 2013 and continuing through June 30, 2024, with the remaining balance of \$1,116,000 to be repaid on June 25, 2025. In addition to the annual payments of principal, interest on the unpaid principal balance will be paid to the City each June 30th at a rate equal to the amount earned on the State's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

Repayment of both the principal and accrued interest was contingent upon the State of California Department of Finance (DOF) approving this restated and re-entered repayment agreement as an "enforceable obligation". The DOF had previously disallowed the restated and re-entered agreement between the City and Successor Agency, but approved the agreement in October, 2015. Payments made after the approval brought the remaining balance to \$20,882,539 at June 30, 2016.

On February 2, 2017, the City, Successor Agency, California Department of Finance, and the State Controller's Office entered into a Settlement Agreement to resolve an outstanding dispute regarding the ownership of 13 acres of land sold by the former Redevelopment Agency to the City on March 8, 2011 (see Note 6). As a result of the settlement, the City retained ownership of the land in exchange for reducing the outstanding balance of the restated and re-entered repayment agreement to \$5,882,539. Repayment terms of \$2 million per year, plus annual interest, remain in effect until the balance is fully paid in fiscal year 2019-20. The principal balance as of June 30, 2018 is \$3,882,539 and the outstanding interest receivable is \$6,647.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(5) Interfund Transactions

Interfund Balances

The following summarizes the total due to and from other funds as of June 30, 2018:

			Due To	
From		(General Fund	 Total
Due Fi	Streets Special Revenue Fund	\$	29,478	\$ 29,478
	Non-major Governmental Funds		15,498	 15,498
	_ Total	\$	44,976	\$ 44,976

Interfund Advances

The outstanding balances between funds result from interfund borrowings to cover cash flow deficits resulting from annual operating transfers to other funds.

The following summarizes the total outstanding advances to and from other funds as of June 30, 2018:

			Advances to					
		Prop	orietary Funds					
		Ente	rprise - Sewer Fund	Total				
S			. diid					
vance	Capital Projects Fund - City	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000			
Advances from	Total	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000			

On March 23, 2009, the City approved the execution of a \$6.0 million promissory note between the City's General Fund and the City's Sewer Fund effective on June 30, 2009. The terms of the note provided for repayment in five-years on June 30, 2014 with interest paid annually at a rate equal to the rate earned on the State's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) plus one-half of one percent. The purpose of the note was to provide immediate cash flow to fund necessary capital projects identified in the master plan prepared for the City's sanitary sewer system. Repayment will be made through gradual sewer user rate increases which were approved during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. On July 1, 2009, the outstanding note was transferred from the General Fund to the City's Capital Projects Fund. On June 30, 2015, the \$6.0 million note matured and the Sewer Fund repaid the City's Capital Projects Fund a total of \$1.0 million and the balance of \$5.0 million was renewed for an additional five-year term with the same terms as the original note.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(5) Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

With City Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. The purpose of transfers is to move funding from its original source to the fund in which the authorized expenditures occur. Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

		Transfers Out								
		General Fund	a	ecreation nd Park trict Fund	;	Streets Fund		on-major vernmental Funds		Totals
	General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	627,152	\$	253,170	\$	880,322
	Recreation and Park									
l P	District Fund	2,200,000		-		-		-		2,200,000
fers	Capital Projects									
Transfers	Fund - City	5,075,000		565,362		300,000				5,940,362
Ĕ	Internal Service Funds	2,200,000		5,169		-		927,133		3,132,302
	Totals	\$ 9,475,000	\$	570,531	\$	927,152	\$	1,180,303	\$ 1	2,152,986

The transfer to the General Fund from the Streets Fund provided resources for street maintenance.

The transfer to the General Fund from the non-major Governmental Funds provided resources for Traffic Safety, and administrative costs associated with the Stanton Channel Maintenance District and Lighting District funds.

The transfer to the Recreation and Park District Fund from the General Fund is for future park-related capital projects.

The transfers to the Capital Projects Fund – City from the General Fund were for capital projects approved by City Council as part of the first year of the seven-year Capital Improvement Program and for the set-aside of monies for future capital improvement projects.

The transfer to the Capital Projects Fund – City from the Recreation and Park District Fund are former Agency property tax increment amounts that are now allocated to the District due to the dissolution of the Agency. These amounts are being transferred to repay capital project expenditures benefitting the District.

The transfer to the Capital Projects Fund – City from the Streets Fund provided funding for eligible capital improvements for residential street resurfacing.

The transfer from the General Fund to the Internal Service Funds provided a \$1 million investment in technology and set aside \$1.2 million toward the pension liability.

The transfers to the Internal Service Funds from the various City operating funds provided resources for the initial purchase of capital outlay items in the City's Central Services Funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(6) Assets Available for Resale

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the former redevelopment Agency acquired a parcel of land with a cost of \$1,421,708 located at 5732 Lincoln. At the time of purchase, it was the intent of the Agency to resell this parcel for the development of low and moderate income housing units. The parcel was transferred to the City upon dissolution of the Agency on February 1, 2012. As of June 30, 2018, the City maintains ownership of the parcel of land and \$1,421,708 is classified as assets available for resale in the Low and Moderate Housing Assets Fund.

On November 15, 2006, the Agency purchased approximately 13.33 acres of land located at the northwest corner of Winners Circle and Katella Avenue. The basis of the land was \$20,257,703 and it was the intent of the Agency to enter a Development and Disposition Agreement with a developer for retail development that was consistent with the goals of the Agency. On March 8, 2011, the Agency sold the land to the City for its appraised value of \$18,580,000, however, the land was written down to its fair market value of \$12,500,000 in fiscal year 2014-15, based on a broker opinion of value. Due to additional investments in the property, the cost basis has grown to \$12,629,370 as of June 30, 2018.

The City intends to explore retail development opportunities for the property; however, no development agreements had been entered into as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(7) Capital Assets and Depreciation

In accordance with GASB 34, the City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The City elected to use the basic approach (as defined by GASB 34) for all infrastructure reporting in which depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation has been recorded. At June 30, 2018, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:						
Land	\$	9,734,882	\$	-	\$	9,734,882
Construction in Progress		996,100		762,528		1,758,628
Total, Not Depreciated		10,730,982		762,528		11,493,510
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements		33,832,327		-		33,832,327
Machinery and Equipment		10,732,305		-		10,732,305
Infrastructure		230,027,854		32,786,962		262,814,816
Total, Being Depreciated		274,592,486		32,786,962		307,379,448
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and Improvements		(16,852,989)		-		(16,852,989)
Machinery and Equipment		(6,080,272)		-		(6,080,272)
Infrastructure		(99,096,466)		(13,545,046)		(112,641,512)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(122,029,727)		(13,545,046)		(135,574,773)
Total Depreciated, Net		152,562,759		19,241,916		171,804,675
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	163,293,741	\$	20,004,444	\$	183,298,185

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(7) Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	Governmental Activities								
		Balance						Balance	
		June 30, 2017		Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2018		
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:									
Land	\$	8,274,856	\$	1,460,026	\$	-	\$	9,734,882	
Construction in Progress		3,753,958		2,275,198		(5,033,056)		996,100	
Total, Not Depreciated		12,028,814		3,735,224		(5,033,056)		10,730,982	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Buildings and Improvements		30,647,487		3,184,840		-		33,832,327	
Machinery and Equipment		8,249,126		3,424,988		(941,809)		10,732,305	
Infrastructure		228,962,931		1,064,923		-		230,027,854	
Total, Being Depreciated		267,859,544		7,674,751		(941,809)		274,592,486	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings and Improvements		(15,942,997)		(909,992)		-		(16,852,989)	
Machinery and Equipment		(6,487,269)		(499,446)		906,443		(6,080,272)	
Infrastructure		(94,823,141)		(4,273,325)		-		(99,096,466)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(117,253,407)		(5,682,763)		906,443		(122,029,727)	
Total Depreciated, Net		150,606,137		1,991,988		(35,366)		152,562,759	
Governmental Activities Capital									
Assets, Net	\$	162,634,951	\$	5,727,212	\$	(5,068,422)	\$	163,293,741	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 as follows:

General Government	\$ 337,524
Recreation and Parks	426,455
Public Safety	120,440
Public Works	4,302,148
Internal Service Funds Depreciation (Charged to Programs Based on Usage)	 496,196
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,682,763

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2018. The projects include traffic signals, streets, and sewers. At fiscal year-end, the City's encumbrances with contractors were as follows:

	Remaining Commitment			
Streets Fund Capital Projects Fund - City	\$ 303,845 1,985,337			
Sewer Fund	50,333			
Totals	\$ 2,339,515			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(7) Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for business-type activities during the fiscal year:

	Business-type Activities							
		Balance June 30, 2017		Additions		Deletions	,	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Construction in Progress	\$	_	\$	762,528	\$	_	\$	762,528
Total, Not Depreciated	Ψ		Ψ	762,528	<u>Ψ</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	762,528
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Infrastructure		32,786,962		-		-		32,786,962
Total, Being Depreciated		32,786,962						32,786,962
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Infrastructure		(12,998,565)		(546,481)		-		(13,545,046)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(12,998,565)		(546,481)		-		(13,545,046)
Total Depreciated, Net		19,788,397		(546,481)		-		19,241,916
Business-type Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	19,788,397	\$	216,047	\$		\$	20,004,444

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was charged as follows:

Sewer	\$ 546,481
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 546,481

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(8) Long-Term Debt

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

								Classification			tion
		Balance					Balance	Dı	ue Within	Du	e in More
Description	_Jı	ıly 1, 2017	A	dditions	 Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2018		ne Year	tha	n One Year
Claims Payable	\$	1,499,661	\$	189,677	\$ (69,142)	\$	1,620,196	\$	405,000	\$	1,215,196
Lease Revenue Bonds		920,000		-	(445,000)		475,000		475,000		-
Compensated Absences		2,736,724		1,558,573	(1,524,627)		2,770,670		693,000		2,077,670
	\$	5,156,385	\$	1,748,250	\$ (2,038,769)	\$	4,865,866	\$	1,573,000	\$	3,292,866

Internal service funds serve the governmental funds. All compensated absence amounts above relate to the internal service funds and are generally liquidated by the General Fund through charges from the internal service funds. Claims payable are recorded in the internal service funds and are discussed in more detail in Note 12.

In July 2001, the City issued (through the Association of Bay Area Governments) \$5,505,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds (Civic Center Refinancing and Improvement Projects) to refinance the City's 1991 Certificates of Participation. The total issue size was \$15,110,000 with the remaining amounts attributable to three other cities which participated in the bond issue. The serial bonds have final maturities between 2014 and 2021 and vary for each participating city. The final maturity for Cypress occurs in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The proceeds of the Certificates of Participation funded the construction of the Senior Citizens' Center and provided monies to the Agency to repay outstanding debt. The Lease Revenue Bonds were issued in connection with the lease-leaseback of certain real property and civic center buildings located thereon. The site was leased to the Agency under a base lease then leased back to the City by the Agency. The terms of the lease-leaseback agreement with the Lease Revenue Bonds were identical to the terms under the Certificates of Participation whereby the annual lease amount was equal to the annual debt service requirement less any investment earnings during the year. The serial bonds were sold at interest rates ranging between 3.0% and 5.0%, with maturities from July 1, 2002 through July 1, 2021, and were expected to be repaid from future tax increment monies collected by the Agency. However, upon the dissolution of the Agency, the Successor Agency assumed the responsibility for reimbursing the City in connection with the lease-leaseback agreement. The outstanding principal and interest of the Lease Revenue Bonds at June 30, 2018 totaled \$475,000 and \$11,875, respectively, as shown below. The final payment will be made from the Bond Reserve Fund.

Year Ending			
June 30:	Interest	Principal	Total
2019	\$11,875	\$475,000	\$486,875
	\$11,875	\$475,000	\$486,875

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(8) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Non-City Obligations - Cypress Business and Professional Center Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds

On February 18, 1998, \$2,160,000 of Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of certain improvements within the Cypress Business and Professional Center Assessment District (Assessment District) of the City. Assessments to secure the bonds are to be levied only on parcels within the Assessment District for the cost of improvements with these assessments being payable over 25 years (term of debt issued). The bonds are limited obligations of the Assessment District payable solely from the special assessment or funds held pursuant to the trust indenture. Neither the faith and credit, nor the taxing power of the City, is pledged to the payment of the bonds. The City has no obligation beyond the cash balances in the Agency Fund for any delinquent Assessment District bond payments. The City acts solely as an agent for levying the assessments and paying the bondholders. At June 30, 2018, the District held in the Agency Fund cash and investments totaling \$672,482 including \$161,175 held for the bondholders and \$511,307 held for future improvements and other costs. The outstanding assessment bonds at June 30, 2018 totaled \$775,000.

(9) Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Descriptions</u>: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Safety (Police) cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan or the Miscellaneous (all other employees) agent multiple-employer pension plan, both administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). 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 city resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(9) Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

	Miscellaneous			
	Prior to January 1,	On or After		
Hire date	2013	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2.0% at 55	2.0% at 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50-63	52-67		
Monthly benefits, as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.426% - 2.418%	1.000% - 2.500%		
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.750%		
Required employer contribution rates:				
Normal cost rate	8.650%	8.650%		
Payment of unfunded liability	\$894,	160		

	Saf	ety
	Prior to January 1,	On or After
Hire date	2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% at 50	2.7% at 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50-57
Monthly benefits, as a percentage of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.00% - 2.70%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	12.250%
Required employer contribution rates:		
Normal cost rate	21.418%	12.729%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$1,037,333	\$608

<u>Employees Covered</u>: At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

		<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
Active Members		100	51
Retired Members and Beneficiaries		206	106
Transferred Members		82	29
Terminated Members		64	23
	Total	452	209

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(9) Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions: Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employees be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. 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 necessary to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the City to satisfy contribution requirements identified by the pension plan as member contributions are classified as plan member contributions.

B. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions:</u> The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2016 Measurement Date June 30, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies on entry age and service and type of

employment

Mortality Rate Table (1) Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies, 2.75% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was based on CalPERS-specific date. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the April 2014 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2017) available online at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/calpers-experience-study-2014.pdf.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(9) Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality, and retirement rates. The Experience Study report may be accessed on the CalPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

<u>Change of Assumptions:</u> In fiscal year 2016-17, the accounting discount rate was lowered from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

<u>Discount Rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. The tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB 68 Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(9) Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective on July 1, 2014.

	Current	Real Return	Real Return
	Target	Years	Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1-10 (a)	11+ (b)
Global Equity	47.00%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.00%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.00%	(0.40%)	(0.90%)
Total	100.00%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5 percent was used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0 percent was used for this period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(9) Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	I	Increase (Decrease)	
	Total	Plan	Net Pension
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)
Balance at Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017	\$ 72,533,703	\$ 55,035,012	\$ 17,498,691
Changes in the Year:			
Service cost	1,241,908	-	1,241,908
Interest on the total pension liability	5,374,496	-	5,374,496
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	4,509,183	-	4,509,183
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	(726,719)	-	(726,719)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-
Contributions-employer	-	1,298,683	(1,298,683)
Contributions-employees	-	552,260	(552,260)
Net investment income	-	6,191,774	(6,191,774)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,538,721)	(3,538,721)	-
Administrative Expense		(81,255)	81,255
Other Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-
Net changes	6,860,147	4,422,741	2,437,406
Balance at Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	\$ 79,393,850	\$ 59,457,753	\$ 19,936,097

<u>Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability</u>: As of June 30, 2018, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Safety Plan as follows:

		Proportionate Share		
	1	of Net Pension Liability		
Safety Plan	_	\$	25,320,193	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(9) Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The City's net pension liability for the Safety Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Safety Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the Safety Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Safety Plan as of June 30, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

	<u>Safety</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.44402%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.43919%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00483%)

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:</u> The following presents the net pension liability of each plan, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Net Pension Liability				
		Miscellaneous	Safety			
	Discount Rate	Plan	Plan	Total		
1 % Decrease	6.15%	\$30,830,721	\$38,313,710	\$69,144,431		
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	19,936,097	25,320,193	45,256,290		
1 % Increase	8.15%	10,961,660	14,698,641	25,660,301		

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:</u> Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued CalPERS financial reports.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(9) Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,050,684 in the Miscellaneous Plan and \$3,182,215 in the Safety Plan for a total of \$7,232,899. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

Miscellaneous Plan	of	Deferred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
City contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	1,487,869 2,361,953 8,463	\$	- (380,662)	
on pension plan investments Total	\$	736,738 4,595,023	\$	(380,662)	
Safety Plan					
City contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,222,915	\$	- (004 700)	
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience		3,933,156 271,205		(301,762) (70,711)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		27 1,203		(70,711)	
on pension plan investments		857,582		_	
Adjustments due to differences in proportions		218,459		(223,147)	
Changes in proportion and differences between				,	
contributions and proportionate share of		-		(633,321)	
Total	\$	7,503,317	\$	(1,228,941)	
Total PERS Pension Plans					
City contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,710,784	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		6,295,109		(301,762)	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings		279,668		(451,373)	
on pension plan investments		1,594,320		-	
Adjustments due to differences in proportions		218,459		(223,147)	
Changes in proportion and differences between		-		(633,321)	
contributions and proportionate share of Total	\$	12,098,340	\$	(1,609,603)	
	Ψ	. =,000,010	Ψ	(1,000,000)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(9) Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

D. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,487,869 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$2,222,915 for the Safety Plan, totaling \$3,710,784, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. The amount reported as deferred inflows, net of the remaining deferred outflows, will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Miscel	laneous Plan	Safety Plan		Total	
Measurement Periods	Deferred Outflows/		Deferred Outflows/		Deferred Outflows/	
Ending June 30,	(Inflows) of Resources		(Inflows) of Resources		(Inflow	s) of Resources
2018	\$	1,764,843	\$	752,639	\$	2,517,482
2019		1,101,785		2,373,097		3,474,882
2020		325,316		1,427,527		1,752,843
2021		(465,452)		(501,802)		(967,254)
2022		-		-		-
Thereafter						
	\$	2,726,492	\$	4,051,461	\$	6,777,953

E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, the City had no outstanding contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

(10) Other Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Nationwide Retirement Solutions Deferred Compensation Plan

Under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA), the City is required to provide a retirement plan to all City employees, including part-time temporary and seasonal employees. OBRA law allows the City to provide any retirement plan in which benefits are comparable to those provided under Social Security and meet certain criteria or "safe harbor formulas" for defined benefit retirement systems. To comply with this Federal law, the City currently provides a 457 deferred compensation plan through Nationwide Retirement Solutions for part-time temporary and seasonal employees. These employees pay a mandatory contribution of 7.5% of their compensation to the plan, which may be withdrawn upon employment separation.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City's payroll covered by the plan was \$501,190. Employee contributions to the plan totaled \$37,590. The City does not contribute to the plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(11) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

The City, through a single-employer defined benefit plan, provides post-employment health care benefits to eligible retirees through the CalPERS healthcare program entitled Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). All eligible employees become participants in PEMHCA in the month following their date of hire. Upon retirement, the City pays the PEMHCA minimum amount (\$133 per month in 2018) for all eligible retirees who choose to continue with their coverage through PEMHCA. Retired PEMHCA members receiving benefits make contributions at premium rates identical to active City employees, less the PEMHCA minimum.

In addition to the PEMHCA minimum amount, certain members of all retiree groups with at least ten years of continuous service receive a Supplemental Health Care Benefit directly from the City. The benefits are based on negotiated memorandums of understanding with the various employee associations. The City provides a monthly contribution from \$100 to \$300 based on years of continuous service and employee classification, which can be used by the retiree to either continue their health care benefits as may be available under the City's current health care contract through PEMHCA or to use the monthly contribution amount to purchase alternative health care benefits. The Supplemental Health Care Benefit terminates for retirees on the date the retiree reaches age 65 or becomes Medicare eligible whichever comes first. This plan is closed to new members. New employees are only eligible for the PEMHCA benefit and the Retiree Health Savings plan.

All other City employees that are either ineligible or have elected out of the above Supplemental Health Care Benefit are members of the City's Retiree Health Savings defined-contribution plan in which the City contributes monthly amounts on behalf of the employee to an account in the employee's name. These monthly contributions are \$75 per month or \$185 per month for full-time employees based on employee association.

Employees Covered

As of the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the OPEB plans:

	Defined B	enefit Plans	Defined Contribution
		Supplemental	Retiree
	PEMHCA	Health Care	Health
	Minimum	Benefit	Savings
Active Employees	144	32	106
Eligible Retirees - Enrolled	50	22	n/a
Eligible Retirees - Not Enrolled	71	0	n/a

Contributions

The minimum contribution for PEMHCA is established and amended by CalPERS. The City's contribution towards the Supplemental Health Care Benefit and Retiree Health Savings OPEB plans are established by Memoranda of Understanding with the applicable employee bargaining units and may be amended by agreements between the City and the bargaining units.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(11) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The City pays the monthly contribution for all employees and retirees on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of June 30, 2018, 50 retirees were receiving the PEMHCA benefit and the cost to the City for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$80,777. The City paid an additional \$83,516 to 24 retirees during the year for the Supplemental Health Care Benefit. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2018, the City's cash contributions were \$164,293, which were recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability.

While the City does not directly make contributions above the required pay-as-you-go amounts, the ability of the retiree to obtain health insurance at an active employee rate constitutes a significant economic benefit to the retiree, called an implicit subsidy. The implicit subsidy is considered to be an other post-employment benefit (OPEB) of the City. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City's contribution towards the implicit subsidy was \$164,830.

The Retiree Health Savings Plan (RHS) is a defined contribution plan. Eligible employees receive either \$85 or \$175 per month, depending on bargaining unit, deposited in an individual Retiree Health Savings Account. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City paid \$127,345 into RHS accounts for eligible employees. The monthly payments are recognized as expenditures when the payments are made into the RHS. Because the RHS is a defined contribution plan there is no unfunded liability associated with it.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$8,335,993 was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, a measurement date of June 30, 2018, and a discount rate of 3.90%. For purposes of implementation of GASB 75, the total OPEB liability as of the beginning of the 2017-18, based on the same valuation, but using a measurement date of June 30, 2017 and a discount rate of 3.60%, was \$8,368,247. The results of the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation were used to determine the total OPEB liability as of the June 30, 2017 measurement date, without adjustment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(11) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The total OPEB liability was determined using an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using the following assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions	Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay
Discount Rate ⁽¹⁾	
As of 6/30/17	3.60%, net of investment expense, including inflation
As of 6/30/18	3.90%, net of investment expense, including inflation
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00%, average, including inflation
Mortality rate	(2)
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.00% for 2017-18, decreasing to 5.00% for 2020-21 and after
Medical CPI	3.50% (used to project CalPERS statutory minimum benefit)
Retirees' share of cost	Retirees pay the balance of the premium after statutory minimum benefit, Supplemental Health Care Benefits, if any, and PEMHCA administrative fees contributed by the City.

Notes:

- (1) The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-year bond General Obligation Index.
- (2) Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for Males or Females, as appropriate, projected using a generational projection based on 100% of scale MP-2016 for years 2014 through 2029, 50% of MP-2016 for years 2030 through 2049, and 20% of MP-2016 for 2050 and thereafter.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

Balance at June 30, 2017 (valuation date 7/1/17) Changes recognized for the measurement period:	\$8,368,247
Service cost	304,903
Interest	306,496
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	10,351
Changes of assumptions *	(324,881)
Benefit payments, including implicit subsidy	(329,123)
Net changes	(32,254)
Balance at June 30, 2018 (measurement date 6/30/18)	\$8,335,993

^{*} Change in discount rate from 3.60% as of July 1, 2017 to 3.90% as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(11) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	2.90%	3.90%	4.90%
Total OPEB Liability	\$9,503,876	\$8,335,993	\$7,385,198

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

	1% Decrease	Current Rates	1% Increase
	(7.0%	(8.0%	(9.0%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	4.0%)	5.0%)	6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$7,882,564	\$8,335,993	\$8,887,774

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$379,923. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	(271,753)
Differences between expected and actual experience		8,658		-
Total	\$	8,658	\$	(271,753)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(11) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Deferred Outflows/
Ending June 30,	(Inflows) of Resources
2019	\$ (51,435
2020	(51,435
2021	(51,435
2022	(51,435
2023	(51,435
2024	(5,920
Thereafter	

(12) Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) Post-Employment Benefits Trust

The City established the PARS Post-Employment Benefits Trust as a tax-exempt trust within the meaning of Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Service Code to accumulate resources to "stabilize" the amount of General Fund resources that it will need to meet future contribution requirements to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The balances and activities of the Trust are not part of the pension plan. Instead, the assets will benefit the employer through reduced future cash flow demands on the General Fund resources and continue to be assets of the City. At June 30, 2018, \$10,040,356 in restricted cash and investment in the Employees' Benefit Fund is restricted for pension contribution stabilization.

(13) Self Insurance

At June 30, 2018 the City was self-insured for workers' compensation and general liability. The self-insured portion for workers' compensation and general liability is limited to the first \$300,000 and \$150,000 respectively, of liability per occurrence. Coverage in excess of these amounts is maintained in layers to a maximum of \$43,000,000 for general liability and the statutory limit for workers compensation (of which \$3,000,000 per occurrence is for each employee accident or disease) through the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA). CIPA is a consortium of 13 cities in Southern California, established to pool resources, share risks, purchase excess insurance and to share costs for professional risk management and claims administration. Member agencies make payments based on underwriting estimates. Each agency may be assessed the difference between funds available and the \$33,000,000 annual aggregate in proportion to their annual premiums.

The Governing Board is comprised of one member from each City and is responsible for the selection of management, and for the budgeting and financial management of CIPA. No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of the fund equity as of June 30, 2018. Upon termination of CIPA, and after settlement of all claims, any excess or deficit will be divided among the cities in proportion to the amount of their contributions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(13) Self Insurance (Continued)

Liabilities associated with the self-insurance program area are accrued when incurred in the internal service funds (using the accrual basis of accounting). The amount accrued represents estimates of amounts to be paid for reported claims and incurred-but-not-yet-reported claims based upon past experience, modified for current trends and information. While the ultimate amount of losses incurred through June 30, 2018 is dependent on future developments, based upon information from the City Attorney, the City's claims administrators and others involved with the administration of programs, City management believes the accrual is adequate to cover such losses. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage during the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

All City departments participate in the self-insurance program. Payments made to the Liability Insurance and Workers' Compensation Internal Service Funds are based on estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. At June 30, 2018, the Liability Insurance Fund and the Workers' Compensation Fund had reserves for catastrophic losses of \$2,939,303 and \$794,150, respectively, which are reported as net position in these funds. The claims liabilities of \$248,941 and \$1,371,255 reported in the Liability Insurance and Workers' Compensation Funds, respectively, at June 30, 2018, are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that the liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the claims liability amounts during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Liability nsurance	Workers' mpensation	 Total
Balance at July 1, 2016 Current year claims Changes in estimates Claims payments	\$ 286,632 263,379 (61,980) (263,379)	\$ 929,098 64,083 345,911 (64,083)	\$ 1,215,730 327,462 283,931 (327,462)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 224,652	\$ 1,275,009	\$ 1,499,661
Balance at July 1, 2017 Current year claims Changes in estimates Claims payments	\$ 224,652 61,352 24,289 (61,352)	\$ 1,275,009 128,325 96,246 (128,325)	\$ 1,499,661 189,677 120,535 (189,677)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 248,941	\$ 1,371,255	\$ 1,620,196

Copies of CIPA's annual financial statements may be obtained from their offices located at 366 San Miguel Drive, Suite 312, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(14) Classification of Net Position

Net Position

The City's Net Position at June 30, 2018 is summarized as follows:

		Government Wi		
		of Net Po		
	Governmental Business-type			
		Activities	Activities	Totals
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	162,818,741	\$20,004,444	\$ 182,823,185
Restricted for:				
Public Safety		2,433,849		2,433,849
Public Works-Street Maintenance and Improvem		5,149,936	_	5,149,936
Public Works-Street Lighting	'	4,728,746	_	4,728,746
Public Works-Clean Air Act Programs		70,364	_	70,364
Public Works-Local Drainage Improvements		709,504	_	709,504
Public Works-Other		142,055	_	142,055
Total - Public Works		10,800,605		10,800,605
Total Tubile Welke		10,000,000		10,000,000
Sanitary Sewer System		-	1,463,331	1,463,331
Recreation		9,978,586	_	9,978,586
Recreation-Open Space Improvements		599,754	_	599,754
Total-Recreation		10,578,340		10,578,340
Other-Pension Trust		10,040,356	-	10,040,356
Other-Debt Service		522,200	-	522,200
Other-Promotional Activities		73,252	-	73,252
Other-Low and Moderate Income Housing		1,664,445	-	1,664,445
Other-Cable Television Equipment		397,355	-	397,355
Other-Community Development Block Grant		24,496		24,496
Total-Other		12,722,104	-	12,722,104
Unrestricted		75,803,724		75,803,724
Total Net Position	\$	275,157,363	\$21,467,775	\$ 296,625,138

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

<u>Restricted for Public Safety</u> – These funds are restricted for law enforcement purposes, supplementing but not supplanting other public safety funding.

<u>Restricted for Public Works – Street Maintenance and Improvements</u> – This restriction represents amounts received from State and Local governments and developers that are required to be used for the construction and maintenance of streets within the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(14) Classification of Net Position (Continued)

<u>Restricted for Public Works – Street Lighting</u> – This restriction represents property tax amounts assessed for expenditures for streetlights, traffic signal maintenance and construction.

Restricted for Public Works – Clean Air Act Programs – This restriction represents amounts used to provide for the City's programs implementing AB 2766, the California Clean Air Act of 1988, which mandates that the fees collected fund expenditures for the reduction of air pollution from motor vehicles.

<u>Restricted for Public Works – Local Drainage Improvements</u> – These amounts received from developers are restricted for expenditures for master planned drainage projects.

<u>Restricted for Public Works – Other Purposes</u> – These amounts are restricted to support a variety of grant funded and special programs as designated by law, the grant terms, or administrative regulations.

<u>Restricted for Sanitary Sewer System</u> – These amounts received from system users are restricted for maintenance and capital expenditures for the City's sanitary sewer system.

<u>Restricted for Recreation</u> – This restriction represents amounts required to be used for future Recreation and Park District operating and capital activities.

<u>Restricted for Recreation - Open Space Improvements</u> – This restriction represents amounts received from developers that are required to be used for Recreation and Park District open space use.

<u>Restricted for Other – Pension Trust</u> – This restriction represent the balance of the Pension Trust, a tax-exempt, irrevocable pension trust designed to pre-fund retirement plan obligations.

Restricted for Other - Debt Service - This restriction represent amounts paid by the Successor Agency and accumulated in the debt service fund to be used for future debt service, including amounts held in accordance with bond indentures or similar covenants.

Restricted for Other - Promotional Activities – This restriction represents amounts contributed to the City by developers for the promotion of the City.

<u>Restricted for Other - Low and Moderate Income Housing</u> – This restriction represents amounts received to the City from the Agency upon dissolution that are required to be used for the rehabilitation and/or replacement of low and moderate income housing within the City.

<u>Restricted for Other - Cable Television Equipment</u> – These amounts are restricted to provide enhancements to the City's equipment used for video PEG access services as designated by the terms of the cable franchise transfer agreement.

<u>Restricted for Other – Community Development Block Grant</u> – This restriction represents federal grant funds to be used for housing loans.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(15) Classifications of Fund Balances

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications based largely upon the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund statements conform to the new classification and are summarized as follows.

	General Fund	Recreation and Park District Fund	Streets Fund	City Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Totals
Nonspendable						
Prepaids	\$ 54,299	\$ 25,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,599
Inventory	- 51000	713				713
Total Nonspendable	54,299	26,013				80,312
Restricted	70.050					70.050
Community Promotion	73,252	-	-	-	-	73,252
Open Space	-	599,754	-	-	-	599,754
Youth League Renovations	-	70,333	-	-	-	70,333
Recreation	-	9,908,253	-	-	-	9,908,253
Streets	-	-	5,081,596	-	700 504	5,081,596
Local Drainage	-	-	-	-	709,504	709,504
Landscape Maintenance	-	-	-	-	142,055	142,055
Street Lighting Cable Television Equipment	-	-	-	-	4,728,746 397,355	4,728,746
	-	-	-	-	,	397,355
Clean Air Act Programs Police	-	-	-	-	70,364	70,364
	-	-	-	-	2,433,849 1,664,445	2,433,849 1,664,445
Low and Moderate Income Housing Debt Service Requirements	-	-	-	-	522,200	522,200
Total Restricted	73,252	10,578,340	5,081,596			
Committed	13,232	10,576,340	5,061,596		10,668,518	26,401,706
Stabilization Agreement	7,152,556					7,152,556
Captial Improvements	7,152,550	-	-	10,568,404	-	10,568,404
Total Committed	7,152,556			10,568,404		17,720,960
Assigned	7,152,550			10,300,404	<u> </u>	17,720,900
Future Capital Improvements	4,553,708	2,200,000	_	64,790,254	_	71,543,962
Storm Drainage	712,530	_,,	_	-	_	712,530
Business Relocation Stabilization	2,500,000	-	_	_	_	2,500,000
Carryover Appropriations	252,040	-	_	-	_	252,040
Debt Service Requirements	-	-	_	-	837,829	837,829
Total Assigned	8,018,278	2,200,000		64,790,254	837,829	75,846,361
Unassigned	860,000	-		-	-	860,000
Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,158,385	\$ 12,804,353	\$5,081,596	\$ 75,358,658	\$ 11,506,347	\$ 120,909,339

The stabilization agreement amount of \$7,152,556 presented as committed fund balance in the General Fund has been formally approved by the City Council and is for unforeseen situations (such as a temporary revenue interruption due to business activity or disaster). The amount is equal to 25% of the General Fund's original annual operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year and may only be used should annual estimated revenues decrease by a minimum of 10 percent or annual expenditures are estimated to increase by over 10 percent. In addition to these variances in revenues or expenditures, it is further established that in order for these fund balance amounts to be expended such variances must create a situation in which the City's ability to provide basic services (as defined by the City Council) is threatened. Further, City Council authorization is required for use of this amount.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(16) Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. The City is a defendant in various other lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

(17) Joint Venture

On December 23, 1996, the West Cities Communications Center Joint Powers Authority (JPA) was created under a joint exercise of powers agreement. It was formed to consolidate law enforcement communications for the cities of Cypress, Los Alamitos and Seal Beach. The governing board consists of one member appointed from each participating agency. The approval of budget and assumption of financial obligations must be approved by all members. The participant contributions are City of Cypress 45.3%, City of Los Alamitos 24.4% and the City of Seal Beach 30.3%.

The purpose of the JPA is to save the participants some individual expense through the sharing of communication obligations. The JPA intends to utilize the personnel and resources of the member agencies to provide financial, legal, personnel, risk management and other services as needed. The City of Cypress provides the JPA with financial and human resources services. The City has no equity interest in the JPA and does not receive a share of the operating results. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the JPA are shown in the City's Agency Fund. Separate audited financial statements of the West Cities Communications Center Joint Powers Authority are available by contacting the City of Cypress, P.O. Box 609, Cypress, CA 90630.

(18) Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting California Redevelopment Agencies

On June 29, 2011, Assembly Bills 1x 26 (the "Dissolution Act") and 1x 27 were enacted as part of the FY 2011-12 State budget package which dissolved redevelopment agencies.

On June 27, 2012, as part of the FY 2012-13 State budget package, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed AB 1484, which made technical and substantive amendments to the Dissolution Act based on experience to-date at the State and local level in implementing the Dissolution Act. In September 2015, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed SB107, which made additional change to the Dissolution Act.

Under the Dissolution Act, each California redevelopment agency (each a "Dissolved RDA") was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, and the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA, together with other designated entities, have initiated the process under the Dissolved RDA act to unwind the affairs of the Dissolved RDA. A Successor Agency was created for each Dissolved RDA which is the sponsoring community of the Dissolved RDA unless it elected not to serve as the Successor Agency. On January 9, 2012, the City elected to serve as the Successor Agency of the Cypress Redevelopment Agency. On February 1, 2012, the City became the Successor Agency of the Dissolved Cypress Redevelopment Agency by operation of law in accordance with the Dissolution Act and AB 1484.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(18) Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting California Redevelopment Agencies (Continued)

The Dissolution Act also created oversight boards which monitor the activities of the successor agencies. The roles of the successor agencies and the oversight boards are to administer the wind down of each Dissolved RDA which includes making payments due on enforceable obligations, disposing of the assets (other than housing assets) and remitting the unencumbered balances of the Dissolved RDAs to the County Auditor-Controller for distribution to the affected taxing entities.

The Dissolution Act allowed the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA to elect to assume the housing functions and take over certain housing assets of the Dissolved RDA. If the sponsoring community did not elect to become the Successor Housing Agency and assume the Dissolved RDA's housing functions, such housing functions and all related housing assets would be transferred to the local housing authority in the jurisdiction. AB 1484 modified and provided some clarifications on the treatment of housing assets under the Dissolution Act. On January 9, 2012, the City of Cypress elected to serve as the Housing Successor Agency.

Effective February 1, 2012, the housing assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA were transferred to the Housing Successor Agency and are reported in the Low and Moderate Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund in the financial statements of the City. All other assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA were transferred and are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

The Dissolution Act and AB 1484 also established roles for the County Auditor-Controller (the "CAC"), the California Department of Finance (the "DOF") and the California State Controller's Office (the "SCO") in the dissolution process and the satisfaction of enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDAs.

The CAC is charged with establishing a Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (the "RPTTF") for each Successor Agency and depositing into the RPTTF the amount of property taxes that would have been redevelopment property tax increment had the Dissolved RDA not been dissolved. The deposit in the RPTTF fund is to be used to pay to the Successor Agency the amounts due on the Successor Agency's enforceable obligations.

The Successor Agency is required to prepare a recognized obligation payment schedule (the "ROPS") approved by the oversight board setting forth the amounts due for each enforceable obligation. The ROPS is submitted to the DOF for approval. The CAC will make payments to the Successor Agency from the RPTTF fund based on the ROPS amount approved by the DOF. The ROPS is prepared in advance for the enforceable obligations.

The process of making RPTTF deposits to be used to pay enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA will continue until all enforceable obligations have been paid in full and all non-housing assets of the Dissolved RDA have been liquidated.

From the date of dissolution through June 30, 2018, each Successor Agency had its own Oversight Board. Effective July 1, 2018, the County of Orange is responsible for a county-wide Oversight Board for all Successor Agencies in Orange County.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(19) Successor Agency

The Cypress Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) was activated in May 1979 by the City and dissolved as of February 1, 2012. The primary purpose of the Agency was to eliminate blighted areas within the City by encouraging development of residential, commercial, industrial, recreational and public facilities. The City's Council members acted as the Agency directors. Additionally, City staff acted as the Agency's staff and the City and Agency were financially interdependent. The City made loans to the Agency to use on redevelopment projects and property tax revenues of the Agency were used to repay the loans. The fiscal year-end was June 30, the same as the City. As a result of legislation that dissolved all redevelopment agencies in the State, all assets and liabilities of the former Agency were transferred to either the City of Cypress or the Successor Agency to the City of Cypress Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012.

The non-housing assets and liabilities of the dissolved Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Cypress Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012 as a result of the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency. The City is acting in a fiduciary capacity for these non-housing assets and liabilities. Disclosures related to these transactions are as follows:

Notes Receivable

The following is a summary of notes receivable transactions for Successor Agency activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

									Classification			
Balance							Balance		Due Within		Due in More	
Description	July 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2018		One Year		than One Year	
Other Notes	\$	389,701	\$	9,598	\$		\$	399,299	\$		\$	399,299
Total	\$	389,701	\$	9,598	\$		\$	399,299	\$	-	\$	399,299

The Redevelopment Agency had a promissory note from National Church Residences of Cypress, California for payment of offsite improvements and construction costs relating to the Cypress Sunrise Apartments. Upon dissolution of the Agency on February 1, 2012, the note was transferred to the Successor Agency. The promissory note was initially issued for up to \$192,455 in September 1987 and due to mature February 1, 2029. On September 24, 1987, an amount of \$120,384 was issued based on actual required assistance followed by a payment of \$16,573 (September 29, 1987) leaving a net principal outstanding of \$103,761. The note is not payable, in whole or in part either to principal or interest, prior to February 1, 2029. The interest rate on the note is 9.25% per annum and is not compounded. The outstanding interest accrued on the note though June 30, 2018 is \$295,538. The total combined principal and interest outstanding on the note at June 30, 2018 is \$399,299.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(19) Successor Agency (Continued)

Advances To/From the City of Cypress

The following is a summary of note receivable transactions for Successor Agency activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

								Classification				
	Balance					Balance	Due Within	Dυ	ie in More			
Description	July 1, 2017	Ac	ditions	ns Deletions		ditions Deletions June 30, 20		etions June 30, 2018		tha	n One Year	
Advance from City	\$ 5,882,539	\$	80,179	\$ (2,073,532)	\$	3,889,186	\$2,000,000	\$	1,889,186			
Total	\$ 5,882,539	\$	80,179	\$ (2,073,532)	\$	3,889,186	\$2,000,000	\$	1,889,186			

On June 30, 2009, the former Redevelopment Agency and the City's General Fund consolidated seven outstanding promissory notes totaling \$42,500,000 into a single promissory note for the same amount. This note refinanced seven promissory notes previously entered into by the Agency and City which had differing maturation dates and interest rates. These promissory notes had provided cash flow for ongoing redevelopment assistance activities and the acquisition of land within the three project areas located within the Agency. The newly established promissory note had a term of three years with interest paid annually on June 30th at a rate equal to 5% and provided for repayment of all, or a portion of the note, should resources become available. On March 8, 2011 the Agency sold 13 acres of land held for resale to the City for its appraised value of \$18,580,000. The Agency used the proceeds from the sale of the land to repay the City \$18,580,000 of the outstanding note principal. A total of \$23,920,000 in principal (plus accrued interest of \$697,668) remained outstanding and payable to the City at the time the Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012 and a liability totaling \$24,617,668 was transferred to the Successor Agency.

On May 22, 2012 the City and Successor Agency approved and entered into a restated and reentered repayment agreement which approved a note between the City and Successor Agency for \$23,920,000 plus accrued interest of \$1,196,000 through June 30, 2012. The terms of the note provided for the \$25,116,000 to be repaid by the Successor Agency in increments of \$2,000,000 beginning June 30, 2013 and continuing through June 30, 2024, with the remaining balance of \$1,116,000 to be repaid on June 25, 2025. In addition to the annual payments of principal, interest on the unpaid principal balance will be paid to the City each June 30th at a rate equal to the amount earned on the State's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

AB 1484 specifies the actions to be taken and the method of repayment for advances by the Successor Agency to the City. Upon application and approval by the Successor Agency and approval by the Oversight Board of the Successor Agency, loan agreements (advances) entered into by the former Redevelopment Agency and the City shall deemed to be enforceable obligations provided that the Oversight Board makes a finding that the advances were for legitimate redevelopment purposes.

Repayment of both the principal and accrued interest was contingent upon the State of California Department of Finance (DOF) approving this restated and re-entered repayment agreement as an "enforceable obligation". The DOF had previously disallowed the restated and re-entered agreement between the City and Successor Agency, but approved the agreement in October, 2015. Payments made after the approval brought the remaining balance to \$20,882,539 at June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(19) Successor Agency (Continued)

Advances To/From the City of Cypress

On February 2, 2017, the City, Successor Agency, California Department of Finance, and the State Controller's Office entered into a Settlement Agreement to resolve an outstanding dispute regarding the ownership of 13 acres of land sold by the former Redevelopment Agency to the City on March 8, 2011 (see Note 6). As a result of the settlement, the City retains ownership of the land in exchange for reducing the outstanding balance of the restated and re-entered repayment agreement to \$5,882,539. Repayment terms of \$2 million per year remain in effect until the balance is fully paid. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of the agreement is \$3,889,186, which includes accrued unpaid interest of \$6,647.

(20) Economic Assistance Agreement – Tax Abatement

On November 27, 2017 the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 1171, approving a Third Amendment to a development agreement with a commercial landlord located in the City. The purpose of the amendment is to provide a sales tax reimbursement to the landlord in exchange for attracting and retaining a tenant who can provide significant employment opportunities to Cypress residents and increase sales tax revenue to the City.

To be eligible for a sales tax reimbursement the landlord was required to enter into a lease with a qualified tenant who could reasonably be expected to generate gross sales tax revenue to the City of at least \$10 million over any 10-year period during the term of the lease.

Effective January 1, 2018, the City pays a monthly sales tax reimbursement payment to the landlord, who in turn credits the amount toward the tenant's lease. The payment amount is based on annual sales tax generated by the tenant as follows:

	Annual Reimbursement
Annual Sales Tax Generated	Payment to Landlord
\$0 - \$699,999	\$0
\$700,000 - \$799,999	\$360,000
\$800,000 and up	\$450,000

If the sales tax generated falls below the \$700,000 minimum annual threshold, the reimbursement payments are suspended until sales tax meets or exceeds the minimum annual threshold. The agreement also includes periodic cumulative review periods to ensure the City receives sufficient sales tax revenue to meet predefined minimum thresholds over defined time periods. If the sales tax received during these review periods does not meet the minimum threshold, the tenant is required to pay the City the amount of the shortfall in accordance with the following schedule:

	Minimum Cumulative
Cumulative Review Period	Threshold
January 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019	\$1,500,000
July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2024	\$5,000,000
July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2029	\$5,000,000

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the landlord received \$225,000 in economic assistance under this Third Amendment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(21) Other Required Fund Disclosures

The Employees' Benefit Internal Service Fund had a deficit net position of (\$30,529,287) at June 30, 2018 primarily due to the net pension liability associated with the City's CalPERS pension plans. The City has made all required annual contributions toward this long-term liability, and has committed to set-aside additional monies in the form of a trust to reduce or offset the liability.

(22) Restatement

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). Accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this statement were applied retroactively by restating the City's beginning net position for its governmental activities, as well as the Employees' Benefit Internal Services Fund. The restatement decreased Net Position by \$4,749,602 as a result of recording the Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2017.

(23) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events to determine if events or transactions occurring through December 19, 2018, the date the basic financial statements were available to be issued, require adjustment to, or disclosure in the basic financial statements.

On October 8, 2018, the Cypress Recreation and Park District (District) approved a Withdrawing Employer and Continuing Contribution Agreement with the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) to provide funding to OCERS for unfunded pension liabilities associated with service of the District's current and former employees prior to 2000, when all active District employees were enrolled in CalPERS for pension benefits. The outstanding liability is estimated at \$653,000 as of December 31, 2016. The Agreement requires the District make an initial payment of \$740,000 in fiscal year 2018-19 for the outstanding unfunded pension liability plus accrued interest through October 2018.

OCERS will recalculate the District's funded status as of December 31 each year. The District is required to pay any unfunded liability every three years starting in December 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A. Budgetary Control and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements: After January 1, department heads prepare estimates for required appropriations for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The proposed budget includes estimated expenditures and forecasted revenues for the fiscal year. The data is presented to the City Manager for review. Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes a summary of the proposed expenditures and financial resources of the City, as well as historical data for the preceding two fiscal periods. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an adopting resolution. All of the Governmental Funds have legally adopted budgets.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts as follows: (1) Appropriations budgeted within a department or activity and capital outlay, may be transferred between accounts within the department; (2) Transfers of appropriations between departments and funds, and additional appropriation of fund balances may be made only by authority of the City Council. For budgeting purposes, the general fund is composed of several departments with budgetary control at the department level, while all other budgeted funds are considered a single department with budgetary control at the fund level. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for governmental fund types. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts contained within this report are the original and final amended amounts, as approved by the City Council. No budgetary comparisons are presented for the Internal Service and Fiduciary funds.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the Capital Projects Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Since unexpended and encumbered appropriations of the governmental funds automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year, they are not included in reported expenditures and the authorization for expenditure must be reestablished through inclusion in the subsequent year's appropriation.

C. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The following are the budget comparison schedules for the General Fund, the Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund, and the Streets Special Revenue Fund.

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund

				Variance with Final Budget-
	Budget Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				(119,1117)
Taxes	\$ 26,887,364	\$ 26,662,364	\$ 27,495,005	\$ 832,641
Licenses and permits	425,260		675,894	6,934
Fines and forfeitures	165,000		160,212	(4,788)
From use of property	532,770		1,044,870	512,100
From other agencies	215,740	428,717	385,870	(42,847)
Charges for services	2,807,509		2,887,855	(100,204)
Other revenue	267,705		508,432	397,977
TOTAL REVENUES	31,301,348	31,556,325	33,158,138	1,601,813
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government - Legislative	694,279	698,779	674,436	24,343
General government - Administration	1,791,627	1,970,760	1,672,241	298,519
General government - Finance	1,888,936	1,915,401	1,691,088	224,313
Community development - Planning	1,310,464	1,423,828	1,405,438	18,390
Community development - Building	624,394	875,394	875,172	222
Public safety - Police	16,607,591	16,631,581	15,544,497	1,087,084
Public works - Engineering	1,180,051	1,304,939	1,223,241	81,698
Public works - Maintenance	4,604,057	4,804,407	4,552,775	251,632
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,701,399	29,625,089	27,638,888	1,986,201
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,599,949	1,931,236	5,519,250	3,588,014
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	927,360	964,360	880,322	(84,038)
Transfers out	(7,500,000	(9,700,000)	(9,475,000)	225,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(6,572,640	(8,735,640)	(8,594,678)	140,962
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (3,972,691	\$ (6,804,404)	(3,075,428)	\$ 3,728,976
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			19,233,813	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 16,158,385	

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund

		D 1 . 1					Fir	ance with
		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
REVENUES:		Original		FIIIai	-	Actual		vegative)
Taxes	\$	4,599,000	\$	4,599,000	\$	5,133,137	\$	534,137
From use of property	4	157,574	4	157,574	Ψ	313,632	4	156,058
From other agencies		93,700		93,700		100,424		6,724
Charges for services		948,178		948,178		1,357,379		409,201
Other revenue		5,000		109,196		121,201		12,005
TOTAL REVENUES		5,803,452		5,907,648		7,025,773		1,118,125
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Recreation		4,821,208		4,866,869		4,498,225		368,644
Capital outlay		1,646,000		2,901,039		1,406,693		1,494,346
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,467,208		7,767,908		5,904,918		1,862,990
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	S							
OVER EXPENDITURES		(663,756)		(1,860,260)		1,120,855		2,981,115
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		2,200,000		2,200,000		-
Transfers out		(176,304)		(189,029)		(570,531)		(381,502)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		_						
SOURCES (USES)		(176,304)		2,010,971		1,629,469		(381,502)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(840,060)	\$	150,711		2,750,324	\$	2,599,613
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						10,054,029		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	12,804,353		

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Streets Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts					Fina	iance with al Budget-
	 	Amo	Final		A -11		Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual	(1)	legative)
REVENUES:							
From use of property	\$ 25,500	\$	25,500	\$	68,585	\$	43,085
From other agencies	2,265,870		2,850,387		2,398,127		(452,260)
Charges for services	500		500		131,211		130,711
Other revenue			47,000		_		(47,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,291,870		2,923,387		2,597,923		(325,464)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public works	860,000		1,808,194		1,445,614		362,580
Capital outlay	250,000		600,261		220,717		379,544
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,110,000		2,408,455		1,666,331		742,124
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	 1,181,870		514,932		931,592		416,660
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers out	(968,600)		(988,600)		(927,152)		61,448
TOTAL OTHER							
FINANCING USES	(968,600)		(988,600)		(927,152)		61,448
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES							
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 213,270	\$	(473,668)		4,440	\$	478,108
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					5,077,156		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$	5,081,596		

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(2) California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

City of Cypress Miscellaneous Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefits	\$ 1,241,908 5,374,496 (726,719) 4,509,183	\$ 1,042,402 5,227,927 177,725	\$ 983,336 4,985,622 (249,155) (1,246,317)	\$ 1,067,782 4,778,432 - -
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,538,721)	(3,108,674)	(2,909,007)	(2,789,811)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	6,860,147	3,339,380	1,564,479	3,056,403
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	72,533,703	69,194,323	67,629,844	64,573,441
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 79,393,850	\$72,533,703	\$69,194,323	\$ 67,629,844
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Plan to plan resource movement Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,298,683 552,260 6,191,774 (3,538,721) (81,255)	\$ 1,242,386 622,404 274,070 (3,108,674) (34,153) (1,003,967)	\$ 997,118 529,141 1,253,565 (2,909,007) (63,073) (406) (192,662)	\$ 859,007 529,155 8,456,694 (2,789,811) 7,055,045
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	55,035,012	56,038,979	56,231,641	49,176,596
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 59,457,753	\$55,035,012	\$56,038,979	\$ 56,231,641
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 19,936,097	\$17,498,691	\$ 13,155,344	\$11,398,203
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.89%	75.88%	80.99%	83.15%
Covered Payroll	\$ 6,994,962	\$ 7,139,555	\$ 6,539,007	\$ 6,744,885
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	285.01%	245.09%	201.18%	168.99%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits.

Changes in Assumptions: In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.)

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation.

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(2) California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

City of Cypress Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)

Schedule of Plan Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

		2018		2017		2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,487,869	\$	1,298,683	\$	1,244,868	\$	1,001,586
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(1,487,869)		(1,298,683)		(1,244,868)		(1,001,586)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Covered Payroll	\$	6,863,694	\$	6,994,942	\$	7,139,555	\$	6,539,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.68%		18.57%		17.44%		15.32%
Notes to Schedule:								
Valuation Date	Jur	ne 30, 2015	Jur	ne 30, 2014	Jur	ne 30, 2013	Jur	ne 30, 2012

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age (2)

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed (2)

Asset valuation method Market Value (3)

Inflation 2.75% (2)

Salary increases Depending on age, service and type of employment (2) 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expenses

Retirement age 50 - 63 (2.0% at 50) 52 - 67 (2.0% at 62)

Mortality rate table Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting

from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no margin for future mortality improvement beyond the

valuation date.

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation.

⁽²⁾ The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) included the same actuarial assumptions.

⁽³⁾ The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method.

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(2) California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

City of Cypress Safety Plan

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.42375%	0.42470%	0.41016%	0.39621%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 25,320,193	\$ 21,996,187	\$ 16,900,538	\$ 14,861,787
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,539,232	\$ 5,634,190	\$ 5,200,954	\$ 5,075,058
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	457.11%	390.41%	324.95%	292.84%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	72.73%	73.87%	79.00%	80.99%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 2,331,004	\$ 2,149,038	\$ 2,163,119	\$ 1,792,684

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits.

Changes in Assumptions: In fiscal year 2016-17, the financial reporting discount rate was lowered from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In December 2016, the CalPERS Board approved lowering the funding discount rate from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent, which is to be phased-in over a three-year period (7.50 percent to 7.375 percent to 7.00 percent) beginning with the June 30, 2016 valuation reports. The funding discount rate includes a 15 basis-point for administrative expenses, and the remaining decrease is consistent with the change in the financial reporting discount rate. In fiscal year 2014-15, the financial reporting discount rate was increased from 7.50 percent to 7.65 percent resulting from eliminating the 15 basis-point reduction for administrative expenses. The funding discount rate remained at 7.5 percent during this period, and remained adjusted for administrative expenses.

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation.

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(2) California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

City of Cypress Safety Plan (Continued)

Schedule of Plan Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$2,222,915	\$1,967,405	\$1,807,579	\$1,503,960
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(2,222,915)	(1,967,405)	(1,807,579)	(1,503,960)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$5,823,413	\$5,539,232	\$5,634,190	\$5,200,954
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	-38.17%	-35.52%	-32.08%	-28.92%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2015

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age (2)

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed (2)

Remaining amortization period 30 years for gains and losses. 20 years for assumption changes.

Asset valuation method Market Value (3) Inflation 2.75% (2)

Salary increases

Depending on age, service and type of employment (2)

7.15%, net of pension plan investment expenses

Retirement age 50 - 63 (2.0% at 50) 52 - 67 (2.0% at 62)

Mortality rate table Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from

the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no margin for future mortality improvement

beyond the valuation date.

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

⁽²⁾ The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) included the same actuarial assumptions.

⁽³⁾ The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method.

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(3) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for the Measurement Period Ended June 30

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

		2018
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Actual and expected experience difference Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms Benefit payments, including implicit subsidy	\$	304,903 306,496 10,351 (324,881) - (329,123)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(32,254)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		8,368,247
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	\$	8,335,993
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB liability		0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	4,482,504
Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered- employee payroll		57.56%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits.

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate, which is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year bond General Obligation Index, was lowered to 3.60% from 3.90%.

GASB 75 also requires the presentation of a 10-year schedule of contributions if an actuarially determined contribution is calculated. The City's plan is not funded by an OPEB trust, therefore an actuarially determined contribution is not calculated nor presented here.

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was the first year of implementation.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedules for Other Major Governmental Fund

June 30, 2018

Budgetary comparison statements are presented as part of the basic financial statements for the General Fund and all Major Special Revenue Funds as provided for by GASB 34. The budgetary comparison schedules for the remaining Major Fund is presented to aid in additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other Major Fund is as follows:

<u>City Capital Projects</u> – To account for construction of major transportation infrastructure and public facilities.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Budgeted	Amoi	ınts		Fin	ance with al Budget- Positive
)riginal		Final	Actual	(I	Vegative)
REVENUES:						
From use of property	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 80,179	\$	80,179
From other agencies	 -		1,165,008	 763,257		(401,751)
TOTAL REVENUES			1,165,008	 843,436		(321,572)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public works	2,350,000		2,916,811	1,981,573		935,238
Capital outlay	 2,183,000		3,367,141	647,788		2,719,353
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,533,000		6,283,952	2,629,361		3,654,591
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	 (4,533,000)		(5,118,944)	 (1,785,925)		3,333,019
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in	5,773,000		5,806,150	5,940,362		134,212
TOTAL OTHER				 		<u> </u>
FINANCING SOURCES	 5,773,000		5,806,150	 5,940,362		134,212
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,240,000	\$	687,206	4,154,437	\$	3,467,231
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				71,204,221		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 75,358,658		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

The combining statements for Nonmajor Governmental Funds represent a consolidation of the information for specific funds contained in the Supplementary Financial Statements. These statements, along with the budgetary comparison schedules, summarize the financial information contained in the other Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.

Special Revenue Fund Descriptions

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for taxes and other revenues required to be set aside in accordance with law or administrative regulation for a specific purpose. A brief description of each of the City's Special Revenue Funds follows:

<u>Local Drainage</u> – To account for developer receipts and expenditures for master planned drainage projects.

<u>Stanton Channel Maintenance District</u> – To account for a special assessment for maintenance of the Stanton Channel landscaped berm in the business park.

<u>Lighting District</u> – To account for property taxes assessed specifically for expenditures for city street lights, traffic signal maintenance and construction.

<u>CATV PEG Grant</u> - To account for monies received from the City's cable franchise transfer agreement that are restricted to use for costs associated with the City's video PEG access services.

<u>AB 2766</u> – To account for receipts and expenditures of money funded under AB 2766 legislation for emission reduction.

Traffic Safety – To account for receipts of vehicle code violation fines and expenditures for traffic safety.

<u>Supplemental Law Enforcement</u> – To account for receipts and expenditures of money funded under AB 3229 legislation for law enforcement.

<u>Narcotics Asset Seizure</u> – To account for funds seized by the Police Department during narcotic investigations and allocated to the City.

<u>Low and Moderate Housing Assets</u> – To account for housing assets transferred to the City upon the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012.

Debt Service Fund Description

Debt Service Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the servicing of long-term debt not being financed by proprietary funds. The Debt Service Fund is described below.

<u>Civic Center Debt Service</u> – To account for receipts and payments of debt service on the refinancing of the Civic Center.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Ι	Local Orainage	(Ma	Stanton Channel intenance District		Lighting District		CATV eg Grant		AB 2766
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	706,931	\$	144,596	\$	4,795,604	\$	376,698	\$	53,840
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables:										
Taxes		-		-		9,977		-		-
Interest		2,573		-		18,273		-		176
Notes, net of allowance		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		20,657		16,348
Land Held for Resale								-	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	709,504	\$	144,596	\$	4,823,854	\$	397,355	\$	70,364
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	- -	\$	2,541 -	\$	95,108 -	\$	-	\$	- -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		2,541		95,108		-	_	-
FUND BALANCE:										
Restricted		709,504		142,055		4,728,746		397,355		70,364
Assigned								-	_	<u> </u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		709,504		142,055		4,728,746		397,355	_	70,364
TOTAL LIABILITIES										
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	709,504	\$	144,596	\$	4,823,854	\$	397,355	\$	70,364

Debt Service Fund

						runu	
Traffic Safety	-	plemental Law preement	 Narcotics Asset Seizure	Low & Moderate Housing Assets	Ci	ivic Center Debt Service	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$	3,494	\$ 2,433,398	\$ 100,429	\$	837,829 522,200	\$ 9,452,819 522,200
- - 15,498		156 - -	9,310 - 14,247	702 143,755 452 1,421,708		- - - -	9,977 31,190 143,755 67,202 1,421,708
\$ 15,498	\$	3,650	\$ 2,456,955	\$ 1,667,046	\$	1,360,029	\$ 11,648,851
\$ - 15,498	\$	3,633 -	\$ 23,123	\$ 2,601	\$	- -	\$ 127,006 15,498
 15,498	-	3,633	 23,123	 2,601			 142,504
- -		17	2,433,832	1,664,445		522,200 837,829	10,668,518 837,829
 		17	 2,433,832	 1,664,445		1,360,029	 11,506,347
\$ 15,498	\$	3,650	\$ 2,456,955	\$ 1,667,046	\$	1,360,029	\$ 11,648,851

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds									
		ocal nage	Ma	tanton Thannel intenance District		ghting Pistrict		CATV eg Grant		AB 2766
REVENUES:						450.054		00.40=		
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1	,173,371	\$	80,137	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		1 700
From use of property		8,414		-		64,624		-		1,738
From other agencies		-		-		5,712		-		63,617
Charges for services		244,349		79,407		1 (220		-		-
Other revenue		-		-		16,238				-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	252,763		79,407		,259,945		80,137		65,355
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Community development		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		37,808		840,739		-		-
Debt service:								-		
Principal retired		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and charges		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		37,808		840,739		-		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		252,763		41,599		419,206		80,137		65,355
OVER EAI ENDITURES	-	232,763		41,333		419,200		60,137	-	65,555
OTHER FINANCING USES:										
Transfers out				(5,671)		(131,802)		(287,292)		(519,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES				(5,671)		(131,802)		(287,292)		(519,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		252,763		35,928		287,404		(207,155)		(453,645)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		456,741		106,127	4	1,441,342		604,510		524,009
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	709,504	\$	142,055	\$ 4	1,728,746	\$	397,355	\$	70,364

Debt Service Fund

					Low &	 Fund	
 Traffic Safety	La	Supplemental Law Enforcement		Narcotics Asset Seizure	Moderate Housing Assets	vic Center financing	 Total
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,253,508
115,697		-		-	-	-	115,697
-		497		34,558	19,357	23,581	152,769
-	1	39,416		-	-	135	208,880
-		-		-	-	-	323,756
 				48,780	 6,945	 	 71,963
 115,697	1	39,913	_	83,338	 26,302	 23,716	 2,126,573
-		-		-	70,849	-	70,849
-	1	39,896		77,625	-	-	217,521
-		-		-	-	-	878,547
-		-		-	-	445,000	445,000
 					 	 36,826	 36,826
 -	1	39,896		77,625	 70,849	 481,826	 1,648,743
 115,697		17	_	5,713	 (44,547)	 (458,110)	 477,830
(115,697)		_		(120,841)	-	_	(1,180,303)
 (115,697)		-		(120,841)	-	-	(1,180,303)
-		17		(115,128)	(44,547)	(458,110)	(702,473)
 -		-		2,548,960	 1,708,992	 1,818,139	 12,208,820
\$ 	\$	17	\$	2,433,832	\$ 1,664,445	\$ 1,360,029	\$ 11,506,347

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL DRAINAGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeteo riginal	nts Final	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget- cositive legative)
REVENUES:	 iigiiiai	 TILIAI	 Actual		regative)
From use of property	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 8,414	\$	5,914
Charges for services	5,000	5,000	244,349		239,349
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	252,763	\$	245,263
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			456,741		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 709,504		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STANTON CHANNEL MAINTENANCE DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fina	ance with l Budget- ositive
	0	riginal		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES:				'			
Charges for services	\$	78,865	\$	78,865	\$ 79,407	\$	542
TOTAL REVENUES		78,865		78,865	79,407		542
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public works		48,379		48,379	37,808		10,571
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		48,379		48,379	37,808		10,571
EXCESS OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		30,486		30,486	41,599		11,113
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers out		(7,260)		(7,260)	(5,671)		1,589
TOTAL OTHER							
FINANCING USES		(7,260)		(7,260)	(5,671)		1,589
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES							
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	23,226	\$	23,226	35,928	\$	12,702
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					 106,127		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$ 142,055		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LIGHTING DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	iance with al Budget- Positive
		Original Original	AIII	Final		Actual		legative)
REVENUES:		011811111						
Taxes	\$	1,043,500	\$	1,043,500	\$	1,173,371	\$	129,871
From use of property		28,000		28,000		64,624		36,624
From other agencies		6,050		6,050		5,712		(338)
Other revenue		5,000		5,000		16,238		11,238
TOTAL REVENUES		1,082,550		1,082,550		1,259,945		177,395
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works		876,594		901,394		840,739		60,655
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		876,594		901,394		840,739		60,655
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		205,956		181,156		419,206		238,050
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out		(131,500)		(131,500)		(131,802)		(302)
TOTAL OTHER								
FINANCING USES		(131,500)		(131,500)		(131,802)		(302)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES								
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	74,456	\$	49,656		287,404	\$	237,748
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						4,441,342		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	4,728,746		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CABLE TV PEG GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amo	-		Fina P	ance with l Budget- ositive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 42,000	\$	42,000	\$ 80,137	\$	38,137
TOTAL REVENUES	42,000		42,000	80,137		38,137
OTHER FINANCING USES:						
Transfers out	(225,000)		(289,256)	 (287,292)		1,964
TOTAL OTHER				 _		
FINANCING USES	 (225,000)		(289,256)	 (287,292)		1,964
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
OVER EXPENDITURES						
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ (183,000)	\$	(247,256)	(207,155)	\$	40,101
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				 604,510		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 397,355		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL AB 2766 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

							Final	nce with Budget-	
		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Po	sitive	
	O	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:				_					
From use of property	\$	100	\$	100	\$	1,738	\$	1,638	
From other agencies		62,000		62,000		63,617		1,617	
TOTAL REVENUES		62,100		62,100		65,355		3,255	
OTHER FINANCING USES:									
Transfers out		-		(519,000)		(519,000)		-	
TOTAL OTHER									
FINANCING USES		-		(519,000)		(519,000)		-	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
OVER EXPENDITURES									
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	62,100	\$	(456,900)		(453,645)	\$	3,255	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						524,009			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	70,364			
					4	. 5/501			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRAFFIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget- ositive egative)
REVENUES:	 Jiigiiiai		111141	 - Actual	(11)	egative
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 120,000	\$	120,000	\$ 115,697	\$	(4,303)
TOTAL REVENUES	120,000		120,000	115,697		(4,303)
OTHER FINANCING USES:						
Transfers out	(120,000)		(120,000)	(115,697)		4,303
TOTAL OTHER						
FINANCING USES	 (120,000)		(120,000)	 (115,697)		4,303
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES						
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 	\$		-	\$	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				 		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	ance with Il Budget- ositive
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES:						
From use of property	\$ 32	\$	32	\$ 497	\$	465
From other agencies	103,950		103,950	139,416		35,466
TOTAL REVENUES	103,982		103,982	139,913		35,931
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:	100.000		100.000	120.007		(2= 04.4)
Public safety	 103,982		103,982	 139,896		(35,914)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 103,982		103,982	139,896		(35,914)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$	-	17	\$	17
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 17		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NARCOTICS ASSET SEIZURE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Δmo	unte		Fin	iance with al Budget- Positive
	 Duugeteu Driginal	Anto	Final	Actual		Vegative)
REVENUES:	 8			 		
From use of property	\$ 12,000	\$	12,000	\$ 34,558	\$	22,558
Other revenue	397,000		397,000	48,780		(348,220)
TOTAL REVENUES	409,000		409,000	83,338		(325,662)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	 102,044		108,617	 77,625		30,992
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	102,044		108,617	 77,625		30,992
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	 306,956		300,383	 5,713		(294,670)
OTHER FINANCING USES:						
Transfers out	(140,571)		(171,538)	(120,841)		50,697
TOTAL OTHER						
FINANCING USES	 (140,571)		(171,538)	 (120,841)		50,697
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES						
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 166,385	\$	128,845	(115,128)	\$	(243,973)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				2,548,960		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 2,433,832		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOW AND MODERATE HOUSING ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted	Amoi	unts		Fina	nce with I Budget- ositive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES:				 		
From use of property	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 19,357	\$	18,357
Other revenue	6,500		6,500	6,945		445
TOTAL REVENUES	7,500		7,500	26,302		18,802
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community Development	63,055		70,855	 70,849		(6)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	63,055		70,855	 70,849		(6)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (55,555)	\$	(63,355)	(44,547)	\$	18,808
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				 1,708,992		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 1,664,445		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CIVIC CENTER REFINANCING DEBT SERVICE FUND

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Final Po	nce with Budget- sitive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES:						
From use of property	\$ 23,200	\$	23,200	\$ 23,581	\$	381
From other agencies	 			135		135
TOTAL REVENUES	23,200		23,200	23,716		516
EXPENDITURES: Debt service:						
Principal retired	445,000		445,000	445,000		-
Interest and charges	37,031		37,031	36,826		205
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	482,031		482,031	 481,826		205
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (458,831)	\$	(458,831)	(458,110)	\$	721
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				 1,818,139		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 1,360,029		

Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2018

The Internal Service Funds are used to finance and account for goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis, including depreciation.

<u>Central Services</u> – To account for the costs of the strategic technology plan, building maintenance, vehicle and equipment maintenance, print production, and accumulated equipment replacement funds.

<u>Recreation District Central Services</u> – To account for the costs of building maintenance, vehicle and equipment maintenance, and accumulated equipment replacement funds for the Recreation District.

Employees' Benefit – To account for employee fringe benefits.

<u>Liability Insurance</u> – To account for the cost of the City's public liability/risk management program.

<u>Workers' Compensation Insurance</u> – To account for the cost of the City's workers' compensation insurance program.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Central Services	Recreation District Central Services		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$ 17,163,486	\$ 737,540		
Restricted cash and investments	-	· -		
Receivables:				
Interest	-	-		
Other	51	-		
Prepaid items	61,880	-		
Inventory	49,740	-		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	17,275,157	737,540		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
Equipment (Net)	4,813,340	86,398		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	4,813,340	86,398		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount from pension plans Deferred amount from OPEB	-	-		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-			
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	146,169	17,606		
Claims payable	-	-		
Compensated absences	-	-		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	146,169	17,606		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Claims payable				
Retirees' health payable	_	_		
Compensated absences	-	_		
Net pension liability	-	_		
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	-	-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount from pension plans	-	-		
Deferred amount from OPEB				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	4,813,340	86,398		
Restricted:				
Pension trust	-	-		
Unrestricted	17,128,988	719,934		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 21,942,328	\$ 806,332		

Total		Vorkers' npensation		Liability Insurance		Employees' Benefit			
20.075.701	ď	2.167.962	ф	2 100 057	ď	F (07 02F	c		
28,965,781	\$	2,167,863	\$	3,198,957	\$	5,697,935	\$		
10,040,356		-		-		10,040,356			
23,979		-		-		23,979			
425,108		50		20,652		404,355			
69,546		-		-		7,666			
49,740				-		-			
39,574,510		2,167,913		3,219,609		16,174,291			
4,899,738		<u> </u>				<u> </u>			
4,899,738		-		-		-			
12,098,340		-		-		12,098,340			
8,658		-		-		8,658			
12,106,998		-		-		12,106,998			
763,915		2,508		31,365		566,267			
405,000		343,000		62,000		-			
693,000				_		693,000			
1,861,915		345,508		93,365		1,259,267			
1,215,196		1,028,255		186,941		-			
8,335,993		-		-		8,335,993			
2,077,670		-		-		2,077,670			
45,256,290				_		45,256,290			
56,885,149		1,028,255		186,941		55,669,953			
1,609,603		-		-		1,609,603			
271,753						271,753			
1,881,356				-		1,881,356			
4,899,738		-		-		-			
10,040,356		_		_		10,040,356			
(18,987,268)		794,150		2,939,303		(40,569,643)			
(4,047,174)	\$	794,150	\$	2,939,303	\$	(30,529,287)	\$		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Central Services	Recreation District Central Services		
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,310,006	\$	23,000	
Other revenue	4,726		-	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,314,732		23,000	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personnel services	1,142,249		-	
Contractual services	282,945		8,506	
Supplies and other services	1,042,044		-	
Claim payments and changes in estimates	-		-	
Depreciation	479,830		16,366	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 2,947,068		24,872	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 367,664		(1,872)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income	-		-	
Donated capital assets	11,450		-	
Loss on disposal of equipment	 (9,399)			
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 2,051			
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	369,715		(1,872)	
TRANSFERS:				
Transfers in	 1,927,133		5,169	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	1,927,133		5,169	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,296,848		3,297	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR (As Restated)	 19,645,480		803,035	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 21,942,328	\$	806,332	

Employees' Benefit			Liability	V	Vorkers'		
]	nsurance	Con	npensation		Total
\$	11,674,607	\$	356,000	\$	699,438	\$	16,063,051
	-		20,652		4,662		30,040
	11,674,607		376,652		704,100		16,093,091
	-		_		12,069		1,154,318
	11,154,236		-		107,168		11,552,855
	3,980,324		391,656		152,146		5,566,170
	-		85,641		277,280		362,921
	-		-		-		496,196
	15,134,560		477,297		548,663		19,132,460
	(3,459,953)		(100,645)		155,437		(3,039,369)
	184,795		-		-		184,795
	-		-		-		11,450
				-			(9,399)
	184,795						186,846
	(3,275,158)		(100,645)		155,437		(2,852,523)
	1,200,000					_	3,132,302
	1,200,000		<u>-</u>				3,132,302
	(2,075,158)		(100,645)		155,437		279,779
	(28,454,129)		3,039,948		638,713		(4,326,953)
\$	(30,529,287)	\$	2,939,303	\$	794,150	\$	(4,047,174)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

	Central Services	ecreation District Central Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from users	\$ 3,483,531	\$ 23,000
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,571,425)	879
Cash payments to employees NET CASH PROVIDED BY	 (1,141,309)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	770,797	23,879
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	1 007 100	F 1/0
Transfers in Transfers out	1,927,133	5,169
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL	 	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,927,133	5,169
CACLLELOWICEDOM CADITAL AND DELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	25,967	
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets	(2,596,292)	(33,954)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND	 (=/= + =/= +	 (00)100)
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,570,325)	(33,954)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on investments	_	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 -	 -
INCREASE IN CASH AND		
CASH EQUIVALENTS	127,605	(4,906)
	127,000	(4,700)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 17,035,881	 742,446
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,163,486	\$ 737,540
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 367,664	\$ (1,872)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
(used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	479,830	16,366
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable decreased (increased)	111 546	-
Prepaid items decreased (increased) Inventory decreased (increased)	111,546 563	_
Deferred outflows decreased (increased)	-	_
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities increased (decreased)	(188,806)	9,385
Insurance claims payable increased (decreased)	-	-
Accrued retirees' health payable increased (decreased)	-	-
Accrued leave payable increased (decreased)	-	-
Accrued pension liability increased (decreased)	-	-
Deferred inflows increased (decreased)	 402 122	 25 751
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	 403,133	 25,751
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 770,797	\$ 23,879
NON-CASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES:		
Donated Capital Assets	\$ 11,450	\$
	 	 ;

	nployees' Benefit		Liability nsurance		Workers' mpensation		Total
\$	11,816,626	\$	744,424	\$	840,097	\$	16,907,678
4	(10,971,132)	4	(421,643)	4	(438,370)	4	(13,401,691)
	(10,57,1,102)		(192)		(12,242)		(1,153,743)
	845,494		322,589		389,485		2,352,244
	4,200,000		-		-		6,132,302
	_				(3,000,000)		(3,000,000)
	4,200,000				(3,000,000)		3,132,302
	-		-		-		25,967
							(2,630,246)
							(2,604,279)
	404						
	184,795	-					184,795
	184,795		-				184,795
	5,230,289		322,589		(2,610,515)		3,065,062
	10,508,002		2,876,368		4,778,378		35,941,075
\$	15,738,291	\$	3,198,957	\$	2,167,863	\$	39,006,137
\$	(3,459,953)	\$	(100,645)	\$	155,437	\$	(3,039,369)
	-		-		-		496,196
	(26,129)		-		-		(26,129)
	168,150		367,772		135,997		783,465
	-		-		-		563
	(2,305,173)		-		-		(2,305,173)
	376,525		31,173		1,805		230,082
	-		24,289		96,246		120,535
	793,210		-		-		793,210
	(791,518)		-		-		(791,518)
	5,761,412		-		-		5,761,412
	328,970 4,305,447		423,234	-	234,048		328,970 5,391,613
¢	_		_	Ф			
\$	845,494	\$	322,589	\$	389,485	\$	2,352,244
¢		ď		¢		¢	11 450
\$		\$		\$		\$	11,450

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2018

The Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's own programs.

<u>Agency Fund</u> – To account for various activities in which the City acts as an agent. The City's agency funds include amounts held for developer deposits, cash held with fiscal agents for noncity debt obligations, and amounts held on behalf of the West Cities Communication Center Joint Powers Authority.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

		Balance						Balance
	Jι	ıly 1, 2017	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2018	
AGENCY FUND								
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	3,613,865	\$	4,871,380	\$	(4,630,984)	\$	3,854,261
Restricted cash and investments		161,914		1,119		(190)		162,843
Interest receivable		4,998		9,274		(4,998)		9,274
Accounts receivable		31,024		43,706		(32,650)		42,080
Prepaid items		151,663		67,117		(118,014)		100,766
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,963,464	\$	4,992,596	\$	(4,786,836)	\$	4,169,224
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	785,862	\$	4,385,623	\$	(4,002,163)	\$	1,169,322
Deposits		964,877		930,171		(713,819)		1,181,229
Due to other governments		1,329,129		5,389,414		(5,727,790)		990,753
Due to bondholders		883,596		183,551		(239,227)		827,920
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,963,464	\$	10,888,759	\$	(10,682,999)	\$	4,169,224

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

Year ended June 30, 2018

Table of Contents

This part of the City of Cypress' comprehensive annual 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.

Financial Trends

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

Schedule 1 - Net Position by Component	151
Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position	153
Schedule 3 - Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	155
Schedule 4 - Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	157

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's property tax.

Schedule 5 - Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	159
Schedule 6 - Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	160
Schedule 7 - Principal Property Tax Payers	161
Schedule 8 - Property Tax Levies and Collections	162

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Schedule 9 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Types	163
Schedule 10 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	164
Schedule 11 - Legal Debt Margin Information	165

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Schedule 12 - Demographic and Economic Statistics	167
Schedule 13 - Principal Employers	168

Operating Information

These schedules contain services and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Schedule 14 - Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	169
Schedule 15 - Operating Indicators by Function/Program	170
Schedule 16 - Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	171

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules was derived from the City's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Note: The City of Cypress did not have General Bonded Debt Outstanding or Pledged Revenue during the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Schedule 1

	Fiscal Year							
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	•	1/2 010 741	•	161 714 051	Φ.	152 270 246	Φ.	154 005 006
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	162,818,741	\$	161,714,951	\$	153,270,346	\$	154,805,926
Debt service		522 200		070.010		420 105		400,000
		522,200		979,010		420,185		400,000
Capital projects Specific projects and programs		36,012,698		25,872,294		26,169,565		24,651,239
Total restricted		36,534,898		26,851,304		26,589,750		25,051,239
Unrestricted		75,803,724		89,651,389		107,623,380		101,970,622
Unrestricted		/3,803,724		89,031,389	-	107,023,380		101,970,622
Total governmental activities net position	\$	275,157,363	\$	278,217,644	\$	287,483,476	\$	281,827,787
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	20,004,444	\$	19,788,397	\$	18,245,712	\$	15,801,861
Specific projects and programs		1,463,331		524,701		930,903		2,281,112
Total business-type activities net position	\$	21,467,775	\$	20,313,098	\$	19,176,615	\$	18,082,973
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVIT	ΓIES							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	182,823,185	\$	181,503,348	\$	171,516,058	\$	170,607,787
Restricted for:								
Debt service		522,200		979,010		420,185		400,000
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Specific projects and programs		37,476,029		26,396,995		27,100,468		26,932,351
Total restricted		37,998,229	· 	27,376,005		27,520,653		27,332,351
Unrestricted		75,803,724		89,651,389		107,623,380		101,970,622
Total governmental and business-type activities net position	\$	296,625,138	\$	298,530,742	\$	306,660,091	\$	299,910,760

Notes: 1) Restricted net position amounts related to land held for resale in Governmental Activities have been reclassified to unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2013 to more properly reflect how the proceeds may be used by the City.

2) Business-type activities were not reported as governmental activities prior to the implementation

of GASB 54. Therefore, no business-type activities prior to 2010 are presented.

	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
\$	154,957,177	\$	154,793,254	\$	157,517,879	\$	156,103,382	\$	163,015,631	\$	166,527,654
	380,000		360,000		340,000		470,640		8,649,734		9,136,580
	-		-		24,637,468		31,447,995		27,912,921		31,007,553
	24,407,720		23,839,841		23,039,847		20,458,949		14,002,304		20,427,733
	24,787,720		24,199,841		48,017,315		52,377,584		50,564,959		60,571,866
	111,781,610		110,120,627		81,849,469		77,249,756		71,202,506		67,433,924
\$	291,526,507	\$	289,113,722	\$	287,384,663	\$	285,730,722	\$	284,783,096	\$	294,533,444
	14.516.540		12 220 056		500 010		4 007 510		2 110 070		
\$	14,516,549	\$	13,330,876	\$	11,598,019	\$	4,097,512	\$	3,110,878		
	2,174,616		1,864,593		2,066,778		8,325,661		5,898,014		
\$	16,691,165	\$	15,195,469	\$	13,664,797	\$	12,423,173	\$	9,008,892		
\$	169,473,726	\$	168,124,130	\$	169,115,898	\$	160,200,894	\$	166,126,509	\$	166,527,654
Ψ	107,475,720	Ψ	100,124,130	Ψ	107,113,070	Ψ	100,200,074	Ψ	100,120,507	Ψ	100,327,034
	380,000		360,000		340,000		470,640		8,649,734		9,136,580
	· -		-		24,637,468		31,447,995		27,912,921		31,007,553
	26,582,336		25,704,434		25,106,625		28,784,610		19,900,318		20,427,733
	26,962,336		26,064,434		50,084,093		60,703,245		56,462,973		60,571,866
	111,781,610		110,120,627		81,849,469		77,249,756		71,202,506		67,433,924
\$	308,217,672	\$	304,309,191	\$	301,049,460	\$	298,153,895	\$	293,791,988	\$	294,533,444

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 2

	Fiscal Year							
		2018		2017		2016		2015
EXPENSES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: General government	\$	4,634,173	\$	4,688,064	\$	4,186,025	\$	3,762,129
Community development	Ψ.	2,545,902	Ψ.	2,092,444	Ψ	2,045,322	Ψ.	1,792,626
Public safety		17,185,826		15,793,707		14,193,759		13,823,314
Public works Recreation		13,608,594 5,296,640		11,949,123 5,077,877		11,467,198 4,659,025		11,818,556 4,675,847
Interest on long-term debt		25,145		48,597		70,731		89,610
Total government activities expenses		43,296,280		39,649,812		36,622,060		35,962,082
PROGRAM REVENUES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Charges for services:		455 505		517.051		247.260		155 500
General government Community development		477,787 1,125,447		517,051 957,395		247,368 1,038,354		155,590 767,379
Public safety		221,319		217,567		190,861		229,721
Public works		723,444		773,597		820,048		854,062
Recreation Operating grants and contributions		1,509,692 3,625,304		1,489,518 4,550,919		1,499,750 4,474,668		1,160,898 3,549,872
Capital grants and contributions		1,029,329		1,462,551		693,977		856,247
Total governmental activities program revenues		8,712,322		9,968,598		8,965,026		7,573,769
NET (EXPENSE/REVENUE) - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		(34,583,958)		(29,681,214)		(27,657,034)		(28,388,313)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Taxes	- GOVEI	RNMENTAL AC	TIVITIE	S:				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		5,373,717		4,838,954		4,634,994		4,735,392
Property taxes, levied for recreation purposes		5,133,137		4,598,132		4,420,347		4,450,954
Property taxes, levied for lighting purposes Property taxes, levied for sewer purposes		1,173,368		1,055,329		1,015,521		1,013,028
Property taxes, backfill of vehicle license fees Tax increment for redevelopment activities		4,429,211		4,241,925		4,061,360		3,835,515
Sales tax		11,141,720		11,346,462		12,435,166		11,891,754
Transient occupancy tax		2,836,842		2,711,306		2,558,974		2,209,939
Franchise tax		1,660,665		1,607,621		1,728,236		1,724,232
Other taxes Total taxes		1,728,281 33,476,941		1,745,849 32,145,578		1,647,782 32,502,380	_	1,678,288 31,539,102
Investment earnings		1,281,234		694,455		748,457		344,668
Contributed capital		1,460,026		=		=		-
Miscellaneous Total governmental activities		55,078 36,273,279		69,209 32,909,242		61,886 33,312,723		65,861 31,949,631
Total governmental activities		30,273,277		32,707,242		33,312,723		31,747,031
TRANSFERS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers out Total government activities transfers								
Total government activities transfers								
SPECIAL ITEM:								
Market value adjustment - land held for resale								(6,308,460)
Total special item		-		-		-		(6,308,460)
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:								
Gain (Loss) on Dissolution of Redevelopment Agency		-		=		=		-
Gain on approval of repayment agreement Loss on dissolution of interfund advance		-		-		-		25,323,775
Loss on disallowance of interest on advance to former								
Redevelopment Agency		-		-		-		-
Loss on re-entered loan settlement agreement Total extraordinary items			-	(12,493,860)		-		25,323,775
Total extraordinary items		-		(12,493,860)		-		23,323,773
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	1,689,321	\$	(9,265,832)	\$	5,655,689	\$	22,576,633
EXPENSES - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
Sewer Total business-type activities expenses	- \$	795,737	\$	706,843	\$	757,503	\$	724,257
1		7,2,737		700,015		757,505		72 1,23 7
PROGRAM REVENUES - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Charges for services		1,829,427		1,768,183		1,714,658		2,025,759
Operating grants and contributions		43		1,708,183		66,716		46,387
Capital grants and contributions						<u> </u>		
Total business-type activities program revenues		1,829,470		1,768,229		1,781,374		2,072,146
NET (EXPENSE/REVENUE) - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		1,033,733		1,061,386		1,023,871		1,347,889
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION	- BUSIN	ESS TYPE ACTI	VITIES:					
Taxes								
Property taxes, levied for sewer purposes Total taxes		30,885 30,885		24,060		27,651 27,651		14,232
Investment earnings		84,346		48,316		34,865		26,886
Miscellaneous		5,713		2,721		7,255		2,801
Total business-type activities		120,944		75,097		69,771		43,919
TRANSFERS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers in					_			
Total business-type activities transfers				-		-		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$	1,154,677	\$	1,136,483	\$	1,093,642	\$	1,391,808
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	2,843,998	\$	(8,129,349)	\$	6,749,331	s	23,968,441
TOTAL	<u> </u>	2,0.0,770	<u> </u>	(0,127,547)	<u> </u>	0,7.7,551	Ψ	20,700,771

Note: Due to the implementation of GASB 54, the Sewer Fund has been reclassified as a business-type activity as of June 30. 2010. Prior to 2010, the Sewer Fund was included in governmental activities.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$	4,037,449	\$ 3,844,511	\$ 3,857,195	\$ 3,599,445	\$ 3,650,493	\$ 3,778,292
	1,717,272	1,658,699	3,320,115	3,856,480	2,938,808	8,489,193
	14,119,456	14,079,824	13,587,310	14,140,187	13,982,176	15,328,778
	11,971,891	11,554,300	13,566,497	12,129,841	12,977,516	14,278,709
	4,857,577	4,664,614	4,682,406	4,432,552	4,350,280	4,847,931
	107,166	123,439	835,794	215,658	218,001 38,117,274	230,809 46,953,712
	36,810,811	35,925,387	39,849,317	38,374,163	38,117,274	46,953,712
	98,802	46,683	80,389	56,669	57 126	37,459
	663,525	604,456	505,215	461,901	57,126 493,624	611,310
	223,771	284,904	279,847	336,412	450,057	405,373
	832,916	836,641	851,917	849,720	816,863	1,276,768
	1,389,596	1,303,395	1,323,717	1,094,355	962,828	922,673
	3,648,027	3,822,397	3,691,857	3,662,451	3,420,628	3,927,654
	1,315,906	1,071,101	2,500,542	1,236,994	1,796,783	966,016
-	8,172,543	7,969,577	9,233,484	7,698,502	7,997,909	8,147,253
	(28,638,268)	(27,955,810)	(30,615,833)	(30,675,661)	(30,119,365)	(38,806,459)
	4,589,439	4,847,103	4,344,609	3,885,682	3,083,124	4,027,823
	4,224,593	4,778,959	4,066,201	3,623,027	3,376,902 768 515	3,733,286
	962,631	1,086,568	919,917	826,958	768,515	848,396 7,800
	3,678,802	3,560,389	3,493,682	3,465,238	3,474,172	3,525,535
	- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2,291,317	3,910,971	3,010,741	4,285,462
	11,846,002	10,827,664	11,361,495	11,464,617	10,018,391	11,641,788
	1,980,228	1,926,322	2,098,309	1,760,047	1,514,374	1,669,648
	1,650,481	1,629,706	1,616,534	1,606,593	1,522,553	1,587,404
	1,617,097	1,656,695	1,642,429	1,795,750	1,828,920	1,976,433
	30,549,273	30,313,406	31,834,493	32,338,883	28,597,692	33,303,575
	439,186	218,964	300,116	439,874	479,262	1,842,686
	62,594 31,051,053	348,499 30,880,869	32,293 32,166,902	27,660 32,806,417	32,113 29,109,067	24,647 35,170,908
				(2,395,542)		
	-	-	19,125,525			
	-	-	(23,920,000)			
		(1.106.000)	(==,==,,===)			
	-	(1,196,000)	<u>-</u>			
	-	(1,196,000)	(4,794,475)			
\$	2,412,785	\$ 1,729,059	\$ (3,243,406)	\$ (264,786)	\$ (1,010,298)	\$ (3,635,551)
\$	740,444	\$ 704,109	\$ 675,977	\$ 634,165	\$ 592,049	
	740,444	704,109	675,977	634,165	592,049	
	2,197,154	2,131,506	1,869,452	1,262,636	704,287	
	55 4,990	55 3,055	58 6,727	59 350,397	63 108,006	
	2,202,199	2,134,616	1,876,237	1,613,092	812,356	
	1,461,755	1,430,507	1,200,260	978,927	220,307	
	10,879	73,185	10,866	7,319	7,198	
	10,879	73,185	10,866	7,319	7,198	
	23,062	26,980	30,498	32,493	41,337	
	33,941	100,165	41,364	39,812	48,535	
_	<u> </u>	<u>=</u>	-	2,395,542.00		
				2,395,542.00	-	
\$	1,495,696	\$ 1,530,672	\$ 1,241,624	\$ 3,414,281	\$ 268,842	
\$	3,908,481	\$ 3,259,731	\$ (2,001,782)	\$ 3,149,495	\$ (741,456)	

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 3

	 Fiscal Year							
	2018		<u>2017</u>		2016		2015	
GENERAL FUND								
Reserved								
Unreserved								
Nonspendable	\$ 54,299	\$	57,474	\$	8,759	\$	6,411	
Restricted	73,252		73,252		73,252		73,252	
Committed	7,152,556		6,982,083		6,885,909		6,520,344	
Assigned	8,018,278		11,199,276		11,766,464		13,078,088	
Unassigned	 860,000		921,728		289,297		170,783	
Total General Fund	\$ 16,158,385	\$	19,233,813	\$	19,023,681	\$	19,848,878	
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	\$ 26,013 26,328,454 10,568,404 67,828,083	\$	71,608 26,466,768 9,174,885 62,830,965	\$	59,660 27,039,278 17,680,891 71,429,444	\$	56,300 25,513,795 9,437,504 76,745,521	
Unassigned	-		-		-			
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 104,750,954	\$	98,544,226	\$	116,209,273	\$	111,753,120	

Notes: 1) Nonspendable fund balance amounts related to land held for resale in All Other Governmental Funds have been reclassified to assigned fund balance as of June 30, 2013 to more properly reflect how the proceeds may be used by the City.

reflect how the proceeds may be used by the City.

2) Fund balances have been restated as of June 30, 2010 in accordance with GASB 54, and include the reclassification of the Special Revenue Sewer Fund to the Enterprise Sewer Fund.

<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2010	2009
					\$ 49,029,833 30,987,460
\$ 9,387 73,252 6,299,394 11,116,273 121,919	\$ 14,359 73,252 6,075,680 8,011,729 115,976	\$ 73,252 6,548,929 23,946,209 141,412	\$ 73,252 10,534,594 16,745,555 34,545	\$ 107,178 6,030,892 15,294,623 22,925	
\$ 17,620,225	\$ 14,290,996	\$ 30,709,802	\$ 27,387,946	\$ 21,455,618	\$ 80,017,293
					\$ 33,656,507
					19,896,905 11,531,792 (39,363,420)
\$ 11,233 24,960,766 11,908,872 55,006,639	\$ 10,602 24,331,702 14,378,531 54,988,809	\$ 26,059,176 21,157,903 9,600,496 15,190,884	\$ 51,121,708 23,342,426 10,997,978 16,835,369	\$ 71,397,143 23,556,765 8,826,876 20,576,017	(39,303,420)
\$ 91,887,510	\$ 93,709,644	\$ 72,008,459	\$ (23,374,566) 78,922,915	\$ (40,989,011) 83,367,790	\$ 25,721,784

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 4

		Fisca	l Year		
	2018	2017		2016	2015
REVENUES:					
Taxes					
Property tax	\$ 11,680,225	\$ 10,492,414	\$	10,070,861	\$ 10,199,373
Sales tax	11,141,720	11,451,407		12,540,112	11,681,865
Transient occupancy tax	2,836,842	2,711,306		2,558,974	2,209,939
Franchise tax	1,740,802	1,665,820		1,774,268	1,770,259
Other taxes	6,482,061	6,303,222		6,018,583	5,822,388
Licenses and permits	675,894	700,437		700,510	455,781
Fines and forfeitures	275,909	289,271		239,845	254,997
From use of property	1,660,035	1,027,004		1,044,996	594,030
From other agencies	3,856,558	3,113,673		3,021,416	3,178,481
Charges for services	4,700,201	4,397,340		4,376,424	3,963,964
Other revenues	 701,596	 1,585,339		1,401,191	 788,618
Total Revenues	45,751,843	43,737,233		43,747,180	40,919,695
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	4,037,765	4,380,176		4,147,614	3,555,118
Community development	2,351,459	2,070,995		2,160,255	1,772,835
Public safety	15,762,018	15,508,454		14,861,961	13,905,373
Public works	10,081,750	9,541,509		9,630,040	9,625,309
Recreation	4,498,225	4,612,076		4,450,788	4,305,974
Capital outlay	2,275,198	11,813,186		2,295,678	4,386,607
Debt service					
Principal retired	445,000	420,000		400,000	380,000
Interest and charges	 36,826	 59,622		80,131	 98,350
Total expenditures	 39,488,241	 48,406,018		38,026,467	 38,029,566
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,263,602	(4,668,785)		5,720,713	2,890,129
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	9,020,684	8,189,632		7,466,801	7,991,193
Transfers out	 (12,152,986)	(8,481,902)		(9,556,558)	 (8,098,884)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (3,132,302)	(292,270)		(2,089,757)	 (107,691)
Net change in fund balances before extraordinary items	3,131,300	(4,961,055)		3,630,956	2,782,438
SPECIAL ITEM:					
Market value adjustment - land held for resale	 =				 (6,308,460)
Total special item	 -	 -		-	(6,308,460)
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:					
Gain (loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency	-	-		-	-
Gain on approval of repayment agreement	-	-		-	25,323,775
Loss on disallowance of interfund advance	-	-		-	-
Loss on disallowance of interest on advance					
to former Redevelopment Agency	-	-		-	-
Loss on re-entered loan settlement agreement	 	 (12,493,860)			 -
Total extraordinary items	 	 (12,493,860)			 25,323,775
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,131,300	\$ (17,454,915)	\$	3,630,956	\$ 28,106,213
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	 1.3%	 1.3%		1.3%	 1.4%

Note: Due to the implementation of GASB 54, the Sewer Fund has been reclassified as a business-type activity as of June 30, 2010. Prior to 2010, the Sewer Fund was included in governmental activities.

<u>2014</u>		2013		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		2009
\$ 9,776,665 11,846,003 1,980,228 1,693,524	\$	11,925,042 10,827,665 1,926,322 1,671,897	\$	11,622,044 11,361,494 2,098,309 1,653,857	\$	12,246,638 11,464,617 1,760,047 1,642,607	\$	10,239,282 10,018,391 1,514,374 1,560,278	\$	12,902,765 11,641,688 1,669,648 1,629,896
5,588,391 381,992 270,593		5,460,148 380,256 336,389		5,358,382 293,642 316,412		5,256,780 288,787 388,880		5,371,489 294,903 476,556		5,569,323 340,498 470,079
659,310 3,886,307		478,573 3,438,718		507,151 4,741,322		2,451,602 3,645,199		2,918,527 4,088,178		8,030,609 3,106,936
 4,244,710 695,557		4,125,461 1,226,084		4,045,603 1,067,188		3,757,760 921,880		3,503,706 694,195		4,065,621 548,311
41,023,280		41,796,555		43,065,404		43,824,797		40,679,879		49,975,374
3,802,168 1,776,411		3,570,736 1,646,044		3,515,586 2,947,396		3,338,194 3,984,213		3,564,623 3,138,050		3,335,181 7,858,472
14,073,067 9,789,620 4,452,120		13,868,047 9,183,658 4,206,914		13,099,957 11,010,797 4,112,982		13,933,379 9,697,155 3,954,218		14,117,599 10,831,715 3,967,218		14,042,030 10,761,938 4,088,082
5,079,667		2,328,613		5,851,169		3,509,432		2,485,507		4,929,680
 360,000 115,266 39,448,319		340,000 130,749 35,274,761		325,000 842,457 41,705,344		305,000 2,056,631 40,778,222		295,000 2,348,606 40,748,318		280,000 5,943,489 51,238,872
 1,574,961		6,521,794		1,360,060		3,046,575		(68,439)		(1,263,498)
 5,725,391 (5,793,257) (67,866)		25,579,555 (25,622,970) (43,415)		13,613,644 (13,771,829) (158,185)		31,429,086 (34,012,555) (2,583,469)		78,285,952 (78,027,466) 258,486		8,980,012 (9,033,880) (53,868)
 1,507,095	-	6,478,379		1,201,875		(3,000,102)	-	200,100		(22,000)
-		-		19,125,525						
-		-		(23,920,000)						
 - -		(1,196,000)		- -						
 1 507 005	ф.	(1,196,000)	-	(4,794,475)	¢	462.106	e	100.047	ø	(1.217.260
\$ 1,507,095		5,282,379	\$	1,201,875 3.3%	\$	463,106 6.3%		190,047	\$	(1,317,366)
 1.470		1.4/0		3.370		0.370		0.770	===	13.470

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 5

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Secured *		Public Utility *		Unsecured Valuation *		Total Taxable Assessed Value *		Total Direct Tax Rate	
2018	\$	6,755,533	\$	595	\$	292,957	\$	7,049,085	1.0000	
2017	\$	6,452,310	\$	792	\$	297,917	\$	6,751,019	1.0000	
2016	\$	6,180,488	\$	792	\$	282,370	\$	6,463,650	1.0000	
2015	\$	5,831,344	\$	1,371	\$	271,503	\$	6,104,218	1.0000	
2014	\$	5,581,655	\$	1,371	\$	271,782	\$	5,854,808	1.0000	
2013	\$	5,389,098	\$	1,371	\$	275,885	\$	5,666,354	1.0000	
2012	\$	5,314,822	\$	1,371	\$	243,997	\$	5,560,190	1.0000	
2011	\$	5,250,124	\$	1,371	\$	263,299	\$	5,514,794	1.0000	
2010	\$	5,254,031	\$	1,371	\$	273,603	\$	5,529,005	1.0000	
2009	\$	5,273,752	\$	1,371	\$	329,554	\$	5,604,677	1.0000	

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office

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 on the assessed value of the property being taxes. Each year, the assessed value of propety may be increased by an inflation factor (up to 2%). However, property is re-assessed to its current value when a change of ownership occurs. Other factors that may cause re-assessment include new construction, tenant improvements and appeals of value by the owner.

The assessed value data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and are subject to the limitations described above.

^{*} Amount in Thousands

		City Direct Rates		Overlapping Rates *			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct	School Districts	Water District		
2018	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0822	0.0035		
2017	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0950	0.0035		
2016	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1045	0.0035		
2015	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0642	0.0035		
2014	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0700	0.0035		
2013	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0731	0.0035		
2012	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0593	0.0037		
2011	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0712	0.0037		
2010	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0647	0.0043		
2009	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0386	0.0043		

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office

Note: The City's basic property tax rate may only be increased by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.

^{*} Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Cypress. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Cypress property owners.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO $\underline{\text{Schedule 7}}$

		2018			2009	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Warland Investments	\$ 256,892,715	1	3.80%	\$ 213,273,077	1	3.86%
Mitsubishi Motor Sales	80,813,964	2	1.20%	74,751,247	2	1.35%
G & IX Cypress Campus LP	73,400,000	3	1.09%			
Cypress Corporate Center	67,104,737	4	0.99%	67,521,567	4	1.22%
Cypress Distribution Center Inc	63,902,844	5	0.95%			
Inland American Cypress Katella	42,249,814	6	0.63%			
Los Alamitos Racecourse	40,017,383	7	0.59%	36,840,448	8	0.67%
Yamaha Motor Corp USA Inc	37,830,055	8	0.56%	36,113,553	9	0.65%
C33 LLC	35,208,861	9	0.52%			
IHP Los Alamitos Owner LLC	34,168,076	10	0.51%			
RREEF America REIT II				71,919,765	3	1.30%
CRP-2 Holdings Cypress				60,142,238	5	1.09%
United Healthcare Service				54,084,090	6	0.98%
Pacificare Inc				47,567,088	7	0.86%
USA Build LLC				32,300,000	10	0.58%
Total	\$ 731,588,449		10.84%	\$ 694,513,073		12.56%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and Orange County Assessor's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Schedule 8

		Collected v Fiscal Year			Total Collect	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2018	\$ 18,670,282	\$ 18,516,004	99.17%	\$ 89,692	\$ 18,605,696	99.65%		
2017	\$ 17,883,255	\$ 17,742,578	99.21%	\$ 100,982	\$ 17,843,560	99.78%		
2016	\$ 17,146,468	\$ 16,994,275	99.11%	\$ 144,980	\$ 17,139,255	99.96%		
2015	\$ 16,102,137	\$ 15,896,810	98.72%	\$ 159,324	\$ 16,056,134	99.71%		
2014	\$ 15,425,028	\$ 15,239,350	98.80%	\$ 299,068	\$ 15,538,418	100.74%		
2013	\$ 14,687,798	\$ 14,475,122	98.55%	\$ 202,617	\$ 14,677,739	99.93%		
2012	\$ 14,424,137	\$ 14,107,672	97.81%	\$ 245,320	\$ 14,352,992	99.51%		

97.59%

89.41%

96.64%

\$ 287,770

\$ 498,609

\$ 385,617

\$ 14,199,246

\$ 13,297,279

\$ 14,315,524

99.61%

92.90%

99.31%

Source: County of Orange Auditor-Controller

2011

2010

2009

Notes: Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.

14,254,417

14,314,105

14,414,279

\$ 13,911,476

\$ 12,798,670

\$ 13,929,907

These amounts consist of "prior year" taxes (excluding penalties and interest) remitted in the subsequent fiscal year from Fiscal Year 2004-05 forward; the Orange County Auditor Controller's Office aggregates these payments and does not provide detail on allocations to particular years. Penalties and interest were not recorded separately prior to Fiscal Year 2004-05.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 9

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Lease Revenue Bonds	Percentage of Personal Income *	Per Capita **
2018	\$ 475,000	0.03%	\$ 10
2017	\$ 920,000	0.06%	\$ 19
2016	\$ 1,340,000	0.08%	\$ 27
2015	\$ 1,740,000	0.11%	\$ 36
2014	\$ 2,120,000	0.14%	\$ 43
2013	\$ 2,480,000	0.16%	\$ 51
2012	\$ 2,820,000	0.18%	\$ 58
2011	\$ 3,145,000	0.21%	\$ 63
2010	\$ 3,450,000	0.21%	\$ 70
2009	\$ 3,745,000	0.23%	\$ 76

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

^{*} See Schedule 12 for personal income.

^{**} See Schedule 12 for population data.

Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Sharing of Overlapping Debt
Metropolitan Water District North Orange County Joint Community College District Garden Grove Unified School District Los Alamitos USD School Facilities Improvement District No. 1 Anaheim Union High School District Centralia School District Cypress School District Savanna School District City of Cypress 1915 Act Bonds Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	\$ 60,600,000 206,054,001 328,540,160 103,895,277 200,528,955 34,254,855 40,322,342 41,576,583 775,000	0.257% 5.669% 3.595% 2.207% 14.070% 2.457% 85.796% 12.814% 100.000%	\$ 155,742 11,681,201 11,811,019 2,292,968 28,214,424 841,642 34,594,957 5,327,623 775,000 \$ 95,694,576
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt: Orange County General Fund Obligations Orange County Pension Obligations Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation North O.C. Regional Occupational Program Certificates of Participation Anaheim Union High School District Certificates of Participation Los Alamitos Unified School District Certificates of Participation Cypress School District Certificates of Participation City of Cypress General Fund Obligations Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	\$ 210,347,000 383,564,389 13,990,000 9,610,000 38,605,000 41,431,230 6,575,000 475,000	1.264% 1.264% 1.264% 5.073% 14.070% 1.988% 85.796% 100.000%	\$ 2,658,786 4,848,254 176,834 487,515 5,431,724 823,653 5,641,087 475,000 \$ 20,542,853
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency): Total Direct Debt Total Overlapping Debt Combined Total Debt	8,130,000	7.619%	619,425 \$ 475,000 \$ 116,381,854 \$ 116,856,854 (2)

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estmated 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. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Schedule 11 (In thousands)

		Fisc	al Year		
LEGAL DEDT MAD ON GALCHI ATION	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION: Assessed valuation	\$ 7,049,085	\$ 6,751,019	\$	6,463,650	\$ 6,104,218
Conversion percentage	25%	25%		25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$ 1,762,271	\$ 1,687,755	\$	1,615,913	\$ 1,526,055
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%		15%	15%
Debt limit	 264,341	 253,163		242,387	 228,908
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	-	-		-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 264,341	\$ 253,163	\$	242,387	\$ 228,908
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a percentage of Debt Limit	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

Note: The Government Code of the State of Califonia provides for a legal debt limit of 15 percent of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assess valuation was based upon 25 percent of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100 percent of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25 percent level that was in effect at the time the legal debt margin was enacted.

<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$ 5,854,808	\$ 5,666,354	\$ 5,560,190	\$ 5,514,794	\$ 5,529,005	\$ 5,604,677
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 1,463,702	\$ 1,416,589	\$ 1,390,048	\$ 1,378,699	\$ 1,382,251	\$ 1,401,169
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
 219,555	 212,488	 208,507	 206,805	 207,338	 210,175
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 219,555	\$ 212,488	\$ 208,507	\$ 206,805	\$ 207,338	\$ 210,175
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Schedule 12

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income		Median Age		School Enrollment **	Unemployment Rate	
2018	49,978	\$ 1,713,796	\$	34,291	41.9	*	3,957	3.4%	
2017	49,655	\$ 1,645,120	\$	33,131	41.7	*	3,969	2.4%	
2016	49,535	\$ 1,642,473	\$	33,019	41.1	*	3,942	3.0%	
2015	48,874	\$ 1,568,904	\$	32,101	40.6	*	3,990	3.8%	
2014	48,886	\$ 1,553,597	\$	31,780	40.4	*	3,916	5.3%	
2013	48,547	\$ 1,562,340	\$	32,182	39.9	*	3,879	6.0%	
2012	48,273	\$ 1,530,013	\$	31,695	39.8	*	3,916	9.2%	
2011	49,981	\$ 1,470,941	\$	29,430	39.3		3,950	10.1%	
2010	49,586	\$ 1,614,918	\$	32,568	38.7		4,007	9.5%	
2009	49,281	\$ 1,656,955	\$	33,623	39.7		4,082	5.6%	

Source: Population - California Dept of Finance; Per Capita Income/Median Age - U.S. Census Bureau; School Enrollment - California Department of Education; Unemployment Rate - Employment Development Department

^{*} Amount is estimated based on latest available information.

^{**} Includes Cypress Elementary enrollment only. Cypress residents enrolled in middle and high schools are enrolled through the Anaheim Union High School District and the enrollment breakdown by individual city is not available.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Schedule 13

		2018		2009				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
UnitedHealth Group	1,998	1	8.29%	2,565	1	9.26%		
Siemens	668	2	2.77%	200	8	0.72%		
Cypress College	602	3	2.50%	880	2	3.18%		
Hybrid Promotions LLC	407	4	1.69%					
C & D Zodiac	359	5	1.49%					
Yamaha Motors Corp	350	6	1.45%	408	5	1.47%		
Primary Color Systems	330	7	1.37%					
Los Alamitos Race Course	315	8	1.31%					
Trident University Intl	254	9	1.05%					
Costco - Cypress	250	10	1.04%	355	6	1.28%		
Continental Graphics Corp				475	3	1.71%		
Mitsubishi Motor Sales				430	4	1.55%		
Jacobs Engineering				350	7	1.26%		
Target				195	9	0.70%		
Home Depot				178	10	0.64%		
Total	5,533		22.96%	6,036		21.77%		

Source: City Planning Department and State of California Employment Development Department

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 14

Fiscal Years as of June 30 Function/Program 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 General Government Administrative 5.3 6.0 6.0 6.0 8.9 8.9 9.9 9.9 9.9 9.9 15.0 13.0 Finance 14.2 15.0 15.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 Community Development 6.5 7.5 7.5 8.0 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 11.0 13.0 Police 57.0 57.0 Officers 57.0 57.0 55.0 55.0 55.0 58.0 58.0 58.0 Civilians 22.8 23.4 24.4 24.4 23.9 23.4 23.4 22.9 22.9 25.7 Public Works 10.5 10.1 10.1 10.0 10.0 10.0 11.0 10.5 10.5 12.5 Engineering 26.4 27.0 27.0 28.6 27.7 30.7 32.7 32.7 33.7 41.8 Maintenance Parks and Recreation 28.2 28.4 28.4 28.8 28.8 28.8 28.5 28.4 29.4 31.9 Total 170.9 174.4 175.4 177.8 175.3 178.8 183.5 186.4 188.4 205.8

Source: City of Cypress adopted budget.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 15

Fiscal Years as of June 30

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Police										
Physical arrests	1,091	1,130	856	856	913	1,237	1,123	1,069	920	1,035
Parking violations	5,287	3,660	4,587	4,818	3,752	5,999	3,738	5,718	7,590	7,827
Traffic violations	4,260	3,290	2,878	1,830	2,626	3,445	2,860	4,023	5,263	5,474
Public Works - Maintenance										
Potholes repaired	13	109	53	56	72	213	200	57	21	35
Parks and Recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	7,197	8,383	7,975	8,786	9,175	10,541	9,731	8,531	9,200	9,599
Class participants	13,823	10,739	12,110	11,796	13,233	13,308	13,380	13,298	12,735	13,471
Facility rentals	1,127	1,225	1,334	1,255	1,460	1,559	1,255	1,247	1,038	1,387

Source: Various City Departments

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Schedule 16

Fiscal Years as of June 30 Function/Program Police Stations Patrol units Public Works - Maintenance Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic signals Parks and Recreation Acreage Playgrounds Baseball/softball diamonds Soccer/football fields Community centers Senior centers

Source: Various City Departments



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cypress, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.





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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brea, California December 19, 2018