

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

## Year ended June 30, 2021

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**Introductory Section** 



# CITY of CYPRESS

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

December 20, 2021

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Cypress for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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 ACFR 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 ACFR.

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, 2021. 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, 2021 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 having 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, 2021, more than \$750,000 was expended on Federal financial assistance programs and a single audit was required. Information related to this single audit will be available in the City of Cypress' separately issued Single Audit Report.

#### **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 48,531. 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 offer 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, managed healthcare, horseracing and flooring distribution. A variety of professional businesses, aerospace, hotels, and other retail businesses are also based in Cypress.

Over the last decade, the local economy in Orange County had experienced strong economic growth and job creation. While the arrival of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020 jolted economies across the nation and brought with it huge uncertainties, the local economy has proved resilient. The negative toll on Cypress has been far less than feared, but the long-term economic impacts of the pandemic, and associated recovery period, are still likely to last years in the Orange County region.

During the period between the great recession and the start of the pandemic, the City had focused on building up its reserves and limiting growth in operations in order to be in a

position to effectively handle periods of uncertainty. This strategy served Cypress well during the last 18 months as the City has been able to keep a balanced budget while maintaining service levels. Property taxes are expected to continue as a stable source of income, while sales tax revenues remain more volatile and unpredictable. Sales tax concerns have existed for well over a decade due to significant revenue declines (when compared to inflation), and were further exacerbated by two events triggered in 2020 which saw the departure of one of the City's major generators and the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. City leaders continue to monitor revenue trends to best determine methods for strengthening the City's economic base.

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 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 subsequent changes in actuarial assumptions and expected returns since that time, 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 at a minimum see its annual required contributions nearly double over a five-year period which began in FY 2017-18.

Despite being subjected to all the aforementioned 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 position. It has been the City's practice to set-aside a portion of these fund balances and net position for potential future budget shortfalls and contingencies, and to offset significant long-term liabilities. Nearly \$16.9 million has been accumulated in the General fund for contingencies and budget stabilization at June 30, 2021. In addition, a pension trust was established in 2017 in response to pension and budget stabilization concerns, and over \$17.9 million is invested in the trust at June 30, 2021. 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 position 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, accumulated fund balance and net position amounts are at a level which should allow the City to withstand any short-term negative economic impacts without affecting the primary service levels currently provided to its residents and businesses. However, the City's long-term ability to maintain the current high-levels of service remain in a state of uncertainty due to economic contraction, sales tax volatility and rising pension costs.

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 city and 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 pandemic economic impacts, sales tax uncertainty and pension challenges, it continues to be necessary 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 2019 through 2022 include the following (not in priority order):

- Maintain financial stability and promote economic activity.
- Maintain high quality and high value services for the community.
- Maintain infrastructure and facilities.
- Enhance and maintain public safety.
- Enhance recreation facilities and programs.

The City's pursuit of these goals has resulted in establishing strategic objectives, which are incorporated into the annual budget. The large majority of these strategic objectives were completed during the past year and included hiring a new police chief, creating a neighborhood preservation pilot program, awarding contracts for the construction of Lexington Park and the Police Department modernization project, and a variety of pandemic-response initiatives.

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 a portion of excess General fund revenues over General fund expenditures, for future infrastructure needs in the City's Capital Projects fund. However, due to the pandemic uncertainties, sales tax concerns and higher required pension contributions discussed earlier, the ability to continue setting aside General fund amounts for future capital needs will become increasingly difficult over the next several years.

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 parameters for charting a prudent and sustainable financial course. Over the past year, the forecast has improved greatly but future challenges (both those that we are aware of and those that are currently unknown) make it difficult to create a reliable five-year forecast.

#### 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This is the 35th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is a 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 ACFR. 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. The last two years have been full of challenges and unprecedented uncertainty, and I want to extend my thanks to all the Finance staff that assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Appreciation 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. Their foresight to plan ahead and put the City in a positon to be financially prepared for unforeseen challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, has greatly benefited Cypress residents and businesses during the recovery period. I look forward to working with the City Manager and the City Council on ensuring the City's short-term and long-term fiscal health remains strong so that current and future generations will be able to flourish.

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, 2021

# **Legislative Body**

Jon Peat Mayor

Paulo Morales Mayor Pro-Tem

Anne Hertz Council Member

Frances Marquez, PhD Council Member

Scott Minikus Council Member

### **Staff Members**

Peter Grant City Manager

Matt Burton Director of Finance & Admin. Services

Mark Lauderback Chief of Police

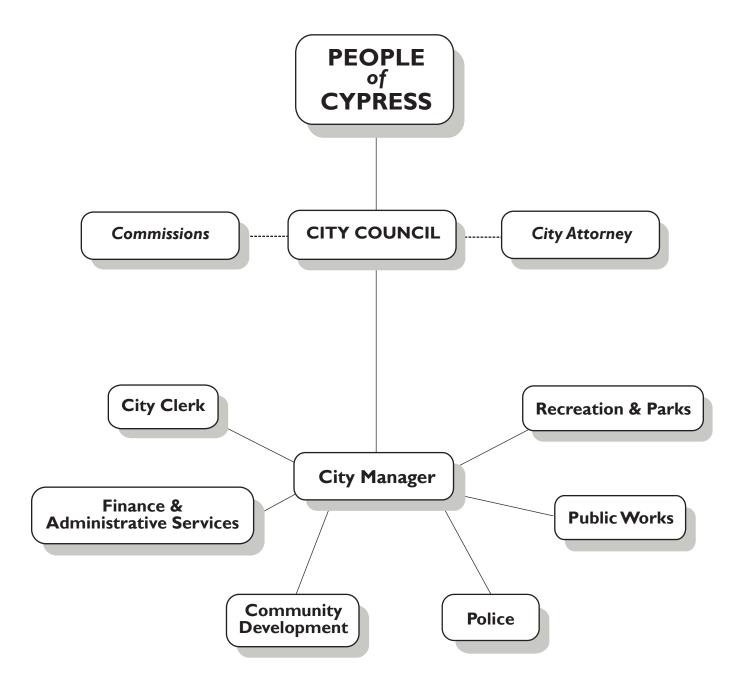
Doug Dancs Director of Public Works

Alicia Velasco Director of Planning

Jeff Draper Director of Rec. & Comm. Services

Alisha Farnell 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

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**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, , each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Cypress, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cypress, California, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

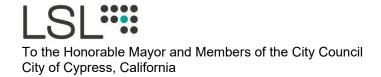
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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





#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### Other Reporting Responsibilities

#### Required Supplementary Information

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



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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Tance, Soll & Tunghard, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California December 20, 2021

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, 2021. 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, 2021 by \$316,501,237 (net position). Of this amount, \$88,119,499 (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 \$3,018,940 during the fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$133,359,964, a decrease of \$2,984,608 in comparison with the prior year. A total of \$1,060,000 is unassigned within the General fund and is available for spending at the government's discretion, while a deficit fund balance of \$226,304 is included in the nonmajor governmental funds (unassigned fund balance of the governmental funds).
- As of June 30, 2021, the total fund balance of the General fund was \$25,192,662. Of this total, \$8.3 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 \$15.7 million of the fund balance has been assigned including for use on future capital improvements, investment in the City's pension trust, and potential future budget shortfalls. While these assigned amounts are not legally restricted, it continues to be the City Council's practice to set-aside and annually transfer surplus amounts (if available) both to the City's Capital Project Fund for future infrastructure improvement projects as outlined in the City's Seven-Year Capital Improvement Plan and to invest in the City's pension trust.

#### **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 two legally separate entities: the Cypress Recreation and Park District (District), and the Cypress Recreation and Community Services Foundation (Foundation). The City is financially accountable for both the District and the Foundation, and the financial information for these *blended component units* 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. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided elsewhere in this report for the other major governmental fund, the City Capital Projects 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 *custodial funds* and a *private-purpose trust fund*. The *custodial funds* are used for assets held in a custodial capacity and cannot be used to support the City's own programs, the West Cities Police Communications Joint Powers Authority and the Business and Professional Assessment District. 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, 2021 and 2020

	Governmen	tal Activites	Business-ty	pe Activites	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 193,239,901	\$ 186,713,423	\$ 5,363,075	\$ 3,907,597	\$ 198,602,976	\$ 190,621,020		
Capital assets	166,272,625	160,408,903	19,322,767	19,672,894	185,595,392	180,081,797		
Total assets	359,512,526	347,122,326	24,685,842	23,580,491	384,198,368	370,702,817		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred outflows - pension & OPEB	15,161,001	15,511,309	-	-	15,161,001	15,511,309		
Total deferred outflows	15,161,001	15,511,309	-		15,161,001	15,511,309		
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities outstanding	15,203,699	14,016,790	-	-	15,203,699	14,016,790		
Net pension liability	53,272,251	48,981,312	-	-	53,272,251	48,981,312		
Other liabilities	9,554,930	4,160,852	109,282	36,082	9,664,212	4,196,934		
Total liabilities	78,030,880	67,158,954	109,282	36,082	78,140,162	67,195,036		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred inflows - pension & OPEB	4,717,970	5,536,793	-	-	4,717,970	5,536,793		
Total deferred outflows	4,717,970	5,536,793	-		4,717,970	5,536,793		
Net Position:								
Net invested in capital assets	166,272,625	160,408,903	19,322,767	19,672,894	185,595,392	180,081,797		
Restricted	37,532,553	43,597,947	5,253,793	3,871,515	42,786,346	47,469,462		
Unrestricted	88,119,499	85,931,038	-	-	88,119,499	85,931,038		
Total net position	\$ 291,924,677	\$ 289,937,888	\$ 24,576,560	\$ 23,544,409	\$ 316,501,237	\$ 313,482,297		

Net position of the City increased by just over \$3.0 million (1.0 percent) to \$316.5 million at June 30, 2021, of which \$185.6 million is invested in capital assets such as land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. Of the remaining total, \$42.8 million is restricted to specifically stipulated spending agreements originated by law, contract or other agreements with external parties. The remaining \$88.1 million classified as unrestricted net position increased by \$2.2 million (2.6 percent) from \$85.9 million at June 30, 2020, 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 increase in unrestricted net position is due to several factors, including tax revenues exceeding estimates and realizing budget savings associated with personnel vacancies.

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 58.6 percent of total net position, which is a slight increase from 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.

#### **CITY OF CYPRESS**

Changes in Net Position For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental Activites			Business-type Activites				Total				
		2021		2020	2021		2020		2021		2020	
Revenues								<u>.</u>				
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	3,719,781	\$	2,637,587	\$	1,861,974	\$	1,733,202	\$	5,581,755	\$	4,370,789
Operating grants and contributions		3,862,387		5,998,794		37		39		3,862,424		5,998,833
Capital grants and contributions		1,869,583		1,488,480		-		-		1,869,583		1,488,480
General Revenues:												
Sales tax		11,249,720		11,969,246		-		-		11,249,720		11,969,246
Property taxes		18,720,345		18,532,454		30,499		30,076		18,750,844		18,562,530
Other taxes		5,221,855		5,655,368		-		-		5,221,855		5,655,368
Other		2,282,935		3,476,313		27,924		67,624		2,310,859		3,543,937
Total Revenues		46,926,606		49,758,242		1,920,434		1,830,941		48,847,040		51,589,183
Expenses	-											
General government		6,295,641		6,082,701		-		-		6,295,641		6,082,701
Community development		2,100,332		1,915,912		-		-		2,100,332		1,915,912
Public safety		19,428,392		19,357,512		-		-		19,428,392		19,357,512
Public works		13,865,043		11,597,788		-		-		13,865,043		11,597,788
Recreation		5,303,581		5,003,445		-		-		5,303,581		5,003,445
Sewer		-		-		888,283		871,750		888,283		871,750
Total Expenses		46,992,989		43,957,358		888,283		871,750		47,881,272		44,829,108
Excess of revenues over expenses								<u>.</u>				
before special item		(66,383)		5,800,884		1,032,151		959,191		965,768		6,760,075
Special Item								<u>.</u>				
Gain on sale of land held for resale		2,053,172		-		-		-		2,053,172		-
Total Special Item		2,053,172		-		-		-		2,053,172		-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		1,986,789		5,800,884		1,032,151		959,191		3,018,940		6,760,075
Net Position												
Beginning Net Position		289,937,888		284,137,004		23,544,409		22,585,218		313,482,297		306,722,222
Ending Net Position	\$	291,924,677	\$	289,937,888	\$	24,576,560	\$	23,544,409	\$	316,501,237	\$	313,482,297

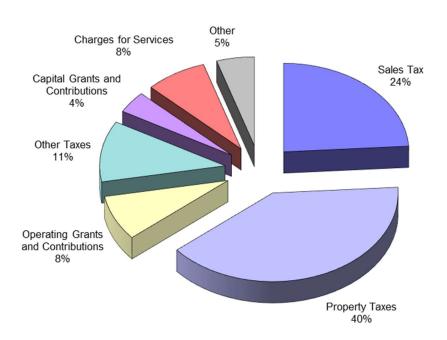
The following revenue impacts contributed to the change in net position for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

- ➤ The City's program revenues totaled 23.1 percent of total revenues and decreased by 4.6 percent from the prior year. Charges for services (which include items such as planning and building fees, city services, and recreation user fees) experienced increases due to a rebound in activity declines (especially in development activity) brought on late last fiscal year by the COIVD-19 pandemic. Grants and contributions tend to fluctuate year-to-year based on availability and project timing. This past year, operating grants and contributions decreased primarily due to the prior year, one-time availability of \$1.7 million in federal CARES Act monies for use in responding to the pandemic and providing grants to local businesses.
- ➤ The City's general revenues represent 76.8 percent of total revenues. General revenues decreased by 5.5 percent from the prior year. Sales taxes, which represent 23.0 percent of total revenues and experienced ongoing declines due to the pandemic and the loss of a major generator in October 2020, were not as

negatively impacted during FY 2020-21 as initially feared. The resiliency of the economy, the various government stimulus packages and the positive impact of online sales all contributed to better than expected results. Property tax revenues, the City's largest revenue source, continued to grow due to the strong real estate market and its impact on assessed values. Other general revenues experienced declines due to declines in the market interest rate earned on cash balances throughout the year which resulted in significantly lower interest earnings. In addition, interest revenues were further offset due to adjusting all investments to market value at June 30, 2021. This adjustment resulted in paper losses that will never be realized since the City's practice is to hold all investments to maturity. Transient occupancy taxes (TOT), which are classified as other taxes, are the revenue source most negatively impacted by the pandemic. Due to the lack of tourism and business travel throughout the last fiscal year, these TOT revenues remain far below pre-pandemic levels.

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, 2021:

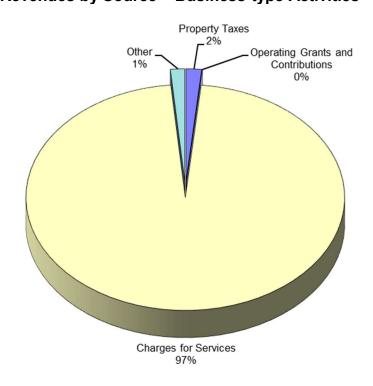
➤ Program revenues for the sewer system are the major revenue source for the City's lone business-type activity. Charges for sewer services comprised 97 percent of total revenues and increased by 7.4 percent from the prior year. Since

sewer fees are directly tied to water consumption, any significant annual change can likely be attributed to precipitation levels experienced throughout the last year. The current sewer fee collections represent a dedicated revenue source which provides full-funding for ongoing maintenance and 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



Total expenses for governmental activities increased by approximately \$3.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, (6.9 percent), compared to the prior year.

- ➤ General government expenses increased due to implementing several new pandemic response programs to assist local business, non-profit organizations and a hot meal program for eligible residents. These new programs committed over \$2.1 million of new funding and are in addition to the \$1.2 million business grant program established in the prior year which used federal CARES Act monies to assist local businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Community Development expenses increased as necessary contract plan check and inspection services for development activity was higher due to a larger volume of development activity occurring within the City, as well as contract costs

- associated with state-mandated housing element updates which are required every eight years.
- Public safety (police) continues to account for the largest portion (41.3 percent) of total expenses related to governmental activities. Public safety expenses increased slightly from the prior year, and the increases are attributed to personnel cost increases related to the impacts of labor agreements with the Cypress Police Officers' Association and the Cypress Police Management Association. The department continued to have several police officer vacancies throughout the year, which helped curtail the year over year increases.
- Public works expenses increased nearly \$2.3 million and was caused by many factors, with the largest component (approximately \$1.7 million) related to incurring higher costs for recurring street maintenance projects. These projects, which include roadway paving and curb and sidewalk maintenance, tend to fluctuate year to year based the scale and timing of projects. In addition to completing many new projects budgeted in FY 2020-21, several large-scale projects were delayed in Spring 2020 due to the pandemic and completed in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Rising electricity costs for street and traffic signal lighting costs, higher water costs for irrigating parks, and personnel cost increases due to having a full-time Public Works Director for the first time in a decade, also contributed to the year over year increase in expenses.
- ➤ Recreation expenses increased 6.0 percent due to reinstituting many programs which had been abruptly halted in March 2020 due to the pandemic. This stoppage eliminated part-time staffing costs, payments for contract class instructors and decreased the need for some facility maintenance. While COVID-19 continues to impact recreation programming, alternative forms of programming have been developed which enabled operations to get back to some degree of normal in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.
- ➤ Total expenses for business-type activities increased \$16,533 (1.9 percent). Ongoing investments to improve the sewer system have occurred over the last several years, and the modest increase in expenses is largely attributable to incurring depreciation on recent capital improvements.

# 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 \$133,359,964, a decrease of \$2,984,608 from the fund balances at June 30, 2020. The decrease in fund balances is largely the result of heavy investment in a variety of capital projects, including the construction of a new park and an extensive police department modernization.

Total fund balance is broken down into five categories – ranging from nonspendable to unassigned. Over \$6.3 million of the City's total fund balance at June 30, 2021 is classified as nonspendable and relates mostly to the \$5.9 million of outstanding interfund advances between the District and the City Capital Projects Fund that were issued in the last year and will not be repaid for several years. Restricted fund balance amounts total \$19.2 million and decreased by \$8.6 million from the prior year and equal 14.4 percent of total fund balance. The large decline in restricted fund balance is due to increased capital expenditures on streets and facilities using non-discretionary sources, as well as the impacts to the District from the construction of Lexington Park and the new interfund advances discussed earlier. The restricted amounts at June 30, 2021 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 \$21.1 million (15.8 percent) and increased by nearly \$1.8 million in the past year. The increase in committed fund balance is due to having more 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 facilities) at the end of the fiscal year, and the current year increase is largely attributed to the outstanding contract balances associated with the police department remodel and Lexington Park. An additional \$86.2 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, pension trust investment and potential future budget shortfalls. 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, as well as accumulating monies to offset unfunded pension liabilities. 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, 2021 totaled \$24.6 million, which is just over \$1.0 million higher than the prior year. The increase in net position is largely attributed to allocating resources for 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, 2021, the total fund balance of the General fund was \$25,192,662 (compared to \$23,043,179 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, as well as setting aside monies to invest in the City's pension trust. A total of \$1.3 million was transferred out for future infrastructure needs, and an additional \$150,000 for pension trust investment, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. It is important to note the annual General Fund monies transferred to the City Capital Projects fund for the intended purpose of providing infrastructure improvements are 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 55.6 percent (up from 51.6 percent the previous year) of the total expenditures in the General fund. As mentioned, the largest component of assigned fund balance is for future capital infrastructure investments. Despite the City Council's and management's policy to actively set-aside monies for future infrastructure needs, the annual General fund amounts expected to be available for transfer to the City's Capital Project fund will likely be insufficient to pay for all future capital needs due to projected expenditure growth outpacing projected revenue growth.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, cash and investments in the General fund totaled \$26,599,861, an increase of \$4,844,264 from the prior fiscal year. The increase was largely due to revenues exceeding budget and realizing personnel-related budget savings due to staffing vacancies throughout the year, as well as deferring transfers of prior year accumulations for capital projects and pension trust investments due to budget uncertainties associated with the pandemic. These deferred transfer amounts will be available for transfer in future years if budget deficits in the General fund brought on by revenue declines never materialize.

#### **CITY OF CYPRESS**

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021	2020	Change		
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Sales	\$	11,579,445	\$ 12,252,711	\$ (673, 266)		
Property		11,398,114	11,215,393	182,721		
Other		5,568,782	5,976,206	(407,424)		
Total taxes		28,546,341	29,444,310	 (897,969)		
Licenses and permits		884,938	628,630	256,308		
Fines and forfeitures		257,141	191,122	66,019		
From use of property		(547,569)	1,428,560	(1,976,129)		
From other agencies		240,412	2,086,190	(1,845,778)		
Charges for services		3,481,808	2,536,320	945,488		
Other		419,100	196,465	222,635		
Total Revenues		33,282,171	36,511,597	(3,229,426)		
Expenditures		_	 _	 _		
General government		5,291,414	5,206,978	84,436		
Community development		1,852,108	1,680,340	171,768		
Public safety		17,222,083	17,035,531	186,552		
Public works		5,869,347	5,428,655	 440,692		
Total Expenditures		30,234,952	29,351,504	 883,448		
Net Transfers		(898,347)	(6,461,615)	 5,563,268		
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$	2,148,872	\$ 698,478	\$ 1,450,394		

Total General fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 decreased by over \$3.2 million from the prior year. Individual components of this change are highlighted as follows:

- ➤ Sales tax receipts, historically the largest revenue source of the General fund, decreased by nearly \$675,000 from the prior year. The pandemic's negative impact on sales tax revenue, combined with the loss of one of Cypress' largest producers in October 2020, has resulted in declines but not as dramatic as initially feared.
- Annual property tax revenue continued to grow due to increases in the City's secured property tax base resulting from the ongoing strength of the real estate market. The General fund also received over \$5.1 million in property taxes in lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees (MVLF), which represented an increase over the prior year.
- ➤ Other taxes were down due to experiencing a full-year of COVID-19 induced transient occupancy declines. The drop in these revenues was expected, as non-essential travel continued to be limited due to the pandemic.
- > Licenses and permit revenues, as well as charges for services, increased due to higher building development activity when compared to the prior year. These

- revenues tend to vary year to year, and development activity in the City has remained strong during the pandemic.
- ➤ The large year over year decline in revenue from use of property resulted from two factors. First, the market interest rate earned on the City's cash reserves continued to decline causing lower interest receipts. In addition, the required year end adjustment to record investments at their fair market value on June 30, 2021 caused total annual revenues from the use of property to be negative. It should be noted that the City's investment policy provides for all investments to be held to maturity, so the loss required to be recorded at year end will never be realized.
- ➤ Revenue from other agencies decreased due to receiving pandemic-related federal grants in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. These one-time monies were primarily used to assist local businesses and reimburse the City for costs associated with responding to the pandemic.
- ➤ Other revenues were higher in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 due to a one-time receipt of \$350,000 for street and traffic infrastructure maintenance as part of a conditional use permit. The \$350,000 was transferred to the City Capital Projects fund and will be used for median improvements.

Changes in General fund expenditures, by function, occurred as follows during the year ended June 30, 2021:

- ➤ General government expenditures increased by \$84,436 (1.6 percent). While the year over year increase is modest, there were significant one-time pandemic response expenditures incurred in both years. In the prior year, slightly over \$1.1 million of federal CARES Act monies was expended for a small business grant assistance program. The program was designed to immediately assist local businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and over 150 Cypress businesses received grants of up to \$7,500. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City committed \$1.9 million of General fund monies for additional small business resiliency grants and business recovery programs, a hot community hot meal program and support for local non-profit partners. Approximately half of the \$1.9 million was expended through the end of the year, and it is anticipated the remaining balance will be spent in the coming year.
- Community development expenditures increased due to incurring higher contract costs to provide building inspections and plan check services. As mentioned in the discussion on revenue impacts, development activity bounced back strong from prior year declines. While development activity in the City remains high despite the ongoing impacts of the pandemic, the actual costs necessary to provide these services 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 increased by \$186,552 (1.1 percent) when compared to the prior fiscal year. Cost increases associated with implementing negotiated salary and benefit increases for sworn officers accounted for the majority of the additional expenditures.

▶ Public works expenditures rose by \$440,692 (8.1 percent) due to several factors, including having a full-time department director dedicated exclusively to public works for the first time in nearly a decade, more engineering plan check contract costs due to high activity levels, as well as higher park maintenance costs. Specifically, the cost to irrigate the City's parks increased due to higher water prices and extremely dry weather conditions. All costs associated with park maintenance is reimbursed to the City's General fund by the Park District.

General fund net transfers out decreased by nearly \$5.6 million as compared to the prior fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

- ➤ The General fund transferred \$725,000, as compared to \$500,000 in the prior year, to the City's Capital Projects fund for current year projects. Additionally, \$1.3 million of accumulated fund balance, down from \$4.3 million in the prior year, was transferred from the General fund to the City's Capital Projects fund for future infrastructure projects.
- ➤ \$150,000 was transferred to the City's Internal Service Employee Benefits fund during the past year, compared to \$3.4 million in the prior year. This annual transfer is used to fund the City's pension trust which was established in 2017 to help offset the City's growing pension liabilities.
- As discussed above, the decreases to transfers from the General fund for future capital and pension trust investments were significantly less than prior years. The decreases were a result of two factors: \$1.9 million of available fund balance amounts were allocated for pandemic response efforts and approximately \$2.1 million was set-aside to offset projected budget deficits.
- ➤ The Civic Center Refinancing and Improvement Project Lease Revenue Bonds were paid off in full in Fiscal Year 2018-19. The debt service fund held \$871,929 of reserves originally established with City General fund monies. With the debt being extinguished, the debt service fund was closed and the residual fund balance was transferred back to the General fund in Fiscal Year 2019-20.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original appropriations budget and the final amended budget totaled a net increase of \$3,495,479. The annual carryover of appropriations to the new fiscal year for encumbrances and services not completed in the prior fiscal year accounted for \$561,840 of the change. The majority of the carryover appropriations related to unexpended contingency amounts and unexpended grant awards. The remaining major changes in appropriations are summarized as follows:

- > \$50,000 increase in Legislative for consulting assistance with COVID-19 related educational, advocacy and recovery efforts.
- ➤ \$1.9 million increase in Administration for establishing pandemic-related assistance to businesses, non-profits and a hot meal program for eligible residents using available fund balance in the General fund.

- ➤ \$237,061 of increases in Planning for contract costs associated with the Statemandated update of the Housing Element which is required every ten years.
- ➤ \$226,300 of contract costs increases in Building associated with providing 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.
- ➤ \$145,000 in Engineering for solid waste consulting services to assist in the creation and implementation of a State-mandated organics recycling program.
- ➤ \$138,300 in Maintenance for irrigating City parks. Rising water costs, combined with a dry winter, resulted in actual water costs exceeding the original budget.

Total actual General fund revenues exceeded the final amended revenue budget by \$1,814,261. Overall, significant sales tax and property tax overages were partially offset by revenues from the use of property (interest) and revenue from other agencies (grants) being less than the amended budget. Initial forecasts during the start of the pandemic, along with losing a major generator, indicated major sales tax declines for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Despite these two negative impacts, revenues remained strong throughout the year exceeded budget by more than \$1.7 million. Interest earnings (classified as revenues from use of property) on idle General fund cash balances fell short of budget by nearly \$1.2 million. While the rate earned on cash balances has declined to historic lows in the last year, the majority of the shortfall is a result of adjusting investments to their market value at June 30, 2021 as required by accounting guidelines. Since the City's investment policy provides for all investments to be held to maturity, these additional losses will never be realized. Revenue from other agencies consists primarily of grant allocations and \$360,000 of police and housing assistance grants remained unexpended at the end of fiscal year. In addition, a budgeted annual payment of \$201,500 from the County for waste revenue sharing was delayed and not recorded as revenue in FY 2020-21.

Total operating expenditures were nearly \$5.1 million below the final amended budget (before any carryover amounts to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022) and these savings were attributed across all departments throughout the City. The reason for the large budget variance is similar to prior fiscal years, in that the largest component is related to personnel savings and the periods several departments had staffing vacancies during the course of 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. Further savings were realized due to a large portion of the one-time amounts budgeted for COVID-19 assistance not being expended prior to June 30, 2021. These unexpended amounts have been carried over and are expected to be expended in the new fiscal year.

### 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. Also included in the annual discussion are any 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 \$6,342,546 as compared to \$11,948,616 at the beginning of the year. The fund balance represents 151.7 percent (compared with 302.4 percent from the previous year) of the fund's total current Recreation operating expenditures and the large majority of the fund balance is categorized as restricted. The large decrease in restricted fund balance is a direct result of the construction of Lexington Park and the advances from the City Capital Projects Fund used to pay for the project. While the \$5.8 million of advances offset fund balance, it is important to note repayment will not occur for several years and will use future receipts of park development fees - not the cash reserves currently held by the District. The fund balance restrictions at June 30, 2021 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City Council approved the transfer of \$2.2 million to the District for use on future capital facility improvements. To date, no improvements have been applied against the \$2.2 million and it is categorized as committed 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, 2021, the cash and investments balance in the Recreation and Park District special revenue fund was \$14,823,555, an increase of \$1,865,473 from the prior fiscal year. Total receivables at the end of the fiscal year were \$147,048, an increase from the prior year total of \$134,140. The increase in receivables is attributed to higher registration fees outstanding than the prior year, which experienced a decline due to the pandemic. Larger receivables occurred despite recording lower interest receivable amounts resulting from declines in the market rate earned on cash balances.

### **CITY OF CYPRESS**

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020	Change
Revenues			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 5,958,449	\$ 5,958,510	\$ (61)
From use of property	101,041	414,655	(313,614)
From other agencies	32,300	54,498	(22, 198)
Charges for services	468,056	462,268	5,788
Other	4,938	3,649	1,289
Total Revenues	6,564,784	6,893,580	(328,796)
Expenditures			 
Recreation	4,181,884	3,951,650	230,234
Capital outlay	6,894,042	3,450,867	3,443,175
Total Expenditures	11,075,926	7,402,517	3,673,409
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(4,511,142)	(508,937)	(4,002,205)
Net transfers	(1,094,928)	(1,194,443)	99,515
Increase in fund balance	\$ (5,606,070)	\$ (1,703,380)	\$ (3,902,690)

Total Recreation and Park District Special Revenue fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 decreased by \$329,796 from the prior year. Individual components of this change are highlighted as follows:

- Property tax revenues, the District's largest revenue source, were basically unchanged. Increases associated with the positive impacts to property tax revenues resulting from rising assessed values were offset by the amount of residual property tax paid to the District. After several years of increasing, these residual amounts declined in the last year as Successor Agency activities continued to wind down.
- ➤ Revenues from the use of property decreased due to significantly lower interest earnings caused by declines in the market interest rates earned on cash reserves. In addition, COVID-19 pandemic restrictions severely limited facility rentals throughout the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.
- ➤ Despite dealing with a variety of pandemic-related challenges in providing recreation programming, charges for services were basically unchanged when compared to the prior year. In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic halted traditional recreation programming for the remainder of the year causing sharp declines in revenues associated with this typically busy period of the year. While the easing of pandemic restrictions and the development of alternate programming caused revenues to bounce back over the past year, the activity levels remain well below a typical year. In addition, no park development fees were received in the prior fiscal year compared to \$93,684 received during the fiscal year ended June

30, 2021. These fees vary year to year based on housing development activity within the City.

Notable changes in expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 follow:

- ➤ Recreation expenditures increased just over \$230,000 (5.0 percent) due to a partial rebound from pandemic-related declines in part-time personnel and payments to contract class instructors, as well as negotiated salary and benefit increases for full-time employees.
- ➤ Capital expenditures rose by \$3,443,175 due primarily to breaking ground and spending \$5.4 million on the construction of Lexington Park. When completed in FY 2021-22, this project will create two large sports fields and other amenities with a total cost of approximately \$13 million. In addition to the investment in Lexington Park, \$600,000 was expended for ADA compliant playground resurfacing at seven parks.

District net transfers decreased slightly and totaled a net outflow of nearly \$1.1 million. These transfers occur each year and are comprised of multiple components. 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 when the State disallowed loans from the City to the Agency which had been used to pay for several recreation capital projects (including the construction of the Senior Center and the remodel of the Community Center). The other recurring component relates to a \$150,000 annual transfer to the employees' benefits internal service fund to help offset any unfunded pension liability owed to the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS). This liability represents monies owed on behalf of vested District employees who earned OCERS pension benefits prior to 2000 when all employees were enrolled in CalPERS.

# 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), the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, Measure M2 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, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020	Change
Revenues			 
From use of property	\$ 32,765	\$ 110,712	\$ (77,947)
From other agencies	2,929,680	2,933,107	(3,427)
Charges for services	8,789	139,501	(130,712)
Other revenue	65,673	-	65,673
Total Revenues	3,036,907	3,183,320	(146,413)
Expenditures			
Public works	2,228,221	810,546	1,417,675
Capital outlay	111,922	152,828	(40,906)
Total Expenditures	2,340,143	963,374	1,376,769
Net Transfers	(1,906,455)	(1,423,498)	(482,957)
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$ (1,209,691)	\$ 796,448	\$ (2,006,139)

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 decreased \$146,413 from the prior fiscal year. The largest recurring income source in this fund is revenue from other agencies which includes State Gas Tax, Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 and County Measure M2 allocations. Fees for traffic mitigation declined \$130,712 year over year and these annual receipts tend to fluctuate based on development activity in the City.

Total expenditures and net transfers also tend to vary from year-to-year depending on resource availability and the specific timing and scope of recurring projects such as the arterial and residential street rehabilitation and concrete/sidewalk improvements. Expenditures for street rehabilitation and concrete/sidewalk improvements increased from \$810,546 to \$2,228,221 in the past year. In addition, extensive median improvements along Lincoln Avenue utilized \$535,000 of restricted Gas Tax monies resulting in the year over year increase to net transfers.

# 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, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020	Change
Revenues			
From use of property	\$ 443,888	\$ 1,364,592	\$ (920,704)
Total Revenues	443,888	1,364,592	(920,704)
Expenditures			
Public works	940,847	688,699	252,148
Capital outlay	4,642,503	608,532	4,033,971
Total Expenditures	5,583,350	1,297,231	4,286,119
Net Transfers	6,363,157	6,576,863	(213,706)
Special Item	_		 _
Gain on sale of land held for resale	2,053,172	 _	 2,053,172
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$ 3,276,867	\$ 6,644,224	\$ (3,367,357)

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 decreased \$920,704 from the prior fiscal year. The decrease is a result of significantly lower interest earnings on idle cash balances due to a large decline in the market interest rate earned on the City's investment portfolio. While no other revenues were received in the past year, it is not uncommon for the City's revenues from other agencies (grant monies) to fluctuate from year to year based on eligibility and availability.

Total expenditures tend to vary from year-to-year depending on the status of non-recurring projects such as public facility renovations, median improvements and other major infrastructure improvements such as storm drainage construction. Substantial project delays caused by the pandemic in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 resulted in several projects spilling over into the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In addition to these additional costs, the year over year increase is also attributable to the median improvements on Lincoln Avenue and Katella Avenue as well as incurring nearly \$3.1 million on the multi-year Police Department building modernization project.

The annual amounts shown as net transfers are comprised of transfers in from various restricted funds of the City and two transfers from the General fund. While total net transfers were consistent from year to year, the specific components comprising these annual amounts differed greatly.

Transfers in from restricted funds were significantly higher than the prior year due to using over \$2 million of one-time federal asset seizure monies to pay for a portion of the Police Department building modernization project. 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. The amount available for future improvements is directly tied to available General fund surplus amounts from the prior fiscal year. Available surplus amounts from FY 2019-20, and transferred to the City Capital Projects fund in FY 2020-21, were \$2.7 million lower than the prior year.

Fund balance was also impacted by the sale of land held for resale during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The sale of the 13 acres of land held in the City Capital Projects fund resulted in a one-time, extraordinary gain of more than \$2 million. The proceeds of the sale of the land will be used for future infrastructure and facility improvements.

# 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 by slightly more than \$1.0 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, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020	Change
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,861,974	\$ 1,733,202	\$ 128,772
Other	2,779	1,611	1,168
Total Operating Revenues	1,864,753	1,734,813	129,940
Operating Expenditures			
Sewer Maintenance	298,261	325,269	(27,008)
Depreciation	590,022	546,481	43,541
Total Operating Expenditures	888,283	871,750	16,533
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Property Taxes	30,499	30,076	423
From other agencies	37	39	(2)
Interest income	 25,145	 66,013	(40,868)
Total Non-operating Revenues	55,681	96,128	(40,447)
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ 1,032,151	\$ 959,191	\$ 72,960

Total Sewer fund operating revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are comprised primarily of sewer fee revenues, which increased by \$128,772 from the prior year. Sewer fees are charged to both residential and commercial accounts based on water consumption.

Maintenance expenditures decreased due to preforming the comprehensive update to the Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This required update occurs every five years with cost of nearly \$100,000.

Most non-operating revenues and expenses have remained consistent over the past two years. However, interest income decreased by nearly \$41,000 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 due to the City's investment portfolio earning a lower rate of return than the prior year.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$185,595,392 (net of accumulated depreciation) and consists of \$166,272,625 for governmental activities and \$19,322,767 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 nearly \$12.2 million (3.7 percent) before

depreciation. The following table summarizes capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Governmer	Governmental Activities		ype Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:							
Land	\$ 9,734,882	\$ 9,734,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,734,882	\$ 9,734,882	
Construction in Progress	13,185,847	4,245,096	105,742	-	13,291,589	4,245,096	
Total, Not Depreciated	22,920,729	13,979,978	105,742	-	23,026,471	13,979,978	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements	38,390,119	36,677,316	-	-	38,390,119	36,677,316	
Machinery and Equipment	11,209,381	11,173,408	-	-	11,209,381	11,173,408	
Infrastructure	233,683,122	232,446,976	34,445,054	34,310,901	268,128,176	266,757,877	
Total, Being Depreciated	283,282,622	280,297,700	34,445,054	34,310,901	317,727,676	314,608,601	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings and Improvements	(20,093,724)	(18,961,658)	-	-	(20,093,724)	(18,961,658)	
Machinery and Equipment	(7,720,733)	(7,162,215)	-	-	(7,720,733)	(7,162,215)	
Infrastructure	(112,116,269)	(107,744,902)	(15,228,029)	(14,638,007)	(127,344,298)	(122,382,909)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(139,930,726)	(133,868,775)	(15,228,029)	(14,638,007)	(155,158,755)	(148,506,782)	
Total Depreciated, Net	143,351,896	146,428,925	19,217,025	19,672,894	162,568,921	166,101,819	
Governmental Activities Capital							
Assets, Net	\$ 166,272,625	\$ 160,408,903	\$ 19,322,767	\$ 19,672,894	\$ 185,595,392	\$ 180,081,797	

Major governmental activities capital asset transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 included the following:

- The large increase to construction in progress at year end is due to Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) playground surfacing upgrades at several parks, construction of Lexington Park, and the Police Department modernization and seismic retrofit project not being completed at June 30, 2021.
- Additions to buildings and improvements of \$1.7 million include heating, air conditioning and ventilation system replacements and exterior building improvements at the Civic Center, as well as new restrooms and shade structures at Evergreen Park.
- ➤ The increase to machinery and equipment is attributed to the implementation of an electronic building permit and plan review system, replacement of desktop monitors city-wide, replacement of two police department motorcycles, and audio/video enhancements at the Community Center.
- ➤ Infrastructure additions of \$1.4 million are comprised of capitalizing prior year construction in progress amounts as well as parkway improvements incurred in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

➤ The completion of \$135,000 of sewer capacity and condition improvement projects at various locations. In addition, nearly \$106,000 of capital improvement projects were incurred and recorded as construction in progress at June 30, 2021.

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 \$68,475,950 at June 30, 2020. The following schedule summarizes the City's long-term liabilities.

### Summary of Long-Term Debt As of June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021 2020		Change
Claims Payable	\$ 2,301,334	\$ 1,338,923	\$ 962,411
Compensated Absences	2,295,261	2,060,409	234,852
Retiree's Health Benefits	10,607,104	10,617,458	(10,354)
Accrued Pension Liability	53,272,251	48,981,312	4,290,939
Total	\$ 68,475,950	\$ 62,998,102	\$ 5,477,848

Long-term debt activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 included:

- ➤ Claims payable increased significantly due to several new workers' compensation cases remaining open at June 30, 2021.
- ➤ Compensated absences increased by \$234,852. The increase is attributable to employees building their leave balances back up after the COVID-19 pandemic forced the City to close facilities between March and June 2020. These closures resulted in many employees using accrued leave time which caused compensated absences liabilities to experience a large decline in the prior year.
- ➤ In conjunction with GASB 75, the City had an actuarial valuation performed to determine the liability for other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans as of June 30, 2021. The results of this actuarial valuation resulted in the City's liability for retiree's health benefits staying relatively unchanged. Any changes in liability from year to year is due to many factors, including the lowering of the discount rate, as well as 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 City's pension liability associated with its defined benefit plans increased by nearly \$4.3 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. These increases are directly attributable to the results of the annual actuarial valuations performed by the plan's administrators, CalPERS and OCERS.

The City has set aside slightly more than \$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,

\$17.9 million is invested in the City's pension trust as of June 30, 2021. 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 Other Long-Term Liabilities note (9), the Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) note (10), the Terminated Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan note (12) and the Post-Employment Health Care Benefits note (13) 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 last two years have brought extraordinarily uncertain times. The FY 2020-21 Budget was prepared under the specter of economic calamity. The State of California faced a \$50 billion deficit and unemployment was projected to rival the Great Depression. Fortunately, a year later we were in a far better place when preparing the FY 2021-22 Budget - the State had a \$15 billion one-time surplus, the national unemployment rate had stabilized and the City had been allocated \$11.7 million of Federal American Rescue Plan Act monies to assist with responding to the pandemic.

Thanks to prudent, but difficult decisions made over the last decade, the City's financial condition was especially strong entering the pandemic and the City Council used that strength to protect and serve the community. Inside the City organization, the City Council's commitment and preparation had an equally important impact. The City was able to contain COVID-19's impact on our employees, enabling us to serve the community without interruption. We maintained our high quality services and avoided employee pay cuts, furloughs or lay-offs.

This discipline and its resulting successes did not go unnoticed. In March, former State Senator John Moorlach triumphed Cypress for having the strongest unrestricted net (fiscal) position of Orange County's 34 cities. The community should be proud to note that Senator Moorlach has prepared this analysis three times in recent years and Cypress has taken the top spot twice.

In FY 2021-22, while our attention turns, optimistically, to recovery we continue to prepare to respond to the pandemic's long-term impacts on the economy, consumer behavior and public health. Fortunately, the City is in an improved long-term financial position when compared to last year *even before* accounting for the \$11.7 million American Rescue Plan Act allocation.

While the FY 2021-22 Budget is effectively balanced – it relies on slightly more than \$100,000 from reserves to fund a portion of one-time projects and capital outlay acquisitions and a \$1.55 million General Fund contribution toward capital projects and infrastructure – the City must remain vigilant about its finances. In particular, sales tax and the business parks are more important to the City's financial condition than ever before. The Budget is increasingly dependent upon sales tax - a volatile revenue source highly reliant on revenues generated by just a handful of businesses. Our biggest and most successful business parks are now more than 40 years old and how and where people work post-pandemic could disrupt the City's employment base and the considerable economic activity and revenues generated by the business parks. As we emerge from the pandemic, inflation is also a concern as it drives up costs much faster than some revenues (a function of Proposition 13)

**Revenues.** The City's projected revenues for Fiscal Year 2021-22 are \$41.7 million and do not include any tax rate increases from the previous year. The Fiscal Year 2021-22 revenues included in the budget are 9.9 percent higher than the Fiscal Year 2020-21 adopted revenue budget.

The revenue uncertainties associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, especially in regards to forecasting sales tax and transient occupancy tax, made developing the Fiscal Year 2021-22 budget challenging. However, 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 property tax (\$11.7 million including State backfills) and sales tax (\$11.3 million). Together, these two sources comprise over two-thirds of General Fund revenues. Budgeted sales tax revenues have increased by \$2.0 million (21.6 percent) from the FY 2020-21 Budget. The increase is the result of the impact of the pandemic and the loss of one of the City's largest generators in late 2020 not being as severe as initially feared.

While not nearly as large as property taxes and sales tax, transient occupancy tax (TOT) is a major component of Other Taxes in the General Fund. The TOT declines due to COVID-19 have been ongoing and significant. It is difficult to predict how and when TOT revenues may fully rebound, but TOT is projected to increase by \$300,000 (19%) when compared to the FY 2020-21 Budget.

**Expenditures.** Fiscal Year 2021-22 expenditures accomplish Strategic Plan goals and operating costs grow in response to a variety of factors largely outside the City's control (higher pension contributions, state mandates, contract cost increases due to inflation, etc.) Major expenditure highlights in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Budget are as follows:

Maintaining current service levels.

- Funding required CalPERS pension cost increases of \$600,000.
- Incorporating negotiated employee salary and benefit increases.
- Year one of the City's updated Seven Year Capital Improvement Program which totals \$6.3 million.
- Capital Outlay funding of slightly more than \$1.2 million to acquire and/or replace computer software/hardware items, vehicles and various tools and equipment, the majority of which is utilized by the Police Department. Most capital outlay amounts are being funded with accumulated monies specifically set-aside in the equipment replacement/technology investment internal service funds for these purchases.

# **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, 2021

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 168,874,271	\$ 5,204,070	\$ 174,078,341
Restricted cash and investments	17,913,583	-	17,913,583
Receivables:	,,		,,
Taxes	3,037,639	104	3,037,743
Interest	112,609	3,350	115,959
Notes, net of allowance	208,381	-	208,381
Accounts	1,484,868	_	1,484,868
Prepaid items	184,446	155,551	339,997
Inventory	2,396	-	2,396
Assets available for resale	1,421,708	_	1,421,708
Capital assets	, , ,		, , ,
Non-depreciable:			
Land	9,734,882	_	9,734,882
Construction in progress	13,185,847	105,742	13,291,589
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation:	-,,-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Building and improvements	18,296,395	_	18,296,395
Machinery and equipment	3,488,648	_	3,488,648
Infrastructure	121,566,853	19,217,025	140,783,878
TOTAL ASSETS	359,512,526	24,685,842	384,198,368
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount from pension plans	11,850,207	-	11,850,207
Deferred amount from OPEB	1,635,626	-	1,635,626
Deferred amount from OCERS	1,675,168		1,675,168
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,161,001		15,161,001
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	7,460,487	109,282	7,569,769
Deposits	1,346,062	-	1,346,062
Unclaimed property	64,339	-	64,339
Unearned revenue	435,676	-	435,676
Due to bondholders	153,575	-	153,575
Due to other governments	94,791	-	94,791
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Claims payable	575,500	-	575,500
Compensated absences	573,800	-	573,800
Due in more than one year			
Claims payable	1,725,834	-	1,725,834
Retirees' health payable	10,607,104	-	10,607,104
Compensated absences	1,721,461	-	1,721,461
Net pension liability	53,272,251	_	53,272,251
TOTAL LIABILITIES	78,030,880	109,282	78,140,162
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.040.000		0.040.000
Deferred amount from pension plans	2,946,263	-	2,946,263
Deferred amount from OPEB	738,709	-	738,709
Deferred amount from OCERS	1,032,998		1,032,998
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,717,970		4,717,970
NET POSITION			
Net invested in capital assets	166,272,625	19,322,767	185,595,392
Restricted:			
Pension trust	17,913,583	-	17,913,583
Public safety	1,233,921	-	1,233,921
Public works	11,984,792	-	11,984,792
Recreation	4,108,546	-	4,108,546
Sanitary sewer	-	5,253,793	5,253,793
Other	2,291,711	-	2,291,711
Unrestricted	88,119,499	-	88,119,499
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 291,924,677	\$ 24,576,560	\$ 316,501,237

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenues and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total **Expenses** Governmental Activities: General government 6,295,641 498,954 789,594 76,083 (4,931,010) (4,931,010)48,250 Community development 2,100,332 1,557,209 (494,873)(494,873)Public safety 19,428,392 406,077 1,069,066 (17,953,249)(17,953,249)Public works 13,865,043 770,403 1,836,280 1,793,500 (9,464,860)(9,464,860)Recreation 5,303,581 (4,697,246)(4,697,246)487,138 119,197 3,719,781 **Total Governmental Activities** 46,992,989 3,862,387 1,869,583 (37,541,238)(37,541,238)Business-type Activities: Sewer 888,283 1,861,974 37 973,728 973,728 Total 47,881,272 5,581,755 3,862,424 1,869,583 (37,541,238) 973,728 (36,567,510) General Revenues: Property tax, levied for general purpose 6,261,310 6,261,310 Property tax, levied for recreation purposes 5.958.450 5,958,450 Property tax, levied for lighting purposes 1,363,781 1,363,781 Property tax, levied for sewer purposes 30,499 30,499 Property tax, backfill of vehicle license fees 5,136,804 5,136,804 Sales tax 11,249,720 11,249,720 Transient occupancy tax 1,648,030 1,648,030 Franchise tax 1,753,459 1,753,459 Other taxes 1,820,366 1,820,366 Total taxes 35,191,920 30,499 35,222,419 Investment earnings 2,245,090 25,145 2,270,235 Miscellaneous 37,845 2,779 40,624 **Total General Revenues** 37,474,855 58,423 37,533,278 Change in Net Position, Before Special Items (66,383)1,032,151 965,768 Special Items: Gain on sale of land held for resale (Note 24) 2,053,172 2,053,172 **Total Special Items** 2,053,172 2,053,172 Change in Net Position 1,986,789 1,032,151 3,018,940 Net Position at Beginning of Year 289,937,888 23,544,409 313,482,297 Net Position at End of Year 291,924,677 24,576,560 316,501,237

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	Major Funds			
			Spo	ecial Revenue
			Re	creation and
ASSETS		General	F	ark District
Cash and investments	\$	26,599,861	\$	14,823,555
Receivables:				
Taxes		2,634,099		65,508
Interest		34,592		10,174
Notes, net of allowance		100,356		-
Accounts		298,246		71,366
Prepaids		79,380		33,301
Inventory		-		699
Due from other funds		23,053		-
Advances to other funds		226,304		-
Assets available for resale		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	29,995,891	\$	15,004,603
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,				
AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	2,748,801	\$	2,677,224
Deposits		1,345,112		950
Unclaimed property		64,039		300
Unearned revenue		259,788		138,888
Due to other funds		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		5,844,695
Due to bondholders		153,575		-
Due to other governments		94,791		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,666,106		8,662,057
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue		137,123		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		137,123		-
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable		400,475		34,000
Restricted		28,944		4,108,546
Committed		8,277,669		-
Assigned		15,425,574		2,200,000
Unassigned		1,060,000		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		25,192,662		6,342,546
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	29,995,891	\$	15,004,603

Major Funds (Continued)

Spe	pecial Revenue		City		Nonmajor		
		Ca	Capital Projects		overnmental		
	Streets		Fund		Funds		Total
\$	4,609,299	\$	81,962,247	\$	8,754,569	\$	136,749,531
	323,043		-		14,989		3,037,639
	3,834		54,091		6,963		109,654
	-		-		108,025		208,381
	201,154		188,000		68,766		827,532
	-		37,000		-		149,681
	-		-		-		699
	-		-		-		23,053
	-		5,844,695		-		6,070,999
					1,421,708		1,421,708
\$	5,137,330	\$	88,086,033	\$	10,375,020	\$	148,598,877
\$	114,143	\$	838,524	\$	154,065	\$	6,532,757
	-		-		-		1,346,062
	-		-		-		64,339
	-		37,000		-		435,676
	-		-		23,053		23,053
	-		-		226,304		6,070,999
	-		-		-		153,575
	-				-		94,791
	114,143	ē	875,524		403,422	r	14,721,252
	135,481		225,000		20,057		517,661
	135,481		225,000		20,057		517,661
	-		5,881,695		-		6,316,170
	4,887,706		-		10,177,845		19,203,041
	-		12,824,144		-		21,101,813
	-		68,279,670		-		85,905,244
	-				(226,304)		833,696
	4,887,706		86,985,509		9,951,541		133,359,964
		\$	88,086,033	\$	10,375,020	\$	148,598,877

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

June 30, 2021

Fund Dalamas	of Governmental Funds	
FIINA Balances	or Governmental Filings	

\$ 133,359,964

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 \$3,598,457 which is included in the amount reported below, the capital assets net of accumulated depreciation were equal to the following amount.

162,674,168

Unavailable revenue is comprised of long-term receivables, which are not current available resources, and grants, which are resources not received within the proper revenue recognition period, and are therefore offset by deferred inflow of resources amounts equal to the receivable in the governmental funds.

517,661

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.

(4,627,116)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 291,924,677

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	Major Funds			;
				Special Revenue
			Re	creation and
REVENUES:		General	P	ark District
Taxes	\$	28,546,341	\$	5,958,449
Licenses and permits		884,938		-
Fines and forfeitures		257,141		-
From use of property		(547,569)		101,041
From other agencies		240,412		32,300
Charges for services		3,481,808		468,056
Other revenue		419,100		4,938
TOTAL REVENUES		33,282,171		6,564,784
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government		5,291,414		-
Community development		1,852,108		-
Public safety		17,222,083		-
Public works		5,869,347		-
Recreation		-		4,181,884
Capital outlay				6,894,042
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		30,234,952		11,075,926
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		3,047,219		(4,511,142)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in		1,323,260		-
Transfers out		(2,221,607)		(1,094,928)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
SOURCES (USES)		(898,347)		(1,094,928)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM		2,148,872		(5,606,070)
		2,1-10,012		(0,000,070)
SPECIAL ITEM:  Gain on sale of land held for resale				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,148,872		(5,606,070)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		23,043,790		11,948,616
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	25,192,662	\$	6,342,546

Special			
Revenue	City	Nonmajor	
	Capital Projects	Governmental	
Streets	Fund	Funds	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,439,864	\$ 35,944,654
-	-	-	884,938
-	-	88,845	345,986
32,765	443,888	58,585	88,710
2,929,680	-	901,407	4,103,799
8,789	-	93,111	4,051,764
65,673		321,373	811,084
3,036,907	443,888	2,903,185	46,230,935
-	-	194,355	5,485,769
-	-	40,105	1,892,213
-	-	179,132	17,401,215
2,228,221	940,847	1,018,011	10,056,426
-	-	-	4,181,884
111,922	4,642,503	157,134	11,805,601
2,340,143	5,583,350	1,588,737	50,823,108
696,764	(5,139,462)	1,314,448	(4,592,173
6,395	6,363,157	_	7,692,812
(1,912,850)		(2,909,034)	(8,138,419
(1,906,455)	6,363,157	(2,909,034)	(445,607
(1,209,691)	1,223,695	(1,594,586)	(5,037,780
<u>-</u>	2,053,172		2,053,172
(1,209,691)	3,276,867	(1,594,586)	(2,984,608
6,097,397	83,708,642	11,546,127	136,344,572

### 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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

(2,984,608)

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 Depreciation expense (less \$831,671 recorded in the Internal Service Funds) 11,805,601

(5,503,432)

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:

Unavailable revenue

153,007

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.

(1,483,779)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

1,986,789

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	Ac Er	iness-type tivities - nterprise Funds Sewer Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS		- unu		Tundo	
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,204,070	\$	32,124,740	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		17,913,583	
Receivables:		404			
Taxes Interest		104		2.055	
Accounts		3,350		2,955 657,336	
Prepaid items		155,551		34,765	
Inventory		-		1,697	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5,363,075		50,735,076	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:					
Construction in progress		105,742		25,711	
Equipment (Net)		-		3,572,746	
Infrastructure (Net)		19,217,025		-	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		19,322,767		3,598,457	
TOTAL ASSETS		24,685,842		54,333,533	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount from pension plans		_		11,850,207	
Deferred amount from OPEB		_		1,635,626	
Deferred amount from OCERS		-		1,675,168	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		15,161,001	
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		109,282		927,730	
Claims payable		-		575,500	
Compensated absences, current portion				573,800	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		109,282		2,077,030	
LONG TERM HARMITIES.					
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Claims payable		_		1,725,834	
Retirees' health payable		-		10,607,104	
Compensated absences		-		1,721,461	
Net pension liability		-		53,272,251	
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		-		67,326,650	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		109,282		69,403,680	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount from pension plans		_		2,946,263	
Deferred amount from OPEB		_		738,709	
Deferred amount from OCERS		-		1,032,998	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		4,717,970	
NET POSITION					
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets		19,322,767		3,598,457	
Restricted:		13,322,101		3,330,437	
Pension trust		_		17,913,583	
Sanitary sewer		5,253,793		-	
Unrestricted				(26,139,156)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	24,576,560	\$	(4,627,116)	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
	Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES: From other agencies Charges for services Other revenue TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ - 1,861,974 2,779 1,864,753	\$ 97,617 17,764,649 232,407 18,094,673	
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services Contractual services Supplies and other services Claim payments and changes in estimates Sewer maintenance Depreciation TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	298,261 590,022 888,283	1,352,564 12,878,819 5,845,965 1,478,421 - 831,671 22,387,440	
OPERATING INCOME  NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Taxes From other agencies Interest income Gain (loss) on disposal of equipment	976,470 30,499 37 25,145	(4,292,767) - - 2,362,039 1,342	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	55,681	2,363,381	
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	1,032,151	(1,929,386)	
TRANSFERS: Transfers in	<del>-</del> _	445,607	
TOTAL TRANSFERS		445,607	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,032,151	(1,483,779)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	23,544,409	(3,143,337)	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 24,576,560	\$ (4,627,116)	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	usiness-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer	overnmental Activities - ernal Service
CASH ELOWIS EDOM ODEDATING ACTIVITIES:	 Fund	 Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from users Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees	\$ 1,865,396 (62,309) (162,752)	\$ 18,259,138 (14,902,981) (1,319,557)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,640,335	2,036,600
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: From taxes and other agencies Transfers in	30,536	 - 445,607
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 30,536	445,607
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets	- (239,895)	7,853 (302,948)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(239,895)	(295,095)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments	25,145	 2,362,039
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 25,145	 2,362,039
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	1,456,121	4,549,151
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 3,747,949	 45,489,172
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,204,070	\$ 50,038,323
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income	\$ 976,470	\$ (4,292,767)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	590,022	831,671
Accounts receivable decreased (increased) Prepaid items decreased (increased) Inventory decreased (increased) (Gain)/loss on disposal of capital assets	643 - - -	(39,147) 177,198 10,061 (1,343)
Deferred outflows decreased (increased) Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities increased (decreased) Capital asset addition in accounts payable increased (decreased) Insurance claims payable increased (decreased)	73,200	350,308 437,041 (95,445) 962,411
Accrued retirees' health payable increased (decreased) Accrued leave payable increased (decreased) Accrued pension liability increased (decreased) Deferred inflows increased (decreased)	- - -	(10,354) 234,850 4,290,939 (818,823)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	 663,865	 6,329,367
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,640,335	\$ 2,036,600

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2021

Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 224,428         \$ 3,290,364           Restricted cash and investments         -         161,771           Interest receivable         145         2,292           Accounts receivable         40,800           Prepaid items         -         106,661           Notes receivable         428,092         -           TOTAL ASSETS         652,665         3,603,888           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities           Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities         -         152,406           Unearned revenue         -         35,719           Bonds payable         -         165,000           Accrued leave payable         -         165,000           Accrued leave payable         -         170,000           Accrued leave payable         -         205,934           Retirees' health payable         -         205,934           Retirees' health payable         -         36,197           Due to other governments         -         2,730,874           NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST           Restricted for:           Other governments         -         29,946           Member agencies <th>ASSETS</th> <th>Age City Rede Age</th> <th>accessor ency to the of Cypress evelopment ncy Private pose Trust Fund</th> <th colspan="3">Custodial Funds</th>	ASSETS	Age City Rede Age	accessor ency to the of Cypress evelopment ncy Private pose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds		
Restricted cash and investments         -         161,771           Interest receivable         145         2,292           Accounts receivable         40,800         -           Prepaid items         -         108,661           Notes receivable         428,092         -           TOTAL ASSETS         652,665         3,603,888           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities           Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities         -         152,406           Unearned revenue         -         35,719           Bonds payable         -         165,000           Accrued leave payable         -         66,645           Noncurrent liabilities         -         170,000           Accrued leave payable         -         170,000           Accrued leave payable         -         696,197           Due to other governments         -         2,730,874           NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST           Restricted for:         -         2,730,874           Net receivable         -         2,730,874           Net receivable         -         2,730,874           Net receivable         -         29,946 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						
LIABILITIES           Current liabilities         -         152,406           Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities         -         35,719           Bonds payable         -         165,000           Accrued leave payable         -         68,645           Noncurrent liabilities         -         170,000           Accrued leave payable         -         205,934           Retirees' health payable         -         696,197           Due to other governments         -         1,236,973           TOTAL LIABILITIES         -         2,730,874           NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST           Restricted for:         Other governments         652,665         -           Assessment district improvements         -         29,946           Member agencies         -         843,068	Restricted cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Prepaid items	\$	- 145 -	\$	161,771 2,292 40,800	
LIABILITIES           Current liabilities         -         152,406           Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities         -         35,719           Bonds payable         -         165,000           Accrued leave payable         -         68,645           Noncurrent liabilities         -         170,000           Accrued leave payable         -         205,934           Retirees' health payable         -         696,197           Due to other governments         -         1,236,973           TOTAL LIABILITIES         -         2,730,874           NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST           Restricted for:         Other governments         652,665         -           Assessment district improvements         -         29,946           Member agencies         -         843,068	TOTAL ASSETS		652.665		3.603.888	
Accrued leave payable       -       68,645         Noncurrent liabilities       -       170,000         Bonds payable       -       205,934         Accrued leave payable       -       696,197         Due to other governments       -       1,236,973         TOTAL LIABILITIES       -       2,730,874         NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST         Restricted for:       Other governments       652,665       -         Assessment district improvements       -       29,946         Member agencies       -       843,068	Current liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Unearned revenue		- - -		35,719	
Restricted for: Other governments Assessment district improvements Member agencies  OK 652,665 - 29,946 - 843,068	Accrued leave payable Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable Accrued leave payable Retirees' health payable		- - - -		68,645 170,000 205,934 696,197	
Restricted for: Other governments Assessment district improvements Member agencies  652,665 - 29,946 - 843,068	TOTAL LIABILITIES		_		2,730,874	
Other governments 652,665 - Assessment district improvements - 29,946 Member agencies - 843,068	NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST					
TOTAL NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST \$ 652,665 \$ 873,014	Other governments Assessment district improvements		652,665 - -		•	
	TOTAL NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST	\$	652,665	\$	873,014	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	Age City Rede Ager	ncy to the of Cypress evelopment ncy Private pose Trust	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS:					
Member contributions	\$	-	\$	2,912,274	
Investment income		10,857		18,789	
Other revenue				142,776	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		10,857		3,073,839	
DEDUCTIONS: Dispatch services		_		2,795,858	
Debt service		_		23,512	
Other expenses		_		5,672	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS				2,825,042	
TOTAL BEBOOTIONS				2,020,042	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		10,857		248,797	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ORIGINALLY REPORTED		641,808		-	
Restatement (Note 23)				624,217	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		641,808		624,217	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	652,665	\$	873,014	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (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), and Cypress Recreation and Community Services Foundation (Foundation), comprise the reporting entity. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its 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 and Foundation 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 Foundation 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.

## **Cypress Recreation and Community Services Foundation**

The Cypress Recreation and Community Services Foundation was created in 2019 to support and enhance safe, attractive, and high quality recreation facilities, programs, and services in the City of Cypress. The Foundation is organized and operates under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a charitable organization. The members of the City Council act as the Board of Directors for the Foundation. The Foundation is managed by employees of the City. The fiscal year-end is also June 30.

#### **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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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.

<u>The Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund accounts for all resources, and 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 (Gas Tax) and Section 2032(h) (Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Act); 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>The Sewer Fund</u> – This fund accounts for all of 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>The Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Internal Service Funds – Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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.

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**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's operations. Fiduciary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities in which the City acts as an agent. These funds do not involve measurement of the results of City operations. The City's custodial funds include the Cypress Business and Professional Center Assessment District and amounts held on behalf of the West Cities Communication Center Joint Powers Authority.

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> – A Private-Purpose Trust fund is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Cypress Redevelopment Agency in which the City acts as an agent. 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 or 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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.

#### Restricted Cash and Investments

The City established a Post-Employment Benefits Trust (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 Internal Service Fund.

### **E.** Inventories and Prepaid Amounts

Inventories are valued at average cost and consist primarily of fuel and postage. 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, 2021

## (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 have 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 or more 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 5 or more 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, 2021

### (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 June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

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 of plan participants.

### 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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Nonspendable fund balances encompass Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventories, and long-term receivables, and 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, 2021

## (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> – Unassigned fund balances encompass 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### N. New Accounting Pronouncements

#### **Current Year Standards:**

The City adopted the following new accounting pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61" becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 98 "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report" was implemented earlier than required.

### **Pending Accounting Pronouncements:**

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

- GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases" becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations" becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

#### 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.

There are various deferred outflow amounts related to CalPERS 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. Other items include 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, 2020 measurement date, which is 3.8 years for both Safety Plan and Miscellaneous Plan members.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The deferred outflows related to the OCERS pension plan is the combined difference between expected and actual experience and assumption changes, which will be recognized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through OCERS, which for this measurement period is 5.81 years.

The deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits is combined of the difference between expected and actual experience and assumption changes. These amounts are amortized over the average expected remaining active and inactive service lives as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, which is 8.4 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, is *unavailable revenues*, which is reported only in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, accounts receivable. Unavailable revenues are primarily capital project grants, or other revenues, 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. For CalPERS 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, the proportionate share of contributions, and differences between projected and actual earnings. The changes in projected and actual investment earnings are recognized over five years, beginning with the year in which they occur. 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. For CalPERS pensions, the remaining service life as determined for the June 30, 2020 measurement date is 3.8 years for both the Safety Plan and the Miscellaneous Plan.

The deferred inflow related to the OCERS pension plan is the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, which will be recognized over a period of five years, beginning with the year in which they occur.

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 expected average remaining service lives of plan participants.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### (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 City's fiduciary net position in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS and OCERS, respectively. 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 and the Recreation and Park District General Fund, is typically used to liquidate CalPERS and OCERS pension liabilities, respectively.

#### (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, 2021

# (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, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits was \$3,594,735. The bank balances of these funds totaled \$4,081,967 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, 2021

# (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, 2021:

	Government Wide Statement of Net Position				Fiduciary Funds									
	Governmental Activities		_		_				Business-type Statement of Activities Net Position		•		Totals	
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	\$ 168,874,271 17,913,583		5,204,070	\$ 3,514,792 161,771	\$ 177,593, 18,075,								
Totals	\$	186,787,854	\$	5,204,070	\$ 3,676,563	\$ 195,668,	487							

Restricted cash and investments held by the fiscal agent which are reported in governmental activities include the pension trust fund, which includes restricted pension obligations. 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, 2021, consist of the following deposits, and investments and maturities:

		Remaining Maturity						
		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More than			
	Amount	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months			
Deposits:								
Demand Deposits	3,594,738	\$ 3,594,738						
Restricted Deposits	1,668	1,668						
Investments:								
State of California Local Agency								
Investment Fund	136,011,284	136,011,284						
CalTrust Short Term Fund	2,005,329	2,005,329						
CalTrust Medium Term Fund	21,996,522	21,996,522						
Federal Farm Credit Bank	4,001,040			\$ 4,001,040				
Federal Home Loan Bank	9,984,220			9,984,220				
Restricted Cash and Investments:	-							
Money Market Accounts	160,103	160,103						
PARS Mutual Funds	17,913,583	17,913,583						
Total Cash and Investments	\$195,668,487	\$181,683,227	\$ -	\$ 13,985,260	\$ -			

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, 2021, investments in Federal Home Loan Bank securities totaling \$9,783,424 represented 5.10% of the City's investments (other than external investment pools). The Federal Home Loan Bank is a government-sponsored enterprise and there is no limit on the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in this category.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## (3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

## **Deposits and Risks (Continued)**

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, 2021, the City's pooled cash and investment portfolio had a maturity of less than one year with an average life of the portfolio of approximately 117 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, 2021, the City's money market mutual accounts were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The Federal Farm Credit Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank investments were rated AA+ rated by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. 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. There is no minimum legal rating.

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 and CalTRUST 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 fair value of pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the governments. The investment in a 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 \$75,000,000 in the fund. Investments in LAIF are considered highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without loss of interest.

The City values its investments in LAIF at a fair value provided by LAIF. 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. At June 30, 2021 the factor used was 1.00008297. The City's investment with LAIF includes a portion of pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. As of June 30, 2021, the City had total deposits of \$136,000,000 invested in LAIF, with a fair value of \$136,011,284. LAIF had invested 1.10% of its portfolio in structured notes and medium-term asset-backed securities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## (3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

## **External Investment Pool (Continued)**

The City also participates in the Investment Trust of California (CalTrust), a joint powers authority and public agency established by its members under the provisions of Section 6509.7 of the California Government Code. Members and participants are limited to California public agencies. CalTrust is governed by a Board of Trustees comprised of experienced local agency finance professionals, members of the governing body, or officers or personnel of public agency CalTrust members. The City reports its investment in CalTrust at the fair value amount provided by CalTrust, which is the same as the value of the pool shares. There is no legal minimum or maximum investment in CalTrust, however, the City has set a policy limit of \$50,000,000.

### **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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## (3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

### Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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.

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 and Federal Home Loan Bank in Level 2 based on quoted prices for similar assets. LAIF, Money Market and Mutual Funds are uncategorized.

# (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, 2021:

	Classifi								
	Balance			Balance	Due Within	Due in More			
Description	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021	One Year	than One Year			
Home Loans	\$ 707,279	\$ 20,000	\$ (145,181)	\$ 582,098	\$ 10,000	\$ 572,098			
Housing Covenants	9,971,138	222,750	-	10,193,888	-	10,193,888			
Other Notes	5,994		(428)	5,566	428	5,138			
Subtotal	10,684,411	242,750	(145,609)	10,781,552	10,428	10,771,124			
Less: Allow ance	(10,437,212)	(242,750)	106,791	(10,573,171)		(10,573,171)			
Total	\$ 247,199	\$ -	\$ (38,818)	\$ 208,381	\$ 10,428	\$ 197,953			

### **Home Loans**

The dissolved Cypress Redevelopment Agency (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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (4) Notes Receivable (Continued)

## **Home Loans (Continued)**

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 \$202,816 (which is net of an allowance of \$379,282 for forgivable loans) at June 30, 2021 in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.

### **Housing Covenants**

The City holds notes receivable totaling \$10,193,888 (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 \$444,020 at June 30, 2021, 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 \$517,062 at June 30, 2021, are forgivable at the end of the covenant term.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (4) Notes Receivable (Continued)

## **Housing Covenants (Continued)**

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 \$1,091,887 at June 30, 2021, 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 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 \$10,193,888 has fully offset the amount reported as notes receivable in the government-wide statements at June 30, 2021.

### (5) Interfund Transactions

### **Interfund Balances**

The following summarizes the total due to and from other funds as of June 30, 2021:

		Due To	
From		 General Fund	 Total
Due	Non-major Governmental Funds	\$ 23,053	\$ 23,053
	J Total	\$ 23,053	\$ 23,053

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## (5) Interfund Transactions (Continued)

### **Interfund Advances**

		Nonmajor Governmental			Speical Revenue	
		•			ation and Park	
		Reduction Fund		Di	strict Fund	 Total
from	General Fund	\$	226,304	\$	-	\$ 226,304
Advances from	Capital Projects Fund				5,844,695	 5,844,695
Adv	Total	\$	226,304	\$	5,844,695	\$ 6,070,999

On February 26, 2018, the City approved an advance of \$490,874 from the General Fund to the AB 2766 Trip Reduction Fund for the purchase of a compressed natural gas sewer cleaning truck. The advance occurred on May 3, 2019 after the sewer truck was received and payment was made. The advance is to be repaid, at zero percent interest, by annual payments from the Assembly Bill 2766 revenues which are to be used to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles. The use of this funding was approved by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. During fiscal year 2020-21, \$64,337 was repaid, leaving a remaining balance of \$226,304 at June 30, 2021. It is anticipated the advance will be fully repaid by fiscal year 2024-25.

On January 28, 2019, the City approved an advance of up to \$900,000 from the City Capital Projects Fund to the Cypress Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund for the design of a 9-acre sports park. The District will pay interest annually on June 30 at the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) rate. The principal will be repaid on or before June 30, 2024 from future park development fees (if available), and the five-year term can be extended by mutual agreement. During fiscal year 2020-21, additional advances for design costs totaled \$3,013, bringing the total outstanding advance to \$426,409 at June 30, 2021. Interest of \$2,215 was earned and paid on the outstanding balance, based on an average LAIF rate of 0.522%.

On February 8, 2021, the City approved an advance of up to \$12,800,000 from the City Capital Projects Fund to the Cypress Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund for the construction of the 9-acre sports park, subsequently named Lexington Park. The District will pay interest annually on June 30 at the California LAIF rate. The principal will be repaid from anticipated park development fees (if available) on or before June 30, 2025, and the five-year term can be extended by mutual agreement. During fiscal year 2020-21, advances for construction costs began in March and totaled \$5,418,286 at June 30, 2021. Interest of \$1,781 was earned and paid on the outstanding balance, based on an average LAIF rate of 0.522%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (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, 2021 are as follows:

		Transfers Out								
		Recreation General and Park Streets Fund District Fund Fund		Totals						
	General Fund Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 596,702	\$ 726,558	\$ 1,323,260				
ers In	Fund - City Special Revenue	2,050,000	845,780	1,316,148	2,151,229	6,363,157				
Transfers	Funds - Streets	-	-	-	6,395	6,395				
<u> </u> =	Internal Service Funds	171,607	249,148		24,852	445,607				
	Totals	\$ 2,221,607	\$ 1,094,928	\$ 1,912,850	\$ 2,909,034	\$ 8,138,419				

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, cable television equipment, administrative costs associated with the Stanton Channel Maintenance District and Lighting District funds, and CARES Act reimbursements for COVID-19 expenditures.

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, concrete and sidewalk rehabilitation, and median restoration.

The transfer to the Capital Projects Fund – City from the non-major Governmental Funds provided funding for the Police Modernization/Seismic Retrofit project.

The transfer to the Streets Special Revenue Fund from the non-major Governmental Funds provided funds for street widening to accommodate the new sports park.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## (5) Interfund Transactions (Continued)

### **Interfund Transfers (Continued)**

The transfer from the General Fund to the Internal Service Funds provided \$150,000 to the Employees' Benefit Fund for investment in the pension trust, and \$21,607 for capital equipment.

The transfers to the Internal Service Funds from the various City operating funds provided \$150,000 for future OCERS pension costs and resources for the initial purchase of capital outlay items in the City's Central Services Funds.

## (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 Avenue. 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, 2021, 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 grew to \$12,712,962.

In November 2019, the City entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement for the sale of the property to SP Acquisition, LLC for a mixed-use development project. The property was sold on November 23, 2020 for \$15,250,000.

# (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, 2021, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (7) Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:			
Land	\$ 9,734,882	\$ -	\$ 9,734,882
Construction in Progress	13,185,847	105,742	13,291,589
Total, Not Depreciated	22,920,729	105,742	23,026,471
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:			
Buildings and Improvements	38,390,119	-	38,390,119
Machinery and Equipment	11,209,381	-	11,209,381
Infrastructure	233,683,122	34,445,054	268,128,176
Total, Being Depreciated	283,282,622	34,445,054	317,727,676
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			
Buildings and Improvements	(20,093,724)	-	(20,093,724)
Machinery and Equipment	(7,720,733)	-	(7,720,733)
Infrastructure	(112,116,269)	(15,228,029)	(127,344,298)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(139,930,726)	(15,228,029)	(155,158,755)
Total Depreciated, Net	143,351,896	19,217,025	162,568,921
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 166,272,625	\$ 19,322,767	\$ 185,595,392

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

	Governmental Activities							
		Balance						Balance
		June 30, 2020		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2021
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:								
Land	\$	9,734,882	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,734,882
Construction in Progress		4,245,096		10,223,403		(1,282,652)		13,185,847
Total, Not Depreciated		13,979,978		10,223,403		(1,282,652)		22,920,729
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		36,677,316		1,712,803		-		38,390,119
Machinery and Equipment		11,173,408		315,635		(279,662)		11,209,381
Infrastructure		232,446,976		1,236,146		-		233,683,122
Total, Being Depreciated		280,297,700		3,264,584		(279,662)		283,282,622
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(18,961,658)		(1,132,066)		-		(20,093,724)
Machinery and Equipment		(7,162,215)		(831,670)		273,152		(7,720,733)
Infrastructure		(107,744,902)		(4,371,367)		-		(112,116,269)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(133,868,775)		(6,335,103)		273,152		(139,930,726)
Total Depreciated, Net		146,428,925		(3,070,519)		(6,510)		143,351,896
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	160,408,903	\$	7,152,884	\$	(1,289,162)	\$	166,272,625

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (7) Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 as follows:

General Government	\$ 339,644
Recreation	661,743
Public Safety	113,267
Public Works	4,388,778
Internal Service Funds Depreciation (Charged to Programs Based on Usage)	831,671
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,335,103

# **Construction Commitments**

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. 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	\$ 674,306
Lighting Fund	92,236
Capital Projects Fund - City	3,187,711
Sewer Fund	17,578
Totals	\$ 3,971,831

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

	Business-type Activities							
	Balance						Balance	
	June 30, 2020		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2021	
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:			_					
Construction in Progress	\$ -	\$	105,742	\$	-	\$	105,742	
Total, Not Depreciated	-		105,742		-		105,742	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Infrastructure	34,310,901		134,153		-		34,445,054	
Total, Being Depreciated	34,310,901		134,153		-		34,445,054	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Infrastructure	(14,638,007)		(590,022)		-		(15,228,029)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,638,007)		(590,022)		-		(15,228,029)	
Total Depreciated, Net	19,672,894		(455,869)		-		19,217,025	
Business-type Activities Capital					-			
Assets, Net	\$ 19,672,894	\$	(350,127)	\$		\$	19,322,767	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (7) Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was charged as follows:

Sewer	\$ 590,022
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 590,022

# (8) Long-Term Debt

There is no City-obligated debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021, nor was there any activity related to City-obligated debt during fiscal year 2020-21.

# 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, 2021, the District held in the Custodial Fund cash and investments totaling \$364,811, including \$160,103 held in bond reserves and \$204,708 held for future improvements and other costs. The outstanding assessment bonds at June 30, 2021 totaled \$335,000.

## (9) Other Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2021, in addition to the lease revenue bonds in Note 8, net pension liability in Notes 10 and 12, other postemployment benefits in Note 13, and claims payable in Note 15, the City had the following changes in Other Long-Term Liabilities:

						 Class	ifica	tion
Description	Balance uly 1, 2020	A	dditions	 Deletions	Balance ne 30, 2021	 ie Within ne Year		e in More n One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 2,060,409	\$	1,500,098	\$ (1,265,246)	\$ 2,295,261	\$ 573,800	\$	1,721,461
	\$ 2,060,409	\$	1,500,098	\$ (1,265,246)	\$ 2,295,261	\$ 573,800	\$	1,721,461

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (10) 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) or the Miscellaneous (all other employees) cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, 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, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	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	11.192%	10.357%	
Payment of unfunded liability	\$1,597,613	\$6,194	

	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%	13.750%
Required employer contribution rates:		
Normal cost rate	25.540%	13.884%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$1,928,684	\$3,297

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (10) Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

## A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Employees Covered</u>: At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
Active Members	81	49
Transferred Members	83	28
Terminated Members	67	22
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	231	121
Total	462	220

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 proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 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, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Mortality Rate Table <sup>(1)</sup> Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing

Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies, 2.50% thereafter

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## (10) Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

## B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on the CalPERS-specific date. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

<u>Change of Assumptions:</u> There were no changes in assumptions.

<u>Discount Rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations 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+ 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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

		Assumed Asset	Real Return Years	Real Return Years
Asset Class		Allocation	1-10 (a)	11+ (b)
Global equity		50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income		28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets		0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity		8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets		13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity		1.00%	0.00%	(0.92%)
	Total	100.00%		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## (10) Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

### B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.00 percent was used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92 percent was used for this period.

# C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

<u>Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability</u>: As of June 30, 2020, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Propo	ortionate Share
	of Net	Pension Liability
Safety Plan	\$	30,471,506
Miscellaneous Plan		22,615,628
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	53,087,134

The City's net pension liability for both the Safety and Miscellaneous Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 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 Plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans as of June 30, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.48157%	0.43217%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.47213%	0.42911%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00944%)	(0.00306%)

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

		Net Pension Liability				
		Miscellaneous	Safety	_		
	Discount Rate	Plan	Plan	Total		
1 % Decrease	6.15%	\$34,503,146	\$44,913,437	\$79,416,583		
<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	7.15%	22,615,628	30,471,506	53,087,134		
1 % Increase	8.15%	12,793,345	18,620,536	31,413,881		

<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, 2021

# (10) Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,794,591 in the Miscellaneous Plan; \$5,018,361 in the Safety Plan; and \$29,368 in the Terminated OCERS Plan (Note 12) for a total of \$8,842,320. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
Miscellaneous Plan	of	Resources	0	f Resources	
City contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,230,654	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	•	-	•	(161,304)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,165,450		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		671,833		-	
Adjustments due to differences in proportions		742,022		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
contributions and proportionate share of		-		(1,387,119)	
Total	\$	4,809,959	\$	(1,548,423)	
		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows		Inflows	
Safety Plan	of	Resources	0	f Resources	
City contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,130,711	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions				(101,501)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,362,912		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		662,274		-	
Adjustments due to differences in proportions		884,351		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
contributions and proportionate share of				(1,296,339)	
Total	\$	7,040,248	\$	(1,397,840)	
		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows		Inflows	
Total PERS Pension Plans		Resources		f Resources	
City contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	5,361,365	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		-		(262,805)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,528,362		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		1,334,107		-	
Adjustments due to differences in proportions		1,626,373		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between				-	
contributions and proportionate share of		_		(2,683,458)	
Total	\$	11,850,207	\$	(2,946,263)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (10) 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 \$2,230,654 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$3,130,711 for the Safety Plan, totaling \$5,361,365, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. The amount reported as deferred inflows, net of the remaining deferred outflows, will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan		Safety Plan		Total	
Measurement Periods	Defer	Deferred Outflows/		Deferred Outflows/		rred Outflows/
Ending June 30,	_(Inflows	(Inflows) of Resources		(Inflows) of Resources		s) of Resources
2021	\$	(46,379)	\$	549,912	\$	503,533
2022		363,476		947,046		1,310,522
2023		391,556		682,902		1,074,458
2024		322,229		331,836		654,065
Thereafter		-		<u>-</u>		
	\$	1,030,882	\$	2,511,696	\$	3,542,578

### E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the City had no outstanding contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## (11) 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, 2021, the City's payroll covered by the plan was \$50,034. Employee contributions to the plan totaled \$3,753. The City does not contribute to the plan.

### (12) Terminated Orange County Employees Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan

# A. General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>: The Cypress Recreation and Park District (District) participated in the Orange County Employees' Retirement System (OCERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, for employees' service prior to October 12, 2000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (12) Terminated Orange County Employees Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

### A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

OCERS was established in 1945, under the provisions of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937. OCERS is governed by a ten-member Board of Retirement comprised of nine voting members and one alternate member. Board membership consists of four members appointed by the County of Orange Board of Supervisors and five members elected by the members of the pension system – two by the general members, two by the safety members (one voting and one alternate), and one by the retired members. The County of Orange Treasurer-Tax Collector, who is elected by the voters registered in the County, serves as an ex-officio member. The OCERS Board of Retirement is responsible for establishing policies governing the administration of the retirement plan, making disability determinations, assuring benefit payments, establishing investment policies, and monitoring execution of its policies.

OCERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the cost-sharing plans administered by OCERS. The report can be obtained online at www.ocers.org, or from its executive office at 2223 Wellington Avenue, Santa Ana, CA 92701.

Benefits Provided: OCERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to safety and general members. Safety membership includes those members serving in active law enforcement, fire suppression, and probation officers. General membership applies to all other occupations, including all eligible District employees. Plan retirement benefits are tiered based upon date of OCERS membership. Members employed prior to September 21, 1979 are designated as Tier I members and will have their highest one-year average salary used to determine their retirement allowance. Tier II members, hired on or after September 21, 1979 will have their highest three-year average salary used to determine their retirement allowance. Member rate groups are determined by the employer, bargaining unit, and benefit plan. The benefit plan represents the benefits formula and tier that will be used in calculating a retirement benefit.

<u>Employees Covered</u>: The plan was closed to new members as of October 12, 2000. After that date, all existing and new District employees were enrolled in the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan. At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the OCERS Plan:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22
Vested terminated members entitled to, but not yet receiving	5
Active members	0
Total	27

<u>Contributions:</u> The participating entities in OCERS share proportionately in all risks and costs, including benefit costs. The District's discontinuance of the OCERS plan precludes the District from sharing the risks and costs of the plan in the same manner as actively participating entities, but the District remains liable for its share of pension liabilities. To ensure the District pays its fair share of the costs associated with its eligible employees, OCERS and the District entered into a Withdrawing Employer and Continuing Contribution Agreement (Agreement) on October 15, 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (12) Terminated Orange County Employees Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

### A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Per the terms of the Agreement, the District paid OCERS \$740,000 on October 16, 2018 to satisfy the estimated net pension liability as of December 31, 2016 and interest accrued on that liability through October 16, 2018. Beginning December 31, 2020 and at least every three years thereafter, OCERS will recalculate the then current unfunded actuarial accrued liability attributable to the District. For purposes of the recalculation, the District's employees are treated as a closed group and the District's assets and liabilities will be segregated from the remaining assets of the retirement system. Based on the recalculation, in the event there is any new pension liability, the District shall satisfy the obligation to OCERS within three years following the effective date of the recalculation, including accrued interest. If the recalculation determines there is a surplus attributable to the District, it shall remain with OCERS as a credit against future pension liabilities.

## B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

As of December 31, 2020, the District reported a net pension liability for the OCERS plan of \$185,117. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and 2019. The Plan's Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement date while the Total Pension Liability (TPL) was determined based upon rolling forward the TPL from actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The District's net pension liability as of December 31, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	<u>OCERS</u>
Net Pension Liability - December 31, 2019	262,415
Net Pension Liability - December 31, 2020	185,117
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(77,298)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions:</u> The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date December 31, 2019

Measurement Date December 31, 2020, rolled forward on an

actuarial basis

Actuarial Experience Study Three-year period ended December 31,

2019 and dated August 6, 2020.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases General: 4.0% to 11.0%, varies by

service, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation.

Discount Rate 7.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (12) Terminated Orange County Employees Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Mortality Assumptions: The underlying mortality assumptions used in the actuarial valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019 using the Public Retirement Plans Mortality tables (Pub-2010) published by the Society of Actuaries. Within the Pub-2010 family of mortality tables, OCERS has adopted both the General and Safety Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables (adjusted for OCERS experience), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019, and adjusted separately for healthy and disabled for both general and safety members.

<u>Discount Rate:</u> The discount rate used to determine the TPL was 7.00% as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of both December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation but before deducting investment expenses are shown in the following table. This information was used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. This information will change every three years based on the actuarial experience study.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (12) Terminated Orange County Employees Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	23.10%	5.43%
Small Cap Equity	1.90%	6.21%
International Developed Equity	13.00%	6.67%
Emerging Markets Equity	9.00%	8.58%
Core Bonds	9.00%	1.10%
High Yield Bonds	1.50%	2.91%
TIPS	2.00%	0.65%
Emerging Market Debt	2.00%	3.25%
Corporate Credit	1.00%	0.53%
Long Duration Fixed Income	2.50%	1.44%
Real Estate	3.01%	4.42%
Private Equity	13.00%	9.41%
Value Added Real Estate	3.01%	7.42%
Opportunistic Real Estate	0.98%	10.18%
Energy	2.00%	9.68%
Infrastructure (Core Private)	1.50%	5.08%
Infrastructure (Non-Core Private)	1.50%	8.92%
CTA – Trend Following	2.50%	2.38%
Global Macro	2.50%	2.13%
Private Credit	2.50%	5.47%
Alternative Risk Premia	<u>2.50%</u>	2.50%
Total	100.0%	

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:</u> The following presents the net pension liability of the OCERS 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						
1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase				
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%				
\$1,528,495	\$185,117	(\$909,942)				

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (12) Terminated Orange County Employees Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$29,368 in the OCERS Plan. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred			Deferred	
	Outflows			Inflows	
OCERS Plan	of Resources		of	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,628,200	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments				(1,020,653)	
Changes of assumptions		46,968		(12,345)	
Total	\$	1,675,168	\$	(1,032,998)	
	_				

The amounts reported as deferred inflows, net of the remaining deferred outflows, will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	OCERS Plan		
Measurement Periods	Deferred Outf	lows/	
Ending June 30,	(Inflows) of Res	ources	
2022	\$ (	57,059)	
2023	7	43,400	
2024	(!	54,174)	
2025		(6,482)	
2026		16,485	
Thereafter			
	\$ 6	42,170	

## D. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the City had no outstanding contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## (13) 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 (\$143 per month in 2021) 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## (13) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

## Plan Description (Continued)

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 June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the OPEB plans:

Defined B	Defined Benefit Plans	
	Supplemental	Retiree
PEMHCA	Health Care	Health
Minimum	Benefit	Savings
120	15	104
67	28	n/a
78	0	n/a

Active Employees
Eligible Retirees - Enrolled
Eligible Retirees - Not Enrolled

### **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.

The City pays the monthly contribution for all employees and retirees on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of June 30, 2021, 67 retirees were receiving the PEMHCA benefit and the cost to the City for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$112,240. The City paid an additional \$97,612 to 30 retirees during the year for the Supplemental Health Care Benefit. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2021, the City's cash contributions were \$209,852, 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, 2021, the City's contribution towards the implicit subsidy was \$250,216.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## (13) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

## **Contributions (Continued)**

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, 2021, the City paid \$122,760 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 \$10,607,104 was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, a measurement date of June 30, 2020 and a discount rate of 2.16%. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate (1)

As of 6/30/20 2.16%, net of investment expenses

Inflation 2.50%
Salary increases 2.75%
Mortality rate (2)
Healthcare cost trend rates 4.00%

Medical CPI 4.00% (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 2017 CalPERS Mortality Tables for Safety and Miscellaneous Employees, as appropriate for the population.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## (13) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

## **Changes in the OPEB Liability**

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

Balance at June 30, 2020 (measurement date 6/30/20)	\$10,617,458
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	
Service cost	382,033
Interest	232,699
Difference between expected and actual experience	428,577
Changes of assumptions *	(593,595)
Benefit payments, including implicit subsidy	(460,068)
Net changes	(10,354)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$10,607,104

<sup>\*</sup> The interest assumption changed from 2.20% to 2.16%. Assumed rates of retirement, termination, and mortality have been updated to align with those currently being used by the statewide pension systems. Medical trend in future years has been updated to 4.0% for all years from 6.0% tiered down by 0.5% per year to 4.5% in all future years. The Medical CPI assumption was changed to 4.0% in all years from 3.50% in all years.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	1.16%	2.16%	3.16%
Total OPEB Liability	\$12,047,139	\$10,607,104	\$9,434,582

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Rates	1% Increase
	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$9,233,835	\$10,607,104	\$12,348,461

### **OPEB Expense**

The annual OPEB expense can be calculated as the change in the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position that are not attributable to employer contributions. It is the change in total liability minus the changes in deferred outflows plus the changes in deferred inflows. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$849,920.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (13) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows		Inflows	
	of	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	413,430	\$	103,412	
Changes of assumptions		1,222,196		635,297	
Total	\$	1,635,626	\$	738,709	

## 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 Resource	ces	
2022	\$ 235,	188	
2023	235,	188	
2024	)24 280,7		
2025	212,	631	
2026	(19,6	345)	
Thereafter	(47,1	48)	

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

The City established the PARS Post-Employment Benefits Trust (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, 2021, \$17,913,583 in restricted cash and investment in the Employees' Benefit Internal Service Fund is restricted for pension contribution stabilization.

### (15) Self Insurance

At June 30, 2021 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (15) Self Insurance (Continued)

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, 2021. 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.

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, 2021 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, 2020, the Liability Insurance Fund and the Workers' Compensation Fund had reserves for catastrophic losses of \$2,413,627 and \$624,520, respectively, which are reported as net position in these funds. The claims liabilities of \$599,524 and \$1,701,810 reported in the Liability Insurance and Workers' Compensation Funds, respectively, at June 30, 2021, 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, 2020 and June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Liability Insurance			Workers' Compensation		Total
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$	459,083	\$	1,596,600	\$	2,055,683
Current year claims		264,056		138,430		402,486
Changes in estimates		(130,593)		(586,167)		(716,760)
Claims payments		(264,056)		(138,430)		(402,486)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	328,490	\$	1,010,433	\$	1,338,923
	_		_		_	
Balance at July 1, 2020	\$	328,490	\$	1,010,433	\$	1,338,923
Current year claims		316,659		134,697		451,356
Changes in estimates		271,034		691,377		962,411
Claims payments		(316,659)		(134,697)		(451,356)
Dalamas at hims 20, 2024	ф	500 504	Φ	4 704 040	Φ	0.004.004
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u> </u>	599,524		1,701,810		2,301,334

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (15) Self Insurance (Continued)

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

# (16) Classification of Net Position

# **Net Position**

The City's Net Position at June 30, 2021 is summarized as follows:

	Government Wide Statement of Net Position			
	Go	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	 Totals
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	166,272,625	\$19,322,767	\$ 185,595,392
Restricted for:				
Public Safety		1,233,921		 1,233,921
Public Works-Street Maintenance and Improvements		4,887,706	-	4,887,706
Public Works-Street Lighting		5,727,940	-	5,727,940
Public Works-Local Drainage Improvements		831,570	-	831,570
Public Works-Community Develop. Block Grant		360,481	-	360,481
Public Works-Other		177,095	-	177,095
Total - Public Works		11,984,792	-	11,984,792
Sanitary Sewer System		_	5,253,793	5,253,793
Recreation		3,955,015	-	3,955,015
Recreation-Open Space Improvements		152,529	-	152,529
Recreation-Facility and Service Enhancements		1,002		1,002
Total-Recreation		4,108,546	-	 4,108,546
Other-Pension Trust		17,913,583		 17,913,583
Other-Promotional Activities		28,944	-	28,944
Other-Low and Moderate Income Housing		1,584,332	-	1,584,332
Other-Cable Television Equipment		628,125	-	628,125
Other-Community Development Block Grant		26,173	-	26,173
Other-Office of Traffic Safety Grant		21,232	-	21,232
Other-Department of Justice Grant		2,905	-	2,905
Total-Other		2,291,711	-	2,291,711
Unrestricted		88,119,499		 88,119,499
Total Net Position	\$	291,924,677	\$24,576,560	\$ 316,501,237

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (16) Classification of Net Position (Continued)

<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.

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

<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 – Community Development Block Grant</u> – These amounts are restricted for residential street resurfacing improvements.

<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 Recreation – Facility and Service Enhancements</u> – This restriction represents amounts received from grants or other funding that are required to be used for the support of Recreation and Park District facilities, programs and services.

<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.

<u>Restricted for Other - Promotional Activities</u> – 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, 2021

# (16) Classification of Net Position (Continued)

<u>Restricted for Other – Office of Traffic Safety Grant</u> – This restriction represents federal grant funds to be used to prevent serious injuries and deaths resulting from vehicle crashes on California highways.

<u>Restricted for Other – Department of Justice Grant</u> – This restriction represents federal grant funds to be used for the purchase of bulletproof vests for public safety personnel.

## (17) 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	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals	
Nonspendable							
Prepaids	\$ 79,380	\$ 33,301	\$ -	\$ 37,000	\$ -	\$ 149,681	
Inventory	-	699	-	-	-	699	
Notes Receivable	94,791	-	-	-	-	94,791	
Advances from Other Funds	226,304	-	-	5,844,695	-	6,070,999	
Total Nonspendable	400,475	34,000		5,881,695	-	6,316,170	
Restricted		-					
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	-	108,025	108,025	
Community Promotion	28,944	-	-	-	-	28,944	
Open Space	-	152,529	-	-	-	152,529	
Youth League Renovations	-	84,632	-	-	-	84,632	
Senior Center Enhancements	-	30,077	-	-	-	30,077	
Facility and Service Enhancements	-	1,002	-	-	-	1,002	
Recreation	-	3,840,306	-	-	-	3,840,306	
Streets	-	-	4,887,706	-	-	4,887,706	
Local Drainage	-	-	-	-	831,570	831,570	
Landscape Maintenance	-	-	-	-	171,957	171,957	
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	5,727,940	5,727,940	
Cable Television Equipment	-	-	-	-	628,125	628,125	
Police	-	-	-	-	1,233,921	1,233,921	
Low and Moderate Income Housing	-	-	-	-	1,476,307	1,476,307	
Total Restricted	28,944	4,108,546	4,887,706		10,177,845	19,203,041	
Committed					•		
Stabilization Agreement	8,277,669	-	-	-	-	8,277,669	
Captial Improvements	-	-	-	12,824,144	_	12,824,144	
Total Committed	8,277,669	-		12,824,144		21,101,813	
Assigned		0					
Future Capital Improvements	4,031,609	2,200,000	-	68,279,670	-	74,511,279	
Investment in Pension Trust	2,000,000	-	-	-	_	2,000,000	
Business Relocation Stabilization	2,500,000	-	_	-	-	2,500,000	
Budget Stabilization	4,100,000	-	-	-	_	4,100,000	
Storm Drainage	1,080,420	-	-	-	_	1,080,420	
Carryover Appropriations	1,713,545	-	-	-	-	1,713,545	
Total Assigned	15,425,574	2,200,000		68,279,670	-	85,905,244	
Unassigned	1,060,000	-		_	(226,304)	833,696	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 25,192,662	\$ 6,342,546	\$4,887,706	\$ 86,985,509	\$ 9,951,541	\$ 133,359,964	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (17) Classifications of Fund Balances (Continued)

The stabilization agreement amount of \$8,277,669 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.

## (18) 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.

### (19) 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 Custodial 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## (20) Successor Agency

The Cypress Redevelopment Agency (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 and City staff acted as the Agency's staff. 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. All outstanding liabilities of the Successor Agency were satisfied during the previous fiscal year, 2019-20, and therefore the Successor Agency has no outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2021.

### **Notes Receivable**

The following is a summary of notes receivable transactions for Successor Agency activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

								Classification				
	E	Balance					ı	Balance	Due \	<b>Vithin</b>	Due	in More
Description	Ju	ly 1, 2020	Ad	ditions	Dele	etions	Jun	e 30, 2021	One	Year	thar	One Year
Other Notes	\$	418,495	\$	9,597	\$		\$	428,092	\$		\$	428,092
Total	\$	418,495	\$	9,597	\$		\$	428,092	\$		\$	428,092

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, 2021 is \$324,331. The total combined principal and interest outstanding on the note at June 30, 2021 is \$428,092.

Upon maturity and repayment of the note, the amount received will be remitted to the County of Orange for distribution to the affected taxing entities. At that time, the Successor Agency can be dissolved.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## (21) 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
<b>Cumulative Review Period</b>	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, 2021, the landlord received \$450,000 in economic assistance under this Third Amendment.

## (22) Other Required Fund Disclosures

The Employees' Benefit Internal Service Fund had a deficit net position of (\$31,713,582) at June 30, 2021 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.

The AB 2766 Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$226,304) at June 30, 2021 due to the purchase of a compressed natural gas sewer cleaning truck. The General Fund advanced \$490,874 to the AB 2766 Fund for the purchase. The AB 2766 Fund will repay the advance with annual payments from the AB 2766 revenues, which are to be used to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles. The remaining balance of the advance at June 30, 2021 was (\$226,304).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (23) Prior Period Adjustments

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities during fiscal year 2020-21. The City previously reported the activities of the Cypress Business and Professional Center and the West Cities Communication Center Joint Powers Authority as Agency Funds. As a result of the implementation, those funds are now categorized as Custodial Funds. Accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this statement were applied retroactively, resulting in a prior period adjustment of \$624,217. The beginning net position of the Custodial Funds has been restated to include this adjustment.

## (24) Special Item

On November 23, 2020, the City sold 13.33 acres of land located at the northwest corner of Winners Circle and Katella to SP Acquisition, LLC for a gross sales price of \$15,250,000. The land was previously held for resale in the City Capital Projects Fund at a cost basis of \$12,712,962. Transaction costs associated with the sale totaled \$483,866, therefore, the City realized a gain of \$2,053,172.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### (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, 2021

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund**

							riance with nal Budget-
	 Budgeted	Am					Positive
	Original		Final		Actual	(	(Negative)
REVENUES:	 						
Taxes	\$ 25,494,600	\$	25,494,600	\$	28,546,341	\$	3,051,741
Licenses and permits	590,310		829,310		884,938		55,628
Fines and forfeitures	115,000		115,000		257,141		142,141
From use of property	628,768		628,768		(547,569)		(1,176,337)
From other agencies	566,484		899,273		240,412		(658,861)
Charges for services	2,975,570		3,444,070		3,481,808		37,738
Other revenue	 57,500		57,500		419,100		361,600
TOTAL REVENUES	 30,428,232		31,468,521		33,282,171		1,813,650
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:	720 105		017.060		694 004		125.060
General government - Legislative General government - Administration	738,195 1,832,207		817,062 3,926,213		681,094 2,559,201		135,968 1,367,012
General government - Finance	2,030,770		2,070,814		2,051,119		19,695
Community development - Planning	1,402,362		1,843,023		1,114,181		728,842
Community development - Building	624,270		851,970		737,927		114,043
Public safety - Police	18,943,334		19,194,823		17,222,083		1,972,740
Public works - Engineering	1,552,667		1,750,679		1,560,942		189,737
Public works - Maintenance	 4,691,612		4,856,312		4,308,405		547,907
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 31,815,417		35,310,896		30,234,952		5,075,944
EXCESS OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	 (1,387,185)		(3,842,375)		3,047,219		6,889,594
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	860,825		985,851		1,323,260		337,409
Transfers out	(1,577,019)		(2,248,467)		(2,221,607)		26,860
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	 , , , ,		, , , ,	_	, , , ,		·
SOURCES (USES)	 (716,194)		(1,262,616)		(898,347)		364,269
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,103,379)	\$	(5,104,991)		2,148,872	\$	7,253,863
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					23,043,790		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$	25,192,662		

#### Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund**

		Durdmate d	A			Fin	ance with al Budget-
		Budgeted Original	Amo	Final	Actual		Positive legative)
REVENUES:		Original		Filiai	 Actual		vegative)
Taxes From use of property From other agencies Charges for services	\$	5,710,000 313,500 74,100 1,023,270	\$	5,710,000 313,500 74,100 1,023,270	\$ 5,958,449 101,041 32,300 468,056	\$	248,449 (212,459) (41,800) (555,214)
Other revenue		3,500		3,500	4,938		1,438
TOTAL REVENUES		7,124,370		7,124,370	 6,564,784		(559,586)
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Recreation		5,159,333		5,301,894	4,181,884		1,120,010
Capital outlay		14,957,000		15,524,957	 6,894,042		8,630,915
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		20,116,333	-	20,826,851	 11,075,926		9,750,925
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	S 	(12,991,963)		(13,702,481)	(4,511,142)		9,191,339
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		(873,205)		(873,205)	(1,094,928)		(221,723)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(873,205)		(873,205)	(1,094,928)		(221,723)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(13,865,168)	\$	(14,575,686)	(5,606,070)	\$	8,969,616
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					11,948,616		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$ 6,342,546		

# Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Streets Special Revenue Fund**

		Budgeted	Δmc	unts			Fin	riance with al Budget- Positive
		Original	74110	Final		Actual		Negative)
REVENUES:								
From use of property	\$	33,000	\$	33,000	\$	32,765	\$	(235)
From other agencies	Ψ	2,944,044	Ψ	2,944,044	Ψ	2,929,680	Ψ	(14,364)
Charges for services		500		500		8,789		8,289
Other revenue		-		55,000		65,673		10,673
TOTAL REVENUES		2,977,544		3,032,544		3,036,907		4,363
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Public works		1,985,000		2,836,030		2,228,221		607,809
Capital outlay		1,000,000		1,064,606		111,922		952,684
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,985,000		3,900,636		2,340,143		1,560,493
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(7,456)		(868,092)		696,764		1,564,856
OTHER FINANCING USES: Operating transfers in		350,000		350,000		6,395		(242 605)
Transfers out		•		•		•		(343,605)
TOTAL OTHER		(1,116,000)		(2,989,660)		(1,912,850)		1,076,810
FINANCING USES		(766,000)		(2,639,660)		(1,906,455)		733,205
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(773,456)	\$	(3,507,752)		(1,209,691)	\$	2,298,061
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						6,097,397		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	4,887,706		

# Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

#### **City of Cypress Miscellaneous Plan**

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

2020 2021 2019 Plan's proportion of the net pension liability 0.53616% 0.52186% 0.50778% Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 22,615,628 \$20,897,731 \$19,136,711 \$ 6,072,109 \$ 6,385,921 \$ 6,863,694 Plan's Covered Payroll Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll 372.45% 327.25% 278.81% Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability 74.71% 75.87% 76.84%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits.

Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions

Changes in Assumptions:

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

Amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.50% (net of administrative expenses) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense).

\$ 2,980,733

\$ 2,722,708 \$ 2,418,263

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Demographic assumptions and the inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions – December 2017.

<sup>(1)</sup> The City's CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan was previously administered and reported as an agent multiple-employer plan, however, because the number of active members in the plan fell below 100, it is now administered as a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, effective with the reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

# Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

#### **City of Cypress Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)**

#### 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	\$ 1,241,908	\$ 1,042,402	\$ 983,336	\$ 1,067,782
Interest on total pension liability	5,374,496	5,227,927	4,985,622	4,778,432
Differences between expected and actual experience	(726,719)	177,725	(249,155)	-,110,402
Changes in assumptions	4,509,183	177,720	(1,246,317)	_
Changes in benefits	4,505,105	_	(1,240,517)	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,538,721)	(3,108,674)	(2,000,007)	(2,789,811)
beriefit payments, including returns of employee contributions	(3,330,721)	(3,100,074)	(2,909,007)	(2,769,611)
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	\$ 1,298,683	\$ 1,242,386	\$ 997,118	\$ 859,007
Contributions - employee	552,260	622,404	529,141	529,155
Net investment income	6.191.774	274,070	1,253,565	8,456,694
	-, - ,			0,430,094
Benefit payments	(3,538,721)	(3,108,674)	(2,909,007)	
Administrative expense	(81,255)	(34,153)	(63,073)	(0.700.044)
Plan to plan resource movement			(406)	(2,789,811)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	4,422,741	(1,003,967)	(192,662)	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:

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

Amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.50% (net of administrative expenses) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense).

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Demographic assumptions and the inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions – December 2017.

# Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

### **City of Cypress Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)**

# Schedule of Plan Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,230,654	\$ 2,002,390	\$ 1,729,721	\$ 1,487,869	\$ 1,298,683	\$ 1,244,868	\$ 1,001,586
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 (2,230,654)	 (2,002,390)	 (1,729,721)	 (1,487,869)	 (1,298,683)	 (1,244,868)	 (1,001,586)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 6,135,709	\$ 6,072,109	\$ 6,385,921	\$ 6,863,694	\$ 6,994,942	\$ 7,139,555	\$ 6,539,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	36.36%	32.98%	27.09%	21.68%	18.57%	17.44%	15.32%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 2021

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

### **City of Cypress Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)**

#### SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years \*

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determ	ine Contribution Ra	tes:					
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asset valuation method	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	15-Year
							Smoothed Market
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return	7.15% (3)	7.375% (3)	7.375% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)
Retirement age	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

<sup>(1)</sup> Level percentage of payroll, closed

<sup>(2)</sup> Depending on age, service, and type of employment

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup> 50 - 63 (2,0% at 55); 52 - 67 (2.0% at 62)

<sup>(5)</sup> Mortality assumption are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2021

### (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 (\*)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.45737%	0.44567%	0.43772%	0.42375%	0.42470%	0.41016%	0.39621%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 30,471,506	\$ 27,821,165	\$ 25,683,654	\$ 25,320,193	\$ 21,996,187	\$ 16,900,538	\$ 14,861,787
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,590,681	\$ 5,953,364	\$ 5,823,413	\$ 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	545.04%	467.32%	441.04%	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	71.35%	72.54%	73.38%	72.73%	73.87%	79.00%	80.99%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 3,927,236	\$ 3,222,885	\$ 2,986,119	\$ 2,331,004	\$ 2,149,038	\$ 2,163,119	\$ 1,792,684

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2021

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

### **City of Cypress Safety Plan (Continued)**

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years (\*)

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

Amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.50% (net of administrative expenses) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense).

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Demographic assumptions and the inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions – December 2017.

\*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, 2021

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

### **City of Cypress Safety Plan (Continued)**

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 3,130,711	\$ 2,821,054	\$ 2,546,099	\$ 2,222,915	\$ 1,967,405	\$ 1,807,579	\$ 1,503,960
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(3,130,711)	 (2,821,054)	 (2,546,099)	(2,222,915)	 (1,967,405)	(1,807,579)	 (1,503,960)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,651,021	\$ 5,590,681	\$ 5,953,364	\$ 5,823,413	\$ 5,539,232	\$ 5,634,190	\$ 5,200,954
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	55.40%	50.46%	42.77%	38.17%	35.52%	32.08%	28.92%

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2021

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

### **City of Cypress Safety Plan (Continued)**

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to Dete	rmine Contribution Ra	tes:					
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asset valuation method	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	15-Year Smoothed
							Market
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return	7.15% (3)	7.375% (3)	7.375% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)
Retirement age	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

<sup>(1)</sup> Level percentage of payroll, closed

<sup>(2)</sup> Depending on age, service, and type of employment

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup> 50 (3.0% at 50); 50 - 57 (2.7% at 57)

<sup>(5)</sup> Mortality assumption are based on mortality rates resuting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup>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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## (3) Terminated Orange County Employees Retirement System Plan (OCERS)

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00400%	0.00500%	0.00700%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 185,117	\$ 262,415	\$ 408,781
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	96.03%	94.23%	90.81%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	n/a	n/a	n/a

#### Notes to Schedule:

<sup>(1)</sup> The Cypress Recreation and Park District (District) withdrew from OCERS in October 2000. At that time, OCERS did not have a policy addressing how the District's liability would be funded, nor was a liability recognized by the District. The District and OCERS entered into a Withdrawing Employer and Continuing Contribution Agreement on October 15, 2018, therefore fiscal year 2018-19 is the first year reporting the OCERS pension liability.

# Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (3) Terminated Orange County Employees Retirement System Plan (OCERS) (Continued)

#### Schedule of Plan Contributions

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	202	1	202	20		2019
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	739,966
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions				_	(	(739,966)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	
Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		n/a		n/a		n/a
Valuation Date	12/31/	2018	12/31	/2017	12	2/31/2016

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

In accordance with the Withdrawing Employer and Continuing Contribution Agreement between the Cypress Recreation and Park District (District) and OCERS, OCERS will recalculate the District's unfunded accrued actuarial liability commencing December 31, 2020, and every three years thereafter. Based on this recalculation, the District shall satisfy any new obligation required within three years of the recalculation date. The next UAAL payment is due on or before December 31, 2023.

In determining the net pension liability, the valuation value of assets (VVA) as of December 31, 2019 is rolled forward to December 31, 2020 for the actual contributions, benefit payments and return on the VVA during 2020. The VVA is then marked to the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability is obtained from internal valuation results by rolling forward the total pension liability from December 31, 2019.

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### (4) 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)

	2020	2019	2018
200.000	¢ 270.000	ф 202.42E	ф 204.002
,			\$ 304,903 306,496
428,577	(155,120)	63,400	10,351
(593,595)	1,491,035	447,917	(324,881)
(460,068)	(394,969)	(397,959)	(329,123)
(10,354)	1,544,659	736,806	(32,254)
10,617,458	9,072,799	8,335,993	8,368,247
10,607,104	\$10,617,458	\$ 9,072,799	\$ 8,335,993
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3 13,846,871	\$ 14,180,802	\$ 14,518,971	\$ 14,482,504
76 60%	74 87%	62 49%	57.56%
	(593,595) (460,068) (10,354) 10,617,458 10,607,104	382,033 \$ 370,906 232,699 232,807 428,577 (155,120) (593,595) 1,491,035 (460,068) (394,969) (10,354) 1,544,659 10,617,458 9,072,799 10,607,104 \$10,617,458 0.00% 0.00% 13,846,871 \$14,180,802	382,033 \$ 370,906 \$ 293,425 232,699 232,807 330,023 428,577 (155,120) 63,400 (593,595) 1,491,035 447,917 (460,068) (394,969) (397,959) (10,354) 1,544,659 736,806 10,617,458 9,072,799 8,335,993 10,607,104 \$10,617,458 \$ 9,072,799 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 13,846,871 \$14,180,802 \$14,518,971

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Benefit Changes: None

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate, which is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year bond General Obligation Index, decreased from 2.20% to 2.16%.

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

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.

Supplemental Schedules

Budgetary Comparison Schedules for Other Major Governmental Fund

June 30, 2021

Budgetary comparison schedules 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	l Amo	ounts		Fir	iance with nal Budget- Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(	Negative)
REVENUES:						
From use of property	\$ 750,000	\$	750,000	\$ 443,888	\$	(306,112)
From other agencies			225,000	 		(225,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	750,000		975,000	 443,888		(531,112)
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Public works	225,000		1,272,252	940,847		331,405
Capital outlay	2,295,000		10,003,859	 4,642,503		5,361,356
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,520,000		11,276,111	5,583,350		5,692,761
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,770,000)		(10,301,111)	(5,139,462)		5,161,649
OVER EXILENDITORES	 (1,170,000)		(10,001,111)	 (0,100,402)		0,101,040
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in	2,737,000		7,790,660	6,363,157		(1,427,503)
TOTAL OTHER						
FINANCING SOURCES	 2,737,000		7,790,660	 6,363,157		(1,427,503)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BEFORE SPECIAL ITEM	067.000		(2.510.451)	1 222 605		2 724 146
BEFORE SPECIAL ITEM	 967,000		(2,510,451)	 1,223,695		3,734,146
SPECIAL ITEM:						
Gain on sale of land held for resale (Note 24)				2,053,172		2,053,172
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 967,000	\$	(2,510,451)	3,276,867	\$	5,787,318
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				83,708,642		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 86,985,509		

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

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 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>Pandemic Response</u> – To account for the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and the American Rescue Plan Act revenues received from county, state and federal sources in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

<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.

<u>Traffic Safety</u> – 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.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

			Sp	ecial	Revenue Fu	nds			
ASSETS	 Pandemic Response		Local Drainage		Stanton Channel Intenance District	Lighting District		P	CATV eg Grant
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ -	\$	831,023	\$	175,042	\$	5,788,094	\$	609,619
Taxes	_		_		_		14,989		_
Interest	50		547		-		3,966		_
Notes, net of allowance	-		_		_		-		_
Accounts	14,919		-		=		10,138		18,506
Land Held for Resale									
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,969	\$	831,570	\$	175,042	\$	5,817,187	\$	628,125
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ _	\$	-	\$	3,085	\$	84,109	\$	-
Unavailable revenues	14,919		-		-		5,138		-
Due to other funds	50		-		=		-		-
Advances to other funds	 								
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 14,969				3,085		89,247		
FUND BALANCE:									
Restricted	-		831,570		171,957		5,727,940		628,125
Unassigned	 								
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 		831,570		171,957		5,727,940		628,125
TOTAL LIABILITIES									
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 14,969	\$	831,570	\$	175,042	\$	5,817,187	\$	628,125
	 ,					$\dot{=}$	,- , ,-		, .

Special Revenue Funds	(Continued)
-----------------------	-------------

 AB 2766	Traffic Safety		•	olemental Law orcement	 Narcotics Asset Seizure	Low & Moderate Housing Assets		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,195	\$ 1,290,025	\$	54,571	\$ 8,754,569
- -		-		- 39	2,230		- 131	14,989 6,963
 16,359 -		6,644 -		- - -	 613		108,025 1,587 1,421,708	 108,025 68,766 1,421,708
 16,359	\$	6,644	\$	6,234	\$ 1,292,868	\$	1,586,022	 10,375,020
\$ - 16,359 226,304	\$	- 6,644 -	\$	6,234 - - -	\$ 58,947 - - -	\$	1,690 - - -	\$ 154,065 20,057 23,053 226,304
242,663		6,644		6,234	58,947		1,690	423,479
 (226,304)		- -		<u>-</u>	 1,233,921 		1,584,332	 10,177,845 (226,304)
 (226,304)				<u>-</u>	 1,233,921		1,584,332	 9,951,541
\$ 16,359	\$	6,644	\$	6,234	\$ 1,292,868	\$	1,586,022	\$ 10,375,020

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

		S	pecial Revenue Fu	nds	
	Pandemic Response	Local Drainage	Stanton Channel Maintenance District	Lighting District	CATV Peg Grant
REVENUES:	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	ф 4 000 704	ф 70 000
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,363,781	\$ 76,083
Fines and forfeitures	- F0F	4.656	-	-	-
From use of property	505	4,656	-	32,448	-
From other agencies	675,035	- 7.070	- 05 700	5,302	-
Charges for services	- 011	7,372	85,739	40.005	-
Other revenue	611	40.000		13,885	70,000
TOTAL REVENUES	676,151	12,028	85,739	1,415,416	76,083
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government	194,355				
Community development	194,333	=	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	<del>-</del>	57,805	960,206	_
Capital outlay	-	<del>-</del>	2,800	154,334	_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	194,355		60,605	1,114,540	
TOTAL EXI ENDITORES	104,000		00,000	1,114,040	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		40.000	25 424	200.076	76.002
OVER EXPENDITURES	481,796	12,028	25,134	300,876	76,083
OTHER FINANCING USES:	(404)		(0.004)	(,)	(4.45 <del>-</del> )
Transfers out	(481,796)		(9,091)	(173,576)	(4,497)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(481,796)		(9,091)	(173,576)	(4,497)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	12,028	16,043	127,300	71,586
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		819,542	155,914	5,600,640	556,539
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 831,570	\$ 171,957	\$ 5,727,940	\$ 628,125

		Spec	ial Revenue	Funds (	Continue	ed)			
АВ	2766	Traffic Safety	Lav	Supplemental Law Enforcement		cotics sset eizure	Mo He	ow & oderate ousing assets	Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,439,864
	-	88,845	5	-		-		-	88,845
	-		-	257		18,104		2,615	58,585
	64,339		- 15	6,731		-		-	901,407
	-		-	-		-		-	93,111
			<u> </u>	-		300,415		6,462	 321,373
	64,339	88,845	515	66,988		318,519		9,077	 2,903,185
	-			_		-		-	194,355
	-		-	-		-		40,105	40,105
	-	•	- 15	6,988		22,144		-	179,132
	-		-	-		-		-	1,018,011
			<u> </u>	-					 157,134
			<u> </u>	6,988	-	22,144		40,105	 1,588,737
	64,339	88,845	<u> </u>			296,375		(31,028)	 1,314,448
		(88,845				2,151,229)			 (2,909,034)
		(88,845	5)		(;	2,151,229)			 (2,909,034)
	64,339			-	(	1,854,854)		(31,028)	(1,594,586)
(	290,643)		<u> </u>		;	3,088,775		1,615,360	 11,546,127

<u>\$ (226,304)</u> <u>\$ - </u><u>\$ - </u><u>\$ 1,233,921</u> <u>\$ 1,584,332</u> <u>\$ 9,951,541</u>

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PANDEMIC RESPONSE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	В	udgeted	Amo	unts			Fina	ance with al Budget- Positive
	Orig	inal		Final	Actua	al	(N	egative)
REVENUES:				_				_
From use of property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	505	\$	505
Charges for services		-		675,036	675	5,035		(1)
Other revenue						611		611
TOTAL REVENUES		-		675,036	676	5,151		1,115
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General government				194,355		,355		<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				194,355	194	,355		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				480,681	481	,796_		1,115
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out TOTAL OTHER				(125,103)	(481	,796)		(356,693)
FINANCING USES				(125,103)	(481	,796)		(356,693)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	355,578		-	\$	(355,578)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR								
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$			

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

		Budgete	d Amou	unts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
		Priginal		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)	
REVENUES: From use of property Charges for services TOTAL REVENUES	\$	9,000 5,000 14,000	\$	9,000 5,000 14,000	\$ 4,656 7,372 12,028	\$	(4,344) 2,372 (1,972)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u> </u>	14,000	Ψ	14,000	 819,542	<u> </u>	(1,012)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$ 831,570			

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

	Budgeted	Amoi	unts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
	 riginal		Final	Actual			
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$ 87,690	\$	87,690	\$ 85,739	\$	(1,951)	
TOTAL REVENUES	 87,690		87,690	 85,739		(1,951)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Public works	52,010		63,600	57,805		5,795	
Capital outlay	-		2,800	2,800		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	52,010		66,400	60,605		5,795	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	35,680		21,290	25,134		3,844	
OTHER FINANCING USES:						· .	
Transfers out	 (7,802)		(8,222)	 (9,091)		(869)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	 (7,802)		(8,222)	(9,091)		(869)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES							
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 27,878	\$	13,068	16,043	\$	2,975	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				 155,914			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 171,957			

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

		<b>-</b>					Fina	ance with al Budget-
		Budgeted	Amo			Actual		ositive
REVENUES:		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Taxes	\$	1,316,500	\$	1,316,500	\$	1,363,781	\$	47,281
From use of property	Ψ	60,000	Ψ	60,000	Ψ	32,448	Ψ	(27,552)
From other agencies		5,740		5,740		5,302		(438)
Other revenue		10,000		10,000		13,885		3,885
TOTAL REVENUES		1,392,240		1,392,240		1,415,416		23,176
TOTAL NEVEROLO		1,002,240		1,002,240		1,410,410		20,170
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works		920,154		1,097,204		960,206		136,998
Capital outlay		360,000		504,298		154,334		349,964
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,280,154		1,601,502		1,114,540		486,962
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		112,086		(209,262)		300,876		510,138
							,	_
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out		(542,023)		(593,668)		(173,576)		420,092
TOTAL OTHER								
FINANCING USES		(542,023)		(593,668)		(173,576)		420,092
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	Φ	(400.007)	Φ	(000,000)		407 200	Ф	000 000
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	(429,937)	\$	(802,930)		127,300	<u>\$</u>	930,230
FUND DALANCE DECINING OF VEAD						E 600 640		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						5,600,640		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	5,727,940		
I DIND DALANGE - LIND OF TEAN					Ψ	3,121,340		

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

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Final	ance with I Budget- ositive
		Original	Final		Actual		(Ne	egative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes	_\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	76,083	\$	(3,917)
TOTAL REVENUES		80,000		80,000		76,083		(3,917)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		<u>-</u>		(4,497) (4,497)		(4,497)		<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	80,000	\$	75,503		71,586	\$	(3,917)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						556,539		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	628,125		

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

	Budgeted Am Original			unts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
From other agencies TOTAL REVENUES	_\$	62,000 62,000	\$	62,000 62,000	\$ 64,339	\$	2,339 2,339
TOTAL REVENUES		02,000		02,000	 04,339		2,339
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers out		(62,000)		(62,000)	 _		62,000
TOTAL OTHER							
FINANCING USES		(62,000)		(62,000)			62,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER OTHER FINANCING USES	\$		\$		64,339	\$	64,339
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					 (290,643)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$ (226,304)		

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

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fina	ance with al Budget- ositive
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES:								
Fines and forfeitures	_\$_	120,000	\$	120,000	_\$	88,845	\$	(31,155)
TOTAL REVENUES		120,000		120,000		88,845		(31,155)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out		(120,000)		(120,000)		(88,845)		31,155
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(120,000)		(120,000)		(88,845)		31,155
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 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	l <b>A</b> mo	unts		Final	nce with Budget- sitive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Neg	jative)
REVENUES:	 _			_		
From use of property	\$ 300	\$	300	\$ 257	\$	(43)
From other agencies	 120,124		156,688	 156,731		43
TOTAL REVENUES	120,424		156,988	156,988		-
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety	 120,424		156,988	156,988		<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 120,424		156,988	 156,988		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 	\$		-	\$	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				 		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 		

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Astrol	Variance with Final Budget-Positive		
DEVENUES.		Priginal		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:	Φ.	44.500	Φ.	44.500	Φ	40.404	Ф	2.004	
From use of property	\$	14,500	\$	14,500	\$	18,104	\$	3,604	
Other revenue		10,000		10,000		300,415		290,415	
TOTAL REVENUES		24,500		24,500		318,519		294,019	
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
Public safety		74,548		74,548		22,144		52,404	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		74,548		74,548		22,144		52,404	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(50,048)		(50,048)		296,375		346,423	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out TOTAL OTHER				(2,650,000)		(2,151,229)		498,771	
FINANCING USES		_		(2,650,000)		(2,151,229)		498,771	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	(50,048)	\$	(2,700,048)		(1,854,854)	\$	845,194	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						3,088,775			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	1,233,921			

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								<del></del>
From use of property	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,615	\$	(385)
Other revenue		6,480		6,480		6,462		(18)
TOTAL REVENUES		9,480		9,480		9,077		(403)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development TOTAL EXPENDITURES		39,657 39,657		39,657 39,657		40,105 40,105		448 448
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(30,177)	\$	(30,177)		(31,028)	\$	(851)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						1,615,360		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	1,584,332		

#### Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2021

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, 2021

	Central Services	Recreation District Central Services		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 19,770,718 -	\$ 785,587 -		
Interest Accounts	97,886	-		
Prepaid items	21,531	4,256		
Inventory	1,697	-		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	19,891,832	789,843		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Equipment (Net)	3,313,945	284,512		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	3,313,945	284,512		
TOTAL ASSETS	23,205,777	1,074,355		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount from pension plans Deferred amount from OPEB	-	-		
Deferred amount from OCERS	-	-		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
LIABILITIES  CURRENT LIABILITIES:  Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities  Claims payable  Compensated absences	136,368 - -	95,445 - -		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	136,368	95,445		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Claims payable Retirees' health payable Compensated absences Net pension liability TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES	- - - - - 136,368	- - - - - - 95,445		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount from pension plans Deferred amount from OPEB Deferred amount from OCERS TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	- - - -	- - - -		
NET POSITION: Net invested in capital assets Restricted: Pension trust	3,313,945	284,512		
Unrestricted	19,755,464	694,398		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 23,069,409	\$ 978,910		

Employees'	Liability	Workers'	
Benefit	Insurance	Compensation	Total
\$ 6,210,899	\$ 3,022,624	\$ 2,334,912	\$ 32,124,740
17,913,583	-	-	17,913,583
2,955	-	-	2,955
555,636	-	3,814	657,336
8,978	-	-	34,765
24,692,051	3,022,624	2,338,726	1,697 50,735,076
24,002,001	0,022,024	2,000,720	00,700,070
			3,598,457
			3,598,457
24,692,051	3,022,624	2,338,726	54,333,533
11,850,207	-	_	11,850,207
1,635,626	-	_	1,635,626
1,675,168	-	_	1,675,168
15,161,001	-		15,161,001
674.048	0.472	12 206	027 720
074,040	9,473 150,000	12,396 425,500	927,730 575,500
573,800	130,000	425,500	575,500 573,800
1,247,848	159,473	437,896	2,077,030
, , , , -			
	440.504	4 070 040	4 705 004
- 10,607,104	449,524	1,276,310	1,725,834
	-	-	10,607,104
1,721,461	-	-	1,721,461
53,272,251			53,272,251
65,600,816	449,524	1,276,310 1,714,206	67,326,650
66,848,664	608,997	1,714,206	69,403,680
2,946,263	-	-	2,946,263
738,709	-	-	738,709
1,032,998			1,032,998
4,717,970			4,717,970
-	-	-	3,598,457
17,913,583		-	17,913,583
(49,627,165)	2,413,627	624,520	(26,139,156)
\$ (31,713,582)	\$ 2,413,627	\$ 624,520	\$ (4,627,116)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	Central Services	Recreation District Central Services
OPERATING REVENUES: From other agencies Charges for services Other revenue	\$ 97,617 3,912,569 3,346	\$ - 34,050 -
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES  OPERATING EXPENSES:	4,013,532	34,050
Personnel services Contractual services Supplies and other services Claim payments and changes in estimates	1,330,296 409,787 995,698	8,549 - -
Depreciation TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	805,918 3,541,699	25,753 34,302
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)  NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Gain (loss) on disposal of equipment	471,833 - 1,655	(252)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,655	(313)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	473,488	(565)
TRANSFERS: Transfers in	38,856	99,148
TOTAL TRANSFERS	38,856	99,148
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	512,344	98,583
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR  NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	22,557,065 \$ 23,069,409	\$ 978,910

I	Employees'		Liability		Workers'		
	Benefit		Insurance	Co	mpensation		Total
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	97,617
Ψ	12,600,668	Ψ	556,000	Ψ	661,362	Ψ	17,764,649
	-		213,625		15,436		232,407
	12,600,668		769,625		676,798		18,094,673
	_		_		22,268		1,352,564
	12,370,448		_		90,035		12,878,819
	4,321,886		359,180		169,201		5,845,965
	-		587,693		890,728		1,478,421
	-		-		-		831,671
	16,692,334		946,873		1,172,232		22,387,440
	(4,091,666)		(177,248)		(495,434)		(4,292,767)
	( , , ,		, -,		<u> </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
	2,362,039		_		_		2,362,039
	2,302,039		_		_		1,342
							1,012
	2,362,039		-		_		2,363,381
	_		_				_
	(1,729,627)		(177,248)		(495,434)		(1,929,386)
	307,603		_		_		445,607
						_	,
	307,603						445,607
	(1,422,024)		(177,248)		(495,434)		(1,483,779)
	(30,291,558)		2,590,875		1,119,954		(3,143,337)
	(55,251,555)		2,000,070		.,110,004		(3,113,331)
\$	(31,713,582)	\$	2,413,627	\$	624,520	\$	(4,627,116)

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	Central Services	ecreation District Central Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from users Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees NET CASH PROVIDED BY	\$ 3,969,873 (1,441,011) (1,308,885)	\$ 34,050 (39,785)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 1,219,977	 (5,735)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL	 38,856	 99,148
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 38,856	 99,148
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND	7,853 (269,124)	 (33,824)
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 (261,271)	 (33,824)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	997,562	59,589
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 18,773,156	 725,998
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 19,770,718	\$ 785,587
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Operating income (loss)	\$ 471,833	\$ (252)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	805,918	25,753
Accounts receivable decreased (increased) Prepaid items decreased (increased) Inventory decreased (increased)	(96,427) 30,610	(4,256)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of capital assets Deferred outflows decreased (increased)	10,061 (1,655) -	312 -
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities increased (decreased) Capital asset addition in accounts payable increased (decreased) Insurance claims payable increased (decreased)	(363) - -	68,153 (95,445) -
Accrued retirees' health payable increased (decreased) Accrued leave payable increased (decreased) Accrued pension liability increased (decreased)	- - -	- - -
Deferred inflows increased (decreased) TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	748,144	(5,483)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 1,219,977	\$ (5,735)

E	Employees' Benefit		Liability nsurance	Workers' mpensation		Total
\$		\$	769,625	706,058	\$	18,259,138
Φ	12,779,532 (12,212,232)	Φ	(751,366)	\$ (458,587)	Φ	(14,902,981)
	(12,212,232)		(731,300)	(10,672)		(1,319,557)
				 (10,012)		(1,010,001)
	567,300		18,259	 236,799		2,036,600
	007.000					445.007
	307,603	-		 		445,607
	307,603			 		445,607
	_		_	_		7,853
	-		-	-		(302,948)
	-		-	 -		(295,095)
	2,362,039		_	_		2,362,039
	2,362,039		_	-		2,362,039
	3,236,942		18,259	236,799		4,549,151
	20,887,540		3,004,365	 2,098,113		45,489,172
\$	24,124,482	\$	3,022,624	\$ 2,334,912	\$	50,038,323
\$	(4,091,666)	\$	(177,248)	\$ (495,434)	\$	(4,292,767)
	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	 		
	_		_	_		831,671
						001,011
	32,276		-	29,260		(39,147)
	146,588		-	-		177,198
	-		-	-		10,061
	<u>-</u>		-	-		(1,343)
	350,308		- (75.503)	-		350,308
	433,182		(75,527)	11,596		437,041
	-		- 271,034	- 691,377		(95,445) 962,411
	- (10,354)		211,034	031,377		(10,354)
	234,850		-	-		234,850
	4,290,939		_	_		4,290,939
	(818,823)		-	-		(818,823)
	4,658,966		195,507	732,233		6,329,367
\$	567,300	\$	18,259	\$ 236,799	\$	2,036,600

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2021

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

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – To account for assets that are held in a custodial relationship. The City's custodial funds include cash held with fiscal agents for non-city debt obligations, and amounts held on behalf of the West Cities Communication Center Joint Powers Authority.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Pro Ass	iness and ifessional Center sessment District	Com Ce	lest Cities Police munications enter Joint ers Authority	Total Custodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Prepaid items TOTAL ASSETS	\$	204,708 160,103 135 - -	\$	3,085,656 1,668 2,157 40,800 108,661	\$ 3,290,364 161,771 2,292 40,800 108,661
		364,946		3,238,942	 3,603,888
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities    Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities    Unearned revenue    Bonds payable    Accrued leave payable    Noncurrent liabilities    Bonds payable    Accrued leave payable    Accrued leave payable    Retirees' health payable    Due to other governments		- 165,000 - 170,000 - -		152,406 35,719 - 68,645 - 205,934 696,197 1,236,973	152,406 35,719 165,000 68,645 170,000 205,934 696,197 1,236,973
TOTAL LIABILITIES		335,000		2,395,874	2,730,874
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST				<u> </u>	
Restricted for: Assessment district improvements Member agencies		29,946 -		- 843,068	29,946 843,068
TOTAL NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST	\$	29,946	\$	843,068	\$ 873,014

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	Pro	iness and fessional		Vest Cities Police		
	Ass	Center sessment District	C	Communications Center Joint Powers Authority		Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:						
Member contributions	\$	63,933	\$	2,848,341	\$	2,912,274
Investment income	·	989	•	17,800	·	18,789
Other revenue		_		142,776		142,776
TOTAL ADDITIONS		64,922		3,008,917		3,073,839
DEDUCTIONS:						
Dispatch services		_		2,795,858		2,795,858
Debt service		23,512		_,: -,: -		23,512
Other expenses		5,672		_		5,672
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		29,184		2,795,858		2,825,042
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		35,738		213,059		248,797
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ORIGINALLY REPORTED		-		-		-
Restatement (Note 23)		(5,792)		630,009		624,217
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		(5,792)		630,009		624,217
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	29,946	\$	843,068	\$	873,014

**Statistical Section** 

Statistical Section Year ended June 30, 2021 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	155
Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position	157
Schedule 3 - Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	159
Schedule 4 - Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	161

#### **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	163
Schedule 6 - Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	164
Schedule 7 - Principal Property Tax Payers	165
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#### **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	167
Schedule 10 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	168
Schedule 11 - Legal Debt Margin Information	169

#### **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	171
Schedule 13 - Principal Employers	172

#### **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	173
Schedule 15 - Operating Indicators by Function/Program	174
Schedule 16 - Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	175

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, 2021.

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Schedule 1

				Fisc	al Year			
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES  Net invested in capital assets  Restricted for:	\$	166,272,625	\$	160,408,903	\$	162,147,445	\$	162,818,741
Debt service		-		-		-		522,200
Capital projects Specific projects and programs		37,532,553		43,597,947		39,458,651		36,012,698
Total restricted		37,532,553	_	43,597,947	-	39,458,651		36,534,898
Unrestricted		88,119,499		85,931,038		82,530,908		75,803,724
Total governmental activities net position	\$	291,924,677	\$	289,937,888	\$	284,137,004	\$	275,157,363
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Net invested in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	19,322,767	\$	19,672,894	\$	19,764,241	\$	20,004,444
Specific projects and programs		5,253,793	_	3,871,515		2,820,977		1,463,331
Total business-type activities net position	\$	24,576,560	\$	23,544,409	\$	22,585,218	\$	21,467,775
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVIT	IES							
Net invested in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	185,595,392	\$	180,081,797	\$	181,911,686	\$	182,823,185
Debt service Capital projects		-		-		-		522,200
Specific projects and programs		42,786,346		47,469,462		42,279,628		37,476,029
Total restricted		42,786,346		47,469,462		42,279,628		37,998,229
Unrestricted		88,119,499		85,931,038		82,530,908	_	75,803,724
Total governmental and business-type activities net position	\$	316,501,237	\$	313,482,297	\$	306,722,222	\$_	296,625,138

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.

 <u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
\$ 161,714,951	\$ 153,270,346	\$	154,805,926	\$ 154,957,177	\$ 154,793,254	\$	157,517,879
979,010	420,185		400,000	380,000	360,000		340,000
-	-		-	-	-		24,637,468
 25,872,294 26,851,304	 26,169,565 26,589,750		24,651,239 25,051,239	 24,407,720 24,787,720	 23,839,841 24,199,841		23,039,847 48,017,315
89,651,389	107,623,380		101,970,622	111,781,610	110,120,627		81,849,469
 00,001,000	 107,020,000		101,070,022	 111,701,010	 110,120,021	_	01,040,400
\$ 278,217,644	\$ 287,483,476	\$	281,827,787	\$ 291,526,507	\$ 289,113,722	\$	287,384,663
		-				-	
\$ 19,788,397	\$ 18,245,712	\$	15,801,861	\$ 14,516,549	\$ 13,330,876	\$	11,598,019
 524,701	 930,903		2,281,112	 2,174,616	 1,864,593		2,066,778
\$ 20,313,098	\$ 19,176,615	\$	18,082,973	\$ 16,691,165	\$ 15,195,469	\$	13,664,797
\$ 181,503,348	\$ 171,516,058	\$	170,607,787	\$ 169,473,726	\$ 168,124,130	\$	169,115,898
979,010	420,185		400,000	380,000	360,000		340,000
-	-		-	-	-		24,637,468
26,396,995	 27,100,468		26,932,351	 26,582,336	 25,704,434		25,106,625
27,376,005	27,520,653		27,332,351	26,962,336	26,064,434		50,084,093
 89,651,389	 107,623,380		101,970,622	 111,781,610	 110,120,627	_	81,849,469
\$ 298,530,742	\$ 306,660,091	_\$_	299,910,760	\$ 308,217,672	\$ 304,309,191	\$	301,049,460

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### Schedule 2

	Fiscal Year							
EXPENSES COVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES.		<u>2021</u>		2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
EXPENSES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:  General government	\$	6,295,641	\$	6.082.701	\$	4,683,324	\$	4.634.173
Community development	•	2,100,332	•	1,915,912	•	2,200,508	•	2,545,902
Public safety		19,428,392		19,357,512		17,423,654		17,185,826
Public works		13,865,043		11,597,788		10,800,313		13,608,594
Recreation		5,303,581		5,003,445		5,042,590		5,296,640
Interest on long-term debt Total government activities expenses		46,992,989		43,957,358		1,300 40,151,689		25,145 43,296,280
PROGRAM REVENUES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
Charges for services:		100.051		454540		000.070		4== ===
General government Community development		498,954 1.557,209		154,716 899,680		388,378 1,156,997		477,787 1,125,447
Public safety		406,077		268,225		324,497		221,319
Public works		770,403		741,487		740,542		723,444
Recreation		487,138		573,479		1,727,459		1,509,692
Operating grants and contributions		3,862,387		5,998,794		3,728,589		3,625,304
Capital grants and contributions		1,869,583		1,488,480		1,299,265		1,029,329
Total governmental activities program revenues		9,451,751		10,124,861		9,365,727		8,712,322
NET (EXPENSE/REVENUE) - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		(37,541,238)		(33,832,497)		(30,785,962)		(34,583,958)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Taxes	N - GO\	VERNMENTAL A	ACTIVIT	IES:				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		6,261,310		6,273,159		5,703,464		5,373,717
Property taxes, levied for recreation purposes		5,958,450		5,958,511		5,435,431		5,133,137
Property taxes, levied for lighting purposes		1,363,781		1,358,550		1,240,367		1,173,368
Property taxes, backfill of vehicle license fees		5,136,804		4,942,234		4,708,074		4,429,211
Tax increment for redevelopment activities Sales tax		- 11,249,720		11 060 246		10 616 015		- 11,141,720
Transient occupancy tax		1.648.030		11,969,246 2,185,978		12,616,015 2,761,917		2,836,842
Franchise tax		1,753,459		1,727,101		1,686,218		1.660.665
Other taxes		1,820,366		1,742,289		1,750,241		1,728,281
Total taxes		35,191,920		36,157,068		35,901,727		33,476,941
Investment earnings		2,245,090		3,423,255		3,806,673		1,281,234
Contributed capital		-		-		-		1,460,026
Miscellaneous Total governmental activities		37,845 37,474,855		53,058 39,633,381		57,203 39,765,603		55,078 36,273,279
•		37,474,600		39,033,361		39,703,003		30,273,279
SPECIAL ITEMS:  Market value adjustment - land held for resale								
Gain on sale of land held for resale		2,053,172		-		-		-
Total special items		2,053,172		-		-		-
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:								
Gain (Loss) on Dissolution of Redevelopment Agency		-		-		-		-
Gain on approval of repayment agreement Loss on dissolution of interfund advance		-		-		-		-
Loss on disallowance of interest on advance to former		_		_		_		_
Redevelopment Agency		-		-		-		-
Loss on re-entered loan settlement agreement Total extraordinary items		<del>-</del>				<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	1,986,789	\$	5,800,884	\$	8,979,641	\$	1,689,321
EXPENSES - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	<u> </u>	1,000,100	<u> </u>	0,000,001	<u> </u>	0,010,011	<u> </u>	1,000,021
Sewer	\$	888,283	\$	871,750	\$	897,761	\$	795,737
Total business-type activities expenses	_Ψ	888,283	Ψ	871,750	_Ψ	897,761	Ψ	795,737
PROGRAM REVENUES - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:		,		,		, ,		,
Charges for services		1,861,974		1,733,202		1,721,787		1,829,427
Operating grants and contributions		37		39		98,050		43
Capital grants and contributions						<u> </u>		
Total business-type activities program revenues		1,862,011		1,733,241		1,819,837		1,829,470
NET (EXPENSE/REVENUE) - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		973,728		861,491		922,076		1,033,733
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Taxes	N - BUS	SINESS TYPE A	CTIVITII	ES:				
Property taxes, levied for sewer purposes		30,499		30,076		29,978		30,885
Total taxes		30,499		30,076		29,978		30,885
Investment earnings		25,145		66,013		162,156		84,346
Miscellaneous		2,779		1,611		3,233		5,713
Total business-type activities		58,423		97,700		195,367		120,944
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$	1,032,151	\$	959,191	\$	1,117,443	\$	1,154,677
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	3,018,940		6,760,075	\$	10,097,084	\$	2,843,998

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 4,688,064	\$ 4,186,025	\$ 3,762,129	\$ 4,037,449	\$ 3,844,511	\$ 3,857,195
2,092,444	2,045,322	1,792,626	1,717,272	1,658,699	3,320,115
15,793,707	14,193,759	13,823,314	14,119,456	14,079,824	13,587,310
11,949,123	11,467,198	11,818,556	11,971,891	11,554,300	13,566,497
5,077,877		4,675,847	4,857,577	4,664,614	4,682,406
48,597		89,610	107,166	123,439	835,794
39,649,812	36,622,060	35,962,082	36,810,811	35,925,387	39,849,317
517,051	247,368	155,590	98,802	46,683	80,389
957,395		767,379	663,525	604,456	505,215
217,567	190,861	229,721	223,771	284,904	279,847
773,597	820,048	854,062	832,916	836,641	851,917
1,489,518	1,499,750	1,160,898	1,389,596	1,303,395	1,323,717
4,550,919	4,474,668	3,549,872	3,648,027	3,822,397	3,691,857
1,462,551	693,977	856,247	1,315,906	1,071,101	2,500,542
9,968,598	8,965,026	7,573,769	8,172,543	7,969,577	9,233,484
(29,681,214	) (27,657,034)	(28,388,313)	(28,638,268)	(27,955,810)	(30,615,833
4 020 054	4 024 004	4 705 000	4 500 400	4.047.400	4 244 600
4,838,954	4,634,994	4,735,392	4,589,439	4,847,103	4,344,609
4,598,132		4,450,954	4,224,593	4,778,959	4,066,201
1,055,329		1,013,028	962,631	1,086,568	919,917 3,493,682
4,241,925	4,061,360	3,835,515	3,678,802	3,560,389	
11,346,462	12,435,166	11,891,754	11,846,002	10,827,664	2,291,317 11,361,495
2,711,306	2,558,974	2,209,939	1,980,228	1,926,322	2,098,309
1,607,621	1,728,236	1,724,232	1,650,481	1,629,706	1,616,534
1,745,849		1,678,288	1,617,097	1,656,695	1,642,429
32,145,578		31,539,102	30,549,273	30,313,406	31,834,493
694,455	748,457	344,668	439,186	218,964	300,116
69,209		65,861	62,594	348,499	32,293
32,909,242	33,312,723	31,949,631	31,051,053	30,880,869	32,166,902
-	-	(6,308,460)	-	-	-
<u> </u>	- <del></del>	(6,308,460)	-	-	
		(0,000,100)			
-	-	-	-	-	19,125,525
-	-	25,323,775 -	-	-	(23,920,000
-	_	-	-	(1,196,000)	-
(12,493,860 (12,493,860		25,323,775		(1,196,000)	(4,794,475
(9,265,832	<u>\$ 5,655,689</u>	\$ 22,576,633	\$ 2,412,785	\$ 1,729,059	\$ (3,243,406)
706,843	\$ 757,503	\$ 724,257	\$ 740,444	\$ 704,109	\$ 675,977
706,843	757,503	724,257	740,444	704,109	675,977
1,768,183		2,025,759	2,197,154	2,131,506	1,869,452
46 -	66,716	46,387	55 4,990	55 3,055_	58 6,727
1,768,229	1,781,374_	2,072,146	2,202,199	2,134,616	1,876,237
1,061,386	1,023,871	1,347,889	1,461,755	1,430,507	1,200,260
24,060	27,651	14,232	10,879	73,185	10,866
24,060		14,232	10,879	73,185	10,866
48,316		26,886	23,062	26,980	30,498
2,721 75,097		2,801 43,919	33,941	100,165	41,364
1,136,483		\$ 1,391,808	\$ 1,495,696	\$ 1,530,672	\$ 1,241,624
		\$ 23,968,441	\$ 3,908,481	\$ 3,259,731	\$ (2,001,782
\$ (8,129,349	<u>y 0,148,331</u>	Ψ 20,300,441	Ψ 3,500,401	Ψ 3,238,731	ψ (∠,001,102

## FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS $\underline{\text{Schedule 3}}$

				Fisca	l Year			
GENERAL FUND		<u>2021</u>		2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Nonspendable	\$	400,475	\$	4,106	\$	8,105	\$	54,299
Restricted	Ψ	28.944	Ψ	140.521	Ψ	51.035	Ψ	73.252
Committed		8,277,669		7,752,199		7,399,045		7,152,556
Assigned		15,425,574		14.086.964		13,827,127		8,018,278
Unassigned		1,060,000		1,060,000		1,060,000		860,000
Total General Fund	\$	25,192,662	\$	23,043,790	\$	22,345,312	\$	16,158,385
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS								
Nonspendable	\$	5,915,695	\$	3,242	\$	28,946	\$	26,013
Restricted		19,174,097		27,679,541		27,277,048		26,328,454
Committed		12,824,144		11,600,900		9,332,740		10,568,404
Assigned		70,479,670		74,307,742		70,811,712		67,828,083
Unassigned		(226,304)		(290,643)				-
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$	108,167,302	\$	113,300,782	\$	107,450,446	\$	104,750,954

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.

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012
\$ 57,474 73,252 6,982,083 11,199,276 921,728 19,233,813	\$ 8,759 73,252 6,885,909 11,766,464 289,297 19,023,681	\$ 6,411 73,252 6,520,344 13,078,088 170,783 19,848,878	\$ 9,387 73,252 6,299,394 11,116,273 121,919 17,620,225	\$ 14,359 73,252 6,075,680 8,011,729 115,976 14,290,996	\$ 73,252 6,548,929 23,946,209 141,412 30,709,802
\$ 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	\$ 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
\$ 98,544,226	\$ 116,209,273	\$ 111,753,120	\$ 91,887,510	\$ 93,709,644	\$ 72,008,459

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### Schedule 4

REVENUES:					Fisca	l Year			
Taxes			2021		2020		2019		2018
Property tax									
Sales tax		_		_		_		_	
Transient occupancy tax	, ,	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Franchise tax							, ,		
Chient taxes									
Licenses and permits									
Fines and forfeitures									
From use of property	•								
From other agencies							,		
Charges for services	' ' '		·						
Cheer revenues	•								
Total Revenues									
Seneral government									
Seneral government	EXPENDITURES:								
Community development			5,485,769		5,206,978		4,131,110		4,037,765
Public safety									
Public works   10,056,426   7,732,879   7,394,724   10,081,750   Recreation   4,181,884   3,951,650   4,158,366   4,498,225   Capital outlay   11,805,601   4,495,945   4,251,602   2,275,198   Debt service   Frincipal retired   -   475,000   445,000   Interest and charges   -   475,000   36,826   Total expenditures   50,823,108   40,328,416   38,654,516   39,488,241   Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures   (4,592,173)   10,175,630   11,347,144   6,263,602   CTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):  Transfers in   7,692,812   8,335,896   6,468,442   9,020,684   Transfers out   (8,138,419)   (11,962,712)   (8,929,167)   (12,152,986)   Total other financing sources (uses)   (445,607)   (3,626,816)   (2,460,725)   (3,132,302)   Ret change in fund balances before extraordinary items   (5,037,780)   6,548,814   8,886,419   3,131,300   Ret change in fund balances before extraordinary items   (5,037,780)   6,548,814   8,886,419   3,131,300   Ret change in fund balances   2,053,172   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -			17,401,215		17,225,985		16,174,228		15,762,018
Capital outlay Debt service         11,805,601         4,495,945         4,251,602         2,275,198           Debt service         -         -         475,000         445,000           Principal retired Interest and charges         -         -         13,175         36,826           Total expenditures         50,823,108         40,328,416         38,654,516         39,488,241           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (4,592,173)         10,175,630         11,347,144         6,263,602           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)         (8,138,419)         (11,962,712)         (8,929,167)         (12,152,986)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (445,607)         (3,626,816)         (2,460,725)         (3,132,302)           Net change in fund balances before extraordinary items         (5,037,780)         6,548,814         8,886,419         3,131,300           SPECIAL ITEMS:           Market value adjustment - land held for resale Gain on sale of land held for resale 2,053,172         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Public works		10,056,426		7,732,879		7,394,724		
Debt service         Principal retired         -         -         475,000         445,000           Principal retired         -         -         -         13,175         36,826           Total expenditures         50,823,108         40,328,416         38,654,516         39,488,241           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (4,592,173)         10,175,630         11,347,144         6,263,602           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Transfers in         7,692,812         8,335,896         6,468,442         9,020,684           Transfers out         (8,138,419)         (11,962,712)         (8,929,167)         (12,152,986)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (445,607)         (3,626,816)         (2,460,725)         (3,132,302)           Net change in fund balances before extraordinary items         (5,037,780)         6,548,814         8,886,419         3,313,300           SPECIAL ITEMS:           Market value adjustment - land held for resale         -	Recreation		4,181,884		3,951,650		4,158,366		4,498,225
Principal retired Interest and charges Total expenditures         -         -         475,000 13,175         36,282 36,282           Total expenditures         50,823,108         40,328,416         38,654,516         39,488,241           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (4,592,173)         10,175,630         11,347,144         6,263,602           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):         7,692,812         8,335,896         6,468,442         9,020,684           Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)         (445,607)         (3,626,816)         (2,460,725)         (12,152,986)           Net change in fund balances before extraordinary items         (5,037,780)         6,548,814         8,886,419         3,131,300           SPECIAL ITEMS:         Sain on sale of land held for resale Gain on sale of land held for resale 2,053,172         -         -         -           Gain (loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency Gain on approval of repayment agreement Loss on disallowance of interfund advance Loss on disallowance of interest on advance to former Redevelopment Agency Gain on e-entered loan settlement agreement Conson on e-entered loan settlement Conson on e-entered Conson e-en	Capital outlay		11,805,601		4,495,945		4,251,602		2,275,198
Interest and charges	Debt service								
Total expenditures   50,823,108   40,328,416   38,654,516   39,488,241			-		-		475,000		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures			<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out (8,138,419)         7,692,812         8,335,896         6,468,442         9,020,684           Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)         (445,607)         (3,626,816)         (2,460,725)         (3,132,302)           Net change in fund balances before extraordinary items         (5,037,780)         6,548,814         8,886,419         3,131,300           SPECIAL ITEMS:	Total expenditures		50,823,108		40,328,416		38,654,516		39,488,241
Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)         7,692,812 (8,138,419) (11,962,712) (8,929,167) (12,152,986) (12,152,986)         6,468,442 (8,299,167) (12,152,986) (12,152,986)         9,020,684 (12,152,986) (12,152,986) (12,152,986)           Net change in fund balances before extraordinary items         (5,037,780)         6,548,814         8,886,419         3,131,300           SPECIAL ITEMS:	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,592,173)		10,175,630		11,347,144		6,263,602
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)         (g,138,419) (41,962,712) (3,626,816)         (8,929,167) (12,152,986) (3,132,302)           Net change in fund balances before extraordinary items         (5,037,780)         6,548,814         8,886,419         3,131,300           SPECIAL ITEMS:									
Total other financing sources (uses)         (445,607)         (3,626,816)         (2,460,725)         (3,132,302)           Net change in fund balances before extraordinary items         (5,037,780)         6,548,814         8,886,419         3,131,300           SPECIAL ITEMS:             Market value adjustment - land held for resale         -					, ,				
Net change in fund balances before extraordinary items         (5,037,780)         6,548,814         8,886,419         3,131,300           SPECIAL ITEMS:									
SPECIAL ITEMS:         Market value adjustment - land held for resale         -	Total other financing sources (uses)		(445,607)		(3,626,816)		(2,460,725)		(3,132,302)
Market value adjustment - land held for resale         -<	Net change in fund balances before extraordinary items		(5,037,780)		6,548,814		8,886,419		3,131,300
Gain on sale of land held for resale         2,053,172         -         -         -           Total special items         2,053,172         -         -         -           EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:         Strand (loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency         -         -         -         -           Gain (loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency         -         -         -         -         -           Gain on approval of repayment agreement         -         -         -         -         -         -           Loss on disallowance of interfund advance         -									
Total special items         2,053,172         -         -         -           EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:         Gain (loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency Gain on approval of repayment agreement         -	•		-		-		-		-
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:         Gain (loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency       -       -       -       -         Gain on approval of repayment agreement       -       -       -       -         Loss on disallowance of interfund advance       -       -       -       -         Loss on disallowance of interest on advance       -       -       -       -         to former Redevelopment Agency       -       -       -       -         Loss on re-entered loan settlement agreement       -       -       -       -       -         Total extraordinary items       -       -       -       -       -       -         Net change in fund balances       \$ (2,984,608)       \$ 6,548,814       \$ 8,886,419       \$ 3,131,300									
Gain (loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency         - <t< td=""><td>l otal special items</td><td></td><td>2,053,172</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	l otal special items		2,053,172		-		-		-
Gain on approval of repayment agreement       -       -       -       -         Loss on disallowance of interfund advance       -       -       -       -         Loss on disallowance of interest on advance       -       -       -       -         to former Redevelopment Agency       -       -       -       -         Loss on re-entered loan settlement agreement       -       -       -       -       -         Total extraordinary items       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         Net change in fund balances       \$ (2,984,608)       \$ 6,548,814       \$ 8,886,419       \$ 3,131,300									
Loss on disallowance of interfund advance       - </td <td>. ,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	. ,		-		-		-		-
Loss on disallowance of interest on advance to former Redevelopment Agency         -			-		-		-		-
to former Redevelopment Agency         - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></th<>			-		-		-		-
Loss on re-entered loan settlement agreement Total extraordinary items         -         <	to former Redevelopment Agency		_		_		_		_
Total extraordinary items         - <td></td> <td>- -</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>- -</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			- -		-		- -		-
			-		-		-		-
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures 0.0% 1.4% 1.3%	Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,984,608)	\$	6,548,814	\$	8,886,419	\$	3,131,300
	Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		0.0%		0.0%		1.4%		1.3%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012
\$ 14,734,339 11,451,407 2,711,306 1,665,820 2,061,297 700,437 289,271 1,027,004 3,113,673 4,397,340 1,585,339 43,737,233	\$ 14,132,221 12,540,112 2,558,974 1,774,268 1,957,223 700,510 239,845 1,044,996 3,021,416 4,376,424 1,401,191 43,747,180	\$ 14,034,888 11,681,865 2,209,939 1,770,259 1,986,873 455,781 254,997 594,030 3,178,481 3,963,964 788,618	\$ 13,455,467 11,846,003 1,980,228 1,693,524 1,909,589 381,992 270,593 659,310 3,886,307 4,244,710 695,557 41,023,280	\$ 15,485,431 10,827,665 1,926,322 1,671,897 1,899,759 380,256 336,389 478,573 3,438,718 4,125,461 1,226,084 41,796,555	\$ 15,115,726 11,361,494 2,098,309 1,653,857 1,864,700 293,642 316,412 507,151 4,741,322 4,045,603 1,067,188 43,065,404
4,380,176 2,070,995 15,508,454 9,541,509 4,612,076 11,813,186	4,147,614 2,160,255 14,861,961 9,630,040 4,450,788 2,295,678	3,555,118 1,772,835 13,905,373 9,625,309 4,305,974 4,386,607	3,802,168 1,776,411 14,073,067 9,789,620 4,452,120 5,079,667	3,570,736 1,646,044 13,868,047 9,183,658 4,206,914 2,328,613	3,515,586 2,947,396 13,099,957 11,010,797 4,112,982 5,851,169
 420,000 59,622 48,406,018 (4,668,785)	 400,000 80,131 38,026,467 5,720,713	380,000 98,350 38,029,566 2,890,129	 360,000 115,266 39,448,319 1,574,961	 340,000 130,749 35,274,761 6,521,794	 325,000 842,457 41,705,344 1,360,060
 8,189,632 (8,481,902) (292,270) (4,961,055)	 7,466,801 (9,556,558) (2,089,757) 3,630,956	7,991,193 (8,098,884) (107,691) 2,782,438	 5,725,391 (5,793,257) (67,866) 1,507,095	 25,579,555 (25,622,970) (43,415) 6,478,379	13,613,644 (13,771,829) (158,185) 1,201,875
 	 	 (6,308,460)	 	 	 
- - -	- - -	- 25,323,775 -	- - -	- - -	19,125,525 - (23,920,000)
\$ (12,493,860) (12,493,860) (17,454,915)	\$ 3,630,956	\$ 25,323,775 28,106,213	\$ 1,507,095	\$ (1,196,000) - (1,196,000) 5,282,379	\$ (4,794,475) 1,201,875
 1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	 1.4%	 1.4%	3.3%

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Schedule 5

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Secured *	Public Itility *	nsecured aluation *	otal Taxable Assessed Value *	Total Direct Tax Rate
2021	\$ 7,872,105	\$ 2,268	\$ 300,844	\$ 8,175,217	1.0000
2020	\$ 7,516,002	\$ 2,268	\$ 347,290	\$ 7,865,560	1.0000
2019	\$ 7,181,037	\$ 2,268	\$ 309,590	\$ 7,492,895	1.0000
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

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.

<sup>\*</sup> Amount in Thousands

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Schedule 6

		City Direct Rates		Overlapping Rates *			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct	School Districts	Water District		
2021	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1049	0.0035		
2020	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0933	0.0035		
2019	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1002	0.0035		
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		

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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Schedule 7

		2021			2012	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 3.64%			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	_Rank_	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	of Total City Taxable Assessed			
Warland Investments	\$ 246,293,752	1	3.01%	200,236,654	1	3.64%			
Cypress Corporate Center	81,801,889	2	1.00%	69,149,119	3	1.26%			
G & IX Cypress Campus LP	77,892,667	3	0.95%						
Katella Holder Street LLC	65916192	4	0.81%						
GPD Cypress Investors LLC	57500000	5	0.70%						
Los Alamitos Racecourse	52,145,073	6	0.64%	37,138,528	5	0.68%			
Inland American Cypress Katella	51,012,197	7	0.62%	34,365,532	6	0.63%			
Yamaha Motor Corp USA Inc	38,251,688	8	0.47%	34,273,108	7	0.62%			
IHP Los Alamitos Owner LLC	34,804,072	9	0.43%						
Cadigan Peppertree LLC	34,180,894	10	0.42%						
Mitsubishi Motor Sales				79,073,214	2	1.44%			
RREEF America REIT				59,477,858	4	1.08%			
CRP-2 Holdings Cypress				34,174,833	8	0.62%			
Costco Wholesale Group				25,172,370	9	0.46%			
USA Build LLC				25,140,000	10	0.46%			
Total	\$ 739,798,424		9.05%	\$ 598,201,216		10.89%			

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

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Schedule 8

Collected within the

16,994,275

15,896,810

15,239,350

14,475,122

14,107,672

Fiscal Year of the Levy Total Collections to Date Taxes Levied Delinguent Fiscal Year Percentage Tax Percentage Ended for the June 30, Fiscal Year of Levy Collections of Levy Amount Amount 2021 \$ 22,876,805 \$ 22,743,440 99.42% \$ 174,530 \$ 22,917,970 100.18% 2020 \$ 21,444,968 21,202,595 98.87% 90,515 \$ 21,293,110 99.29% 2019 20,072,714 19,889,386 99.09% \$ 137,711 \$ 20,027,097 99.77% 2018 18,670,282 18,516,004 99.17% 89,692 \$ 18,605,696 99.65% \$ 17,843,560 2017 17,883,255 17,742,578 99.21% \$ 100,982 99.78%

99.11%

98.72%

98.80%

98.55%

97.81%

\$ 144,980

\$ 159,324

\$ 299,068

\$ 202,617

\$ 245,320

\$ 17,139,255

\$ 16,056,134

\$ 15,538,418

\$ 14,352,992

14,677,739

99.96%

99.71%

100.74%

99.93%

99.51%

Source: County of Orange Auditor-Controller

17,146,468

16,102,137

15,425,028

14,687,798

\$ 14,424,137

2016

2015

2014

2013

2012

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

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** 

	 	overninental / totivitie	11100				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Lease Revenue Bonds	Percentage of Personal Income *	Per Capita **				
2021	\$ -	0.00%	\$	-			
2020	\$ -	0.00%	\$	-			
2019	\$ -	0.00%	\$	-			
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			

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

<sup>\*</sup> See Schedule 12 for personal income.

<sup>\*\*</sup> See Schedule 12 for population data.

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT Schedule 10

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	\$ 26,830,000 245,604,001 463,236,550 201,205,227 266,058,955 39,948,544	0.250% 5.611% 3.484% 2.370% 13.773% 2.500%	\$ 67,075 13,780,840 16,139,161 4,768,564 36,644,300 998,714
Cypress School District Savanna School District City of Cypress 1915 Act Bonds Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	36,643,033 40,732,918 335,000	2:300 % 85:297% 12:970% 100:000%	31,255,408 5,283,059 335,000 \$ 109,272,121
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 Part. 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	\$ 381,885,000 485,318,204 12,310,000 8,590,000 31,605,000 36,529,430 4,469,000	1.247% 1.247% 1.247% 5.043% 13.773% 2.129% 85.297% 100.000%	\$ 4,762,106 6,051,918 153,506 433,194 4,352,957 777,712 3,811,923 - \$ 20,343,316
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency):  Total Direct Debt Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 2,550,000	7.344%	187,272 \$ - \$ 129,802,709
Combined Total Debt			\$ 129,802,709 (2)

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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)

	Fiscal Year								
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION: Assessed valuation	\$	8,175,217	\$	7,865,560	\$	7,492,895	\$	7,049,085	
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%	
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$	2,043,804	\$	1,966,390	\$	1,873,224	\$	1,762,271	
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%	
Debt limit		306,571		294,959	_	280,984	_	264,341	
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		-		-		-		-	
Legal debt margin		306,571	\$	294,959	\$_	280,984	\$	264,341	
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>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 6,751,019	\$ 6,463,650	\$	6,104,218	\$ 5,854,808	\$ 5,666,354	\$ 5,560,190
25%	25%		25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 1,687,755	\$ 1,615,913	\$	1,526,055	\$ 1,463,702	\$ 1,416,589	\$ 1,390,048
15%	15%		15%	15%	15%	15%
 253,163	 242,387	_	228,908	 219,555	 212,488	 208,507
-	-		-	-	-	-
\$ 253,163	\$ 242,387	\$	228,908	\$ 219,555	\$ 212,488	\$ 208,507
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)	Р	Per Capita ersonal ncome	Median Age		School Enrollment **	Unemployment Rate
<u> </u>	1 opulation	or dollars)		ilcome_	Agc	-	Linoillicit	
2021	48,531	\$ 1,957,777	\$	40,341	41.8	*	3,540	9.5%
2020	49,272	\$ 1,841,471	\$	37,374	41.7	*	3,813	15.4%
2019	49,833	\$ 1,790,699	\$	35,934	41.7	*	3,923	2.4%
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%

Source: MuniServices, LLC/an Avenu Insights & Analytics Company, California Dept of Finance, U.S. Census Bureau, California Department of Education, and Employment Development Department

<sup>\*</sup> Amount is estimated based on latest available information.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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

		2021		2012				
Employer	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Amazon	1,300	1	5.35%					
UnitedHealth Group	1,117	2	4.60%	2,311	1	8.37%		
Siemens Corporation	760	3	3.13%	700	3	2.54%		
Cypress School District	594	4	2.44%					
Cypress College	468	5	1.93%	824	2	2.99%		
Costco - Cypress	406	6	1.67%	261	8	0.95%		
Safran Cabin (frmly C&D Zodiac)	350	7	1.44%					
Hybrid Apparel	312	8	1.28%					
Yamaha Motors Corporation	308	9	1.27%	380	5	1.38%		
Christie Digital Systs USA	279	10	1.15%	405	4	1.47%		
Mitsubishi Motor Sales				350	6	1.27%		
Vans				300	7	1.09%		
Manhattan Beachwear				228	9	0.83%		
Target - Cypress				160	10	0.58%		
Total	5,894		24.26%	5,919		21.47%		

Source: MuniServices, LLC/an Avenu Insights & Analytics Company, 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	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government										
Administrative	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.9	8.9	9.9
Finance	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	15.0	15.0	15.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Community Development	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
Police										
Officers	58.0	58.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
Civilians	23.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	23.4	24.4	24.4	23.9	23.4	23.4
Public Works										
Engineering	9.0	9.0	8.5	10.5	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0
Maintenance	19.5	20.1	20.1	26.4	27.0	27.0	28.6	27.7	30.7	32.7
Parks and Recreation	28.8	29.2	30.0	28.2	28.4	28.4	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.5
Total	164.1	164.1	163.4	170.9	174.4	175.4	177.8	175.3	178.8	183.5

Source: City of Cypress adopted budget.

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS $\underline{\text{Schedule 15}}$

Fiscal Years as of June 30

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Police										
Physical arrests	778	834	1,232	1,091	1,130	856	856	913	1,237	1,123
Parking violations	8,675	4,436	6,264	5,287	3,660	4,587	4,818	3,752	5,999	3,738
Traffic violations	2,368	2,353	3,754	4,260	3,290	2,878	1,830	2,626	3,445	2,860
Public Works - Maintenance										
Potholes repaired	235	108	59	13	109	53	56	72	213	200
Parks and Recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	2,698	4,812	6,783	7,197	8,383	7,975	8,786	9,175	10,541	9,731
Class participants	3,738	6,370	13,319	13,823	10,739	12,110	11,796	13,233	13,308	13,380
Facility rentals	10	653	895	1,127	1,225	1,334	1,255	1,460	1,559	1,255

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 Pickleball 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, 2021, 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 20, 2021.

#### **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) as a basis for designing 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 financial statements. 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 20, 2021