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# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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### February 22, 2024

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, 2023. 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, 2023. The goal of the independent audit is 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, 2023 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, 2023, less than \$750,000 was expended on Federal financial assistance programs and a single audit was not required.

#### **CITY OF CYPRESS PROFILE**

The City of Cypress, incorporated in July 1956, is located in the northwestern part of Orange County, California, where two of the nation's largest metropolitan areas, Los Angeles and Orange counties, meet. Cypress is primarily a residential community occupying 6.7 square miles of land and serving a population of 49,818. 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 generated a significant percentage of City 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.

The local economy in Orange County has experienced strong economic growth and job creation for well over a decade. While the pandemic brought great economic uncertainties, the local economy proved resilient. The negative toll on Cypress' revenue base was far less than feared, but the long-term economic impacts and the ongoing recovery period from the pandemic, will continue to be felt in the Orange County region for the foreseeable future.

The City has been financially vigilant and 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 has served Cypress well in the past decade as the City has been able to keep a balanced budget while maintaining service levels. Property taxes remain a stable source of income, while sales tax revenues are more volatile and unpredictable. Sales tax concerns exist due to relying on a small number of businesses to generate the majority of sales tax receipts, and experiencing significant revenue declines over the last fifteen years (when

compared to inflation). City leaders will continue to monitor revenue trends to best determine methods for strengthening the City's economic base.

Ongoing volatility in the financial markets 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). Substantial decreases in value of CalPERS assets during periods of financial instability, combined with changes in actuarial assumptions and the discount rates to strengthen the pension system over the long-term, have been passed on to members of CalPERS in the form of higher payments for the foreseeable future. Cypress, like most other California cities, has seen its annual required contributions nearly double over the last six years.

In the last few years, inflation has taken center stage as the latest threat to the City's financial health. The potential impacts to City expenditures cannot be overstated, as cost increases for all City services and projects have outpaced revenue growth and are expected to continue to do so.

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 \$13.9 million has been accumulated in the General fund for contingencies and budget stabilization at June 30, 2023. In addition, a pension trust was established in 2017 in response to pension and budget stabilization concerns, and \$23.0 million is invested in the trust at June 30, 2023. 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 remains fiscally responsible with regards to budget decisions in the future, accumulated fund balance and net position amounts are at a level which should allow the City to withstand negative short-term 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 high-level of services currently offered to its residents and businesses is uncertain due to economic instability and risk of recession, inflation, sales tax volatility and rising pension costs.

Another ongoing financial challenge remains funding the necessary maintenance and improvements required for the City's facilities and infrastructure systems. The seven-year capital 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 quarter century by way of improvements and setting aside reserves, there are still a significant number of necessary investments 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. Due to all the uncertainties discussed previously regarding the City's long-term financial health, 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 2023 through 2026 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 is achieved by establishing strategic objectives, which are incorporated into the annual budget. Most of the identified strategic objectives were completed during the past year and included rolling out a new online budget book, replacing the City's telephone system with cloud-based technology, developing plans for the reconstruction of Arnold Cypress Park, initiating housing element implementation and associated public outreach, presenting options to accelerate pension trust funding to further offset CalPERS pension plan unfunded actuarial liabilities, implementing the first phase of the pandemic recovery plan's business recovery and support program, and approving an agreement for security upgrades at city facilities.

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 factors discussed in detail earlier, the ability to continue setting aside sufficient General fund amounts to meet future capital needs will become increasingly difficult in the coming 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. Despite seeing improvements in the most recent forecast brought on by higher interest earnings, Cypress remains dogged by a modest, stubborn structural deficit. While these deficits are expected to be manageable, future challenges (both those that we are aware of and those that are currently unknown) make it difficult to create a five-year forecast that can be relied on with confidence.

#### 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, 2022. This is the 37th 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 and I want to extend my thanks to all the Finance staff involved in the process. Appreciation must also be extended to the Cypress City Council for their ongoing commitment to fiscal prudence and helping to put the City in a positon to be financially prepared for unforeseen challenges. This strategic approach has greatly benefited Cypress residents and businesses through the years and will continue to do so as new threats to the City's fiscal stability evolve. 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 continues to be strong and it remains the highest priority so that Cypress will be able to thrive for generations to come.

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, 2023

# **Legislative Body**

Anne Hertz-Mallari Mayor

Scott Minikus Mayor Pro-Tem

David Burke Council Member

Frances Marquez, PhD Council Member

Bonnie Peat Council Member

# **Staff Members**

Peter Grant City Manager

Matt Burton Director of Finance & Admin. Services

Mark Lauderback Chief of Police

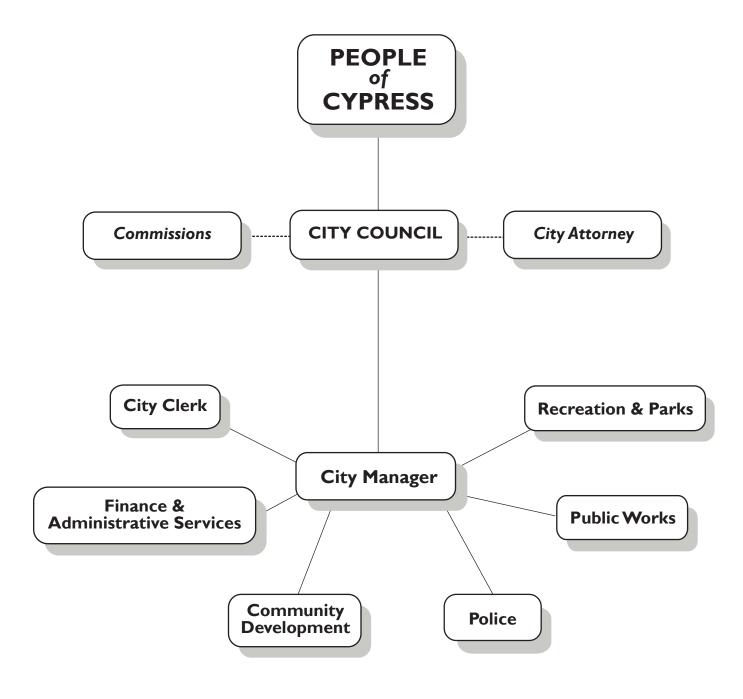
Doug Dancs Director of Public Works

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, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cypress, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



Brea. CA 92821

(714) 672-0022



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds, and the required pension and other postemployment benefits schedules, as listed on the table of contents, 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 accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules (supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Tance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

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

Brea, California February 20, 2024



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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, 2023. 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, 2023 by \$357,187,909 (net position). Of this amount, \$109,374,298 (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 \$22,702,762 during the fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$158,215,197, an increase of \$13,716,931 in comparison with the prior year. A total of \$1,840,440 is unassigned within the General fund and is available for spending at the government's discretion, while a deficit fund balance of \$98,133 is included in the nonmajor governmental funds (unassigned fund balance of the governmental funds).
- As of June 30, 2023, the total fund balance of the General fund was \$34,992,008. Of this total, \$9.4 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, nearly \$23.6 million of the fund balance has been assigned including for use on future capital improvements, investment in the City's pension trust, potential budget shortfalls, pandemic recovery programs and storm drainage purposes. 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 for pension investment to offset the City's unfunded pension liabilities.

#### **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, and the City Capital Projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Also presented is the Streets Special Revenue fund which management has designated as a major fund. 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, 2023 and 2022

	Governmen	tal Activites	Business-ty	ype Activites	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Assets:				_	_		
Current and other assets	\$ 221,787,974	\$ 205,414,223	\$ 7,721,594	\$ 6,700,860	\$ 229,509,568	\$ 212,115,083	
Capital assets	171,325,019	172,804,367	18,871,533	18,876,494	190, 196, 552	191,680,861	
Total assets	393,112,993	378,218,590	26,593,127	25,577,354	419,706,120	403,795,944	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred outflows	28,432,314	14,230,921	-	-	28,432,314	14,230,921	
Total deferred outflows	28,432,314	14,230,921	-	-	28,432,314	14,230,921	
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities outstanding	14,796,311	13,910,689	_	-	14,796,311	13,910,689	
Net pension liability	61,876,486	32,737,065	_	-	61,876,486	32,737,065	
Other liabilities	7,096,386	7,867,424	121,615	62,488	7,218,001	7,929,912	
Total liabilities	83,769,183	54,515,178	121,615	62,488	83,890,798	54,577,666	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred inflows	7,059,727	28,964,052	-	-	7,059,727	28,964,052	
Total deferred outflows	7,059,727	28,964,052	-	-	7,059,727	28,964,052	
Net Position:							
Invested in capital assets	170,286,779	172,804,367	18,871,533	18,876,494	189,158,312	191,680,861	
Restricted	51,055,320	40,650,390	7,599,979	6,638,372	58,655,299	47,288,762	
Unrestricted	109,374,298	95,515,524	-	- 109,374,29		95,515,524	
Total net position	\$ 330,716,397	\$ 308,970,281	\$ 26,471,512	\$ 25,514,866	\$ 357,187,909	\$ 334,485,147	

Net position of the City increased by \$22.7 million (6.8 percent) to nearly \$357.2 million at June 30, 2023, of which \$189.2 million is invested in capital assets such as land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. Of the remaining total, \$58.7 million is restricted as to use by specifically stipulated spending agreements originated by law, contract or other agreements with external parties. The remaining \$109.4 million classified as unrestricted net position increased by \$13.9 million (14.5 percent) from \$95.5 million at June 30, 2022, 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 many factors, including: tax revenues exceeding estimates, recording the financial impacts of the latest pension plan actuarial valuations, and realizing budget savings associated with personnel vacancies throughout all departments of the City.

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 53.0 percent of total net position, which is a slight decrease 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, 2023 and 2022

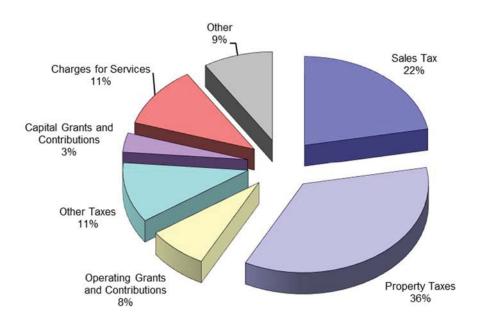
	Governmental Activites			Business-type Activites				Total				
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	6,877,076	\$	10,505,192	\$	1,632,171	\$	1,779,495	\$	8,509,247	\$	12,284,687
Operating grants and contributions		4,789,491		16,061,186		36		35		4,789,527		16,061,221
Capital grants and contributions		2,153,338		1,638,108		-		-		2,153,338		1,638,108
General Revenues:												
Sales tax		13,561,206		13,292,177		-		-		13,561,206		13,292,177
Property taxes		21,868,125		19,500,488		36,250		32,508		21,904,375		19,532,996
Other taxes		6,743,014		6,369,071		-		-		6,743,014		6,369,071
Other		5,519,425		(4,695,002)		180,972		28,657		5,700,397		(4,666,345)
Total Revenues		61,511,675		62,671,220		1,849,429		1,840,695		63,361,104		64,511,915
Expenses												
General government		4,434,609		5,477,433		-		-		4,434,609		5,477,433
Community development		2,109,834		2,333,245		-		-		2,109,834		2,333,245
Public safety		16,762,572		19,494,326		-		-		16,762,572		19,494,326
Public works		11,321,069		12,737,505		-		-		11,321,069		12,737,505
Recreation		5,137,475		5,583,107		-		-		5,137,475		5,583,107
Sewer		-		-		892,783		902,389		892,783		902,389
Total Expenses		39,765,559		45,625,616		892,783		902,389		40,658,342		46,528,005
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		21,746,116		17,045,604		956,646		938,306		22,702,762		17,983,910
Net Position												
Beginning Net Position		308,970,281		291,924,677		25,514,866		24,576,560		334,485,147		316,501,237
Ending Net Position	\$	330,716,397	\$	308,970,281	\$	26,471,512	\$	25,514,866	\$	357,187,909	\$	334,485,147

The following revenue impacts contributed to the change in net position for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

- City program revenues accounted for 22.5 percent of total revenues and were less than half of the prior year total. Charges for services (which include items such as planning and building fees, city services, and recreation user fees) experienced large decreases due to receiving nearly \$6.2 million of park development fees in the prior year. These park development fees declined \$4.1 million and tend to fluctuate year to year based on development activity. In FY 2021-22, a few large developments in the area of the Los Alamitos Race Track paid significant one-time fees that must be used for new park facilities. Operating grants and contributions also decreased significantly, in most part due to the prior year one-time receipt of \$11.7 million of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) monies provided by the Federal government to replace pandemic-related revenue losses. While grants and contributions tend to fluctuate annually based on availability and project timing, the year over year volatility experienced in the past two years due to ARPA receipts is unprecedented.
- The City's general revenues represent 77.5 percent of total revenues. General revenues increased by \$13.2 million (38.4 percent) from the prior year. Sales taxes, which represent 28.4 percent of total general revenues, experienced modest increases in FY 2022-23 due to the resiliency of the economy despite the threat of recession. Property tax revenues, the City's largest revenue source, experienced robust growth due to new developments, property sales, and the strength of a strong real estate market and its impact on assessed values. Growth in other taxes, including the ongoing rebound in post-pandemic transient occupancy tax receipts, resulted in a \$0.4 million year over year increase. Other general revenues totaled \$5.5 million, which is \$10.2 million more than the prior year. The large year over year turnaround relates primarily to investment earnings and changes in market value. Significantly higher interest rate earned on cash balances in FY 2022-23, combined with increases to investment market values during the year, resulted in the highest investment revenues recorded in over a decade. This is in stark contrast to the prior year, which saw fair market value declines recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles result in a loss of \$6.0 million. These adjustment included \$3.1 million in paper losses to the City's investment portfolio that would never be realized since the City's practice is to hold all investments to maturity, and a \$2.9 million adjustment to the City's pension trust which also is not expected to be realized due to the long-term nature of pension trust investments.

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

#### Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Total expenses for governmental activities decreased by nearly \$5.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, (12.8 percent), compared to the prior year. The largest contributing factor to the overall decrease, approximately \$10.5 million, is attributed to allocating increases to the internal service funds' net position for the year. These changes in net position are primarily the result of recording the impacts of the latest actuarial valuations on pensions at fiscal year end June 30, 2023. The expense offsets associated with the higher net position for employee benefits are allocated across all departments throughout the City, resulting in year over year expense declines in all departments. In addition to these allocations of net position, there are other factors impacting FY 2022-23 expenses associated with governmental activities.

- ➤ General government expenses included significantly higher city attorney costs due to a greater volume of litigation activities and higher hourly rates approved by the City Council. Expenses for the biennial City Council election and contract animal control services were also higher than the prior year. These increases were partially offset by a decline in pandemic response program spending.
- Community Development expenses included non-recurring costs for the implementation of the State-mandated Housing Element and the first phase of the business recovery and support plan approved by the City Council in early 2023 to assist the business community in its post-pandemic recovery efforts.
- Public safety (police) continues to account for the largest portion (42.1 percent) of total expenses related to governmental activities. While overall public safety expenses decreased due to the net position allocation discussed earlier, public safety expenses in FY 2022-23 include large increases associated with implementing the first year of a newly negotiated labor agreement covering sworn police officers' salary and benefits. Contract cost increases brought on by inflationary impacts also accounted for higher year over year expenses.
- Public works expenses include higher employee costs associated with cost of living adjustments and higher park maintenance costs associated with the newly constructed Lexington Park. Public works also experienced lower activity levels for engineering plan checks, which tend to vary year to year based the scale and timing of private development projects in the City.
- Recreation expenses include cost of living salary and benefit increases and a full return to pre-pandemic recreation program offerings by contract class instructors.

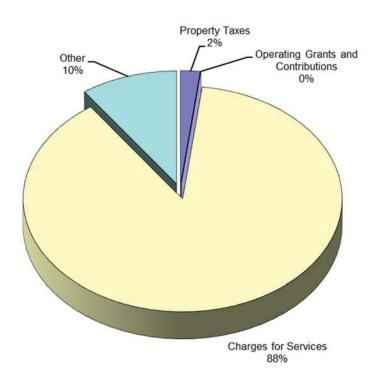
Total expenses for business-type activities decreased \$9,606 (1.1 percent). Ongoing investments to improve the sewer system occur each year, and the modest change in expenses is largely attributable to personnel and consulting charges associated with sewer operations.

The following revenue items contributed to the change in net position for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

- Program revenues for the sewer system are the major revenue source for the City's lone business-type activity. Charges for sewer services comprised over 88 percent of total revenues and decreased by 8.3 percent from the prior year. Since sewer fees are directly tied to water consumption, the annual revenue fluctuation can likely be attributed to higher than normal precipitation levels experienced in 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. Higher interest rates earned on cash balances yielded considerably larger investment earnings in the past year.

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

#### Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



#### **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 \$158,215,197, an increase of \$13,716,931 over total fund balances at June 30, 2023. The growth in fund balance is the result of a variety of factors, which will be highlighted in the discussion of each of the City's major funds.

Total fund balance is broken down into five categories - ranging from nonspendable to unassigned. Restricted fund balance amounts total \$27.9 million and increased by \$7.6 million from the prior year and equal 17.6 percent of total fund balance. The increase in restricted fund balance is due to the accumulation of resources in both the Recreation and Park District fund and the Streets fund, which will be used for future capital improvements. The restricted amounts at June 30, 2023 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 \$22.3 million (14.1 percent) and grew by \$1.8 million in the past year. The increase to committed fund balance is directly attributed to contingency set-asides established by the City Council which are tied to budgeted expenditures in the General fund and grow annually in conjunction with the budget. An additional \$106.1 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, potential future budget shortfalls and future pandemic recovery programs. 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, 2023 totaled \$26.5 million, which is just over \$956,000 higher than the prior year. The increase in net position is largely attributed to allocating resources for the ongoing investment in capital improvement projects for the sanitary sewer system.

#### **Major Fund Financial Highlights**

#### **General Fund**

The General fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2023, the total fund balance of the General fund was \$34,992,008 (compared to \$31,417,522 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 \$2.15 million was transferred out for future infrastructure and facility needs, and an additional \$1.75 million for pension trust investment, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. It is important to note the annual General Fund monies transferred to the City Capital Projects fund for the intended purpose of providing infrastructure and facility 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 75.1 percent (up from 72.1 percent the previous year) of the total expenditures in the General fund. The two largest components of assigned fund balance are amounts set-aside for the City's one-time Pandemic Recovery Plan and future capital infrastructure investments. Despite the City Council's and management's policy to actively set-aside monies for future infrastructure and facility 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 expenditure growth outpacing projected revenue growth.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, cash and investments in the General fund totaled \$35,134,808, an increase of \$8,883,470 from the prior fiscal year, and is primarily the result of two factors. The receipt of the second half of accrued one-time American Rescue Plan Act revenues for eligible revenue replacement in July 2022, along with tax revenues and interest earnings exceeding budget estimates, combined to significantly increase cash balances during the fiscal year.

#### **CITY OF CYPRESS**

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022	Change		
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Sales	\$	13,561,206	\$	13,292,177	\$ 269,029		
Property		13,169,426		11,852,927	1,316,499		
Other		7,149,006		6,751,658	397,348		
Total taxes		33,879,638		31,896,762	1,982,876		
Licenses and permits		1,437,526		1,326,104	111,422		
Fines and forfeitures		228,114		167,159	60,955		
From use of property		2,068,635		(2,894,980)	4,963,615		
From other agencies		715,738		667,581	48,157		
Charges for services		3,596,365		3,540,366	55,999		
Other		823,017		363,434	459,583		
Total Revenues		42,749,033		35,066,426	7,682,607		
Expenditures							
General government		5,071,688		4,833,262	238,426		
Community development		2,497,289		2,099,379	397,910		
Public safety		19,863,447		17,746,963	2,116,484		
Public works		6,395,623		6,189,563	206,060		
Total Expenditures		33,828,047		30,869,167	2,958,880		
Net Transfers		(5,346,503)		$(5,346,\overline{503})$		2,027,604	(7,374,107)
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$ 3,574,483		\$	6,224,863	\$ (2,650,380)		

Total General fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 increased by nearly \$7.7 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, saw a modest increase of \$269,030 when compared to the prior year. Despite the uncertainties surrounding the economy, the City's sales tax base remained strong during the pandemic and experienced healthy post-pandemic growth. However, growth appears to have slowed in the past year.
- Annual property tax revenue grew 11.1 percent due to increases in the City's secured property tax base related to new development, changes in ownership and the dissolution of the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency. Included in General fund property tax revenue is \$5.7 million of in lieu Motor Vehicle License Fees (MVLF), which represents an increase over the prior year.
- > Other taxes increased due to several factors, including higher receipts for transient occupancy tax, businesses licenses and franchise fees.
- Revenue from use of property experienced large year over year growth brought on by both significantly higher yields earned on City cash balances as well as market value increases to the underlying investments. Due to rising interest rates on government-backed securities, the average market interest rate earned on the City's cash and investment reserves rose from just under one percent to close to four and a half percent during the year. In addition, accounting standards require all investments be recorded at their fair market value on June 30, 2023, which caused revenues to increase dramatically when compared to the prior year when the

year-end adjustment resulted in a large negative revenue total for the year. It should be noted that the City's investment policy provides for all investments to be held to maturity, so any gain or loss required to be recorded at year end will never be realized.

➤ Other revenue increased due to the receipt of a \$582,967 one-time class action settlement with the Monsanto Company for potential waterway contamination occurring over the last several decades. These amounts have been set-aside for the future funding of water quality and storm water related programs.

Changes in General fund expenditures, by function, occurred as follows during the year ended June 30, 2023:

- ➤ General government expenditures rose by \$238,426 (4.9 percent) and is a result of several increases and decreases in several programs. City attorney expenditures nearly doubled in the past year due to a higher volume of litigation activities, as well as the City Council approving a contract amendment which provides higher hourly rates for legal services. Expenditures for the biennial City Council election and higher contract animal control services also contributed to the increase. These increases were offset by a decline in pandemic response spending. The City expended \$304,000 of General fund monies for resident meal assistance programs in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, which was the last year the program was offered.
- Community development expenditures increased primarily due to two factors. Higher contract costs were incurred to provide support for the implementation of the City's Housing Element which was certified by the State in late 2022. The Housing Element is a State-mandated document that establishes housing programs and zoning amendments and is required to be updated every eight years. Implementing the components of the housing element will take several years and is expected to cost more than \$1 million. Additionally, in early 2023 the City Council approved the first phase of the business recovery and support plan, which is part of the City's overall pandemic recovery plan, and creates new programs designed to assist the business community in its post-pandemic recovery efforts. The programs approved in 2023 include development and permit fee refunds for eligible businesses, as well as a local catering program for the business park to promote efforts to support local restaurants.
- Public safety (police) expenditures increased by \$2,116,484 (11.9 percent) when compared to the prior fiscal year. Large cost increases associated with implementing the first year of newly negotiated salary and benefit increases for sworn officers, and contract cost increases brought on by inflationary impacts, accounted for the majority of the additional expenditures.
- ➤ Public works expenditures rose by \$206,060 (3.3 percent) due to many offsetting factors, including higher employee costs associated with cost of living adjustments, having fewer engineering plan check contract costs due to lower activity levels, as well as realizing higher park maintenance costs. Specifically, the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 represented the first full year of costs incurred to maintain Lexington Park. All costs associated with park maintenance is reimbursed to the City's General fund by the Park District.

The difference in General fund net transfers are nearly \$7.4 million when compared to the prior fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

- ➤ The General fund transferred \$1,655,562, as compared to \$1,550,000 in the prior year, to the City's Capital Projects fund for current year projects. Additionally, \$2.15 million of accumulated fund balance, down from \$4.5 million in the prior year, was transferred from the General fund to the City's Capital Projects fund for future infrastructure projects.
- ▶ \$1.75 million was transferred to the City's Internal Service Employee Benefits fund during the past year, compared to \$4.5 million in the prior year. This annual transfer is based on available prior year budget savings which are used to fund the City's pension trust. The pension trust was established in 2017 to help offset the City's growing pension liabilities and had a balance of \$23 million at June 30, 2023.
- \$11.7 million of one-time American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) monies were transferred to the General fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. In accordance with eligibility guidelines, the City elected to use these one-time amounts to replace revenue losses brought on by the pandemic.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original appropriations budget and the final amended budget totaled a net increase of \$3,480,343. The annual carryover of appropriations to the new fiscal year for encumbrances and services not completed in the prior fiscal year accounted for \$1,621,291 of the change. The majority of the carryover appropriations related to contingency amounts, unexpended grant awards, one-time allocations to businesses for pandemic recovery, and planning services for the State-mandated implementation of the City's housing element. The remaining major changes in appropriations are summarized as follows:

- \$274,400 for two increases in Legislative for legal services. First, the City Council approved an amendment to the City Attorney's contract to increase hourly billing rates by approximately 20 percent. In addition, the volume of litigation activities and associated costs were significantly higher than in a typical year.
- ▶ \$64,900 increase in Administration for contract animal control services with the County of Orange. The additional costs are due to inflation and the County providing more field services in Cypress than a typical year.
- \$555,000 in the Police Department for costs in excess of the adopted budget due to the approval of a new four year contract with the Cypress Police Officers Association. The agreement includes substantial pay and benefit increases attributable to market changes which in recent years has made hiring and retaining police officers more difficult.
- > \$81,000 in the Police Department for a State Office of Traffic Safety grant for a selective traffic enforcement program which aims to reduce collisions involving alcohol, speed and red light violations.
- ▶ \$365,000 in Planning for the first phase of a Pandemic Recovery Plan's Business Recovery and Support Program designed to stimulate business growth, encourage employees to return to offices in Cypress, and attract and retain businesses in the City.
- \$247,500 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 strength of the local economy and housing market. The additional inspection and plan check appropriations were fully offset by increases in revenues in the General fund.
- \$44,536 in Public Works for a solid waste low-income assistance program for eligible residents designed to help offset higher solid waste fees resulting from the implementation of a new State-mandated organics recycling program.

Total actual General fund revenues exceeded the final amended revenue budget by over \$4.8 million. Tax revenue exceeded the amended budget by nearly \$2.9 million due to several factors, with property tax and sales tax being the largest impacts and exceeding initial estimates by \$1.2 million and \$1.1 million respectively. Property tax growth is a product of new development, parcel turnover and the ongoing resiliency of the real estate market. The sales tax overage was driven by tempered expectations when preparing the budget and the continued strength of the City's largest sales tax generators and ongoing inflationary impacts. Other tax sources contributed to the overage and include business license tax, transient occupancy tax and franchise taxes. Another major contributor to the overall budget excess is revenue from the use of property (which includes interest earnings on the City's investments). Actions by the Federal Reserve to drastically raise interest rates resulted in the average rate of return earned on the City's portfolio to increase throughout the year from just under one percent to well over four percent by the end of the year. These increases were not anticipated during budget development and provided over \$1.8 million of additional revenues to the City's General fund.

Total operating expenditures were \$6.0 million below the final amended budget (before any carryover amounts to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024) and these savings were across all departments throughout the City. The reason for the large budget variance is similar to prior fiscal years, in that a portion is related to personnel savings during periods with staffing vacancies throughout 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. Significant further savings were realized due to one-time amounts budgeted for contingency purposes, implementation of components of the City's pandemic recovery plan, and contract housing element implementation services not being expended prior to June 30, 2023. These unexpended amounts have been carried over and appropriated in FY 2023-24 budget and are expected to be expended prior to June 30, 2024.

#### 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 \$10,247,330 as compared to \$6,406,514 at the beginning of the year. The fund balance represents 194.8 percent (compared with 141.4 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 fund balance restrictions at June 30, 2023 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. Through June 30, 2023, no improvements had 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, 2023, the cash and investments balance in the Recreation and Park District special revenue fund was \$16,175,927, an increase of \$2,406,258 from the prior fiscal year. Total receivables at the end of the fiscal year were \$267,268, an increase from the prior year total of \$127,734. The change is attributed to interest receivable and is a direct result of higher market rates earned on cash balances at June 30, 2023 than the prior year.

#### **CITY OF CYPRESS**

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023 2022		Change		
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 7,080,645	\$	6,222,354	\$ 858,291	
From use of property	752,083		190,760	561,323	
From other agencies	62,665		53,076	9,589	
Charges for services	2,890,860		6,831,408	(3,940,548)	
Other	21,063		27,104	(6,041)	
Total Revenues	10,807,316		13,324,702	(2,517,386)	
Expenditures					
Recreation	5,260,829		4,532,507	728,322	
Capital outlay	1,070,103		7,648,236	(6,578,133)	
Total Expenditures	6,330,932		12,180,743	(5,849,811)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures Other Uses - Transfers	4,476,384 (635,571)		1,143,959 (1,079,991)	3,332,425 444,420	
Increase in fund balance	\$ 3,840,813	\$	63,968	\$ 3,776,845	

Total Recreation and Park District Special Revenue fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 declined by over \$2.5 million from the prior year. Individual components of this change are highlighted as follows:

- Property tax revenues, the District's largest recurring revenue source, were 13.8 percent more than the prior year. In the past year, the District benefitted from several new developments being added to the tax roll, the sale of several large properties and the final dissolution of the Successor Agency to the former Cypress Redevelopment Agency.
- Revenues from the use of property nearly quadrupled due to the higher market interest rate earned on District cash balances throughout the year.
- The large decline to charges for services was anticipated and relates to park development fee receipts. These receipts are difficult to predict due to uncertainties associated with development activity and economic conditions, and can fluctuate drastically from year to year. Three major developments, consisting of over 340 new units, generated fees totaling nearly \$6.2 million in the prior fiscal year while receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were still strong at \$2.1 million, but paled in comparison to the prior year. All eligible park development fee receipts are used to pay down the District's outstanding advances from the City's General fund associated with the construction of Lexington Park.

Notable changes in expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 follow:

- Recreation expenditures increased \$728,322 (16.1 percent) due to multiple factors, including the impacts of cost of living salary and benefit increases for all full-time employees and experiencing fewer full-time staffing vacancies than the prior year. Also contributing to expenditure growth was the full return to pre-pandemic recreation program offerings which yielded additional costs for part-time personnel and contract class instructors when compared to the last several years.
- Capital expenditures declined by nearly \$6.6 million due to completing construction of the multi-year Lexington Park project in the prior fiscal year. This project created two large sports fields and other amenities with a total cost of approximately \$13 million. While the year over year decline was large, the District continued to invest in its facilities as amounts were expended in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 for the final redesign of Arnold Cypress Park, the replacement of the Manzanita Park shade structure, and a variety of enhancements at six parks and the senior center.

District net transfers decreased by \$444,420 and totaled a net outflow of \$635,571. These District transfers occur each year and are comprised of multiple components. First, for the last decade 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 final repayment under the terms of this agreement occurred in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and was \$537,000 less than the prior year. 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 transitioned to CalPERS. The final component of net transfers is for new and replacement capital outlay acquisitions, which tend to be fairly small in a typical year. However, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the District took delivery of a replacement mobile stage and canopy used for community events (showmobile) which was partially paid for with a \$103,411 transfer out of the District's operating fund.

### 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, 2023 and 2022

	2023 2022		2022	Change	
Revenues					
From use of property	\$	157,020	\$	23,603	\$ 133,417
From other agencies		3,398,480		3,420,933	(22,453)
Charges for services		106,752		404,131	(297,379)
Total Revenues		3,662,252		3,848,667	 (186,415)
Expenditures					
Public works		39,136		842,875	(803,739)
Capital outlay		389,572		713,140	(323,568)
Total Expenditures		428,708		1,556,015	(1,127,307)
Other Uses - Transfers		(316,396)		(979,727)	663,331
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$	2,917,148	\$	1,312,925	\$ 1,604,223

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 decreased \$186,415 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. These allocations held steady during the year, with the overall decrease attributed to a portion of FY 2022-23 Measure M2 allocations being unavailable. Charges for services, which includes traffic mitigation fees and regional traffic impact fees, declined \$297,379 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 and net transfers out decreased in the past year as the funding for the arterial rehabilitation project and street maintenance was shifted to the City General fund to ensure Maintenance of Effort requirements were met.

### 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, 2023 and 2022

	2023		2022		Change	
Revenues						
From use of property	\$	2,222,575	\$	373,338	\$ 1,849,237	
From other agencies		-		225,000	(225,000)	
Other revenue		8,040		-	8,040	
Total Revenues		2,230,615		598,338	1,632,277	
Expenditures				_		
Public works		2,741,998		1,083,215	1,658,783	
Capital outlay		1,474,939		3,958,855	(2,483,916)	
Total Expenditures		4,216,937		5,042,070	(825, 133)	
Other Sources - Transfers		4,504,118		8,186,370	(3,682,252)	
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$ 2,517,796		\$	3,742,638	\$ (1,224,842)	

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 increased over \$1.6 million from the prior fiscal year. The increase is due exclusively to significantly higher interest earnings generated from maintaining larger cash balances in the fund and earning a much higher interest rate on these idle cash balances. While no revenues were generated in the past year, it is common 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. During each of the last two fiscal years, expenditures have been higher than typical years. These amounts were driven by median improvements on Katella Avenue and Police Department building modernization project costs incurred in the prior year and shifting arterial rehabilitation costs from the Streets fund to the City Capital Projects fund in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 to meet Maintenance of Effort requirements.

The amounts recorded as net transfers are comprised of annual transfers in from various restricted funds of the City and two transfers from the General fund. Total net transfers from restricted funds decreased year over year, due to using nearly \$500,000 of one-time federal asset seizure monies to pay for a portion of the Police Department building modernization project and almost \$1.2 million of restricted Street funds on median improvements and residential street resurfacing projects in FY 2021-22. The two annual General fund transfers are for 1) the annual funding requirement approved by the City Council to fund current year projects, and 2) an allocation 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 and these amounts can fluctuate greatly from year to year due to a variety of factors. As such, available surplus amounts from FY 2021-22, and transferred to the City Capital Projects fund in FY 2022-23, declined \$2.35 million from the prior year.

### **Pandemic Response Special Revenue Fund**

The Pandemic Response and Recovery Fund accounts for receipts and expenditures of money received from federal, state and county sources in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Included in this fund are Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) act and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) monies used to respond to the pandemic in accordance with established guidelines. The Pandemic Response and Recovery Fund was deemed a major fund in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, but beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the fund is no longer considered a major fund. However, management has chosen to discuss and analyze the activities in the fund over the past two years below.

# **CITY OF CYPRESS**

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances
Pandemic Response Fund
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023		2022	Change	
Revenues					
From use of property	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
From other agencies		-	11,717,000	(11,717,000)	
Other revenue		-	_	-	
Total Revenues		-	11,717,000	(11,717,000)	
Expenditures					
General Government		-	_	-	
Total Expenditures		-		-	
Net Transfers		-	(11,717,000)	11,717,000	
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$		\$ _	\$ -	

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 decreased to zero. The \$11.7 million of revenue in the prior fiscal year was a one-time allocation of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds through ARPA that was used as revenue replacement to the maximum extent allowed by U.S. Treasury guidelines. Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of \$6,277 remain unexpended at June 30, 2023 and may be available for revenue replacement in future fiscal years if actual revenue growth is within U.S. Treasury eligibility guidelines.

#### **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 nearly \$957,000 during the year and 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, 2023 and 2022

	2023		2022		Change
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 1,632,171	\$	1,779,495	\$	(147, 324)
Other	7,397		2,442		4,955
Total Operating Revenues	1,639,568		1,781,937		(142,369)
Operating Expenditures					
Sewer Maintenance	298,928		308,534		(9,606)
Depreciation	593,855		593,855		-
Total Operating Expenditures	892,783		902,389		(9,606)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Property Taxes	36,250		32,508		3,742
From other agencies	36		35		1
Interest income	173,575		26,215		147,360
Total Non-operating Revenues	209,861		58,758		151,103
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ 956,646	\$	938,306	\$	18,340

Total Sewer fund operating revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are comprised primarily of sewer fee revenues, which decreased by \$147,324 from the prior year. Sewer fees are charged to both residential and commercial accounts based on water consumption and can fluctuate year to year based on many factors, including precipitation levels and drought restrictions. The 8.3 percent year over year decline appears reasonable given the wet winter experienced in FY 2022-23.

Maintenance expenditures tend to be consistent from year to year except in years in which the comprehensive update to the Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) is required. This update occurs every five years and was last performed in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 with a cost of nearly \$100,000.

Most non-operating revenues and expenses remain consistent over a typical two year period. However, interest income can vary year to year due to changes in the City's investment portfolio earnings rate of return and average cash balances held for sewer purposes. The City saw across the board increases in interest earnings brought on by unprecedented rate hikes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$190,196,552 (net of accumulated depreciation) and consists of \$171,325,019 for governmental activities and \$18,871,533 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 \$4.8 million (1.5 percent) before depreciation. The following table summarizes capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

		Governmen	ıtal	Activities	Business-type Activities			Total				
		2023		2022	_	2023		2022	_	2023		2022
Governmental Activities:	_				_							
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:												
Land	\$	9,734,882	\$	9,734,882	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,734,882	\$	9,734,882
Construction in Progress		1,867,115		23,701,600		146,810		253,324		2,013,925		23,954,924
Total, Not Depreciated	_	11,601,997		33,436,482		146,810	_	253,324		11,748,807		33,689,806
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	_				_		_		_			
Buildings and Improvements		62,107,516		40,222,966		-		-		62,107,516		40,222,966
Machinery and Equipment		11,774,630		11,352,637		-		-		11,774,630		11,352,637
Infrastructure		236,931,361		233,968,226		35,140,462		34,445,054		272,071,823		268,413,280
Lease and Subscription Assets		1,343,515		-		-		-		1,343,515		-
Total, Being Depreciated		312,157,022	Ξ	285,543,829	=	35,140,462		34,445,054	=	347,297,484	Ξ	319,988,883
Less Accumulated												
Depreciation/Amortization:		(00 ==0 0==)		(0.4.0.4.4.0=0)						(00 ==0 0==)		(0.4.0.4.4.0=0)
Buildings and Improvements		(22,553,255)		(21,311,078)		-		-		(22,553,255)		(21,311,078)
Machinery and Equipment		(8,722,991)		(8,341,912)		-		-		(8,722,991)		(8,341,912)
Infrastructure		(120,937,785)		(116,522,954)		(16,415,739)		(15,821,884)		(137,353,524)		(132,344,838)
Lease and Subscription Assets		(219,969)		-		-				(219,969)		<u>-</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(152,434,000)		(146,175,944)		(16,415,739)		(15,821,884)		(168,849,739)		(161,997,828)
Total Depreciated, Net		159,723,022		139,367,885		18,724,723		18,623,170		178,447,745		157,991,055
Governmental Activities Capital	_		_		_				_			
Assets, Net	\$	171,325,019	\$	172,804,367	\$	18,871,533	\$	18,876,494	\$	190,196,552	\$	191,680,861

Major governmental activities capital asset transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 included the following:

- The large decrease to construction in progress is due to finalizing Lexington Park and the Police Department modernization and seismic retrofit projects. These two large-scale, multi-year projects were completed in FY 2022-23 and the \$23 million of total costs were reclassified to building and improvements during that period.
- The increase to machinery and equipment is attributed to the purchase of new copiers, replacement mobile data computers for the Police department, a new replacement chipper truck, two pick-up trucks and a forklift for Public Works, the replacement of seven Police vehicles and a mobile stage and canopy for Recreation community events.
- Infrastructure additions of nearly \$3.0 million are comprised of capitalizing prior year construction in progress amounts as well as street widening associated with the Lexington Park project, system upgrades to the signal traffic cameras, and median improvements incurred in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Nearly \$336,000 was invested in sewer capacity and condition improvement projects at various locations and recorded as capital asset additions to the sewer system at June 30, 2023.

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 \$75,634,558 at June 30, 2023. The following schedule summarizes the City's long-term liabilities.

Summary of Long-Term Debt As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023		2022		Change
Claims Payable	\$	2,145,872	\$	2,490,415	\$ (344,543)
Compensated Absences		2,433,267		2,405,207	28,060
Retiree's Health Benefits		9,178,933		9,015,067	163,866
Accrued Pension Liability		61,876,486		32,737,065	29,139,421
Total	\$	75,634,558	\$	46,647,754	\$ 28,986,804

Long-term debt activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 included:

- ➤ The change in claims payable is a result of workers' compensation claims decreases due to several outstanding workers' compensation cases being closed out prior to June 30, 2023. The decrease in claims payable comes on the heels of two straight years in which workers' compensation claims experienced large increases.
- ➤ Compensated absences increased by \$28,060. Compensated absence liabilities tend to grow modestly in years where there are few retirements or resignations of long-term employees, such as in the past 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, 2023. The results of the actuarial valuation resulted in a modest increase to the City's liability for retiree's health benefits. Any changes in liability from year to year are due to many factors, including adjustment 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 over \$29.1 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Year to year fluctuations in the pension liability can be large, and the most recent increases are directly attributable to the results of the annual actuarial valuations performed by the plan's administrators, CalPERS and OCERS. Both plans experienced significant losses during the most recent valuation period.

The City has set aside over \$2 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, \$23 million is invested in the City's pension trust as of June 30, 2023. These trust amounts are legally restricted and may only be used to pay 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 (10), the Other Long-Term Liabilities note (11), the Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) note (12), the Terminated Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan note (14) and the Post-Employment Health Care Benefits note (15) 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 successfully handle economic downturns; maintain a commitment to first class infrastructure; and further establish its reputation as one of Southern California's best cities for families and businesses.

The City's long-term financial position remains strong and continues to make productive use of the additional resources from the \$11.7 million Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds windfall through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Thanks to interest earnings, the FY 2023-24 Budget is balanced, but as the Five Year forecast in the Budget highlights, Cypress remains dogged by a modest, stubborn structural deficit that limits the City's options to absorb cost increases or enhance community service levels.

The projected structural deficit is a function of the City Council's laudable \$1.55 million annual contribution toward capital and infrastructure projects from General Fund operating revenues, and unavoidable upward pressure on employee compensation caused by a tight labor market and inflation. The projected future deficits can likely be offset by drawing on reserves established to bridge small budget deficits that are expected to be rectified through operational efficiencies and prior fiscal year end savings.

While the City has proficiently addressed small budget deficits for several years, Cypress must remain financially vigilant. In particular, City operations are heavily dependent on Sales Tax – a volatile revenue source that is not generated evenly throughout the business community. Rather, Cypress relies on a handful of businesses for the majority of its Sales Tax, which means a disruption to any of those businesses could imperil City operations. To mitigate the risk the City faces from its reliance on sales tax, the City Council updated its Fiscal Strategies during the FY 2022-23 Budget process with a new sales tax estimating and budgeting practice.

The recent spike in interest earnings resulting from efforts to contain inflation will require future budgets to consider a similar risk management strategy to manage investment revenues that can fluctuate greatly from one year to the next.

Our industry leading financial management practices are a justifiable source of community pride. Cypress is the only city to be recognized twice by former State Senator (and Certified Public Accountant) John Moorlach for having the strongest unrestricted net (fiscal) position of Orange County's 34 cities. The City also continues to earn recognition from the Government Finance Officers Association for its Budget presentation and performance measurement program.

FY 2023-24 finds the City's short-term financial condition healthy, but facing a variety of inflation-related challenges and the reality that a U.S. recession may begin before the end of the fiscal year.

Some of the challenges high inflation continues to present the City include:

- The cost to provide municipal services has increased. Everything from supplies, to gasoline, to service contracts
  costs significantly more than it did two years ago. In many cases, the Budget includes an inflation allowance,
  but costs can rise so quickly that these allowances may be insufficient or may be needed more broadly.
- Capital project costs continue to go up. The City has had to adjust nearly every CIP project because of inflation
  and associated product, equipment, and commodity shortages. Annual projects, like residential street
  resurfacing have had their scope of work reduced compared to prior years. Fortunately, Cypress' strong
  financial management practices have enabled the City to fund CIP projects on a pay-as-you-go basis and avoid
  high borrowing costs.
- The cost to retain and attract employees in a tight labor market has increased. While some City revenues grow with inflation, overall revenue growth cannot keep pace with historically large Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases. Surging CPI also limits the City's ability to preserve employee wages relative to the cost of living. Reflecting fierce competition for employees, the FY 2023-24 Budget includes recommendations to help retain employees and advance succession planning. These investments are key to ensuring Cypress is served by highly capable professionals who understand and are committed to our organization, and are rooted in what makes this community so special.

 Employer pension costs are likely to increase as CalPERS navigates soaring interest rates, international crises, and rising employee wages. To ensure Cypress continues to responsibly manage its pension liabilities, the City Council established a Strategic Plan objective to develop options to further offset CalPERS unfunded pension plan actuarial liabilities.

While Cypress is exceedingly well prepared to weather a typical recession/business cycle, the risk of recession has been a consideration throughout the past fiscal year and is a risk around which the FY 2023-24 Budget is built.

**Revenues.** The City's projected revenues for Fiscal Year 2023-24 are nearly \$51 million and do not include any tax rate increases from the previous year. The Fiscal Year 2023-24 revenues included in the budget are 13.7 percent higher than the Fiscal Year 2022-23 adopted revenue budget.

The City's largest General fund revenue sources remain property tax (\$13 million including State backfills) and sales tax (\$12.6 million). Together, these two sources comprise nearly two-thirds of General Fund revenues. Budgeted property tax revenues have increased by almost \$1 million (8.3 percent) from the FY 2022-23 Budget. The increase is attributed to recent changes in ownership and construction of apartments and senior living communities, as well as the final dissolution of the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency. Sales tax receipts remained stronger than expected during the pandemic, and more recently have benefitted from inflation. While sales tax receipts can be volatile, especially during periods of economic uncertainty, recent forecasts indicate modest growth for FY 2023-24.

While not nearly as large as property taxes and sales tax, investment earnings are expected to be more than \$1.5 million higher than the prior budget. While the interest rate hikes by the Federal Reserve in the last two years are generally viewed as economically risky with the potential for negative short-term financial impacts to residents, local businesses and the City's revenue base, higher interest paid on Treasury-backed securities does positively impact the City's revenue base in the short-term. Simply put, these additional investment earnings are responsible for the FY 2023-24 Budget being balanced without the use of reserves.

**Expenditures.** Fiscal Year 2023-24 expenditures accomplish Strategic Plan goals and operating costs grow in response to a variety of factors, which includes inflation. Major expenditure highlights in the Fiscal Year 2023-24 Budget are as follows:

- Maintaining current service levels.
- Funding required CalPERS pension cost increases.
- Incorporating negotiated employee salary and benefit increases.
- Year one of the City's updated Seven Year Capital Improvement Program which totals \$39.9 million.
- Capital Outlay funding of nearly \$2.2 million to acquire and/or replace computer software/hardware items, vehicles and various tools and equipment.

#### **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, California 90630.



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# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 190,632,385	\$ 7,526,523	\$ 198,158,908			
Restricted cash and investments	23,046,407	-	23,046,407			
Receivables:	050.460	405 404	4 005 504			
Accounts	950,163	135,421	1,085,584			
Taxes Notes and loans	3,961,653 128,545	145	3,961,798 128,545			
Accrued interest	1,510,700	59,505	1,570,205			
Leases	54,198	-	54,198			
Prepaid costs	70,428	_	70,428			
Inventories	11,787	_	11,787			
Assets available for resale	1,421,708	-	1,421,708			
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	11,601,997	146,810	11,748,807			
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortized	159,723,022	18,724,723	178,447,745			
Total Assets	393,112,993	26,593,127	419,706,120			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred amount from CalPERS pension plans	26,970,953	-	26,970,953			
Deferred amount from OPEB	1,028,986	-	1,028,986			
Deferred amount from OCERS pension plan	432,375		432,375			
Total Deferred Outflows						
of Resources	28,432,314		28,432,314			
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	4,337,180	121,543	4,458,723			
Unearned revenue	896,132	72	896,204			
Deposits payable	1,248,566	-	1,248,566			
Due to other governments	384,366	-	384,366			
Unclaimed property Due to bondholders	76,567 153,575	-	76,567 153,575			
Noncurrent liabilities:	100,070	-	133,373			
Due within one year	1,376,255	_	1,376,255			
Due in more than one year	4,241,124	_	4,241,124			
Retirees' health payable	9,178,932	_	9,178,932			
Net pension liability	61,876,486		61,876,486			
Total Liabilities	83,769,183	121,615	83,890,798			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred amount from CalPERS pension plans	5,070,484	-	5,070,484			
Deferred amount from OPEB	1,898,143	-	1,898,143			
Deferred amount from OCERS pension plan	37,384	-	37,384			
Deferred amount from leases	53,716		53,716			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,059,727	_	7,059,727			
	1,000,121		1,000,121			
Net Position:	470 000 770	40.074.500	400 450 040			
Net investment in capital assets	170,286,779	18,871,533	189,158,312			
Restricted Unrestricted	51,019,690 109,409,928	7,599,979 -	58,619,669 109,409,928			
Total Net Position	\$ 330,716,397	\$ 26,471,512	\$ 357,187,909			

	Program Revenues						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants			
Functions/Programs Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities: General government	\$ 4,434,609	\$ 187.818	\$ 259,515	\$ 74,661			
Public safety	16,762,572	498,827	1,388,839	Ψ 74,001			
Community development	2,109,834	1,628,632	126,628	_			
Recreation and parks	5,137,475	2,890,860	83,728	_			
Public works	11,321,069	1,540,795	2,269,213	2,014,926			
Total Governmental Activities	39,765,559	6,746,932	4,127,923	2,089,587			
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer Fund	892,783	1,632,171	36				
Total Business-Type Activities	892,783	1,632,171	36				
Total Primary Government	\$ 40,658,342	\$ 8,379,103	\$ 4,127,959	\$ 2,089,587			

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Transient occupancy taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Use of money and property

Other

Gain on sale of capital asset

Total General Revenues, Contributions, Extraordinary Items and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

**Net Position at End of Year** 

Cha	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government								
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total							
\$ (3,912,615) (14,874,906) (354,574)	\$ -	\$ (3,912,615) (14,874,906) (354,574)							
(2,162,887) (5,496,135)		(2,162,887) (5,496,135)							
(26,801,117)		(26,801,117)							
	739,424	739,424							
	739,424	739,424							
(26,801,117)	739,424	(26,061,693)							
21,868,125 2,849,004 13,561,206 1,972,342 1,870,017 6,356,790 37,271 32,478	36,250 - - - - 173,575 7,397	21,904,375 2,849,004 13,561,206 1,972,342 1,870,017 6,530,365 44,668 32,478							
48,547,233	217,222	48,764,455							
21,746,116	956,646	22,702,762							
308,970,281	25,514,866	334,485,147							
\$ 330,716,397	\$ 26,471,512	\$ 357,187,909							

				Special Rev	enue	e Funds	Pr	Capital ojects Fund
		General		Recreation and Park District		Streets	_	City Capital ojects Fund
Assets:	_	General	_	District	-	Streets		ojecis Fund
Cash and investments	\$	35,134,808	\$	16,175,927	\$	8,887,074	\$	87,978,325
Receivables:	*	30,101,000	Ψ.	.0,0,0=.	Ψ.	0,001,011	Ψ.	0.,0.0,0_0
Accounts		678,223		3,822		_		351
Taxes		3,518,519		109,138		309,217		-
Notes and loans		59,545		, -		, -		-
Accrued interest		505,549		154,308		53,381		697,671
Lease		54,198		_		_		-
Prepaids		18,424		33,916		-		_
Due from other funds		20,701		_		-		_
Advances to other funds		98,583		-		-		5,023,162
Inventory		-		1,714		-		-
Land held for resale						-		
Total Assets	\$	40,088,550	\$	16,478,825	\$	9,249,672	\$	93,699,509
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,533,164	\$	939,451	\$	131,893	\$	363,332
Unearned revenues	*	548,172	Ψ.	253,982	Ψ.	-	Ψ.	87,000
Deposits payable		1,233,966		14,600		_		-
Unclaimed property		76,267		300		_		_
Due to other governments		384,366		-		_		_
Due to other funds		_		_		_		_
Advances from other funds		_		5,023,162		_		_
Due to bondholders		153,575		<u> </u>		-		
Total Liabilities		4,929,510		6,231,495		131,893		450,332
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues		113,316		_		_		3,234
Leases		53,716		_		_		-
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	_	167,032				-		3,234
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		176,552		35,630		-		-
Restricted		28,944		8,011,700		9,117,779		-
Committed		9,395,654		-		-		12,863,857
Assigned		23,550,418		2,200,000		-		80,382,086
Unassigned		1,840,440				-		
Total Fund Balances		34,992,008		10,247,330		9,117,779	_	93,245,943
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and Fund Balances	\$	40,088,550	\$	16,478,825	\$	9,249,672	\$	93,699,509

	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 9,288,093	\$ 157,464,227
Receivables:		
Accounts	40,582	722,978
Taxes	24,779	3,961,653
Notes and loans	69,000	128,545
Accrued interest	68,076	1,478,985
Lease	-	54,198
Prepaids	-	52,340
Due from other funds	-	20,701
Advances to other funds	-	5,121,745
Inventory	-	1,714
Land held for resale	1,421,708	1,421,708
Total Assets	\$ 10,912,238	\$ 170,428,794
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 174,541	\$ 4,142,381
Unearned revenues	6,276	895,430
Deposits payable	-	1,248,566
Unclaimed property	_	76,567
Due to other governments	_	384,366
Due to other funds	20,701	20,701
Advances from other funds	98,583	5,121,745
Due to bondholders		153,575
Total Liabilities	300,101	12,043,331
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenues	-	116,550
Leases		53,716
Total Deferred inflows of Resources		170,266
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	-	212,182
Restricted	10,710,270	27,868,693
Committed	-	22,259,511
Assigned	-	106,132,504
Unassigned	(98,133)	1,742,307
Total Fund Balances	10,612,137	158,215,197
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 10,912,238	\$ 170,428,794



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Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 158,215,197
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	167,368,791
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.	116,550
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable uin the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Subscriptions payable \$ (336,455)	(379,349)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds.  The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net position.	5,395,208
Net Position of governmental activities	\$ 330,716,397

				Capital
		Special Rev	<b>Projects Fund</b>	
		Recreation	_	
		and Park		City Capital
	General	District	Streets	Projects Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 33,879,638	\$ 7,080,645	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	1,437,526	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	715,738	62,665	3,398,480	-
Charges for services	3,596,365	2,890,860	106,752	-
Use of money and property	2,068,635	752,086	157,020	2,222,575
Fines and forfeitures	228,114	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	823,017	21,063		8,040
Total Revenues	42,749,033	10,807,319	3,662,252	2,230,615
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5,071,688	_	_	_
Public safety	19,863,447	_	_	_
Community development	2,497,289	_	_	_
Parks and recreation	_,,	5,260,829	-	_
Public works	6,395,623	-	39,136	2,741,998
Capital outlay		1,070,103	389,572	1,474,939
Total Expenditures	33,828,047	6,330,932	428,708	4,216,937
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	8,920,986	4,476,387	3,233,544	(1,986,322)
Over (Grader) Experiances	0,020,000	1,170,007	0,200,011	(1,000,022)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	236,814	-	-	4,504,118
Transfers out	(5,583,317)	(635,571)	(316,396)	
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	(5,346,503)	(635,571)	(316,396)	4,504,118
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,574,483	3,840,816	2,917,148	2,517,796
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	31,417,525	6,406,514	6,200,631	90,728,147
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 34,992,008	\$ 10,247,330	\$ 9,117,779	\$ 93,245,943

	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	φ	1 600 715	¢ 42.652.000	
Taxes	\$	1,692,715	\$ 42,652,998 1,437,526	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		379,844	4,556,727	
Charges for services		95,310	6,689,287	
Use of money and property		57,516	5,257,832	
Fines and forfeitures		57,259	285,373	
Miscellaneous		423,847	1,275,967	
Total Revenues		2,706,491	62,155,710	
Expenditures:				
Current:			E 074 000	
General government		236,197	5,071,688	
Public safety Community development		44,222	20,099,644 2,541,511	
Parks and recreation		44,222	5,260,829	
Public works		1,197,121	10,373,878	
Capital outlay		67,601	3,002,215	
		,		
Total Expenditures		1,545,141	46,349,765	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,161,350	15,805,945	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		_	4,740,932	
Transfers out		(294,662)	(6,829,946)	
		( 2 , 2 2 )	(2)2 2)2	
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)		(294,662)	(2,089,014)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		866,688	13,716,931	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		9,745,449	144,498,266	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	10,612,137	\$ 158,215,197	

# **CITY OF CYPRESS**

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	13,716,931
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period.  Capital outlay  Depreciation/amortization  Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	\$ 3,814,135 (5,767,907) (717,201)		(2,670,973)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.			(29,467)
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities int eh Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.			
Subscriptions entered into Principal payments on subscriptions Leases entered into Principal payments on leases Interest on leases and subscriptions	(419,953) 228,764 (53,896) 11,002 316,591		82,508
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with			
governmental activities.		_	10,647,117
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	21,746,116

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal	
Assets:	Sewer Fund	Service Funds	
Current:			
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 7,526,523	\$ 33,168,158	
Accounts	135,421	227,185	
Taxes Accrued interest	145	- 24 745	
Prepaid items	59,505	31,715 18,088	
Inventory	-	10,073	
Restricted:  Cash with fiscal agent	_	23,046,407	
Total Current Assets	7,721,594	56,501,626	
	1,121,004	00,001,020	
Noncurrent:  Construction in progress	146,810	242,900	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	18,724,723	3,713,328	
Total Noncurrent Assets	18,871,533	3,956,228	
Total Assets	26,593,127	60,457,854	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:  Deferred amount from PERS pension plans	_	26,970,953	
Deferred amount from OPEB	-	1,028,986	
Deferred amount from OCERS pension plans		432,375	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	28,432,314	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:			
Liabilities:			
Current: Accounts payable	121,543	194,799	
Unearned revenues	72	702	
Subscriptions Accrued compensated absences	-	124,556 608,520	
Accrued claims and judgments		536,468	
Total Current Liabilities	121,615	1,465,045	
Noncurrent:			
Subscriptions	-	534,335	
Accrued compensated absences Accrued claims and judgments	-	1,824,747 1,609,404	
Retiree's health payable	-	9,178,932	
Net pension liability		61,876,486	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		75,023,904	
Total Liabilities	121,615	76,488,949	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred amount from PERS pension plans	-	5,070,484	
Deferred amount from OCERS pension plan Deferred amount from OPEB	-	37,384 1,898,143	
		, ,	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,006,011	
Net Position:			
Investment in capital assets	18,871,533	3,297,337	
Restricted for sanitary sewer Restricted for PARS trust	7,599,979	23,046,407	
Unrestricted		(20,948,536)	
Total Net Position	26,471,512	5,395,208	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 26,593,127	\$ 88,890,168	

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities-
	Sewer Fund	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 1,632,171 7,397	\$ 19,843,408 248,338
Total Operating Revenues	1,639,568	20,091,746
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Contractual services Supplies and other services Claims payments and changes in estimates Depreciation/amortization expense Sewer maintenance	- - - - 593,855 298,928	1,277,676 4,183,229 6,214,801 208,084 845,085
Total Operating Expenses	892,783	12,728,875
Operating Income (Loss)	746,785	7,362,871
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Taxes From other agencies Interest income (expense) Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	36,250 36 173,575	1,162,754 32,478
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	209,861	1,195,232
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	956,646	8,558,103
Transfers in Transfers out		3,119,294 (1,030,280)
Changes in Net Position	956,646	10,647,117
Net Position:		
Beginning of Year	25,514,866	(5,251,909)
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 26,471,512	\$ 5,395,208

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		vernmental
	s	ewer Fund		Activities- Internal rvice Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$	1,645,450 (232,096) (7,779)		20,540,608 (10,643,911) (8,555,651)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	1,405,575		1,341,046
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers out		_		(1,030,280)
Cash transfers in From taxes and other agencies		36,263		3,119,294
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		36,263		2,089,014
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sales of capital assets	_	(588,894)		(939,968) 56,486
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(588,894)		(883,482)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received		124,041		1,138,989
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		124,041		1,138,989
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		976,985		3,685,567
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	6,549,538		52,528,998
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	7,526,523	\$	56,214,565
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	746,785	\$	7,362,871
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation/amortization		593,855		845,085
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		5,810 -		448,160 (5,176) 31,664
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities (Increase) decrease in pension-related deferred outflows (Increase) decrease in pension-related deferred inflows		66,832 (7,779) - -		(117,490) (155,519) (14,425,706) (21,794,796)
(Increase) decrease in pension-related liability (Increase) decrease in OPEB-related deferred outflows (Increase) decrease in OPEB-related deferred inflows (Increase) decrease in OPEB-related liability		-		29,242,800 224,313 (163,245) 163,865
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		72 - -		702 (81,901) (234,581)
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		658,790	<u> </u>	(6,021,825)
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:	<u> </u>	1,405,575	\$	1,341,046
Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets	\$	-	\$	24,009

	Successor Agency to the City of Cypress Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund			Custodial Funds			
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	4,051,791			
Receivables:	φ	-	φ	4,031,791			
Accounts		_		20,043			
Accrued interest		_		33,860			
Prepaid items				20,614			
Total Assets				4,126,308			
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		-		63,322			
Unearned revenues		-		39,131			
Due to other governments		-		987,005			
Accrued leave payable				78,253			
Total current liabilities		-		1,167,711			
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Retirees' health payable		-		918,751			
Accrued leave payable				234,761			
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		1,153,512			
Total Liabilities				2,321,223			
Net Position:							
Restricted for member agencies				1,805,085			
Total Net Position	\$		\$	1,805,085			

	Successor Agency to the City of Cypress Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund			Custodial Funds		
Additions:						
Contributions: Investment Income Member contributions Other Revenue	\$	5,403 - -	\$	103,896 3,104,429 154,507		
Total Additions		5,403		3,362,832		
Deductions:						
Dispatch services		-		3,014,656		
Debt service		-		4,845		
Other expenses		668,624		5,868		
Total Deductions		668,624		3,025,369		
Changes in Net Position		(663,221)		337,463		
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		663,221		1,467,622		
Net Position - End of the Year	\$		\$	1,805,085		



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#### NOTE 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.

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.

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.

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 use the economic resources measurement focus and are used to report fiduciary activities in which the City acts as an agent. 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.

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
Subscriptions 3 to 5 years

## 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.

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, 2023 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023

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:

Nonspendable – 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.

<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.

#### N. New Accounting Pronouncements

**Current Year Standards:** 

The City adopted the following new accounting pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 94 – "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96 – "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

#### 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, represent a consumption of net assets 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, 2022 measurement date, which is 3.7 years for both Safety Plan and Miscellaneous Plan members.

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 5.41 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, 2023 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 assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City reported four 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, 2022 measurement date is 3.7 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.

The fourth item is a deferred inflow related to leases. The deferred inflow is the result of leases due to the City where revenue is not yet earned and available. For further information see note 9.

# 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.

#### E. Leases

Lessee: The City of Cypress is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The City of Cypress recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Cypress recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made on or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the
  measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is
  reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor: The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a land. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

• The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

### F. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

For The City of Cypress recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a subscription, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made on or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by
  the vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount
  rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included
  in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price
  that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

### NOTE 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.

### NOTE 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.

### **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, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits was \$2,736,783. The bank balances of these funds totaled \$3,032,368 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.

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments, including restricted cash and investments, as of June 30, 2023:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total		
Cash and Investments	\$ 190,632,385	\$ 7,526,523	\$ 4,051,791	\$ 202,210,699		
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments	23,046,407			23,046,407		
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 213,678,792	\$ 7,526,523	\$ 4,051,791	\$ 225,257,106		

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, 2023, consist of the following deposits, and investments and maturities:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
Investment Type	Total	12 Months or Less	13 to 36 Months	37 to 60 Months		
Deposits:						
Demand Deposits	\$ 2,736,783	\$ 2,736,783	\$ -	\$ -		
Investments:						
State of California Local Agency						
Investment Fund	20,681,398	20,681,398	-	-		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	47,054,567	-	32,160,467	14,894,100		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	38,455,730	-	21,535,380	16,920,350		
Federal Home Loan Bank	49,792,041	32,226,205	7,754,640	9,811,196		
United States Treasury	43,490,180	43,490,180	-	-		
Restricted Cash and Investments:						
PARS Mutual Funds	23,046,407	23,046,407				
Total	\$ 225,257,106	\$ 122,180,973	\$ 61,450,487	\$ 41,625,646		

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, 2023 the follow investments totaled more than 5% of the City portfolio:

	Percentage of
	City investments
Federal Home Loan Bank	22.10%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	19.31%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	17.07%

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, 2023, 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 471 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, 2023, the City's money market mutual accounts were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., 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 CaITRUST 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, 2023 the factor used was 0.984828499. The City's investment with LAIF includes a portion of pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. As of June 30, 2023, the City had total deposits of \$21,000,000 invested in LAIF, with a fair value of \$20,681,398. LAIF had invested 2.78% of its portfolio in structured notes and medium-term asset-backed securities.

The City may participate 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.

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.

### NOTE 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, 2023:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due Within	Amounts Due in More than
Description	June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023	One Year	One Year
Home Loans	\$ 515.416	\$ 12.000	\$ 113.136	\$ 414.280	\$ 56,873	\$ 357.406
Housing Covenants	10,432,230	255,026	-	10,687,256	-	10,687,256
Other Notes	5,138	-	428	4,710	428	4,282
Subtotal	10,952,784	267,026	113,564	11,106,246	57,301	11,048,944
Less: Allowance	(10,799,983)	(267,026)	(89,308)	(10,977,701)	-	(10,977,701)
Total	\$ 152,801	\$ -	\$ 24,256	\$ 128,545	\$ 57,301	\$ 71,243

### NOTE 4: NOTES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

### **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 provided loans in the form of notes up to \$25,000 for down payment assistance to eligible first time homebuyers. Payments on the notes were deferred for the first five (5) years with no interest during the deferral period. The loan becomes due and payable on a monthly basis in years 6 through 30 with a 5% interest rate assessed during the amortization period. Effective with the dissolution of the Agency on February 1, 2012, the HELP I program assets were transferred to the City's Low and Moderate Housing Assets Fund and no new HELP I loans are expected to be issued.

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

In the fund financial statements and government-wide statements for all loans, a note receivable is recorded when issued to the homeowner and is decreased upon repayment. The City holds notes due from homeowners totaling \$123,836 (which is net of an allowance of \$290,444 for forgivable loans) at June 30, 2023 in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.

### **Housing Covenants**

The City holds notes receivable totaling \$10,687,256 (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 \$541,316 at June 30, 2023, 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 \$642,700 at June 30, 2023, are forgivable at the end of the covenant term.

# NOTE 4: NOTES RECEIVABLE (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 \$1,362,222 at June 30, 2023, 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 \$10,687,256 has fully offset the amount reported as notes receivable in the government-wide statements at June 30, 2023.

### **Other Notes**

The City receives an annual refund from Golden State Water related to the extension of a main water line in 1994. This annual payment of \$428 will end in 2034.

### NOTE 5: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

#### **Interfund Balances**

The following summarizes the total due to and from other funds as of June 30, 2023:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		20,701	
	Total	\$	20,701	

### **Interfund Advances**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General fund Capital projects fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Recreation and Park District	\$	98,583 5,023,162	
	Total	\$	5,121,745	

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

# NOTE 5: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

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 2022-23, \$65,302 was repaid, leaving a remaining balance of \$98,583 at June 30, 2023. It is anticipated the advance will be fully repaid by fiscal year 2024-25.

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 Lexington Park. Note repayment will use eligible park development fee revenues, with the majority of revenues available for repayment expected to be associated with the development of the Los Alamitos Race Course. The note has an initial repayment term of five years, with the understanding the note will be renewed and repayment deferred until sufficient park development receipts are available. The District will pay annual interest to the City on the outstanding note balance at the rate earned by the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

Since note issuance, a total of \$12,278,000 has been loaned to the District for Lexington Park construction, and repayments to the City using available park development fees total \$7,993,667 through June 30, 2023. All interest has been paid through the end of the fiscal year and the outstanding balance on the note totaled \$4,284,333 at June 30, 2023.

While an additional \$522,000 is authorized to loan to the District for Lexington Park construction, it is not anticipated the majority of these remaining amounts will be needed since the project was largely complete as of June 30, 2023. Future repayments will be determined based on the availability of park development revenues.

On February 13, 2023, the City approved an advance of up to \$1,275,000 from the City Capital Projects Fund to the Cypress Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund for design costs associated with the reconstruction of Arnold Cypress Park. The note establishes an applicable interest rate equal to the amount earned on the California Local Agency Investment Fund. An initial repayment of \$1,000,000, plus accrued interest, is due on June 30, 2024 and any remaining outstanding balance will be repaid by June 30, 2025. Repayment will use available District General Fund resources allocated for facility improvements.

A total of \$735,594 has been loaned to the District since the note was approved and \$3,234 of accrued interest is outstanding at year-end. The total outstanding balance on the note was \$738,828 at June 30, 2023.

Additional proceeds not to exceed \$539,406, which represents the remaining authorized limit on the note, may occur in the coming year.

### **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, 2023 are as follows:

	Transfers out								_		
	General Fund		creation and District Fund		Streets Fund	Inte	ernal service Funds		lonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
Transfers in											
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	236,814	\$	236,814
Capital Projects Fund	3,805,562		382,160		316,396		-		-		4,504,118
Internal service funds	1,777,755		253,411				1,030,280		57,848		3,119,294
Total	\$ 5,583,317	\$	635,571	\$	316,396	\$	1,030,280	\$	294,662	\$	7,860,226

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

# NOTE 5: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

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 Redevelopment 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 concrete and sidewalk improvements.

The transfer from the General Fund to the Internal Service Funds provided \$1,750,000 to the Employees' Benefit Fund for investment in the pension trust, and \$27,755 for information technology and capital equipment.

The transfers to the Internal Service Funds from the Recreation and Park District fund 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.

The transfer to the Internal Service Funds from the non-major Governmental Funds provided for the purchase of police department capital outlay items.

The transfer between Internal Service Funds provided \$1,000,000 to the Workers' Compensation Fund from the General Liability Fund and \$30,280 for the purchase of capital outlay using general liability amounts.

# NOTE 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, 2023, 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, however, the City is actively seeking a developer to purchase the property.

# NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION

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 2023, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

,	Balance July 1, 2022	Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2022	Aujustinients	Additions	Deletions	Halisieis	Julie 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized						
Land	\$ 9,734,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,734,882
Construction-in-progress	23,701,600		370,695		(22,205,180)	1,867,115
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	33,436,482		370,695		(22,205,180)	11,601,997
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized						
Buildings and Improvements	40,222,966	-	1,551,652	(16, 179)	20,349,077	62,107,516
Machinery and Equipment	11,352,637	-	634,896	(362,763)	149,860	11,774,630
Infrastructure	233,968,226	-	1,256,892	-	1,706,243	236,931,361
Lease assets	-	-	53,896	-	-	53,896
Subscription assets		820,987	468,632			1,289,619
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	285,543,829	820,987	3,965,968	(378,942)	22,205,180	312,157,022
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization						
Buildings and Improvements	(21,311,078)	-	(1,258,356)	16,179	-	(22,553,255)
Machinery and Equipment	(8,341,909)	-	(719,836)	338,754	-	(8,722,991)
Infrastructure	(116,522,954)	-	(4,414,831)	-	-	(120,937,785)
Lease assets	-	-	(2,455)	-	-	(2,455)
Subscription assets			(217,514)			(217,514)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(146,175,941)		(6,612,992)	354,933		(152,434,000)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	139,367,888	820,987	(2,647,024)	(24,009)	22,205,180	159,723,022
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 172,804,370	\$ 820,987	\$ (2,276,329)	\$ (24,009)	\$ -	\$ 171,325,019

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 as follows:

General government	\$ 482,007
Public safety	76,891
Public works	4,438,809
Culture and recreation	770,200
Internal service funds	845,085
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 6,612,992

# NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION (CONTINUED)

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Adjustments Additions		Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023	
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Construction-in-progress	\$ 253,324		\$ 146,811	\$ -	\$ (253,325)	\$ 146,810	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	253,324		146,811		(253,325)	146,810	
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Infrastructure	34,445,054		442,083		253,325	35,140,462	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	34,445,054		442,083		253,325	35,140,462	
Less accumulated depreciation							
Infrastructure	(15,821,884)		(593,855)			(16,415,739)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,821,884)		(593,855)			(16,415,739)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,623,170		(151,772)		253,325	18,724,723	
Total business-type activities capital assets	\$ 18,876,494	\$ -	\$ (4,961)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,871,533	

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was charged as follows:

Sewer	\$ 593,855
Total depreciation expense	\$ 593,855

# **Construction Commitments**

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. The projects include traffic signals, streets, and sewers. At fiscal year-end, the City's encumbrances with contractors were as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date			Remaining Commitment		
Residential Street Rehabilitation	\$	_	\$	1,042,269		
Senior Center Interior Improvements		-		1,033,000		
Community Center HVAC and Roof Replacement		-		753,000		
Design Services for Arnold Cypress Park		584,661		410,839		
Arterial Rehab Intersections		-		341,753		
Total	\$	584,661	\$	3,580,862		

Capital Projects Fund - City	\$ 1,042,269
Recreation and Park District Fund	2,196,839
Streets Fund	341,753
Total	\$ 3,580,862

### NOTE 8: SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Information on the subscription asset and liability as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Amount of				
		Leased Capi	tal Accumu	ulated		
Major Class of Under	lying Asset	Assets	Amortiz	ation		
Software as a service	9	\$ 1,289,61	9 \$ 21	\$ 217,514		
	Balance July 1, 2022,			Balance	Due Within	Due In More
Description	as restated	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023	One Year	than One Year
Subscriptions	\$ 804,157	\$ 419,953	\$ 228,764	\$ 995,346	\$ 220,939	\$ 774,407

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Principal		Principal Interest		Total					
Fiscal Year	Payments		Payments Payments		F	Payments				
2024	\$	220,939	\$	13,926	\$	234,865				
2025		194,228		10,219		204,447				
2026	196,413		7,044			203,456				
2027	147,365		147,365			3,881		151,246		
2028		127,729		3,775		131,505				
2029 - 2030	108,673		108,673		108,673		1,043			109,716
Total	\$	995,346	\$	39,888	\$	1,035,234				

### NOTE 9: LEASES

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported the following leases under GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

On April 9, 2023, the City entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Big Belly Solar. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$53,896. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$42,894. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$11,272. The lease has an implicit interest rate of 2.23%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$53,896 with accumulated amortization of \$2,455, and is included on the Lease activities table found on the following page.

### NOTE 9: LEASES (CONTINUED)

Major Class of Ur Lease	nderlyi	ng Asset		Amount of ased Capi Assets 53,89	tal 	Accumu Amortiz		- =		
Description		Balance July 1, 2022, as restated	A	dditions	De	eletions		alance e 30, 2023	ie Within ne Year	In More One Year
Leases		-	\$	53,896	\$	11,002	\$	42,894	\$ 10,531	\$ 32,363
	F	rincipal	In	terest						
Fiscal Year	Pa	ayments	Pay	ments	Tota	l Paymen	ts			
2024	\$	10,531	\$	741	\$	11,27	2			
2025		10,551		722		11,27	3			
2026		10,786		486		11,27	2			
2027		11,026		246		11,27	2			
Total	\$	42,894	\$	2,195	\$	45,08	9			

### NOTE 10: LONG-TERM DEBT

There is no City-obligated debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, nor was there any activity related to City-obligated debt during fiscal year 2022-23.

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. The bonds were fully repaid as of September 2, 2022.

# **NOTE 11: OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

During the year ended June 30, 2023, in addition to the subscription-based information technology arrangements 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:

		Balance					Balance	Dı	ue Within	D	ue In More						
Description	July 1, 2022		Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2023		June 30, 202		June 30, 202		C	ne Year	tha	n One Year
Compensated Absences	\$	2,405,207	\$	1,472,247	\$ 1,444,187	\$ 2,433,267		\$	608,317	\$	1,824,950						

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.

# NOTE 12: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CALPERS)

Pension Plan Summaries

	 let Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources	Pension Expense		
Miscellaneous Plan Safety Plan OCERS *	\$ 26,433,257 35,382,213 61,016	\$ 10,911,865 16,059,088 432,375	\$	2,300,238 2,770,246 37,384	\$	1,224,591 605,828 824,620	
Total pension plans	\$ 61,876,486	\$ 27,403,328	\$	5,107,868	\$	2,655,039	

<sup>\*</sup> See Note 12 for information on the OCERS Pension Plan

### 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.

<u>Benefits Provided:</u> 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, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	Miscell	aneous
	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	7.00%	7.25%
Required employer contribution rates:		
Normal cost rate	11.330%	9.000%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$ 2,119,480	\$ 7,950
		<b>.</b> .
		fety
	Prior to January 1,	On or After
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or After January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	Prior to January 1, 2013 2.0% at 55	On or After  January 1, 2013  2.0% at 62
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	Prior to January 1, 2013 2.0% at 55 5 years of service	On or After January 1, 2013 2.0% at 62 5 years of service
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	Prior to January 1, 2013 2.0% at 55 5 years of service monthly for life	On or After January 1, 2013 2.0% at 62 5 years of service monthly for life
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	Prior to January 1, 2013 2.0% at 55 5 years of service monthly for life 50-63	On or After January 1, 2013 2.0% at 62 5 years of service monthly for life 52-67
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a percentage of eligible compensation	Prior to January 1, 2013 2.0% at 55 5 years of service monthly for life 50-63 3.00%	On or After January 1, 2013  2.0% at 62 5 years of service monthly for life 52-67 2.00% - 2.70%
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a percentage of eligible compensation Required employee contribution rates	Prior to January 1, 2013 2.0% at 55 5 years of service monthly for life 50-63	On or After January 1, 2013 2.0% at 62 5 years of service monthly for life 52-67
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a percentage of eligible compensation Required employee contribution rates Required employer contribution rates:	Prior to January 1, 2013 2.0% at 55 5 years of service monthly for life 50-63 3.00% 9.00%	On or After January 1, 2013  2.0% at 62 5 years of service monthly for life 52-67 2.00% - 2.70% 13.750%
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a percentage of eligible compensation Required employee contribution rates	Prior to January 1, 2013 2.0% at 55 5 years of service monthly for life 50-63 3.00%	On or After January 1, 2013  2.0% at 62 5 years of service monthly for life 52-67 2.00% - 2.70%

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, 2022, 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, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 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, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing

Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies, 2.50% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on the CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements 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.

Change of Assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions.

<u>Discount Rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 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	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return <sup>1, 2</sup>
Global equity-cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global equity-non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

- (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, 2022, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Propo	rtionate Share of				
	Net Pension Liabilit					
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	26,433,257				
Safety Plan		35,382,213				
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	61,815,470				

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, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 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, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

Miscellaneous	Safety
0.2433%	0.3621%
0.2288%	0.1887%
-0.0144%	-0.1734%
	0.2288%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study

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

	Discount Rate						
	1	% Decrease	C	urrent Rate	1	% Increase	
	(5.90%)			(6.90%)	(7.90%)		
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	39,533,689	\$	26,433,257	\$	15,654,852	
Safety Plan	51,587,231			35,382,213		22,138,272	
Proportionate share of net pension liability/(asset)	\$	91,120,920	\$	61,815,470	\$	37,793,124	

<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.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense/(income) of (\$1,224,591) in the Miscellaneous Plan; \$605,828 in the Safety Plan; and \$824,620 in the Terminated OCERS Plan (Note 12) for a total of \$205,857. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to CalPERS pensions as follows:

Miscellaneous Plan		erred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	2,718,424	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		2,708,640	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		530,832	355,528
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments		4,841,870	-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions  Difference in actual to proportionate		112,099	490,809
share contribution		-	1,453,901
Total	\$	10,911,865	\$ 2,300,238
Fiscal year ended June 30,	Outflo	Deferred ows/(Inflows) Resources	
2024	\$	1,180,187	
2025		1,103,155	
2026		648,407	
2027	ф.	2,961,454	
Total	\$	5,893,203	

NOTE 12: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CALPERS) (CONTINUED)

Safety Plan		erred Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 3,869,536		\$ -
Changes of assumptions		3,567,598	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,464,341	384,223
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments Adjustment due to differences in		5,587,346	-
proportions		1,570,267	-
Difference in actual to proportionate share contribution	-		 2,386,023
Total	\$	16,059,088	\$ 2,770,246
Fiscal year ended June 30,	Outflo	Deferred ows/(Inflows) Resources	
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	2,653,037 2,146,397 1,211,520 3,408,352	
Total	\$	9,419,306	

### A. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, the City had no outstanding contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# NOTE 13: 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, 2023, the City's payroll covered by the plan was \$891,457. Employee contributions to the plan totaled \$66,860. The City does not contribute to the plan.

# NOTE 14: TERMINATED ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PESION 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.

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, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the OCERS Plan:

Retired members of beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21
Vested terminated members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active members	
Total	25

<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.

Per the terms of the Agreement, OCERS will recalculate the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) attributable to the District every three years beginning December 31, 2020, and at least every three years thereafter. 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

# NOTE 14: TERMINATED ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PESION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

The last unfunded actuarial liability attributable to the District was calculated as of December 31, 2020 in the amount of \$536,775. The District was required to make this payment, plus accrued interest, prior to December 31, 2023. The District elected to make the payment, including accrued interest of \$58,825, for a total of \$595,600 on July 15, 2022. The next unfunded actuarial liability will be calculated as of December 31, 2023, with any payment due by December 31, 2026.

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

As of December 31, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability for the OCERS plan of \$61,016. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and 2020. 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, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The District's net pension liability as of December 31, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	OCERS
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - December 31, 2021	\$ (103,379)
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - December 31, 2022	61,016
Change	\$ 164,395

Actuarial Assumptions: The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date December 31, 2021
Measurement Date December 31, 2022

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: 4.00% to 11.00% and

Safety: 4.60% to 15.00%

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

expense, including inflation.

Discount Rate 7.00%

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 total pension liability was 7.00% as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. 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

# NOTE 14: TERMINATED ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PESION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 total pension liability as of December 31, 2021.

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, 2021 actuarial valuation. This information will change every three years based on the actuarial experience study.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic 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	2.50%	2.50%
Total	100.00%	<del>-</del>

# NOTE 14: TERMINATED ORANGE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PESION PLAN (CONTINUED)

<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						
Discount Rate						
1% Decrease Current Rate 1% Increase						
(6.00%)	(8.00%)					
\$ 1,182,480	\$ 61,016	\$ (853,728)				

<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.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$824,620 in the OCERS Plan. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

OCERS Plan	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 172,485	\$	30,171	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	259,658		-	
Changes of assumptions	 232		7,213	
Total	\$ 432,375	\$	37,384	

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

	OCERS Plan		
		Deferred	
	Outflo	ows/(Inflows)	
Fiscal year ended June 30,	of I	Resources	
2024	\$	38,920	
2025		86,612	
2026		109,580	
2027		162,686	
Thereafter		(2,807)	
Total	\$	394,991	

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

At June 30, 2023, the City had no outstanding contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### NOTE 15: POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 (\$151 per month in 2023) for all eligible retirees who choose to continue with their coverage through PEMHCA. Retired PEMHCA members receiving benefits make contributions at premium rates identical to active City employees, less the PEMHCA minimum.

In addition to the PEMHCA minimum amount, certain members of all retiree groups with at least ten years of continuous service receive a Supplemental Health Care Benefit directly from the City. The benefits are based on negotiated memorandums of understanding with the various employee associations. The City provides a monthly contribution from \$75 to \$185 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, 2023 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the OPEB plans:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	22
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries entitled to but currently not receiving benefit payments	4
Active members	131
Total	157

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, 2023, 70 retirees were receiving the PEMHCA benefit and the cost to the City for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$127,951. The City paid an additional \$93,731 to 23 retirees during the year for the Supplemental Health Care Benefit. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2023, the City's cash contributions were \$221,682, 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, 2023, the City's contribution towards the implicit subsidy was \$272,514.

# NOTE 15: POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The Retiree Health Savings Plan (RHS) is a defined contribution plan. Eligible employees receive either \$75 or \$185 per month, depending on bargaining unit, deposited in an individual Retiree Health Savings Account. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid \$130,050 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 \$9,178,932 was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, a measurement date of June 30, 2023 and a discount rate of 3.86%. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay

**Actuarial Assumptions** 

Discount rate

As of 6/30/23: 3.86%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Inflation2.50%Salary increases2.75%Healthcare cost-trend rates4.00%

Medical CPI

4.00% (used to project CalPERS statutory minimum benefit)

Retiree's 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.

- (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.

### Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 9,015,067
Changes recognized for the	
measurement period:	
Service cost	362,667
Interest	323,301
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	(211,113)
Changes of assumptions	183,206
Benefit payments, including	
implicit subsidy	(494,196)
Net changes	163,865
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 9,178,932

# NOTE 15: POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 calculated using the discount rate of 3.86%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.86%) or one percentage point higher (4.86%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Rate		ate 1% Increa	
	(2.86%)		(3.86%)		(4.86%)	
Plan's net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	10,327,638	\$	9,178,932	\$	8,220,001

# 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, 2023, 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:

	Current					
	Heathcare					
	1% Decrease Trend Rate		1	% Increase		
Plan's net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	7,979,318	\$	9,178,932	\$	10,344,016

### **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, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$719,129.

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

As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources		of	Resources	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	289,434	\$	237,072	
Changes of assumptions		739,552		1,661,071	
Total	\$	1,028,986	\$	1,898,143	

# NOTE 15: POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

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

	[	Deferred			
	Outfle	ows/(Inflows)			
Fiscal year ended June 30,	of	Resources			
2024	\$	78,676			
2025		10,604			
2026		(221,672)			
2027	(221,672				
2028		(221,672)			
Thereafter		(293,421)			
Total	\$	(869,157)			

### NOTE 16: 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, 2023, \$23,046,407 in restricted cash and investment in the Employees' Benefit Internal Service Fund is restricted for pension contribution stabilization.

### NOTE 17: SELF INSURANCE

At June 30, 2023 the City was self-insured for workers' compensation and general liability. The self- insured portion for workers' compensation and general liability is limited to the first \$300,000 and \$150,000 respectively, of liability per occurrence. Coverage in excess of these amounts is maintained in layers to a maximum of \$43,000,000 for general liability and the statutory limit for workers compensation (of which \$3,000,000 per occurrence is for each employee accident or disease) through the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA). CIPA is a consortium of 13 cities in Southern California, established to pool resources, share risks, purchase excess insurance and to share costs for professional risk management and claims administration. Member agencies make payments based on underwriting estimates. Each agency may be assessed the difference between funds available and the \$33,000,000 annual aggregate in proportion to their annual premiums.

The Governing Board is comprised of one member from each City and is responsible for the selection of management, and for the budgeting and financial management of CIPA. No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of the fund equity as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023 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.

# NOTE 17: SELF INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

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, 2023, the Liability Insurance Fund and the Workers' Compensation Fund had reserves for catastrophic losses of \$2,055,540 and \$1,502,069, respectively, which are reported as net position in these funds. The claims liabilities of \$201,740 and \$1,944,132 reported in the Liability Insurance and Workers' Compensation Funds, respectively, at June 30, 2023, 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, 2022 and June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Liability Insurance		Workers' Compensation		Total Claims	
Liability - June 30, 2021 Current year claims Changes in estimates Claims payments	\$	599,524 19,545 (403,430) (19,545)	\$	1,701,810 180,954 592,511 (180,954)	\$	2,301,334 200,499 189,081 (200,499)
Liability - June 30, 2022 Current year claims Changes in estimates Claims payments		196,094 47,259 5,646 (47,259)		2,294,321 313,014 (350,189) (313,014)		2,490,415 360,273 (344,543) (360,273)
Liability - June 30, 2023	\$	201,740	\$	1,944,132	\$	2,145,872
Due within one year		50,435		486,033		536,468

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

# NOTE 18: CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION

# Government Wide Statement of Net Position

	OTNELF			
	Governmental			
	Activities	Activities	Totals	
Capital Assets	\$ 323,759,019	\$35,287,272	\$ 359,046,291	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(152,434,000)	(16,415,739)	(168,849,739)	
Less: Subscriptions and Leases Payable	(1,038,240)	(10,410,700)	(100,040,700)	
Net Invested in Capital Assets	170,286,779	18,871,533	189,158,312	
Restricted for:	, ,		, ,	
Public Safety	1,328,623		1,328,623	
Tublic Salety	1,320,023		1,020,020	
Public Works-Street Maintenance and Improvements	9,117,779	-	9,117,779	
Public Works-Street Lighting	5,836,860	-	5,836,860	
Public Works-Local Drainage Improvements	1,075,756	-	1,075,756	
Public Works-Other	184,371	-	184,371	
Total - Public Works	16,214,766		16,214,766	
		7.500.070	7.500.070	
Sanitary Sewer System		7,599,979	7,599,979	
Recreation	8,009,932	-	8,009,932	
Recreation-Open Space Improvements	4,152	_	4,152	
Recreation-Facility and Service Enhancements	33,245	_	33,245	
Total-Recreation	8,047,329		8,047,329	
Other-Pension Trust	23,046,407		23,046,407	
Other-Promotional Activities	28,944	-	28,944	
Other-Low and Moderate Income Housing	1,509,499	_	1,509,499	
Other-Cable Television Equipment	778,396	_	778,396	
Other-LEAP Grant	52,383	_	52,383	
Other-Tobacco Grant	42,541	_	42,541	
Other-Office of Traffic Safety Grant	827	-	827	
Other-Department of Justice Grant	5,605	-	5,605	
Total-Other	2,418,195	-	2,418,195	
Total Restricted	51,055,320	7,599,979	58,655,299	
Unrestricted	109,374,298		109,374,298	
Total Net Position	\$ 330,716,397	\$26,471,512	\$ 357,187,909	

# **Net Position**

The City's Net Position at June 30, 2023 is summarized as follows:

Net Invested in Capital Assets – 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.

# NOTE 18: CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

<u>Restricted for Public Works – Street Maintenance and Improvements – 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>

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

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

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

<u>Restricted for Recreation – Facility and Service Enhancements – 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>

<u>Restricted for Other – Pension Trust – 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 - 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 - This restriction</u> 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.

Restricted for Other - Cable Television Equipment – 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 – LEAP Grant – This restriction represents Local Early Action Planning grant funds to pay for online permitting software.</u>

<u>Restricted for Other – Tobacco Grant – This restriction represents grant funds to be used for the School Resource Officer position and related activities.</u>

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

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

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

### NOTE 19: 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	\$ 18,424	\$ 33,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,340
Notes Receivable	59,545	-	-	-	-	59,545
Inventory	-	1,714	-	-	-	1,714
Advances from Other Funds	98,583					98,583
Total Nonspendable	176,552	35,630				212,182
Restricted						
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	-	69,000	69,000
Prepaids	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory		-	-	-	-	-
Community Promotion	28,944	-	-	-	-	28,944
Open Space	-	4,152	-	-	-	4,152
Youth League Renovations	-	71,803	-	-	-	71,803
Senior Center Enhancements	-	30,077	-	-	-	30,077
Facility and Service Enhancements	-	33,246	-	-	-	33,246
Recreation	-	7,872,422	-	-	-	7,872,422
Streets	-	-	9,117,779	-	4 075 750	9,117,779
Local Drainage	-	-	-	-	1,075,756	1,075,756
Landscape Maintenance	-	-	-	-	181,137	181,137
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	5,836,859	5,836,859
Cable Television Equipment	-	-	-	-	778,396	778,396
Police	-	-	-	-	1,328,623	1,328,623
Low and Moderate Income Housing	- 20.044	0.044.700	0 447 770		1,440,499	1,440,499
Total Restricted	28,944	8,011,700	9,117,779		10,710,270	27,868,693
Committed	0.205.654					0.205.654
Stabilization Agreement	9,395,654	-	-	10 062 057	-	9,395,654
Captial Improvements Total Committed	9,395,654			12,863,857 12,863,857		<u>12,863,857</u> <u>22,259,511</u>
Assigned	9,393,034		·	12,003,037		22,239,311
Future Capital Improvements	4,550,000	2,200,000		80,382,086		87,132,086
Pension Investment	3,000,000	2,200,000	-	00,302,000	-	3,000,000
Business Relocation Stabilization	2,500,000	_	_	-	_	2,500,000
Budget Stabilization	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Pandemic Recovery Plan	8,477,299	-	-	-	-	8,477,299
Storm Drainage	1,912,336		_			1,912,336
Carryover Appropriations	1,110,783	_	_	_		1,110,783
Total Assigned	23,550,418	2,200,000		80,382,086		106,132,504
Unassigned	1,840,440	2,200,000		- 00,002,000	(98,133)	1,742,307
<b>G</b>			****	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 34,992,008	\$ 10,247,330	\$9,117,779	\$ 93,245,943	\$ 10,612,137	\$ 158,215,197

The stabilization agreement amount of \$9,395,654 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.

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

# NOTE 19: CLASSIFICATIONS OF FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

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.

### NOTE 20: 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.

### NOTE 21: 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. All remaining assets of the Successor Agency were paid to the County for distribution to the taxing entities in December 2022, and the Successor Agency was subsequently dissolved with the concurrence of the Oversight Board and the State Department of Finance in February 2023

### **Notes Receivable**

The following is a summary of notes receivable transactions for Successor Agency activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

								An	nount
	[	Balance				Ba	lance	Due	Within
Description	Ju	ly 1, 2022	Add	ditions	Deletions	June 3	30, 2023	One	Year
Other Notes	\$	437,690	\$	-	\$ 437,690	\$	-	\$	-

### NOTE 21: SUCCESSOR AGENCY (CONTINUED)

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. At June 30, 2023, the City had no principal and interest outstanding on the note.

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.

### NOTE 22: ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT TAX ABATEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the landlord received \$450,000 in economic assistance under this Third Amendment.

### NOTE 23: OTHER REQUIRED FUND DISCLOSURES

The Employees' Benefit Internal Service Fund had a deficit net position of (\$23,261,132) at June 30, 2023 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 (\$98,133) at June 30, 2023 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, 2023 was \$98,133.

### NOTE 24: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January xx, 2024, the date the financial statements were available for issuance. One event has been identified that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Advance to the Cypress Recreation and Park District

On November 13, 2023, the City entered into a promissory note with the Cypress Recreation and Park District to advance up to \$33.5 million to pay for costs associated with the reconstruction of Arnold Cypress Park. The note establishes an applicable interest rate equal to two percent and annual repayments to the City are due starting June 30, 2024. An initial interest only payment is due on June 30, 2024, based on the outstanding loan balance as of that date. Beginning June 30, 2025, the District will repay the City \$2 million annually (inclusive of interest) until the loan is fully repaid. Full repayment will occur within 20 years of the first principal payment and would be no later than June 30, 2045. The exact date for final repayment ultimately depends on how much of the \$33.5 million authorized is expended for construction and loaned to the District.

The loan repayments will be made with District General Funds. In the event park development fees or additional property tax revenues are available during the repayment term, the District may apply these revenues to some, or all, of the outstanding loan balance without any prepayment penalty. The City and District may modify the terms of the note at any time should the parties identify the need.



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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## NOTE 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. <u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u>

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

		Budget /	۵mc	nunte		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	_	Original	11110	Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES		<u> </u>	_		_	7.111041110		.roga.roj	
Taxes	\$	30,996,500	\$	30,996,500	\$	33,879,638	\$	2,883,138	
Licenses and permits		883,070		1,312,270		1,437,526		125,256	
Intergovernmental		587,274		974,711		715,738		(258,973)	
Charges for services		3,886,439		4,092,239		3,596,365		(495,874)	
Use of money and property		254,239		254,239		2,068,635		1,814,396	
Fines and forfeitures		215,000		215,000		228,114		13,114	
Miscellaneous		55,335		55,335		823,017		767,682	
Total revenues		36,877,857		37,900,294		42,749,033		4,848,739	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government		5,344,219		6,259,061		5,071,688		1,187,373	
Public safety		21,195,386		21,942,065		19,863,447		2,078,618	
Community development		2,529,854		4,108,587		2,497,289		1,611,298	
Public works		7,279,971		7,445,060		6,395,623		1,049,437	
Total expenditures		36,349,430		39,754,773		33,828,047		5,926,726	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		528,427		(1,854,479)		8,920,986		(1,077,987)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		1,040,876		1,040,876		236,814		(804,062)	
Transfers out		(2,596,840)		(6,279,111)		(5,583,317)		(695,794)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,555,964)		(5,238,235)		(5,346,503)		(1,499,856)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,027,537)	\$	(7,092,714)		3,574,483	\$	(2,577,843)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year						31,417,522			
Fund Balances, End of Year					\$	34,992,008			

		Budget /	<b>A</b> mo		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
BEVENUES		Original		Final	 Amounts	(	Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	6,218,000 497,681 673,892	\$	6,218,000 497,681 832,392	\$ 7,080,645 62,665 2,890,860 21,063	\$	862,645 (435,016) 2,058,468 21,063
Total revenues		7,760,673		7,919,173	10,807,319		2,888,146
EXPENDITURES Current: Parks and recreation Capital outlay		5,915,796 2,215,000		6,080,996 5,723,587	5,260,829 1,070,103		820,167 4,653,484
Total expenditures	-	8,130,796		11,804,583	 6,330,932		5,473,651
Total experiultures		0,130,730		11,004,303	0,330,332		3,473,031
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(370,123)		(3,885,410)	4,476,387		(2,585,505)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(561,918)		(667,161)	(635,571)		(31,590)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(561,918)		(667,161)	(635,571)		(31,590)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(932,041)	\$	(4,552,571)	3,840,816	\$	(2,617,095)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year					 6,406,517		
Fund Balances, End of Year					\$ 10,247,330		

		Budget A	Amo			Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
DEVENUE O		Original		Final	Amounts		(	Negative)
REVENUES	•	0.005.040	•	0.005.040	Φ.	0.000.400	Φ.	(400 700)
Intergovernmental	\$	3,805,249	\$	3,805,249	\$	3,398,480	\$	(406,769)
Total revenues		3,812,249		3,812,249		3,662,252		(149,997)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works		2,190,000		1,018,083		39,136		978,947
Capital outlay		360,000		647,438		389,572		257,866
Total expenditures		2,550,000		1,665,521		428,708		1,236,813
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		1,262,249		2,146,728		3,233,544		(1,386,810)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(1,671,880)		(2,153,365)		(316,396)		(1,836,969)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,671,880)		(2,153,365)		(316,396)		(1,836,969)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(409,631)	\$	(6,637)		2,917,148	\$	(3,223,779)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year						6,200,631		
Fund Balances, End of Year					\$	9,117,779		

Measurement Date	 <b>2018</b> 6/30/2017	 <b>2017</b> 6/30/2016	 <b>2016</b> 6/30/2015	 <b>2015</b> 6/30/2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	0,00,20	0,00,20.0	0,00,2010	 0,00,20
Service cost	\$ 1,241,908	\$ 1,042,402	\$ 983,336	\$ 1,067,782
Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions	5,374,496 4,509,183	5,227,927	4,985,622 (1,246,317)	4,778,432
Difference between expected and actual experience	(726,719)	177,725	(249,155)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2 520 724)	(2.400.674)	(2.000.007)	(0.700.044)
contributions	 (3,538,721)	 (3,108,674)	 (2,909,007)	 (2,789,811)
Net change in total pension liability	6,860,147	3,339,380	1,564,479	3,056,403
Total pension liability-beginning	 72,533,703	 69,194,323	 67,629,844	 64,573,441
Total pension liability-ending (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
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,538,721)	(3,108,674)	(2,909,007)	_
Net plan to plan resource movement	(0,000,721)	(3,100,074)	(406)	(2,789,811)
Administrative expense	 (81,255)	(34,153)	 (63,073)	 -
Net change in fiduciary net position	4,422,741	(1,003,967)	(192,662)	7,055,045
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	55,035,012	56,038,979	 56,231,641	 49,176,596
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	 59,457,753	 55,035,012	 56,038,979	 56,231,641
Net pension liability/(asset) (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	74.9%	75.9%	81.0%	83.1%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,994,962	\$ 7,139,555	\$ 6,359,007	\$ 6,744,885
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	285.0%	245.1%	206.9%	169.0%

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

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.

Reporting Date <sup>2</sup> as of June 30,	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions
		Misc	ellaneous Plan	<u>1</u>		
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	0.2288% 0.2433% 0.2079% 0.2039% 0.1986%	\$ 26,433,257 13,156,618 22,615,628 20,897,731 19,136,711	\$ 5,866,594 6,135,709 6,072,109 6,385,921 6,863,694	450.6% 214.4% 372.5% 327.2% 278.8%	76.7% 85.7% 74.7% 75.9% 76.8%	\$ 3,613,771 3,094,471 2,980,733 2,722,708 2,418,263
		<u>:</u>	Safety Plan			
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	0.1887% 0.3621% 0.2801% 0.2715% 0.2665% 0.2553% 0.2542% 0.2462% 0.2388%	\$ 35,382,213 19,580,447 30,471,506 27,821,165 25,683,654 25,320,193 21,996,187 16,900,538 14,861,787	\$ 6,228,738 5,651,021 5,590,681 5,953,364 5,823,413 5,539,232 5,634,190 5,200,954 5,075,058	568.0% 346.5% 545.0% 467.3% 441.0% 457.1% 390.4% 325.0% 292.8%	76.7% 82.1% 71.4% 72.5% 73.4% 72.7% 73.9% 79.0% 81.0%	\$ 5,468,129 4,784,748 3,927,236 3,222,885 2,986,119 2,331,004 2,149,038 2,163,119 1,792,684
2023	0.0010%	\$ 61.016	\$ -	N/A	98.7%	N/A
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	-0.0010% -0.0050% 0.0040% 0.0050% 0.0070%	\$ 61,016 (103,379) 185,117 262,415 408,781		N/A N/A N/A N/A	98.7% 102.2% 96.0% 94.2% 90.8%	N/A N/A N/A N/A

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

Benefit Changes: None

Changes of Assumptions: None

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

The City's CalPERS Safety Plan's 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.

<sup>2</sup> The proportions and proportionate share of the net pension liability are measured as of one year behind the reporting date. Refer to notes to basic financial statements.



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	2023	2022	2021
Measurement Date	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY			
Service cost	362,667	411,807	382,033
Interest on total pension liability	323,301	227,512	232,699
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	183,206	(1,671,292)	(593,595)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(211,113)	2,850	428,577
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(494,196)	(562,914)	(460,068)
Net change in total OPEB liability	163,865	(1,592,037)	(10,354)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	9,015,067	10,607,104	10,617,458
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	9,178,932	9,015,067	10,607,104
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,021,323	\$ 14,464,271	\$ 13,846,871
Plan net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	65.5%	62.3%	76.6%

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

Benefit Changes: None

Changes in Assumptions: Change in discount rate from 3.54% as of June 30, 2022 to 3.86% as of June 30, 2023.

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

2020	2019	2018
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
370,906	293,425	304,903
232,807	330,023	306,496
-	-	-
1,491,035	447,917	(324,881)
(155,120)	63,400	10,351
, ,		
(394,969)	(397,959)	(329,123)
1,544,659	736,806	(32,254)
9,072,799	8,335,993	8,368,247
-,- ,	-,,	-,,
10,617,458	9,072,799	8,335,993
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
\$ 14,180,802	\$ 14,518,971	\$ 14,482,504
ψ 14,100,002	ψ 1 <del>4</del> ,510,9/1	ψ 14,402,304
74.9%	62.5%	57.6%

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	I	Actuarially Determined Contribution	C	Actual Employer ontributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered/ Covered- Employee Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered/ Covered Employee Payroll			
		Misce	llanec	ous Cost-Sharin	g, N	ultiple-Employer	Pens	sion Plan				
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$	2,718,424 2,447,524 2,230,654 2,002,390 1,729,721 1,487,869 1,298,683 1,244,868 1,001,586	\$	(2,718,424) (2,447,524) (2,230,654) (2,002,390) (1,729,721) (1,487,869) (1,298,683) (1,244,868) (1,001,586)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	5,217,795 5,866,594 6,135,709 6,072,109 6,385,921 6,863,694 6,994,942 7,139,555 6,539,007	52.1% 41.7% 36.4% 33.0% 27.1% 21.7% 18.6% 17.4% 15.3%			
	Safety Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer Pension Plan											
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$	3,869,536 3,558,957 3,130,711 2,821,054 2,546,099 2,222,915 1,967,405 1,807,579 1,503,960	\$	(3,869,536) (3,558,957) (3,130,711) (2,821,054) (2,546,099) (2,222,915) (1,967,405) (1,807,579) (1,503,960)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	6,596,839 6,228,738 5,651,021 5,590,681 5,953,364 5,823,413 5,539,232 5,634,190 5,200,954	58.7% 57.1% 55.4% 50.5% 42.8% 38.2% 35.5% 32.1% 28.9%			
		<u>Terminated</u>	Orang	ge County Empl	oye	es Retirement Sys	stem	Plan (OCERS)				
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	\$	- - - - 739,966	\$	- - - - (739,966)	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	N/A N/A N/A N/A			

<sup>1</sup> 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. Refer to notes to basic financial statements.

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.

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES



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Budgetary Comparison Schedules for Other Major Governmental Fund

June 30, 2023

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.

	Budget A	<b>A</b> mo		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES	050 000	•	050 000	0 000 575	•	4 070 575	
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000	\$ 2,222,575 8,040	\$ 	1,972,575 8,040	
Total revenues	 250,000		250,000	2,230,615		1,980,615	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public works	1,700,419		4,320,531	2,741,998		1,578,533	
Capital outlay	 2,554,581		4,114,805	 1,474,939		2,639,866	
Total expenditures	 4,255,000		8,435,336	 4,216,937		4,218,399	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (4,005,000)		(8,185,336)	 (1,986,322)		(2,237,784)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	5,281,918		6,133,403	4,504,118		(1,629,285)	
Transfers out	(1,380,000)			 		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 3,901,918		6,133,403	 4,504,118		(1,629,285)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (103,082)	\$	(2,051,933)	2,517,796	\$	(3,867,069)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year				 90,728,147			
Fund Balances, End of Year				\$ 93,245,943			

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

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.

Local Drainage – To account for developer receipts and expenditures for master planned drainage projects.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Local Drainage	( Ma	Stanton Channel intenance District		Lighting District	C	ATV Peg Grant		
Assets:						/	_			
Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,067,277	\$	193,945	\$	5,894,488	\$	760,473		
Receivables: Accounts						1 610		17 000		
Accounts Taxes		-		-		1,610 24,779		17,923		
Notes and loans		_		_		24,119		-		
Accrued interest		8,479		_		48,700		_		
Land held for resale		-				-				
Total Assets	\$	1,075,756	\$	193,945	\$	5,969,577	\$	778,396		
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	12,808	\$	132,718	\$	-		
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		
Advances from other funds										
Total Liabilities		-		12,808		132,718		-		
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		1,075,756		181,137		5,836,859		778,396		
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		
Total Fund Balances		1,075,756		181,137		5,836,859		778,396		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,075,756	\$	193,945	\$	5,969,577	\$	778,396		

		Special Revenue Funds										
	A	AB 2766	Traf	fic Safety		plemental Law prcement	_	Narcotics set Seizure				
Assets:	ф		Φ	400	ф	0.040	Φ.	4 0 4 0 0 0 0				
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$	102	\$	2,312	\$	1,343,600				
Accounts		16,612		4,437		_		_				
Taxes		-		-,407		_		_				
Notes and loans		_		_		_		_				
Accrued interest		-		-		130		10,602				
Land held for resale												
Total Assets	\$	16,612	\$	4,539	\$	2,442	\$	1,354,202				
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,442	\$	25,579				
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-				
Due to other funds		16,162		4,539		-		-				
Advances from other funds		98,583										
Total Liabilities		114,745		4,539		2,442		25,579				
Fund Balances:												
Restricted		_		_		_		1,328,623				
Unassigned		(98,133)		-				<u>-</u>				
Total Fund Balances		(98,133)						1,328,623				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	¢	16,612	¢	4,539	¢	2 442	¢	1 354 202				
nesources, and rund datafices	\$	10,012	\$	4,539	\$	2,442	\$	1,354,202				

		Low & Moderate Housing Assets				Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$	19,620	\$	6,276	\$	9,288,093
Receivables:						
Accounts		-		-		40,582
Taxes		-		-		24,779
Notes and loans		69,000		-		69,000
Accrued interest		165		-		68,076
Land held for resale		1,421,708				1,421,708
Total Assets	\$	1,510,493	\$	6,276	\$	10,912,238
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	994	\$	_	\$	174,541
Unearned revenues	•	_	,	6,276	·	6,276
Due to other funds		-		, -		20,701
Advances from other funds		-		_		98,583
Total Liabilities		994		6,276		300,101
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		1,509,499				10,710,270
Unassigned		-		_		(98,133)
G. Good G. Good G.	-		•			(00,100)
Total Fund Balances	_	1,509,499			_	10,612,137
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,510,493	\$	6,276	\$	10,912,238



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		Special Rev	enue Funds	
	Local Drainage	Channel Maintenance District	Lighting District	CATV Peg Grant
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ - 25,454	\$ - - - -	\$ 1,618,054 148,821 - 33,015	\$ 74,661 - - -
Total Revenues	25,454	95,310	1,799,890	74,661
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Community development Public works Capital outlay  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	- - - - 25,454	69,628 - 69,628	1,127,493 67,601 1,195,094	74,661
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out		(10,554)	(169,001)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,554)	(169,001)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	25,454	15,128	435,795	74,661
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,050,302	166,009	5,401,064	703,735
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,075,756	\$ 181,137	\$ 5,836,859	\$ 778,396

	Special Revenue Funds										
	AB 2766	Traffic Safety	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Narcotics Asset Seizure							
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ - 65,752 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 165,271 1,010	\$ - 30,033 384,527							
Total Revenues	65,752	57,259	166,281	414,560							
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Community development Public works Capital outlay	- - - -	- - - -	166,281 - - -	69,916 - - -							
Total Expenditures			166,281	69,916							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	65,752	57,259		344,644							
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out		(57,259)		(57,848)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(57,259)		(57,848)							
Net Change in Fund Balances	65,752			286,796							
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(163,885)			1,041,827							
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (98,133)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,328,623							

	Special Rev		
	Moderate Housing Assets	Pandemic Response Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,692,715
Intergovernmental	-	-	379,844
Use of money and property	1,019	-	57,516
Miscellaneous	6,305		423,847
Total Revenues	7,324		2,706,491
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	44.000	-	236,197
Community development Public works	44,222	-	44,222 1,197,121
Capital outlay	-	-	67,601
Capital Outlay			07,001
Total Expenditures	44,222		1,545,141
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(36,898)		1,161,350
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out			(294,662)
Hallslets out			(294,002)
Total Other Financing Sources			
(Uses)	-		(294,662)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(36,898)		866,688
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,546,397		9,745,449
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,509,499	\$ -	\$ 10,612,137

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- (5.000)	
Charges for services		5,000		5,000				(5,000)	
Total revenues		6,000		6,000		25,454		19,454	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		6,000		6,000		25,454		19,454	
Net change in fund balance	\$	6,000	\$	6,000		25,454	\$	19,454	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year						1,050,302			
Fund Balances, End of Year					\$	1,075,756			

		Budget A	Amou	nts	Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	O	riginal		Final	Amounts	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$ -	\$	
Total revenues		93,270		93,270	95,310		2,040
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public works		74,792		74,792	69,628	-	5,164
Total expenditures		74,792		74,792	69,628		5,164
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		18,478		18,478	25,682		(3,124)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(13,582)		(13,582)	(10,554)		(3,028)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(13,582)		(13,582)	(10,554)		(3,028)
Net change in fund balance	\$	4,896	\$	4,896	15,128	\$	(6,152)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year					166,009		
Fund Balances, End of Year					\$ 181,137		

	 Budget /		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final		 Amounts	(	Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,465,400	\$	1,465,400	\$ 1,618,054	\$	152,654
Intergovernmental	 20,780		20,780	 148,821		128,041
Total revenues	 1,496,180		1,496,180	 1,799,890		303,710
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works	1.160.914		1.191.553	1.127.493		64.060
	930,000		, - ,	, ,		- ,
Capital outlay	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,444,650	 67,601		1,377,049
Total expenditures	 2,090,914		2,636,203	 1,195,094		1,441,109
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (594,734)		(1,140,023)	 604,796		(1,137,399)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (174,137)		(174,137)	 (169,001)		(5,136)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (174,137)		(174,137)	 (169,001)		(5,136)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (768,871)	\$	(1,314,160)	435,795	\$	(1,142,535)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year				5,401,064		
Fund Balances, End of Year				\$ 5,836,859		

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	77,500	\$	77,500	\$	74,661	\$	(2,839)
Total revenues		77,500		77,500		74,661		(2,839)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		77,500		77,500		74,661		(2,839)
Transfers out		(35,000)		(35,000)		_		(35,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(35,000)		(35,000)				(35,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	42,500	\$	42,500		74,661	\$	(37,839)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year						703,735		
Fund Balances, End of Year					\$	778,396		

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual nounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	-			00.000	 05.750			
Intergovernmental	\$	63,000	\$	63,000	\$ 65,752	\$	2,752	
Total revenues		63,000		63,000	 65,752		2,752	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		63,000		63,000	65,752		2,752	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(63,000)		(63,000)			(63,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(63,000)		(63,000)			(63,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		65,752	\$	(60,248)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year					 (163,885)			
Fund Balances, End of Year					\$ (98,133)			

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Total revenues		00,000	Ψ	100,000		,259	Ψ	(42,741)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1	00,000		100,000	57	,259		(42,741)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1	00,000)		(100,000)	(57	,259)		(42,741)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1	00,000)		(100,000)	(57	,259)		(42,741)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			-	\$	(85,482)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year									
Fund Balances, End of Year					\$	_			

	Budget /	Amou	nts		Actual	Final	nce with Budget sitive
	 Original			Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES	 						
Intergovernmental	\$ 130,301	\$	166,231	\$	165,271	\$	(960)
Total revenues	 130,351		166,281		166,281		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	 130,351		166,281		166,281		
Total expenditures	 130,351		166,281		166,281		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 _		_		_		
Net change in fund balance	 	\$			-	\$	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year							
Fund Balances, End of Year				\$			

	Budget /	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original	Final		Amounts			legative)
REVENUES							
Use of money and property	\$ 550	\$	550	\$	30,033	\$	29,483
Miscellaneous	 10,000		10,000		384,527		374,527
Total revenues	 10,550		10,550		414,560		404,010
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety	61,516		92,246		69,916		22,330
Total expenditures	 61,516		92,246		69,916		22,330
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (50,966)		(81,696)		344,644		381,680
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	(74,550)		(101,550)		(57,848)		(43,702)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (74,550)		(101,550)		(57,848)		(43,702)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (125,516)	\$	(183,246)		286,796	\$	337,978
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year					1,041,827		
Fund Balances, End of Year				\$	1,328,623		

		Budget /	Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	C	Priginal		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	- 0.400	\$	- 0.400	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	6,480		6,480	6,305	(175)
Total revenues		6,580		6,580	7,324	744
EXPENDITURES Current: Community development		62,774		65,774	44,222	21,552
·		· · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total expenditures		62,774		65,774	44,222	21,552
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(56,194)		(59,194)	(36,898)	(20,808)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(56,194)	\$	(59,194)	(36,898)	\$ (20,808)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year					1,546,397	
Fund Balances, End of Year					\$ 1,509,499	

	Budget Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES								_
Intergovernmental	\$	6,277	\$	6,277	\$	-	\$	(6,277)
Total revenues		6,277		6,277				(6,277)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		6,277		6,277				(6,277)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(6,277)		(6,277)		-		(6,277)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,277)		(6,277)				(6,277)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			-	\$	(12,554)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year								
Fund Balances, End of Year					\$			

## Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2023

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.

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
	Recreation Central District Centr Services Services		Employees' Benefit	Liability Insurance	
Assets:	Services	<u> </u>	Delient	Illisurance	
Current:	<b>A</b> 04 050 000	Φ 000.404	<b>.</b>	<b>A</b> 0.057.000	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 21,253,220	\$ 686,161	\$ 5,555,175	\$ 2,257,280	
Accounts	460	-	196,385	-	
Accrued interest	-	-	31,715	-	
Prepaid items	18,088 10,073	-	-	-	
Inventory Restricted:	10,073	-	-	-	
Cash with fiscal agent			23,046,407		
Total Current Assets	21,281,841	686,161	28,829,682	2,257,280	
Noncurrent:					
Construction in Progress	242,900	_	-	_	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	3,305,791	407,537			
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,548,691	407,537		_	
Total Assets	24,830,532	1,093,698	28,829,682	2,257,280	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred amount from PERS pension plans	-	-	26,970,953	-	
Deferred amount from OPEB	-	-	1,028,986	-	
Deferred amount from OCERS pension plan			432,375		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			28,432,314		
Liabilities:					
Current:					
Accounts payable	166,932	-	27,406	=	
Unearned revenues Subscriptions	- 124,556	-	702	-	
Accrued compensated absences	124,550	-	608,520	-	
Accrued claims and judgments				50,435	
Total Current Liabilities	291,488		636,628	50,435	
Noncurrent:					
Subscriptions	534,335	_	-	-	
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	1,824,747	-	
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	151,305	
Retiree's health payable Net pension liability	-	-	9,178,932	-	
•	504.005		61,876,486	454.005	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	534,335	·	72,880,165	151,305	
Total Liabilities	825,823		73,516,793	201,740	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred amount from PERS pension plans	-	-	5,070,484	-	
Deferred amount from OCERS pension plan Deferred amount from OPEB	-	-	37,384	-	
Deletted amount from OPEB		· <del></del>	1,898,143		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			7,006,011		
Net Position:					
Investment in capital assets	2,889,800	407,537	-	-	
Restricted for PARS trust	-	-	23,046,407		
Unrestricted	21,114,909	686,161	(46,307,215)	2,055,540	
Total Net Position	24,004,709	1,093,698	(23,260,808)	2,055,540	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 24,830,532	\$ 1,093,698	\$ 57,261,996	\$ 2,257,280	

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Workers'			
	Compensation	Totals		
Assets: Current:				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,416,322 \$	33,168,158		
Receivables:	Ψ 3,1.3,522 Ψ	33,133,133		
Accounts	30,340	227,185		
Accrued interest	-	31,715		
Prepaid items Inventory	-	18,088 10,073		
Restricted:	-	10,073		
Cash with fiscal agent	-	23,046,407		
Total Current Assets	3,446,662	56,501,626		
Noncurrent:		,		
Construction in Progress	_	242,900		
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciatio	-	3,713,328		
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,956,228		
	2.440.000			
Total Assets	3,446,662	60,457,854		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		00.070.055		
Deferred amount from PERS pension plans Deferred amount from OPEB	-	26,970,953		
Deferred amount from OCERS pension plan	- -	1,028,986 432,375		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<del>_</del>	28,432,314		
Liabilities: Current:				
Accounts payable	461	194,799		
Unearned revenues	-	702		
Subscriptions	-	124,556		
Accrued compensated absences Accrued claims and judgments	486,033	608,520		
. •		536,468		
Total Current Liabilities	486,494	1,465,045		
Noncurrent:				
Subscriptions	-	534,335		
Accrued compensated absences Accrued claims and judgments	- 1,458,099	1,824,747 1,609,404		
Retiree's health payable	1,430,099	9,178,932		
Net pension liability	<del>-</del>	61,876,486		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,458,099	75,023,904		
Total Liabilities	1,944,593	76,488,949		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	<del></del>			
Deferred amount from PERS pension plans	-	5,070,484		
Deferred amount from OCERS pension plan	-	37,384		
Deferred amount from OPEB	<del>-</del>	1,898,143		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,006,011		
Not Desition		_		
Net Position: Investment in capital assets		3,297,337		
Restricted for PARS trust	- -	23,046,407		
Unrestricted	1,502,069	(20,948,536)		
Total Net Position	1,502,069	5,395,208		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resourc	\$ 3,446,662 \$	88,890,168		

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds						
		Recreation					
	Central	District Central	Employees'	Liability			
	Services	Services	Benefit	Insurance			
Operating Revenues:	Φ 0.700.004	07.400	<b>A</b> 44 004 400	Φ 047.000			
Charges for services	\$ 3,788,294	\$ 67,400	\$ 14,601,126	\$ 617,000			
Miscellaneous	11,757	- <u> </u>		5,204			
Total Operating Revenues	3,800,051	67,400	14,601,126	622,204			
Operating Expenses:							
Personnel services	1,254,136	-	-	-			
Contractual services	222,803	9,193	3,743,387	-			
Supplies and other services	1,189,544	-	4,363,850	453,897			
Claims payments and changes in estimates	-	-	-	53,205			
Depreciation/amortization expense	790,217	54,868					
Total Operating Expenses	3,456,700	64,061	8,107,237	507,102			
Operating Income (Loss)	343,351	3,339	6,493,889	115,102			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Interest income (expense)	(272)	_	1,163,026	_			
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	32,478	<u> </u>	-				
Total Nonoperating							
Revenues (Expenses)	32,206	<del>-</del>	1,163,026				
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	375,557	3,339	7,656,915	115,102			
Transfers in	115,883	103,411	1,900,000	-			
Transfers out		<u> </u>		(1,030,280)			
Changes in Net Position	491,440	106,750	9,556,915	(915,178)			
Net Position:							
Beginning of Year	23,513,269	986,948	(32,817,723)	2,970,718			
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 24,004,709	\$ 1,093,698	\$ (23,260,808)	\$ 2,055,540			

		ental Activities - Service Funds
	Workers' Compensation	Totals
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 769,588 231,377	\$ 19,843,408 248,338
Total Operating Revenues	1,000,965	20,091,746
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Contractual services Supplies and other services Claims payments and changes in estimates Depreciation/amortization expense	23,540 207,846 207,510 154,879	1,277,676 4,183,229 6,214,801 208,084 845,085
Total Operating Expenses	593,775	12,728,875
Operating Income (Loss)	407,190	7,362,871
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest income (expense) Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	<u> </u>	1,162,754 32,478
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		1,195,232
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	407,190	8,558,103
Transfers in Transfers out	1,000,000	3,119,294 (1,030,280)
Changes in Net Position	1,407,190	10,647,117
Net Position:		
Beginning of Year	94,879	(5,251,909)
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 1,502,069	\$ 5,395,208

### **Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds**

	Central Services	Recreation District Central Services	Employees' Benefit	Liability Insurance
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Ф 0.004.055	ф 07.400	Ф 45 07C COO	¢ 000.004
Cash received from customers and users  Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 3,801,255 (1,363,210)	\$ 67,400 (9,193)	\$ 15,076,628 (8,245,389)	\$ 622,204 (453,897)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services  Cash paid to employees for services	(1,305,210)	(9,193)	(6,826,676)	(47,559)
out paid to employees for services	(1,000,002)		(0,020,070)	(47,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,131,193	58,207	4,563	120,748
Cash Flows from Non-Capital				
Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers out	-		-	(1,030,280)
Cash transfers in	115,883	103,411	1,900,000	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	445.002	402 444	4 000 000	(4.020.200)
Non-Capital Financing Activities	115,883	103,411	1,900,000	(1,030,280)
Cash Flows from Capital				
and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(761,800)	(178,168)	-	=
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	56,486			
N ( 0   1 P   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(705,314)	(178,168)		
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(705,514)	(170,100)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest received	(272)		1,139,261	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Investing Activities	(272)		1,139,261	
Not Ingresse (Degresse) in Cook				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	541,490	(16,550)	3,043,824	(909,532)
and oddin Equivalents	041,400	(10,000)	0,040,024	(000,002)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	20,711,730	702,711	25,557,758	3,166,812
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 21,253,220	\$ 686,161	\$ 28,601,582	\$ 2,257,280
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 343,351	\$ 3,339	\$ 6,493,889	\$ 115,102
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	<del> </del>			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation/amortization	790,217	54,868	-	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,204	-	474,800	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(5,176)	-	-	=
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	23,654	-	8,010	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	30,659	-	(146,162)	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(52,716)	-	(101,968)	-
(Increase) decrease in pension-related deferred outflows (Increase) decrease in pension-related deferred inflows	-	-	(14,425,706) (21,794,796)	-
(Increase) decrease in pension-related deletted fillows  (Increase) decrease in pension-related liability	-	-	29,242,800	-
(Increase) decrease in OPEB-related deferred outflows	_	_	224,313	_
(Increase) decrease in OPEB-related deferred inflows	_	_	(163,245)	_
(Increase) decrease in OPEB-related liability	-	-	163,865	_
(Increase) decrease in unearned revenue	-	-	702	_
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	=	-	-	5,646
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	=		28,061	
Total Adjustments	787,842	54,868	(6,489,326)	5,646
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			(0,100,020)	
Operating Activities	\$ 1,131,193	\$ 58,207	\$ 4,563	\$ 120,748
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:	<b>A A A A A A A B A</b>	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.
Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets	\$ 24,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

### Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds

		Workers' mpensation		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	_	070.404	_	00 = 10 000
Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$	973,121 (572,222)	\$	20,540,608 (10,643,911)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services  Cash paid to employees for services		(374,564)		(8,555,651)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		26,335		1,341,046
Cash Flows from Non-Capital				
Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers out Cash transfers in		1.000.000		(1,030,280) 3,119,294
		1,000,000		5,115,254
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		1,000,000		2,089,014
Cash Flows from Capital				
and Related Financing Activities:  Acquisition and construction of capital assets				(939,968)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		-		56,486
'				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities				(883,482)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received		<u>-</u>		1,138,989
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities				1,138,989
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,026,335		3,685,567
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,389,987		52,528,998
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	3,416,322	\$	56,214,565
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	407,190	\$	7,362,871
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation/amortization		-		845,085
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(27,844)		448,160
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-		(5,176)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,987)		31,664 (117,490)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(835)		(155,519)
(Increase) decrease in pension-related deferred outflows		-		(14,425,706)
(Increase) decrease in pension-related deferred inflows (Increase) decrease in pension-related liability		-		(21,794,796) 29,242,800
(Increase) decrease in OPEB-related deferred outflows		-		224,313
(Increase) decrease in OPEB-related deferred inflows		-		(163,245)
(Increase) decrease in OPEB-related liability (Increase) decrease in unearned revenue		-		163,865 702
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments		(87,547)		(81,901)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(262,642)		(234,581)
Total Adjustments		(380,855)		(6,021,825)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	26,335	\$	1,341,046
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:				
Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets	\$	-	\$	24,009



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Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2023

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.

	Business and Professional Center Assessment District	Commu Cente	ties Police nications er Joint Authority	Total Custodial Funds		
Assets:	•	Φ.	4.054.704	Φ.	4.054.704	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ -	\$	4,051,791	\$	4,051,791	
Accounts	_		20,043		20,043	
Interest			33,860		33,860	
Prepaid items		_	20,614		20,614	
Total Assets			4,126,308		4,126,308	
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	-		63,322		63,322	
Unearned revenues	-		39,131		39,131	
Due to other governments	-		987,005		987,005	
Accrued leave payable			78,253		78,253	
Total current liabilities:	-		1,089,458		1,089,458	
Nonurrent liabilities:						
Retirees' health payable	-		918,751		918,751	
Accrued leave payable		-	234,761		234,761	
Total noncurrent liabilities:	-		1,153,512		1,153,512	
Total Liabilities			2,321,223		2,321,223	
Net Position:						
Restricted for member agencies		_	1,805,085		1,805,085	
Total Net Position	\$ -	\$	1,805,085	\$	1,805,085	

	Business and Professional Center Assessment District			Cities Police munications enter Joint ers Authority	Total Custodial Funds		
Additions: Contributions:	·						
Investment Income	\$	557	\$	103,339	\$	103,896	
Member contributions		-		3,104,429		3,104,429	
Other Revenue				154,507		154,507	
Total Additions		557		3,362,275		3,362,832	
Deductions:							
Dispatch services		-		3,014,656		3,014,656	
Debt service		4,845		-		4,845	
Other expenses		5,868				5,868	
Total Deductions		10,713		3,014,656		3,025,369	
Changes in Net Position		(10,156)		347,619		337,463	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		10,156		1,457,466		1,467,622	
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	_	\$	1,805,085	\$	1,805,085	



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### STATISTICAL SECTION



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Statistical Section Year ended June 30, 2023 Table of Contents

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

#### 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	138
Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position	140
Schedule 3 - Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	142
Schedule 4 - Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	144

### 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	146
Schedule 6 - Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	147
Schedule 7 - Principal Property Tax Payers	148
Schedule 8 - Property Tax Levies and Collections	149

### **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	150
Schedule 10 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	151
Schedule 11 - Legal Debt Margin Information	152

### **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	154
Schedule 13 - Principal Employers	155

### **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	156
Schedule 15 - Operating Indicators by Function/Program	157
Schedule 16 - Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	158

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules was derived from the City's annual comprehensive 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, 2023.

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

	Fiscal Year							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		2023		2022		<u>2021</u>		2020
Invested in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	170,286,779	\$	172,804,367	\$	166,272,625	\$	160,408,903
Debt service		_		_		_		_
Specific projects and programs		51,055,320		40,650,390		37,532,553		43,597,947
Total restricted		51,055,320		40,650,390		37,532,553		43,597,947
Unrestricted		109,374,298		95,515,524		88,119,499		85,931,038
Total governmental activities net position	\$	330,716,397	\$	308,970,281	\$	291,924,677	\$	289,937,888
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Invested in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	18,871,533	\$	18,876,495	\$	19,322,767	\$	19,672,894
Specific projects and programs		7,599,979	_	6,638,371	_	5,253,793		3,871,515
Total business-type activities net position	\$	26,471,512	\$	25,514,866	\$	24,576,560	\$	23,544,409
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Invested in capital assets	\$	189,158,312	\$	191,680,862	\$	185,595,392	\$	180,081,797
Restricted for:								
Debt service				-		-		-
Specific projects and programs		58,655,299	_	47,288,761	_	42,786,346		47,469,462
Total restricted		58,655,299		47,288,761		42,786,346		47,469,462
Unrestricted		109,374,298		95,515,524	_	88,119,499		85,931,038
Total governmental and business-type activities net position	\$	357,187,909	\$	334,485,147	\$	316,501,237	\$	313,482,297

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.

	2019		2018		2017		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		2014
\$	162,147,445	\$	162,818,741	\$	161,714,951	\$	153,270,346	\$	154,805,926	\$	154,957,177
	39,458,651 39,458,651	_	522,200 36,012,698 36,534,898		979,010 25,872,294 26,851,304		420,185 26,169,565 26,589,750		400,000 24,651,239 25,051,239		380,000 24,407,720 24,787,720
\$	82,530,908 284,137,004	\$	75,803,724 275,157,363	\$	89,651,389 278,217,644	\$	107,623,380 287,483,476	\$	101,970,622 281,827,787	\$	111,781,610 291,526,507
\$	19,764,241	\$	20,004,444	\$	19,788,397	\$	18,245,712	\$	15,801,861	\$	14,516,549
	2,820,977		1,463,331		524,701		930,903		2,281,112		2,174,616
\$	22,585,218	\$	21,467,775	\$	20,313,098	\$	19,176,615	\$	18,082,973	\$	16,691,165
\$	181,911,686	\$	182,823,185	\$	181,503,348	\$	171,516,058	\$	170,607,787	\$	169,473,726
_	42,279,628 42,279,628 82,530,908	_	522,200 37,476,029 37,998,229 75,803,724	_	979,010 26,396,995 27,376,005 89,651,389	_	420,185 27,100,468 27,520,653 107,623,380	_	400,000 26,932,351 27,332,351 101,970,622	_	380,000 26,582,336 26,962,336 111,781,610
\$	306,722,222	\$	296,625,138	\$	298,530,742	\$	306,660,091	\$	299,910,760	\$	308,217,672

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### Schedule 2

		Fisca	al Year	
EVENUES COVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	2023	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020
EXPENSES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:  General government	\$ 4,434,609	\$ 5,477,433	\$ 6,295,641	\$ 6,082,701
Community development	2,109,834	2,333,245	2,100,332	1,915,912
Public safety	16,762,572	19,494,326	19,428,392	19,357,512
Public works	11,321,069		13,865,043	11,597,788
Recreation	5,137,475	5,583,107	5,303,581	5,003,445
Interest on long-term debt Total government activities expenses	39,765,559	45,625,616	46,992,989	43,957,358
PROGRAM REVENUES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Charges for services:	000 454	100 700	400.054	454.740
General government Community development	290,454 1,628,632	420,799 1,985,828	498,954 1.557,209	154,716 899,680
Public safety	455,417	277,816	406,077	268,225
Public works	1,305,718	873,072	770,403	741,487
Recreation	3,196,855	6,947,677	487,138	573,479
Operating grants and contributions	4,789,491	16,061,186	3,862,387	5,998,794
Capital grants and contributions	2,153,338		1,869,583	1,488,480
Total governmental activities program revenues	13,819,905	28,204,486	9,451,751	10,124,861
NET (EXPENSE/REVENUE) - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(25,945,654)	(17,421,130)	(37,541,238)	(33,832,497)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION - GOVERN Taxes	IMENTAL ACTIVITIES	:		
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	7,470,455	6,530,911	6,261,310	6,273,159
Property taxes, levied for recreation purposes	7,080,645	6,222,354	5,958,450	5,958,511
Property taxes, levied for lighting purposes	1,618,054	1,425,207	1,363,781	1,358,550
Property taxes, backfill of vehicle license fees	5,698,971	5,322,016	5,136,804	4,942,234
Sales tax	13,561,206	13,292,177	11,249,720	11,969,246
Transient occupancy tax	2,849,004	2,602,233	1,648,030	2,185,978
Franchise tax	1,972,342		1,753,459	1,727,101
Other taxes Total taxes	1,921,668 42,172,345		1,820,366 35,191,920	1,742,289
Investment earnings	5,420,204	(4,733,571)	2,245,090	36,157,068 3,423,255
Contributed capital	0,120,201	(4,700,071)	-	-
Miscellaneous	99,221	38,569	37,845	53,058
Total governmental activities	47,691,770	34,466,734	37,474,855	39,633,381
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 on approval of repayment agreement	-	-	-	-
Loss on re-entered loan settlement agreement		<u> </u>		
Total extraordinary items	-	-	-	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 21,746,116	\$ 17,045,604	\$ 1,986,789	\$ 5,800,884
EXPENSES - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Sewer	\$ 892,783	¢ 002.390	¢ 000 202	\$ 871,750
Total business-type activities expenses	\$ 892,783 892,783		\$ 888,283 888,283	\$ 871,750 871,750
PROGRAM REVENUES - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Charges for services	1,632,171	1,779,495	1,861,974	1,733,202
Operating grants and contributions	36		37	39
Capital grants and contributions		<u> </u>		
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,632,207	1,779,530	1,862,011	1,733,241
NET (EXPENSE/REVENUE) - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	739,424	877,141	973,728	861,491
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUSINES Taxes	SS TYPE ACTIVITIES:			
Property taxes, levied for sewer purposes	36,250		30,499	30,076
Total taxes	36,250		30,499	30,076
Investment earnings	173,575		25,145	66,013
Miscellaneous	7,397		2,779	1,611
Total business-type activities	217,222	61,165	58,423	97,700
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 956,646	\$ 938,306	\$ 1,032,151	\$ 959,191
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 22,702,762	\$ 17,983,910	\$ 3,018,940	\$ 6,760,075

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
4,683,324	\$ 4,634,173	\$ 4,688,064	\$ 4,186,025	\$ 3,762,129	\$ 4,037,44
2,200,508	2,545,902	2,092,444	2,045,322	1,792,626	1,717,27
17,423,654	17,185,826	15,793,707	14,193,759	13,823,314	14,119,45
			11,467,198		
10,800,313	13,608,594	11,949,123	, ,	11,818,556	11,971,89
5,042,590	5,296,640	5,077,877	4,659,025	4,675,847	4,857,57
1,300	25,145	48,597	70,731_	89,610	107,16
40,151,689	43,296,280	39,649,812	36,622,060	35,962,082	36,810,81
388,378	477,787	517,051	247,368	155,590	98,80
1,156,997	1,125,447	957,395	1,038,354	767,379	663,52
324,497	221,319	217,567	190,861	229,721	223,77
740,542	723,444	773,597	820,048	854,062	832,91
1,727,459	1,509,692	1,489,518	1.499.750	1,160,898	1,389,59
3,728,589	3,625,304	4,550,919	4,474,668	3,549,872	3,648,02
1,299,265 9,365,727	1,029,329 8,712,322	1,462,551 9,968,598	693,977 8,965,026	856,247 7,573,769	1,315,90 8,172,54
(30,785,962)	(34,583,958)	(29,681,214)	(27,657,034)	(28,388,313)	(28,638,26
(30,765,902)	(34,363,936)	(29,001,214)	(27,037,034)	(20,300,313)	(20,030,20
5,703,464	5,373,717	4,838,954	4.634.994	4,735,392	4,589,43
			, ,		
5,435,431	5,133,137	4,598,132	4,420,347	4,450,954	4,224,59
1,240,367	1,173,368	1,055,329	1,015,521	1,013,028	962,63
4,708,074	4,429,211	4,241,925	4,061,360	3,835,515	3,678,8
12,616,015	11,141,720	11,346,462	12,435,166	11,891,754	11,846,0
2,761,917	2,836,842	2,711,306	2,558,974	2,209,939	1,980,2
1,686,218	1,660,665	1,607,621	1,728,236	1,724,232	1,650,4
1,750,241	, ,	1,745,849	1,647,782	1,678,288	
	1,728,281				1,617,0
35,901,727	33,476,941	32,145,578	32,502,380	31,539,102	30,549,2
3,806,673	1,281,234 1,460,026	694,455	748,457	344,668	439,1
E7 202		60.200	61 996	- CE 961	60 50
57,203	55,078	69,209	61,886	65,861	62,59
39,765,603	36,273,279	32,909,242	33,312,723	31,949,631	31,051,05
-	-	-	-	(6,308,460)	
<u> </u>		-	-	(6,308,460)	
				(1,111,111,	
-	-	- (40, 402, 000)	-	25,323,775	
<del></del>		(12,493,860) (12,493,860)		25,323,775	
8,979,641	\$ 1,689,321	\$ (9,265,832)	\$ 5,655,689	\$ 22,576,633	\$ 2,412,78
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	+ (5,205,502)	<del>-</del> ,,	,,	<del>-</del> -, · · -, · ·
					\$ 740,44
	\$ 795,737	\$ 706,843	\$ 757,503	\$ 724,257	
897,761 897,761	\$ 795,737 795,737	\$ 706,843 706,843	\$ 757,503 757,503	724,257	
897,761	795,737	706,843	757,503	724,257	740,44
					740,44 2,197,1
897,761 1,721,787 98,050	795,737 1,829,427 43	706,843 1,768,183 46	757,503 1,714,658 66,716	724,257 2,025,759 46,387	740,44 2,197,1 4,99
897,761 1,721,787	795,737 1,829,427	706,843 1,768,183	757,503 1,714,658	724,257 2,025,759	740, <sup>2</sup> 2,197, <sup>2</sup> 4,5
897,761 1,721,787 98,050	795,737 1,829,427 43	706,843 1,768,183 46	757,503 1,714,658 66,716	724,257 2,025,759 46,387	740,4 2,197,1 4,9 2,202,1
897,761 1,721,787 98,050 - 1,819,837 922,076	795,737 1,829,427 43 - 1,829,470 1,033,733	706,843 1,768,183 46 - 1,768,229 1,061,386	757,503 1,714,658 66,716 - 1,781,374 1,023,871	724,257  2,025,759 46,387 - 2,072,146  1,347,889	740,4 2,197,1 4,9 2,202,1 1,461,7
897,761 1,721,787 98,050 - 1,819,837 922,076	795,737  1,829,427 43 - 1,829,470  1,033,733	706,843  1,768,183 46 - 1,768,229  1,061,386	757,503  1,714,658 66,716 - 1,781,374  1,023,871	724,257  2,025,759 46,387 - 2,072,146  1,347,889	740,4 2,197,1 4,9 2,202,1 1,461,7
897,761 1,721,787 98,050 - 1,819,837 922,076 29,978 29,978	795,737  1,829,427 43 - 1,829,470  1,033,733  30,885 30,885	1,768,183 46 1,768,229 1,061,386 24,060 24,060	757,503  1,714,658 66,716 - 1,781,374  1,023,871  27,651 27,651	724,257  2,025,759 46,387 - 2,072,146  1,347,889  14,232 14,232	740,4 2,197,1 4,9 2,202,1 1,461,7
897,761  1,721,787 98,050 - 1,819,837  922,076  29,978 29,978 162,156	795,737  1,829,427 43 - 1,829,470  1,033,733  30,885 30,885 84,346	706,843  1,768,183 46 - 1,768,229  1,061,386  24,060 24,060 48,316	757,503  1,714,658 66,716 - 1,781,374  1,023,871  27,651 27,651 34,865	724,257  2,025,759 46,387 - 2,072,146  1,347,889  14,232 14,232 26,886	740,4 2,197,1 4,9 2,202,1 1,461,7
897,761  1,721,787 98,050 1,819,837  922,076  29,978 29,978 162,156 3,233	795,737  1,829,427 43 - 1,829,470  1,033,733  30,885 30,885 84,346 5,713	706,843  1,768,183 46 - 1,768,229  1,061,386  24,060 24,060 48,316 2,721	757,503  1,714,658 66,716	724,257  2,025,759 46,387	740,4 2,197,1; 4,9; 2,202,1; 1,461,7; 10,8 10,8 23,0;
897,761  1,721,787 98,050 - 1,819,837  922,076  29,978 29,978 162,156	795,737  1,829,427 43 - 1,829,470  1,033,733  30,885 30,885 84,346	706,843  1,768,183 46 - 1,768,229  1,061,386  24,060 24,060 48,316	757,503  1,714,658 66,716 - 1,781,374  1,023,871  27,651 27,651 34,865	724,257  2,025,759 46,387 - 2,072,146  1,347,889  14,232 14,232 26,886	740,44  2,197,16  4,96  2,202,16  1,461,76  10,87  23,06  33,94
897,761  1,721,787 98,050 1,819,837  922,076  29,978 29,978 162,156 3,233	795,737  1,829,427 43 - 1,829,470  1,033,733  30,885 30,885 84,346 5,713	706,843  1,768,183 46 - 1,768,229  1,061,386  24,060 24,060 48,316 2,721	757,503  1,714,658 66,716	724,257  2,025,759 46,387	740,4 2,197,1; 4,9; 2,202,1; 1,461,7; 10,8 10,8 23,0;

### 

	 Fiscal Year							
GENERAL FUND	2023		2022		2021		2020	
Nonspendable	\$ 176,552	\$	270,596	\$	400,475	\$	4,106	
Restricted	28,944		28,944		28,944		140,521	
Committed	9,395,654		8,862,296		8,277,669		7,752,199	
Assigned	23,550,418		21,212,203		15,425,574		14,086,964	
Unassigned	1,840,440		1,043,486		1,060,000		1,060,000	
Total General Fund	\$ 34,992,008	\$	31,417,525	\$	25,192,662	\$	23,043,790	
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS								
Nonspendable	\$ _	\$	_	\$	5,915,695	\$	3,242	
Restricted	27,875,379		20,316,479		19,174,097		27,679,541	
Committed	12,863,857		11,600,177		12,824,144		11,600,900	
Assigned	82,582,086		81,327,970		70,479,670		74,307,742	
Unassigned	 (98,133)		(163,885)		(226,304)		(290,643)	
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 123,223,189	\$	113,080,741	\$	108,167,302	\$	113,300,782	

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>2019</u>	2018	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>	2014
\$ 8,105 51,035 7,399,045 13,827,127 1,060,000	\$ 54,299 73,252 7,152,556 8,018,278 860,000	\$ 57,474 73,252 6,982,083 11,199,276 921,728	\$ 8,759 73,252 6,885,909 11,766,464 289,297	\$ 6,411 73,252 6,520,344 13,078,088 170,783	\$ 9,387 73,252 6,299,394 11,116,273 121,919
\$ 22,345,312	\$ 16,158,385	\$ 19,233,813	\$ 19,023,681	\$ 19,848,878	\$ 17,620,225
\$ 28,946 27,277,048 9,332,740 70,811,712	\$ 26,013 26,328,454 10,568,404 67,828,083	\$ 71,608 26,466,768 9,174,885 62,830,965	\$ 59,660 27,039,278 17,680,891 71,429,444	\$ 56,300 25,513,795 9,437,504 76,745,521	\$ 11,233 24,960,766 11,908,872 55,006,639
\$ 107,450,446	\$ 104,750,954	\$ 98,544,226	\$ 116,209,273	\$ 111,753,120	\$ 91,887,510

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### Schedule 4

	Fiscal Year							
		2023		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		2020
REVENUES:				<del></del>		<del></del>		<u> </u>
Taxes								
Property tax	\$	21,868,125	\$	19,500,488	\$	18,720,344	\$	18,532,454
Sales tax		13,561,206		13,292,177		11,579,445		12,252,711
Transient occupancy tax		2,849,004		2,602,233		1,648,030		2,185,978
Franchise tax		2,047,004		1,876,783		1,829,542		1,806,177
Other taxes		2,327,660		2,348,252		2,167,293		2,063,126
Licenses and permits		1,437,527		1,326,104		884,938		628,630
Fines and forfeitures		285,374		250,414		345,986		277,716
From use of property		5,400,358		(2,256,444)		88,710		3,511,171
From other agencies		4,348,451		16,312,535		4,103,799		5,300,369
Charges for services		6,689,289		11,079,347		4,051,764		3,293,571
Other revenues		1,341,712		746,421		811,084		652,143
Total Revenues		62,155,710		67,078,310		46,230,935		50,504,046
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		5,071,688		4,833,262		5,485,769		5,206,978
Community development		2,541,511		2,159,679		1,892,213		1,714,979
Public safety		20,099,644		17,939,338		17,401,215		17,225,985
Public works		10,373,878		9,262,250		10,056,426		7,732,879
Recreation		5,260,829		4,532,507		4,181,884		3,951,650
Capital outlay		3,002,215		12,527,779		11,805,601		4,495,945
Debt service								
Principal retired		-		-		-		-
Interest and charges		<u>-</u>						
Total expenditures		46,349,765		51,254,815		50,823,108		40,328,416
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		15,805,945		15,823,495		(4,592,173)		10,175,630
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		4,740,932		21,115,221		7,692,812		8,335,896
Transfers out		(6,829,946)		(25,800,414)		(8,138,419)		(11,962,712)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,089,014)		(4,685,193)		(445,607)		(3,626,816)
Net change in fund balances before extraordinary items		13,716,931		11,138,302		(5,037,780)		6,548,814
SPECIAL ITEMS:								
Market value adjustment - land held for resale		-		-		-		-
Gain on sale of land held for resale		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		2,053,172		
Total special items		-		-		2,053,172		-
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:								
Gain on approval of repayment agreement		-		-		-		-
Loss on re-entered loan settlement agreement		_		-		-		-
Total extraordinary items		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	13,716,931	\$	11,138,302	\$	(2,984,608)	\$	6,548,814
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$	17,087,338	\$ 16,109,436	\$ 14,734,339	\$ 14,132,221	\$ 14,034,888	\$ 13,455,467
·	12,332,551	11,141,720	11,451,407	12,540,112	11,681,865	11,846,003
	2,761,917	2,836,842	2,711,306	2,558,974	2,209,939	1,980,228
	1,766,326	1,740,802	1,665,820	1,774,268	1,770,259	1,693,524
	2,095,035	2,052,850	2,061,297	1,957,223	1,986,873	1,909,589
	806,907	675,894	700,437	700,510	455,781	381,992
	390,365	275,909	289,271	239,845	254,997	270,593
	3,890,564	1,660,035	1,027,004	1,044,996	594,030	659,310
	3,878,871	3,856,558	3,113,673	3,021,416	3,178,481	3,886,307
	4,317,800 673,986	4,700,201 701,596	4,397,340 1,585,339	4,376,424 1,401,191	3,963,964 788,618	4,244,710 695,557
	50,001,660	 45,751,843	 43,737,233	 43,747,180	 40,919,695	 41,023,280
	30,001,000	43,731,043	45,757,255	43,747,100	40,919,093	41,023,200
	4,131,110	4,037,765	4,380,176	4,147,614	3,555,118	3,802,168
	2,056,311	2,351,459	2,070,995	2,160,255	1,772,835	1,776,411
	16,174,228	15,762,018	15,508,454	14,861,961	13,905,373	14,073,067
	7,394,724	10,081,750	9,541,509	9,630,040	9,625,309	9,789,620
	4,158,366	4,498,225	4,612,076	4,450,788	4,305,974	4,452,120
	4,251,602	2,275,198	11,813,186	2,295,678	4,386,607	5,079,667
	475,000	445,000	420,000	400,000	380,000	360,000
	13,175	 36,826	 59,622	 80,131	 98,350	 115,266
	38,654,516	39,488,241	 48,406,018	 38,026,467	 38,029,566	 39,448,319
	11,347,144	6,263,602	(4,668,785)	5,720,713	2,890,129	1,574,961
	6,468,442	9,020,684	8,189,632	7,466,801	7,991,193	5,725,391
	(8,929,167)	(12,152,986)	(8,481,902)	(9,556,558)	(8,098,884)	(5,793,257)
	(2,460,725)	(3,132,302)	(292,270)	(2,089,757)	(107,691)	(67,866)
	8,886,419	3,131,300	(4,961,055)	3,630,956	2,782,438	1,507,095
	-	-	-	-	(6,308,460)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 -	 <u>-</u>	 <u> </u>
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	25,323,775	-
	<del>-</del>	 -	(12,493,860)	 <del>-</del>	 25,323,775	<del>-</del>
\$	8,886,419	\$ 3,131,300	\$ (17,454,915)	\$ 3,630,956	\$ 28,106,213	\$ 1,507,095
	1.4%	 1.3%	 1.3%	 1.3%	 1.4%	 1.4%

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Secured *	Public Utility *	Unsecured Valuation *	Total Taxable Assessed Value *	Total Direct Tax Rate
2023	\$ 8,701,907	\$ 2,072	\$ 365,927	\$ 9,069,906	1.0000
2022	8,136,669	2,268	331,045	8,469,982	1.0000
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

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	Overlappin	g Rates *	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct	School Districts	Water District
2023	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0900	0.0035
2022	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0973	0.0035
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

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 $\underline{\text{Schedule 7}}$

		2023			2014	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Warland Investments Ltd	\$ 254,455,337	1	2.81%	\$ 217,402,445	1	3.76%
GLC Cypress LLC	128,271,132	2	1.42%	_		-
Katella Holder Street LLC	99,814,595	3	1.10%	-		-
Cypress Corporate Center	84,310,724	4	0.93%	72,074,450	3	1.25%
Duke Realty LP	72,238,195	5	0.80%	-		-
Inland American Cypress Katella	61,886,972	6	0.68%	35,753,898	6	0.62%
Los Alamitos Racecourse	44,320,735	7	0.49%	38,638,911	5	0.67%
Yamaha Motor Corp USA Inc	39,217,871	8	0.43%	35,377,033	7	0.61%
Cadigan Peppertree LLC	35,221,703	9	0.39%	-		-
Costco Wholesale Corporation	34,187,174	10	0.38%	-		-
Mitsubishi Motor Sales	-		-	81,917,538	2	1.42%
RREEF America REIT	-		-	61,880,762	4	1.07%
Prologis LP	-		-	32,564,451	8	0.56%
CRP-2 Holdings Cypress	-		-	32,460,480	9	0.56%
Time Warner Cable LLC	 			 28,497,722	10	0.49%
Total	\$ 853,924,438		9.43%	\$ 636,567,690		11.01%

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

		Fiscal Year o			Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2023	\$ 14,675,706	\$ 14,506,750	98.85%	\$ 91,094	\$ 14,597,844	99.47%
2022	23,758,834	23,586,865	99.28%	134,014	23,720,879	99.84%
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%
2017	17,883,255	17,742,578	99.21%	100,982	17,843,560	99.78%
2016	17,146,468	16,994,275	99.11%	144,980	17,139,255	99.96%
2015	16,102,137	15,896,810	98.72%	159,324	16,056,134	99.71%
2014	15,425,028	15,239,350	98.80%	299,068	15,538,418	100.74%

Source: County of Orange Auditor-Controller

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** Fiscal Year Lease Percentage Ended of Personal Revenue Per Income \* Capita \*\* June 30, Bonds 2023 \$ 0.00% \$ 2022 0.00% 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

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	\$ 19,215,000 324,914,503	0.249% 5.651%	\$ 47,845 18,360,919
Los Alamitos USD School Facilities Improvement District No. 1 Anaheim Union High School District	524,835,000 218,445,227 245,578,955	3.592% 2.347% 13.678%	18,852,073 5,126,909 33,590,289
Centralia School District Cypress School District Savanna School District	43,507,443 33,550,521 38,250,262	2.342% 85.835% 12.601%	1,018,944 28,798,090 4,819,916
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt  Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:	,,		110,614,985
Orange County General Fund Obligations Orange County Pension Obligation Bonds	\$ 451,165,000 -	1.251% 0.000%	5,644,074
Orange County Board of Education General Fund Obligations North O.C. Regional Occupational Program Certificates of Part.	10,860,000 7,790,000	1.251% 5.062%	135,859 394,330
Anaheim Union High School District Certificates of Participation Los Alamitos Unified School District Certificates of Participation	29,580,000 32,572,186	13.678% 2.109%	4,045,952 686,947
Cypress School District Certificates of Participation City of Cypress Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	3,335,000	85.835% 100.000%	2,862,597 
Total Overlapping Debt			124,384,744
Combined Total Debt			\$ 124,384,744 (2)

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estmated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping District's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the City divided by the District's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Schedule 11 (In thousands)

LEGAL BERT MARGIN ON OUR ATION	<u>2023</u>		2022		<u>2021</u>		2020
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION: Assessed valuation	\$	9,069,906	\$	8,469,982	\$	8,175,217	\$ 7,865,560
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$	2,267,477	\$	2,117,496	\$	2,043,804	\$ 1,966,390
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%	15%
Debt limit	\$	340,121	\$	317,624	\$	306,571	\$ 294,959
Legal debt margin	\$	340,121	\$	317,624	\$	306,571	\$ 294,959
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>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 7,492,895	\$ 7,049,085	\$ 6,751,019	\$ 6,463,650	\$ 6,104,218	\$ 5,854,808
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 1,873,224	\$ 1,762,271	\$ 1,687,755	\$ 1,615,913	\$ 1,526,055	\$ 1,463,702
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
\$ 280,984	\$ 264,341	\$ 253,163	\$ 242,387	\$ 228,908	\$ 219,555
\$ 280,984	\$ 264,341	\$ 253,163	\$ 242,387	\$ 228,908	\$ 219,555
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Schedule 12

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment **	Unemployment Rate
2023	49,818	\$ 2,692,508	\$ 54,047	39.0	* 3,389	3.4%
2022	49,810	2,308,023	46,337	41.8	* 3,414	2.4%
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%

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

		2023		2014				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Cypress School District	612	1	2.46%					
UnitedHealth Group	471	2	1.89%	2,198	1	8.05%		
Cypress College	471	3	1.89%	907	2	3.32%		
Costco - Cypress	412	4	1.65%	316	7	1.16%		
Yamaha Motors Corporation USA	341	5	1.37%	380	5	1.39%		
Safran Group	320	6	1.29%			0.00%		
Christie Digital Systems USA Inc	267	7	1.07%	400	4	1.47%		
Hybrid Apparel	246	8	0.99%					
Primary Color	229	9	0.92%			0.00%		
Amazon Warehouse	184	10	0.74%					
Siemens Corporation*				650	3	2.38%		
Vans				375	6	1.37%		
Manhattan Beachware				225	8	0.82%		
Mitsubishi Motor Sales				225	9	0.82%		
Home Depot				197	10	0.72%		
Total	3,553		14.27%	5,873		21.50%		

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

	r iscai i ears as of June 30										
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
General Government											
Administrative	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.9	
Finance	14.8	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	15.0	15.0	15.0	13.0	
Community Development	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	
Police											
Officers	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	55.0	
Civilians	23.8	23.8	23.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	23.4	24.4	24.4	23.9	
Public Works											
Engineering	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.5	10.5	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	
Maintenance	19.5	19.5	19.5	20.1	20.1	26.4	27.0	27.0	28.6	27.7	
Parks and Recreation	29.4	29.6	28.8	29.2	30.0	28.2	28.4	28.4	28.8	28.8	
Total	166.8	166.0	164.2	164.2	163.5	171.0	174.4	175.4	177.8	175.3	

Source: City of Cypress adopted budget.

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Schedule 15

Fiscal Years as of June 30 Function/Program 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Police 1,091 Physical arrests 1,636 1,505 778 834 1,232 1,130 856 856 913 4,485 4,436 5,287 3,660 Parking violations 6,328 8,675 6,264 4,587 4,818 3,752 Traffic violations 2,099 2,368 2,353 4,260 3,290 2,878 1,830 2,626 2,376 3,754 Public Works - Maintenance Potholes repaired 212 259 235 108 59 13 109 53 56 72 Parks and Recreation Athletic field permits issued 6,130 2,486 2,698 4,812 6,783 7,197 8,383 7,975 8,786 9,175 10,968 6,991 3,738 6,370 13,319 13,823 10,739 11,796 13,233 Class participants 12,110 Facility rentals 1,134 1,277 10 653 895 1,127 1,225 1,334 1,255 1,460

Source: Various City Departments

### CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS <u>Schedule 16</u>

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 courts 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2024.

### Report on 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.

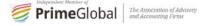
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not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

#### **Report on 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*.

Santa Ana, CA 92701

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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

February 20, 2024