

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended June 30, 2019

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Introductory Section



CITY of CYPRESS

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

December 27, 2019

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

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Cypress for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This report is published in accordance with local ordinance and state law requirements that financial statements be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

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

City policy requires its financial statements be audited by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Lance, Soll, and Lunghard, LLP has performed the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance the financial statements of the City of Cypress are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Cypress' financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Independent Auditors' Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As a recipient of federal, state and county financial assistance, the City of Cypress is responsible for ensuring an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to such programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In years when over \$750,000 is expended on Federal financial assistance programs, the City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 regulating Single Audits, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. For the year ended June 30, 2019, less than \$750,000 was expended on Federal financial assistance programs; and therefore, a single audit was not required.

CITY OF CYPRESS PROFILE

The City of Cypress, incorporated in July 1956, is located in the northwestern part of Orange County, California, where two of the nation's largest metropolitan areas, Los Angeles and Orange counties, meet. Cypress is primarily a residential community occupying 6.7 square miles of land and serving a population of 49,833. In addition to its residential communities, Cypress has an 800-acre business park that includes a diverse array of well-known companies. People are drawn to Cypress for its quality housing, business park, educational facilities, citizen-oriented social and recreational activities, and progressive City government. Some of the major attractions in Cypress include: Los Alamitos Race Course, Forest Lawn Memorial Park, and Cypress Community College.

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

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

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

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

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

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

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

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

Over the last decade, the local economy in Orange County has experienced strong economic growth and job creation. While experts tend to forecast continued growth in the near term, albeit slower than the growth of the last several years, the fear of a downturn looms. For the City, property taxes have proven to be a relatively stable source of income, while sales tax is more volatile and unpredictable and has declined significantly (when compared to inflation) over the last decade. This overall stagnation in sales tax growth is a result of both a changing retail environment and many of the City's largest sales tax generators experiencing no growth or declines over the last few years. City leaders continue

to monitor this trend and are determining methods for strengthening the City's economic development efforts.

The losses incurred by the financial markets as part of the Great Recession continue to have a direct impact on the City, most significantly in the form of the required annual pension costs associated with being a member of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The substantial decrease in the value of CalPERS assets during the financial crisis and subsequent changes in actuarial assumptions and expected returns will be passed on to members of CalPERS in the form of higher payments for the foreseeable future. Cypress, like most other California cities, will see their annual required contributions nearly double over a five-year period starting in FY 2017-18. These increases have the potential to create an industry-wide recession in the government sector.

Despite being subjected to many negative issues outside the control of the City's decision makers, the City has effectively managed its budget and used the positive results of past economic growth to build up fund balances and net position. It has been the City's practice to set-aside a portion of these fund balances and net position to offset significant long-term liabilities. In response to the pension challenges, a pension trust was established and over \$11.7 million is invested in the trust at June 30, 2019. The pension trust provides a vehicle to restrict and invest monies for future pension obligations while maintaining asset control at the local level.

The remaining fund balances and net position are available for use on non-operating expenditures and provide for the payment of any other long-term obligations. Assuming the City continues making sound budget decisions going forward, these accumulated amounts are at a level which should allow the City to withstand short-term negative economic impacts without affecting the primary service levels currently provided to its residents and businesses. However, the City's long-term ability to maintain the current high-levels of service are jeopardized due to rising pension costs and an inevitable economic contraction which looms on the horizon.

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

Long-term financial planning. The City of Cypress seeks to assure a high quality of life for its residents and businesses. As such, strategic planning is utilized to establish major goals and objectives of the City which provide principal guidance for the budget established by the City Council. The three year goals established for 2019 through 2022 include the following (not in priority order):

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

The City's pursuit of these goals has resulted in establishing strategic objectives which are incorporated into the annual budget. In the past year, the City Council approved a new master fee schedule designed to ensure City fees keep up with desired cost recovery levels. To further the goals for facilities, public safety and enhancing recreation, design work continues on two major projects: a new nine-acre sports park and the police department modernization and seismic retrofit project. An objective promoting economic development relates to the pending disposition and development of 13 acres of land the City has been actively trying to develop since it was purchased in 2006. Additionally, the City will also soon be unveiling its new mobile app which will assist and provide value to the community.

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

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Cypress for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This is the 33rd consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

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

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated service of the entire staff of the City's Finance Division. I want to express my appreciation to all the Finance staff that assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must continue to be extended to the Cypress City Council for their ongoing commitment to maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances. I look forward to working with the City Manager and the City Council on ensuring the City's fiscal health remains strong both in the short-term and long-term.

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, 2019

Legislative Body

Stacy Berry Mayor
Rob Johnson Mayor Pro-Tem
Paulo Morales Council Member
Jon Peat Council Member
Mariellen Yarc Council Member

Staff Members

Peter Grant City Manager

Matt Burton Director of Finance & Admin. Services

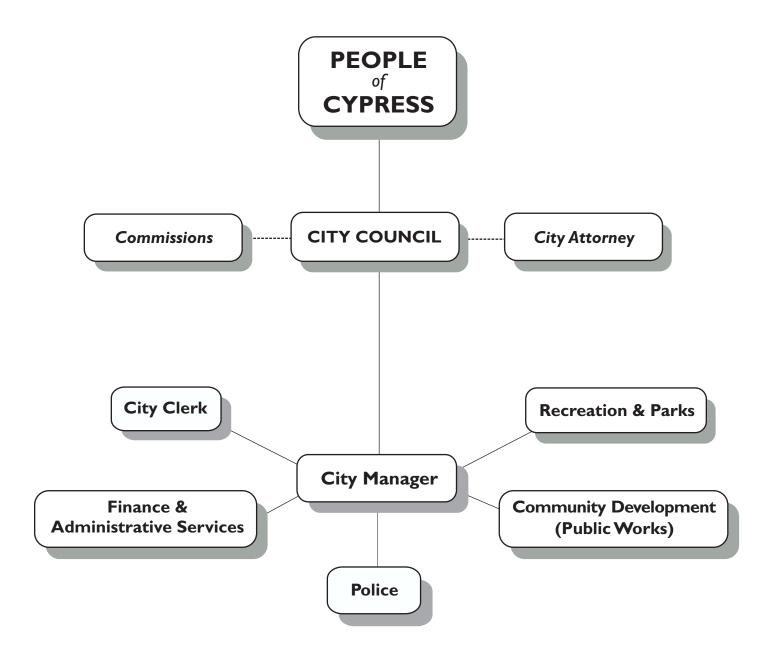
Rod Cox Chief of Police

Doug Dancs Director of Community Development

Cameron Harding Director of Recreation & Community Srvcs.

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Cypress, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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





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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cypress, California, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and recreation and park district special revenue fund, and streets special revenue fund, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of plan contributions, the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 21-46 and 112-123 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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



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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California

December 27, 2019

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, 2019. 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, 2019 by \$306,722,222 (net position). Of this amount, \$82,530,908 (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 \$10,097,084 during the fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$129,795,758, an increase of \$8,886,419 in comparison with the prior year. A total of \$1,060,000 is unassigned within the General fund and is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance of the governmental funds).
- As of June 30, 2019, the total fund balance of the General fund was \$22,345,312. Of this total, \$7.4 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, a total of \$13.8 million of the fund balance has been assigned including for use on future capital improvements, investment in the City's pension trust, and potential budget shortfalls. While these assigned amounts are not legally restricted, it continues to be the City Council's practice to set-aside and annually transfer amounts both to the City's Capital Project Fund for future infrastructure improvement projects as outlined in the City's Seven-Year Capital Improvement Plan and to invest in the City's pension trust.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the *business-type activities* of the Sewer fund, which is

considered a major fund of the City. The *internal service funds* are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. The required supplementary information section includes the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and post-retirement health care benefits to its employees, and the previously discussed budgetary comparison schedules for the General fund, the Recreation and Park District Special Revenue fund and the Streets Special Revenue fund. Required supplementary information can be found immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

CITY OF CYPRESS

Summary of Net Position
As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmen	tal Activites	Business-ty	pe Activites	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Assets:				· •				
Current and other assets	\$ 174,409,925	\$ 158,723,519	\$ 2,942,589	\$ 6,552,139	\$ 177,352,514	\$ 165,275,658		
Internal Balances	-	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	-	-		
Capital assets	162,147,445	163,293,741	19,764,241	20,004,444	181,911,686	183,298,185		
Total assets	336,557,370	327,017,260	22,706,830	21,556,583	359,264,200	348,573,843		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred outflows - pension & OPEB	15,402,566	12,106,998			15,402,566	12,106,998		
Total deferred outflows	15,402,566	12,106,998	-	-	15,402,566	12,106,998		
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities outstanding	13,479,101	13,201,859	-	-	13,479,101	13,201,859		
Net pension liability	45,229,146	45,256,290	-	-	45,229,146	45,256,290		
Other liabilities	3,768,884	3,627,390	121,612	88,808	3,890,496	3,716,198		
Total liabilities	62,477,131	62,085,539	121,612	88,808	62,598,743	62,174,347		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred inflows - pension & OPEB	5,345,801	1,881,356			5,345,801	1,881,356		
Total deferred outflows	5,345,801	1,881,356	-	-	5,345,801	1,881,356		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	162,147,445	162,818,741	19,764,241	20,004,444	181,911,686	182,823,185		
Restricted	39,458,651	36,534,898	2,820,977	1,463,331	42,279,628	37,998,229		
Unrestricted	82,530,908	75,803,724			82,530,908	75,803,724		
Total net position	\$ 284,137,004	\$ 275,157,363	\$ 22,585,218	\$ 21,467,775	\$ 306,722,222	\$ 296,625,138		

Net position of the City increased by nearly \$10.1 million (3.4 percent) to \$306.7 million at June 30, 2019, of which \$181.9 million is invested in capital assets such as land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. Of the remaining total, \$42.3 million is restricted to specifically stipulated spending agreements originated by law, contract or other agreements with external parties. The remaining \$82.5 million classified as unrestricted net position increased by \$6.7 million (8.9 percent) from \$75.8 million at June 30, 2018, and while subject to being designated for specific purposes as approved by the City Council and management, these amounts may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations. The increase in unrestricted net position is due to several factors, including strong tax revenues exceeding estimates and realizing budget savings associated with personnel.

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 59.3 percent of total net position, which is down slightly 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. Although the City's

investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF CYPRESS Changes in Net Position For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activites		Business-type Activites			Total				
	 2019		2018	 2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 4,337,873	\$	4,057,689	\$ 1,721,787	\$	1,829,427	\$	6,059,660	\$	5,887,116
Operating grants and contributions	3,728,589		3,625,304	98,050		43		3,826,639		3,625,347
Capital grants and contributions	1,299,265		1,029,329	-		-		1,299,265		1,029,329
General Revenues:										
Sales tax	12,616,015		11,141,720	-		-		12,616,015		11,141,720
Property taxes	17,087,336		16,109,433	29,978		30,885		17,117,314		16,140,318
Other taxes	6,198,376		6,225,788	-		-		6,198,376		6,225,788
Other	3,863,876		2,796,338	165,389		90,059		4,029,265		2,886,397
Total Revenues	 49,131,330		44,985,601	 2,015,204		1,950,414		51,146,534		46,936,015
Expenses										
General government	4,683,324		4,634,173	-		-		4,683,324		4,634,173
Community development	2,200,508		2,545,902	-		-		2,200,508		2,545,902
Public safety	17,423,654		17,185,826	-		-		17,423,654		17,185,826
Public works	10,800,313		13,608,594	-		-		10,800,313		13,608,594
Recreation	5,042,590		5,296,640	-		-		5,042,590		5,296,640
Interest on long-term debt	1,300		25,145	-		-		1,300		25,145
Sewer	-		-	897,761		795,737		897,761		795,737
Total Expenses	 40,151,689		43,296,280	 897,761		795,737		41,049,450		44,092,017
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	8,979,641		1,689,321	1,117,443		1,154,677		10,097,084		2,843,998
Net Position										
Beginning Net Position,										
as previously reported	275,157,363		278,217,644	21,467,775		20,313,098		296,625,138		298,530,742
Restatements			(4,749,602)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(4,749,602)
Beginning Net Position, as restated	275,157,363		273,468,042	21,467,775		20,313,098		296,625,138		293,781,140
Ending Net Position	\$ 284,137,004	\$	275,157,363	\$ 22,585,218	\$	21,467,775	\$	306,722,222	\$	296,625,138

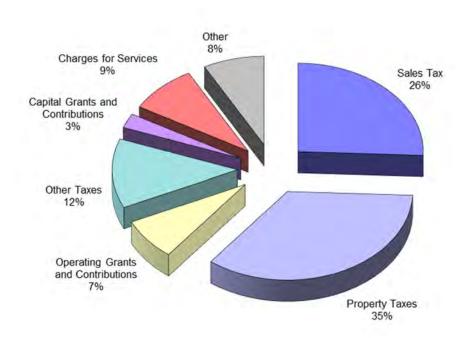
The following revenue impacts contributed to the change in net position for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

- ➤ The City's program revenues totaled 19.1 percent of total revenues and increased by 7.5 percent from the prior year. Charges for services (which include items such as planning and building fees, city services, and recreation user fees) experienced increases due to several factors, including higher levels of recreation activities and police violations. Grants and contributions tend to fluctuate year-to-year based on availability and project timing. This past year, operating grants and contributions rose slightly, while capital grants and contributions increased significantly due to having a full year of newly established gas tax receipts.
- ➤ The City's general revenues represent 80.9 percent of total revenues. General revenues increased 9.6 percent from the prior year. Sales taxes, the largest general revenue and 25.7 percent of total revenues, experienced significant increases due to the strong economy and growth by many of the City's largest generators. Property tax revenues saw another year of healthy increases due to the continued strong real estate market and its impact on assessed values, as well as additional tax increment allocations associated with the impacts of winding down redevelopment/Successor Agency activities. Other general revenues also

were higher primarily due to the average interest rate earned on cash balances nearly doubling, as well as having larger cash balances on hand, which resulted in higher interest earnings.

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

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

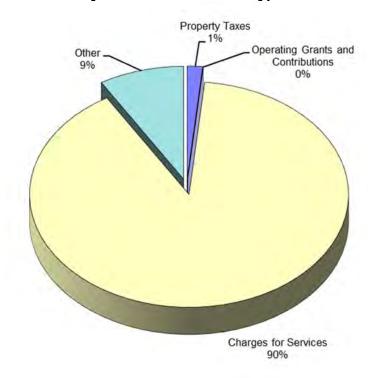


The following revenue items contributed to the change in net position for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

- ➤ Program revenues for the sewer system are the major revenue source for the City's lone business-type activity. Charges for sewer services comprised 89.8 percent of total revenues and decreased by 5.9 percent from the prior year. Since sewer fees are directly tied to water consumption, the decrease can likely be attributed to the unusually wet weather experienced throughout the last year. The current sewer fee collections represent a dedicated revenue source which provides full-funding for ongoing maintenance, and cover a portion of annual capital improvements, to the City's sewer system.
- ➤ General revenues for business-type activities are largely limited to investment earnings on cash balances and a small amount of property tax that is allocated to the City and is restricted to use for sewer purposes.

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

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Total expenses for governmental activities decreased by approximately \$3.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, (7.3 percent), compared to the prior year. Most of the decrease, about \$2.8 million, relates to public works and is directly attributable to personnel vacancies and lower contract street improvements which were delayed due to multiple factors, including the wet weather.

In addition to this large decrease, there are many other factors impacting expenses in the City.

- ➤ General government expenses increased slightly due to incurring higher contract City Attorney costs for a variety of personnel matters in the Police Department.
- Community Development expenses decreased as necessary contract plan check and inspection services resulting from development activity declined year over year, and one full-time management position was eliminated.
- ➤ Public safety (police) continues to account for the largest portion (43.4 percent) of total expenses related to governmental activities. Public safety expenses increased by \$0.2 million (1.4 percent) due to personnel cost increases related to the impacts of labor agreements with the Cypress Police Officers' Association and

the Cypress Police Management Association and slightly higher required pension contributions than in the prior year.

- Overall Recreation expenses decreased 4.8 percent due to having several vacant positions throughout the most recent fiscal year, which is primarily a result of the retirement incentive offered in mid-2018. A departmental review was recently completed which will ultimately determine if these vacant positions are filled.
- ➤ Total expenses for business-type activities increased \$102,024 (12.8 percent) due to multiple factors. Personnel costs for sewer maintenance were higher due to taking delivery of a new sewer truck which allowed the work crew to get back to their regular maintenance schedule. The new truck replaced the prior truck which had reached its end of life and been out of service for nearly a year. Additionally, while the full principal balance on loans due the City was paid off as of June 30, 2019, interest expense increased from the prior year due to paying a variable interest rate which rose significantly in the last year.
- ➤ Between 2012 and 2017, the City experienced several major non-recurring events with significant financial impact related to the dissolution of the Cypress Redevelopment Agency. While the City has experienced the last of the impacts from the dissolution process, readers should be aware the Successor Agency was established to wind down the activities of the former Agency. As such, the activities of the Successor Agency are considered a fiduciary responsibility of the City and are not reported as part of the governmental activities of the City.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported total combined ending fund balances of \$129,795,758, an increase of \$8,886,419 over the fund balances at June 30, 2018. The increase in fund balances is the result of a variety of factors, with one-time budget savings and higher tax revenues in the General Fund and allocating amounts for future capital investments having the most significant impacts.

Total fund balance is broken down into five categories – ranging from nonspendable to unassigned. A very small percent of the City's total fund balance at June 30, 2019 is classified as nonspendable and relates mostly to prepaid expenses. Restricted fund balance amounts total \$27.3 million and increased by just over \$900,000 from the prior

year and equal 21.0 percent of total fund balance. These restricted amounts can only be used for specific purposes, with the major restrictions being limited for recreation uses, street maintenance and improvements and street lighting. Committed fund balance amounts total nearly \$16.7 million (12.9 percent) and have decreased by nearly \$1.0 million in the past year. The decrease in committed fund balance is due to having fewer City Council approved contracts outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. These unexpended contract amounts tend to vary from year to year depending on the status of major capital projects (such as improvements to the City's streets and facilities) at the end of the fiscal year. An additional \$84.6 million of fund balance is categorized as assigned. These assignments of fund balance are made by City management for specific purposes - with the large majority of the assignments being for future capital improvements, pension trust investment and potential future budget shortfalls. It continues to be the City's strategy to set aside available resources in order to provide a funding mechanism to pay for future improvements to the City's infrastructure and public facilities, as well as accumulating monies to offset unfunded pension liabilities. The remaining amount of fund balance is categorized as unassigned and is available in the General fund for any purpose the City Council deems appropriate.

Proprietary funds. The City's *proprietary funds* provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City's major proprietary fund is the Sewer enterprise fund. Net position of the Sewer fund at the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 totaled \$22.5 million, which is \$1.0 million higher than the prior year. The increase in net position can largely be attributed to the ongoing investment in the sanitary sewer system through capital improvement projects.

Major Fund Financial Highlights

General Fund

The General fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2019, the total fund balance of the General fund was \$22,345,312 (compared to \$16,158,385 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 \$2.6 million was transferred out for future infrastructure needs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It is important to note these annual General Fund monies have been transferred to the City Capital Projects fund for the intended purpose of providing infrastructure improvements but would be available for other uses at the City Council's discretion should the need arise. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total of assigned and unassigned fund balances to total fund expenditures since assigned and unassigned amounts are essentially available for any purpose.

Total assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 54.5 percent (up from 32.1 percent the previous year) of the total expenditures in the General fund. As mentioned, the largest component of assigned fund balance is for future capital infrastructure investments. Despite the City Council's and management's policy to actively set-aside monies for future infrastructure needs, the annual amount expected to be available in the General Fund and annually transferred to the City's Capital Project Fund will likely be insufficient to pay for all future capital needs due to projected expenditure growth outpacing projected revenue growth.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the cash and investments balance in the General fund was \$19,186,018, an increase of \$4,888,559 from the prior fiscal year. The increase was largely due to revenues exceeding budget and realizing budget savings for personnel due to staffing vacancies throughout the year.

CITY OF CYPRESS

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018	Change	
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Sales	\$	12,332,551	\$ 11,141,720	\$ 1,190,831	
Property		10,411,538	9,802,928	608,610	
Other		6,543,170	6,550,357	(7,187)	
Total taxes		29,287,259	27,495,005	1,792,254	
Licenses and permits		806,907	675,894	131,013	
Fines and forfeitures		242,029	160,212	81,817	
From use of property		3,014,598	1,044,870	1,969,728	
From other agencies		268,778	385,870	(117,092)	
Charges for services		2,635,266	2,887,855	(252,589)	
Other		436,757	508,432	(71,675)	
Total Revenues		36,691,594	33,158,138	3,533,456	
Expenditures					
General government		4,131,110	4,037,765	93,345	
Community development		2,018,319	2,280,610	(262,291)	
Public safety		15,967,074	15,544,497	422,577	
Public works		5,197,333	 5,776,016	(578,683)	
Total Expenditures		27,313,836	27,638,888	(325,052)	
Net Transfers		(3,190,831)	(8,594,678)	5,403,847	
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$	6,186,927	\$ (3,075,428)	\$ 9,262,355	

Total General fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 increased by \$3.5 million from the prior year. Individual components of this change are highlighted as follows:

- Sales tax receipts, the largest revenue source of the General fund, increased by nearly \$1.2 million from the prior year. The increase was due to a healthy economy and a strong performance by many of the largest sales tax generators in the City.
- Annual property tax revenue continued to increase due to two factors: ongoing growth in the City's secured property tax base resulting from a strong real estate market and the City receiving additional amounts which were previously allocated to the Redevelopment Agency and Successor Agency.
- ➤ The General fund received over \$4.7 million in property taxes in lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees (MVLF). This was an increase of approximately \$279,000 over the prior year.
- ➤ Other taxes were largely flat due to several components (most notably business licenses and franchise taxes) experiencing increases that were more than offset by decreases in transient occupancy and satellite wagering taxes.
- ➤ Licenses and permit revenues remained strong, as a high-volume of building development activity continues to occur within the City.
- ➤ The average annual market interest rate earned on the City's cash reserves nearly doubled to about 2.2 percent during the past year. When coupled with larger cash balances being held throughout the year, significantly higher interest earnings were generated than the prior year.

Changes in General fund expenditures, by function, occurred as follows during the year ended June 30, 2019:

- ➤ General government expenditures increased by \$93,345 (2.3 percent) due primarily to incurring additional City Attorney charges to resolve a few personnel matters involving the Police Department.
- Community development expenditures decreased due to multiple factors. A full-time management position partially paid for by the General fund, which became vacant in June 2018 as part of the retirement incentive, was eliminated. In addition, contract costs to provide building inspections and plan check services for development activity declined slightly from the prior year. While development activity in the City remains high, the actual costs necessary to provide these services tend to vary from year to year based on the regional economy and its impact on development in the City, as well as the actual timing of providing services on major individual projects within the City.
- ➤ Public safety (police) expenditures were up \$422,577 (2.7 percent) from the prior fiscal year. Cost increases associated with both implementing negotiated salary increases with sworn officers and making required pension payments to CalPERS accounted for the majority of the additional expenditures.
- Public works expenditures declined by nearly \$579,000 (10.0 percent) mostly due to staffing vacancies caused by the retirement of several long-tenured employees in 2018. While a portion of the workload was absorbed by existing employees and contractors, fewer resources were available and dedicated in the maintenance division for sidewalk repair, street maintenance and parks landscaping.

Net transfers in the General Fund decreased by nearly \$5.4 million as compared to the prior fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

- ➤ The General fund transferred \$500,000, down from \$1.8 million in the prior year, to the City's Capital Projects fund for current year projects. Additionally, \$2.6 million of accumulated fund balance, down from \$3.3 million in the prior year, was transferred from the General fund to the City's Capital Projects fund for future infrastructure projects.
- ➤ Several years ago the City established a Technology Investment internal service fund to set-aside monies to pay for future city-wide technology enhancements and an initial transfer of \$2.0 million was made at that time. An additional \$1.0 million was contributed to replenish the fund in Fiscal Year 2017-18, but no amounts were transferred in Fiscal Year 2018-19.
- ➤ \$1,050,000 was transferred to the City's Internal Service Employee Benefits fund during the past year, compared to \$1.2 million in the prior year. This annual transfer is used to fund the City's pension trust which was established in late 2017 to help offset the City's large pension liabilities.
- ➤ The City Council approved a one-time \$2.2 million transfer of City General Fund monies to the District in Fiscal Year 2017-18. These monies will be used by the District to assist in paying for future facility improvements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original appropriations budget and the final amended budget totaled a net increase of \$544,172. The annual carryover of appropriations to the new fiscal year for encumbrances and services not completed in the prior fiscal year accounted for \$252,040 of the change. The majority of the carryover appropriations related to unexpended contingency amounts (\$164,030). The remaining major changes in appropriations are summarized as follows:

- \$54,000 increase to the City Attorney's budget for additional contract services related to multiple personnel matters in the Police Department which have been resolved.
- ➤ \$170,100 of increases in Community Development for contract costs associated
 with providing building inspection and plan check services. Inspection and plan
 check services tend to fluctuate year-to-year based on many factors, including the
 overall health of the economy. The additional inspection and plan check
 appropriations were fully offset by increases in revenues in the General fund.

Total actual General fund revenues exceeded the final amended revenue budget by \$4,968,165 with taxes and revenues from use of property accounting for the majority of the overage. While property taxes, businesses licenses and transient occupancy taxes

all exceeded budget, sales tax revenue comprised the majority of the budget overage. Initial forecasts called for sales taxes to decline but the strength of the overall economy, combined with the City's largest generators experiencing year over year gains, resulted in sales tax revenue exceeding budget estimates by nearly \$1.6 million. Interest earnings (classified as revenues from use of property) on idle General fund cash balances exceeded budget by over \$1.5 million due to two factors: the rate of return earned nearly doubled from the prior year and total cash balances in the General fund portfolio experienced growth.

Total operating expenditures were nearly \$2.4 million below the final amended budget (before any carryover amounts to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019) and these savings were attributed in varying degrees to all departments throughout the City. The reason for the budget variance is similar to prior fiscal years, in that the largest component is related to personnel savings and the periods departments had staffing vacancies during the course of the year. The bulk of these staffing vacancies are associated with positions (such as police officers) in which active recruitments are ongoing and the periods of vacancy are temporary.

Other Major Funds and Other Funds

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

Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund

The Recreation and Park District special revenue fund is the sole operating fund of the Cypress Recreation and Park District. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance was \$13,651,996 as compared to \$12,804,353 at the beginning of the year. The fund balance represents 256.2 percent (compared with 216.8 percent from the previous year) of the fund's total expenditures and the large majority of the fund balance is categorized as restricted. These restrictions are separated into amounts that are required to be used for improvements to open space, for use on youth league renovations and those amounts that may be used for general recreation activities. Since the bulk of the District's operations are funded with annual property tax revenues, a portion of the restricted fund balance for general recreation usage is needed to meet cash flow shortages between property tax receipts. The remaining restricted amounts (for both open space and recreation) are being accumulated for future non-recurring expenditures such as facility and infrastructure improvements. During the prior fiscal year, the City Council approved the transfer of \$2.2 million to the District for use on future capital facility improvements. No improvements have been applied against the \$2.2 million and it is categorized as assigned fund balance of the District since these monies were transferred from the General Fund of the City and are not legally restricted.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the cash and investments balance in the Recreation and Park District special revenue fund was \$14,125,364, an increase of \$1,137,206 from the prior fiscal year. The increase in cash was larger than expected due to several budgeted capital projects not being completed by June 30, 2019 and these projects will be carried over and finalized in the current fiscal year. Total receivables at the end of the fiscal year were \$251,333, which increased from the prior year total of \$207,373 due primarily to higher interest receivable amounts resulting from larger cash balances and the rate earned on those balances.

CITY OF CYPRESS

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018	Change	
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	5,435,432	\$	5,133,137	\$ 302,295	
From use of property		468,159		313,632	154,527	
From other agencies		88,955		100,424	(11,469)	
Charges for services		1,573,811		1,357,379	216,432	
Other		9,763		121,201	(111,438)	
Total Revenues		7,576,120		7,025,773	550,347	
Expenditures						
Recreation		4,158,366		4,498,225	(339,859)	
Capital outlay		1,169,309		1,406,693	(237,384)	
Total Expenditures		5,327,675		5,904,918	(577,243)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,248,445		1,120,855	1,127,590	
Net transfers		(1,400,802)		1,629,469	 (3,030,271)	
Increase in fund balance		847,643	\$	2,750,324	\$ (1,902,681)	

Total Recreation and Park District Special Revenue fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 increased by \$550,347 from the prior year. Individual components of this change are highlighted as follows:

- ➤ Property tax revenues, the District's largest revenue source, increased by \$302,295 due to two factors. The increase relates to both the impacts to property tax revenues resulting from rising assessed values and the amount of residual property tax paid to the District. These residual amounts continue to increase as Successor Agency activities wind down.
- Revenues from the use of property increased due to higher interest earnings from growth in both the District's cash reserves and the market interest rates earned on those reserves.

- ➤ Charges for services increased due to receiving a total of \$652,000 in park development fees in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$492,000 received during the prior year. These fees vary year to year based on housing development activity within the City.
- ➤ Other revenues experienced an expected decline due to the prior year receipt of over \$107,000 in donations for improvements to the Senior Center. The Senior Center marked its 25th Anniversary in 2018 and a capital campaign was initiated to celebrate this milestone. The campaign was successful and the proceeds are being used for a variety of enhancements to the Senior Center facility.

Notable changes in expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 follow:

- ➤ Recreation expenditures decreased nearly \$340,000 (7.6 percent) due to lower overall personnel costs resulting from several vacancies throughout the year caused by the prior year retirement incentive. The recently completed organizational review for the District will determine how the vacant positions remaining unfilled are addressed going forward.
- ➤ Capital expenditures declined by \$237,384 due to finalizing the construction of the new Mackay Park site in the prior year. The 2.9 acre Mackay Park opened in 2017 and was the City's first new park in over 20 years. Several additional facility enhancements were initiated in the most recent fiscal year, including the design of a new sports park, which are expected to be completed in the next year.

District transfers totaled a net outflow of \$1.4 million which is comprised of two significant transfers with the City. First, the District annually transfers additional property tax amounts to the City that were previously apportioned to the Agency. The City Council established this repayment due to the State disallowing loans from the City to the Agency which had been used to pay for several recreation projects (including the construction of the Senior Center and the remodel of the Community Center). The second transfer relates to a one-time unfunded pension liability payment of \$740,000 to the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) approved by the District Board in October 2018. This payment represents monies owed on behalf of vested District employees who earned OCERS pension benefits prior to 2000 when all employees were enrolled in CalPERS.

Streets Special Revenue Fund

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

CITY OF CYPRESS

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances Streets Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018		Change	
Revenues						
From use of property	\$	124,579	\$	68,585	\$	55,994
From other agencies		2,887,506		2,398,127		489,379
Charges for services		18,034		131,211		(113, 177)
Other revenue		48,000		-		48,000
Total Revenues		3,078,119		2,597,923		480,196
Expenditures		_		_		_
Public works		90,465		1,445,614		(1,355,149)
Capital outlay		263,504		220,717		42,787
Total Expenditures		353,969		1,666,331		(1,312,362)
Net Transfers		(2,504,797)		(927, 152)		(1,577,645)
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$	219,353	\$	4,440	\$	214,913

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 increased \$480,196 from the prior fiscal year. The increase is primarily attributed to receiving a full year of state funding related to the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (RMRA) which increased the gasoline tax. The City first began receiving this new revenue source, which must be used for transportation infrastructure needs, in January 2018 and is projected to generate approximately \$1 million annually to the City going forward. The City also received a \$277,176 non-recurring grant from the State for street improvements in the prior fiscal year. Revenues from State grants such as this fluctuate year to year based on availability and eligibility requirements.

Total expenditures and net transfers also tend to vary from year-to-year depending on availability and the specific timing and scope of recurring projects such as the arterial and residential street rehabilitation and concrete/sidewalk improvements. Expenditures for street rehabilitation and concrete/sidewalk improvements decreased from \$1.4 million to \$90,465 in the past year. However, extensive median improvements along Valley View Street, with a cost of nearly \$850,000, utilized restricted Gas Tax monies resulting in the year over year increase to expenditures and net transfers.

City Capital Projects Fund

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

CITY OF CYPRESS

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances
City Capital Projects Fund
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018		Change	
Revenues						
From use of property	\$	88,003	\$	80,179	\$	7,824
From other agencies		189,423		763,257		(573,834)
Other revenue		51,732		-		51,732
Total Revenues		329,158		843,436		(514,278)
Expenditures						
Public works		1,326,193		1,981,573		(655,380)
Capital outlay		2,818,789		647,788		2,171,001
Total Expenditures		4,144,982		2,629,361		1,515,621
Net Transfers		5,521,584		5,940,362		(418,778)
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$	1,705,760	\$	4,154,437	\$	(2,448,677)

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 decreased \$514,278 from the prior fiscal year. The decrease is primarily due to receiving a \$632,000 grant for the construction of bicycle lanes along the Cerritos Avenue corridor in the prior fiscal year. It is not uncommon for the City's revenues from other agencies (grant monies) to fluctuate from year to year based on eligibility and availability.

In addition to project delays caused by a variety of issues (such as weather), total expenditures will tend to vary from year-to-year depending on the status of non-recurring projects such as public facility renovations, median improvements and other major infrastructure improvements such as storm drainage construction. The year over year increase is attributable to the Valley View median improvements discussed previously, as well as nearly \$1 million of HVAC improvements to the Civic Center.

The annual amounts shown as net transfers is comprised of transfers in from various funds of the City and two transfers from the General fund. The two annual General fund transfers represent the annual funding requirement approved by the City Council to fund

current year projects, while the other component allocates monies for future infrastructure improvements that will be appropriated in upcoming years.

Sewer Enterprise Fund

The Sewer Enterprise fund accounts for the maintenance and improvements made to the City's sewer system. The primary revenue source associated with this fund is fees collected from users of the sewer system. The Sewer fund is an enterprise fund in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 and all infrastructure assets associated with the sanitary sewer system are recorded as assets in the Sewer fund and the full-accrual method of accounting is used to account for sewer activities within the fund. The net position increased slightly more than \$1.1 million during the year. The following is a comparison of the enterprise activity in the fund for the past two years:

CITY OF CYPRESS

Summary of Changes in Net Position Business-type Activities - Sewer Enterprise Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018		Change	
Operating Revenues				_		_
Charges for services	\$	1,721,787	\$	1,829,427	\$	(107,640)
Other		3,233		5,713		(2,480)
Total Operating Revenues		1,725,020		1,835,140		(110,120)
Operating Expenditures		_		_		_
Sewer Maintenance		213,143		156,106		57,037
Depreciation		546,480		546,481		(1)
Total Operating Expenditures		759,623		702,587		57,036
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Property Taxes		29,978		30,885		(907)
From other agencies		98,050		43		98,007
Interest income		162,156		84,346		77,810
Interest expense		(138, 138)		(93, 150)		(44,988)
Total Non-operating Revenues		152,046		22,124		129,922
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$	1,117,443	\$	1,154,677	\$	(37,234)

Total Sewer fund operating revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 decreased by \$110,120 from the prior year primarily due to lower sewer fee revenues. Sewer fees are charged to both residential and commercial accounts based on water consumption. During the past year, lower consumption due to an unusually wet winter resulted in a \$107,640 decrease in sewer fee revenues.

Maintenance expenditures increased due to putting a new specialized sewer truck into service during the most recent fiscal year. The truck used to clean the system on a regular basis reached its end-of-life and became non-operational early in the prior fiscal year.

This replacement was unexpected and it took almost one year from the time the replacement truck was ordered to getting it operational and into service. As a result, the labor hours dedicated to operating the sewer truck and maintaining the system were far less than normal in the prior year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$181,911,686 (net of accumulated depreciation) and consists of \$162,147,445 for governmental activities and \$19,764,241 for business-type activities. The investment in capital assets for governmental activities includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, furniture and fixtures, roads, storm drains, sidewalks, street lights, and construction in progress. The investment in business-type activities is limited to the City's sanitary sewer system. The City's overall investment in capital assets increased during the past fiscal year by over \$4.7 million (1.5 percent) before depreciation. The following table summarizes capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:							
Land	\$ 9,734,882	\$ 9,734,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,734,882	\$ 9,734,882	
Construction in Progress	2,945,140	996,100	1,068,805	762,528	4,013,945	1,758,628	
Total, Not Depreciated	12,680,022	10,730,982	1,068,805	762,528	13,748,827	11,493,510	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements	34,364,819	33,832,327	-	-	34,364,819	33,832,327	
Machinery and Equipment	11,142,596	10,732,305	-	-	11,142,596	10,732,305	
Infrastructure	231,562,724	230,027,854	32,786,962	32,786,962	264,349,686	262,814,816	
Total, Being Depreciated	277,070,139	274,592,486	32,786,962	32,786,962	309,857,101	307,379,448	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings and Improvements	(17,907,969)	(16,852,989)	-	-	(17,907,969)	(16,852,989)	
Machinery and Equipment	(6,293,249)	(6,080,272)	-	-	(6,293,249)	(6,080,272)	
Infrastructure	(103,401,498)	(99,096,466)	(14,091,526)	(13,545,046)	(117,493,024)	(112,641,512)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(127,602,716)	(122,029,727)	(14,091,526)	(13,545,046)	(141,694,242)	(135,574,773)	
Total Depreciated, Net	149,467,423	152,562,759	18,695,436	19,241,916	168,162,859	171,804,675	
Governmental Activities Capital				-			
Assets, Net	\$ 162,147,445	\$ 163,293,741	\$ 19,764,241	\$ 20,004,444	\$ 181,911,686	\$ 183,298,185	

Major governmental activities capital asset transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 included the following:

- ➤ The increase to construction in progress is due to major heating, air conditioning and ventilation projects at the Civic Center and Senior Center, along with the design and construction of the new nine-acre sports park, not being completed at June 30, 2019.
- Additions to buildings and improvements include enhanced restrooms at Willow Park, parking lot improvements at the Community Center, a new security system at the Corporate Yard and breakroom improvements at City Hall.

- ➤ The increase to machinery and equipment is attributable to the replacement of desktop and notebook computers throughout all city departments, an upgrade to the closed circuit television system in the Police Department and the replacement of 55 tasers and 66 handguns utilized by police personnel. A custom-outfitted sewer cleaning truck and four Police Department vehicles were also replaced during the year ended June 30, 2019.
- Infrastructure additions totaled approximately \$1.5 million and are comprised of both prior year construction in progress amounts as well as current year expenditures for several completed projects, including the Valley View median restoration and tree planting throughout the City.

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

➤ Construction in progress additions of approximately \$306,000 for sewer capacity and condition improvement projects at various locations which had not been completed as of fiscal year end.

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

Long-Term debt. The City had total debt outstanding of \$58,344,787 at June 30, 2019. The following schedule summarizes the City's long-term liabilities.

Summary of Long-Term Debt As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018		 Change
Claims Payable	\$	2,055,683	\$ 1,620,196		\$ 435,487
Compensated Absences		2,350,619	2,770,670		(420,051)
Retiree's Health Benefits		9,072,799	8,335,993		736,806
Lease Revenue Bonds		-	475,000		(475,000)
Accrued Pension Liability		45,229,146	45,256,290		(27,144)
Total	\$	58,708,247	\$ 58,458,149		\$ 250,098

Long-term debt activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 included:

Claims payable experienced a significant increase in both workers' compensation and general liability claims payable at year end. While the City continues to make progress on closing out long outstanding claims, the projected costs for new claims and remaining amounts due on open claims exceeded the amount of the closed claims.

- ➤ Compensated absences decreased by \$420,051 (15 percent). The decrease is primarily attributable to the retirement incentive offered to employees at the end of the prior fiscal year which resulted in 10 long-tenured employees terminating employment with the City and cashing out their accrued leave in July 2018. Compensated absence liabilities tend to remain largely unchanged in years where there are a handful of retirements or resignations of long-term employees which offset the growth in leave balances for current employees, such as in the past year.
- In conjunction with GASB 75, the City had an actuarial valuation performed to determine the liability for other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans as of June 30, 2019. The results of this actuarial valuation resulted in the City's liability for retiree's health benefits increasing to \$9,072,799. The change in liability from year to year is attributed to many factors, including the ongoing impact of the actuarial requirement of an "implied subsidy" which results when the premiums paid by both active employees and retirees are the same. In these situations, such as with the City, the underlying assumption is the value of benefits to retirees exceeds those provided to active employees.
- ➤ The final scheduled principal payment on the 2001 Lease Revenue Bonds of \$475,000 was made in July 2018. As of June 30, 2019, all principal and interest due on the bonds have been paid in full.
- ➤ The City's pension liability associated with its defined benefit plans decreased by nearly \$27,144 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. These decreases are directly attributable to the results of the annual actuarial valuations performed by the plan's administrators, CalPERS and OCERS.

The City has set aside approximately \$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, \$11.7 million is invested in the City's pension trust as of June 30, 2019. These trust amounts are legally restricted and may only be used to pay annual pension obligations.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt, pension plans and other postemployment retirement benefits can be found in the Long-Term Debt note (8), the Other Long-Term Liabilities note (9), the Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) note (10), the Terminated Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan note (12) and the Post-Employment Health Care Benefits note (13) in the notes to the basic financial statements section of this report.

Economic Factors and their impact on future City Budgets

Cypress has achieved enviable fiscal health through strategic financial management and oversight. Its long history of fiscal discipline has enabled Cypress to weather economic downturns; maintain a commitment to first class infrastructure; and see Cypress repeatedly recognized as one of Southern California's best cities to raise a family.

While Cypress' reserves remain healthy and could be used to ease the short-term impacts during an economic downturn without drastic service reductions, the City's strong financial condition has become threatened. The one-two punch of anemic Sales Tax growth and rising pension costs presents a new economic reality: Cypress is losing the ability to make substantial infrastructure investments without impacting services for residents.

Responses to Financial Challenges

The City Council has adopted the following Fiscal Strategies designed to ensure the City's short-term and long-term fiscal health.

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

These Fiscal Strategies are reflected in our budgeting philosophy:

- Decisions made in good times are more important than decisions made during bad times
- Live below our means
- Run a lean organization
- Use conservative five-year projections
- Employ full-cost recovery when setting fees
- Diversify revenue
- Use one-time money only for one-time expenses
- Embrace new service delivery models

While future budgets will incorporate these strategies and philosophy, the impacts of rising pension costs and stagnant sales tax revenues require bolder responses.

Additionally, over the past several years, the City Council has taken important actions to preserve Cypress' financial resources:

Budgeting Process & Budget Document

Budgeting has been enhanced to focus on long-term financial planning and performance measurement. The City Council launched a multi-year Strategic Plan objective to incorporate Government Finance Officers Association Recommended Budget Practices into

the Budget. The Practices advocate a goal-driven approach to budgeting that spans the planning, development, adoption, and execution phases of the Budget.

Decision Packages

As rising costs require more difficult resource allocation choices, the Budget presents significant changes to the City's spending plan through Decision Packages. Decision Packages consolidate financial information, present the justification for each recommendation, and summarize the impact. Decision Packages include ongoing and one-time additions to, and deletions from, the Budget and may include actions to enhance revenue.

Citywide Fee Study

The City Council completed a comprehensive update of City fees, which have not been adjusted in more than a decade. Accurate, contemporary fees are an important element of Cypress' financial well-being, ensure general taxes are not unintentionally subsidizing private activity, and help the City provide high quality programs and services. The study resulted in adjustments to several fees, the majority of which will take effect January 1, 2020, however the Budget was prepared based on existing fees.

Pension Trust

The City Council has invested more than \$11 million in the pension trust fund it created in Fiscal Year 2017-18 to offset Cypress' unfunded pension liability and generate additional revenue to manage rising pension costs. The City Council's Fiscal Strategies direct year-end budget surpluses be invested evenly in the pension trust and the Infrastructure Reserve.

Police Department Staffing and Services Study

The City Council's Strategic Plan includes an objective to conduct a review of how the Police Department serves the community. A partnership with the Cypress' Police Officers' Association, the study will help the City Council ensure public safety spending is appropriate and efficient.

Economic Development

In the Fiscal Year 2018-19 Budget, the City Council reinvigorated the economic development program, and focused on strengthening the City's relationship with Cypress' largest employers, sales tax generators, and landowners. A business listening tour, business attraction website, social media and Mayor's Round Tables are important program elements.

13 Acre Mixed-Use Development

Another Strategic Plan objective, the City Council has partnered with Shea Properties to develop a mixed-use commercial center on 13 acres the City owns at Katella Avenue and Winners Circle. The project is anticipated to bring important amenities and significant new revenue to Cypress.

Revenues. The City's projected revenues for Fiscal Year 2019-20 are \$40.3 million and do not include any tax rate increases from the previous year. The Fiscal Year 2019-20 revenues included in the budget are approximately 4.9 percent more than the Fiscal Year 2018-19 adopted revenue budget.

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

The City's largest General fund revenue sources remain Sales Tax (\$11.1 million) and Property Tax (\$10.5 million including State backfills). Together, these two sources comprise over two-thirds of General Fund revenues. Aside from the ongoing concerns regarding Sales Tax, the City's revenues remain largely healthy and continue to benefit from the ongoing economic recovery.

Expenditures. Fiscal Year 2019-20 expenditures accomplish Strategic Plan goals and operating costs grow modestly in response to future challenges. Major expenditure highlights in the Fiscal Year 2019-20 Budget are as follows:

- Maintaining current service levels with three fewer full-time positions.
- Funding increased CalPERS pension costs of \$435,000
- Incorporating negotiated employee salary and benefit increases
- Year one of the City's updated Seven Year Capital Improvement Program totals \$8.8 million, of which just over \$2 million is funded with General Fund/Infrastructure Reserve Fund/CIP Fund monies, \$6.2 million is funded with legally restricted monies, and \$0.6 million is funded by Sewer Fund monies.
- Capital Outlay funding of \$345,800 to acquire and/or replace computer software/hardware items and various tools and equipment utilized by the police department. The large majority of capital outlay amounts are being funded with restricted special revenue funds and/or accumulated monies previously set-aside in the equipment replacement/technology investment internal service funds.

Fiscal Year 2019-20 Budget achieves the City Council's policies and priorities through the strategic use of limited resources. It recommends a constrained approach to municipal operations and ensures sufficient resources are available to maintain service levels and address the City's infrastructure needs. The Budget focuses on core municipal operations, seeks to invest the community's resources in projects with high returns, and continues to address the significant financial challenges we face over the next several years (stagnant Sales Taxes and pension cost increases).

Cypress entered Fiscal Year 2019-20 in a strong position, prepared for long-term success despite upcoming fiscal challenges. The City Council's commitment to conservative and transparent financial management has positioned the community for continued prosperity – although not without hard choices. We must protect Cypress' legacy of sustainable growth, political stability, skilled leadership, and invest in partnerships with our employees.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
			-
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments		\$ 2,666,461	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Receivables:	11,773,189	-	11,773,189
Taxes	3,821,702	73	3,821,775
Interest	727,263	41,172	768,435
Notes, net of allowance	255,872	41,172	255,872
Other	1,228,698		1,228,698
Prepaid items	138,488	234,883	373,371
Inventory	51,657	204,000	51,657
Due from Successor Agency	1,899,538		1,899,538
Assets available for resale	14,075,836		14,075,836
Internal balances	669,877		669,877
Capital assets	000,011		000,077
Non-depreciable:			
Land	9,734,882	_	9,734,882
Construction in progress	2,945,140	1,068,805	4,013,945
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation:	2,040,140	1,000,000	4,010,040
Building and improvements	16,456,850	_	16,456,850
Machinery and equipment	4,849,347	_	4,849,347
Infrastructure	128,161,226	18,695,436	146,856,662
TOTAL ASSETS	336,557,370	22,706,830	359,264,200
10112100210			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount from pension plans	11,725,716	-	11,725,716
Deferred amount from OPEB	434,666	-	434,666
Deferred amount from OCERS	3,242,184		3,242,184
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,402,566		15,402,566
LIABILITIES			
	2,691,435	121,612	2 912 047
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	287,781	121,012	2,813,047
Advances from other funds	669,877	-	287,781 669,877
	119,791	-	119,791
Due to other governments Long-term liabilities:	119,791	_	119,791
Due within one year			
Claims payable	514,000	_	514,000
Compensated absences	588,000	_	588,000
Due in more than one year	000,000		000,000
Claims payable	1,541,683	_	1,541,683
Retirees' health payable	9,072,799	_	9,072,799
Compensated absences	1,762,619	_	1,762,619
Net pension liability	45,229,146	_	45,229,146
TOTAL LIABILITIES	62,477,131	121,612	62,598,743
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount from pension plans	2,725,803	-	2,725,803
Deferred amount from OPEB	218,625	-	218,625
Deferred amount from OCERS	2,401,373	-	2,401,373
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,345,801		5,345,801
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	162,147,445	19,764,241	181,911,686
Restricted:			
Pension trust	11,747,244	-	11,747,244
Public safety	2,639,267	-	2,639,267
Public works	11,488,512	-	11,488,512
Recreation	11,414,945	-	11,414,945
Sanitary sewer		2,820,977	2,820,977
Other	2,168,683	-	2,168,683
Unrestricted	82,530,908	-	82,530,908
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 284,137,004	\$ 22,585,218	\$ 306,722,222

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenues and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Governmental Activities: (4,203,288)General government 4,683,324 388,378 11,550 80,108 (4,203,288) Community development 2,200,508 1,156,997 149,691 (893,820)(893,820)Public safety (15,984,954)(15,984,954)17,423,654 324,497 1,114,203 Public works 10,800,313 740,542 2,061,615 1,219,157 (6,778,999)(6,778,999)Recreation 5,042,590 1,727,459 391,530 (2,923,601)(2,923,601)Interest on long-term debt 1,300 (1,300)(1,300)**Total Governmental Activities** 40,151,689 4,337,873 3,728,589 1,299,265 (30,785,962)(30,785,962)Business-type Activities: Sewer 897,761 1,721,787 98,050 922,076 922,076 Total 41,049,450 6,059,660 3,826,639 1,299,265 (30,785,962) 922,076 (29,863,886) General Revenues: Taxes: Property tax, levied for general purpose 5.703.464 5.703.464 Property tax, levied for recreation purposes 5,435,431 5,435,431 1,240,367 Property tax, levied for lighting purposes 1,240,367 Property tax, levied for sewer purposes 29,978 29,978 Property tax, backfill of vehicle license fees 4,708,074 4,708,074 Sales tax 12,616,015 12,616,015 Transient occupancy tax 2,761,917 2,761,917 Franchise tax 1.686.218 1.686.218 Other taxes 1,750,241 1,750,241 35,931,705 29,978 Total taxes 35,901,727 Investment earnings 3,806,673 162,156 3,968,829 Miscellaneous 57,203 3,233 60,436 **Total General Revenues** 39,765,603 195,367 39,960,970 Change in Net Position 8,979,641 1,117,443 10,097,084 Net Position at Beginning of Year 275,157,363 21,467,775 296,625,138 Net Position at End of Year 284,137,004 22,585,218 306,722,222

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Major Funds			
			Spe	cial Revenue
			Re	creation and
ASSETS		General	Р	ark District
Cash and investments	\$	19,186,018	\$	14,125,364
Restricted cash and investments		25,945		-
Receivables:				
Taxes		3,469,706		43,771
Interest		530,823		92,228
Notes, net of allowance		116,213		-
Other		562,959		115,334
Prepaids		8,105		36,898
Inventory		-		153
Due from other funds		26,824		-
Advances to other funds		353,703		-
Due from Successor Agency		-		-
Assets available for resale				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	24,280,296	\$	14,413,748
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,				
AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	1,383,188	\$	334,118
Unearned revenue		139,321		111,460
Due to other funds		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		316,174
Due to other governments		119,791		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,642,300		761,752
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue		292,684		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		292,684		
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable		8,105		37,051
Restricted		51,035		11,414,945
Committed		7,399,045		-
Assigned		13,827,127		2,200,000
Unassigned		1,060,000		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		22,345,312		13,651,996
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	24,280,296	\$	14,413,748

Major Funds (Continued)

Spe	cial Revenue	Ca	pital Projects	s Nonmajor			
	Streets		City	G	overnmental Funds		Total
\$	5,001,682	\$	62,607,939	\$	10,283,468	\$	111,204,471
*	-	*	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	25,945
							-,-
	298,180		_		10,045		3,821,702
	33,516		-		49,580		706,147
	-		-		139,659		255,872
	-		13,661		49,843		741,797
	-		37,500		-		82,503
	-		-		-		153
	-		-		-		26,824
	-		316,174		-		669,877
	-		1,899,538		-		1,899,538
			12,654,128		1,421,708		14,075,836
\$	5,333,378	\$	77,528,940	\$	11,954,303	\$	133,510,665
\$	32,429	\$	427,522	\$	140,693	\$	2,317,950
·	-	·	37,000	·	-	·	287,781
	_		, -		26,824		26,824
	_		-		353,703		669,877
							119,791
	32,429		464,522		521,220		3,422,223
	-		-		_		292,684
	_						292,684
							292,004
	-		-		-		45,156
	5,300,949		-		10,561,154		27,328,083
	-		9,332,740		-		16,731,785
	-		67,731,678		871,929		84,630,734
	-						1,060,000
	5,300,949		77,064,418		11,433,083		129,795,758
\$	5,333,378	\$	77,528,940	\$	11,954,303	\$	133,510,665

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

June 30, 2019

\$ 129,795,758

Amounts reported for governmental funds in the Balance Sheet differ from the amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities due to the following:

Capital assets of governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Except for the internal service fund amount of \$4,869,370 which is included in the amount reported below, the capital assets net of accumulated depreciation were equal to the following amount.

157,278,075

Long-term receivables are not current available resources and, therefore, are offset by a deferred inflow of resources amounts equal to the receivable in the governmental funds.

292,684

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities (including central services, employee benefits, liability insurance, and workers compensation insurance) to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities.

(3,229,513)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 284,137,004

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

	Major Funds				
		Special			
		Revenue			
		Recreation and			
REVENUES:	General	Park District			
Taxes	\$ 29,287,259	\$ 5,435,432			
Licenses and permits	806,907	-			
Fines and forfeitures	242,029	-			
From use of property	3,014,598	468,159			
From other agencies	268,778	88,955			
Charges for services	2,635,266	1,573,811			
Other revenue	436,757	9,763			
TOTAL REVENUES	36,691,594	7,576,120			
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	4,131,110	-			
Community development	2,018,319	-			
Public safety	15,967,074	-			
Public works	5,197,333	-			
Recreation	-	4,158,366			
Capital outlay	-	1,169,309			
Debt service:					
Principal retired	-	-			
Interest and charges					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,313,836	5,327,675			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	9,377,758	2,248,445			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	946,858	-			
Transfers out	(4,137,689) (1,400,802)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(3,190,831	(1,400,802)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,186,927	847,643			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,158,385	12,804,353			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,345,312	\$ 13,651,996			

Special			
Revenue	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	
		Governmental	
Streets	City	Funds	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,320,476	\$ 36,043,167
-	-	-	806,907
-	-	148,336	390,365
124,579	88,003	195,225	3,890,564
2,887,506	189,423	219,200	3,653,862
18,034	-	90,689	4,317,800
48,000	51,732	352,743	898,995
3,078,119	329,158	2,326,669	50,001,660
-	-	-	4,131,110
-	-	37,992	2,056,311
-	-	207,154	16,174,228
90,465	1,326,193	780,733	7,394,724
-	-	-	4,158,366
263,504	2,818,789	-	4,251,602
-	-	475,000	475,000
-	<u> </u>	13,175	13,175
353,969	4,144,982	1,514,054	38,654,516
2,724,150	(3,815,824)	812,615	11,347,144
-	5,521,584	-	6,468,442
(2,504,797)		(885,879)	(8,929,167
(2,504,797)	5,521,584	(885,879)	(2,460,725
219,353	1,705,760	(73,264)	8,886,419
5,081,596	75,358,658	11,506,347	120,909,339
\$ 5,300,949	\$ 77,064,418	\$ 11,433,083	\$ 129,795,758

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,886,419
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differ from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances as follows:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense, or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follow:	
Cost of assets capitalized Depreciation expense (less \$931,537 recorded in the Internal Service Funds)	4,244,086 (5,360,013)
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but merely reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. This amount represents the net change in bonds payable.	475,000
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are classified as deferred inflows of resources because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year end to provide for current operations. However, the revenues are included under the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements and are as follows: Accounts receivable	(95,387)
In the Statement of Activities, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This amount represents the net change in the interest payable.	11,875
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities (including central services, employee benefits, liability insurance, and workers compensation insurance) to individual funds. The changes in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental	
activities.	817,661
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,979,641

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS		- Tunus		
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 2,666,461 -	\$ 28,563,334 11,747,244		
Taxes	73	-		
Interest	41,172	21,116		
Other	-	486,901		
Prepaid items	234,883	55,985		
Inventory		51,504		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,942,589	40,926,084		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
Construction in progress	1,068,805	20,023		
Equipment (Net)	-	4,849,347		
Infrastructure (Net)	18,695,436	-		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	19,764,241	4,869,370		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		44 705 746		
Deferred amount from pension plans Deferred amount from OPEB	-	11,725,716		
Deferred amount from OCERS	_	434,666 3,242,184		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		15,402,566		
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	121,612	373,485		
Claims payable	-	514,000		
Compensated absences, current portion		588,000		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	121,612	1,475,485		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:				
Claims payable	_	1,541,683		
Retirees' health payable	_	9,072,799		
Compensated absences	-	1,762,619		
Net pension liability	_	45,229,146		
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		57,606,247		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0.705.000		
Deferred amount from pension plans Deferred amount from OPEB	-	2,725,803		
Deferred amount from OCERS	-	218,625 2,401,373		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5,345,801		
TOTAL BET ENTED IN LOVIO OF REGOONGES		0,040,001		
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	19,764,241	4,869,370		
Restricted:				
Pension trust		11,747,244		
Sanitary sewer Unrestricted	2,820,977	(10.046.107)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 22,585,218	(19,846,127) \$ (3,229,513)		
TOTALINETTOOTHON	Ψ	ψ (3,223,313)		

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Other revenue TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 1,721,787 3,233 1,725,020	\$ 15,865,183 66,407 15,931,590		
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services Contractual services Supplies and other services Claim payments and changes in estimates Sewer maintenance Depreciation TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	213,143 546,480 759,623	1,195,525 9,814,292 5,377,964 1,075,134 - 931,537 18,394,452		
OPERATING INCOME NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Taxes From other agencies Interest income Interest expense Donated capital assets Loss on disposal of equipment	965,397 29,978 98,050 162,156 (138,138)	(2,462,862) 735,170 - 1,500 83,128		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	152,046 1,117,443	819,798 (1,643,064)		
TRANSFERS: Transfers in Transfers out		2,489,968 (29,243)		
TOTAL TRANSFERS	-	2,460,725		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,117,443	817,661		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	21,467,775	(4,047,174)		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,585,218	\$ (3,229,513)		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

	P	isiness-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer Fund		overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from users Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees NET CASH PROVIDED BY	\$	1,525,078 39,170 (121,499)	\$	15,941,872 (15,821,481) (1,195,302)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,442,749		(1,074,911)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: From taxes and other agencies Transfers in Transfers out		128,028 - -		2,489,968 (29,243)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		128,028		2,460,725
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND		(306,277)		83,127 (899,670)
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(306,277)		(816,543)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments Principal paid on loan Interest expense NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		162,156 (5,000,000) (138,138) (4,975,982)		735,170 - - - 735,170
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		(3,711,482)		1,304,441
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,377,943		39,006,137
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,666,461	\$	40,310,578
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided	\$	965,397	_\$	(2,462,862)
by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		546,480		931,537
Accounts receivable decreased (increased) Prepaid items decreased (increased) Inventory decreased (increased) Deferred outflows decreased (increased) Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities increased (decreased) Insurance claims payable increased (decreased) Accrued retirees' health payable increased (decreased) Accrued leave payable increased (decreased)		(101,932) - - - 32,804 - -		(24,185) (21,185) (1,764) (3,295,568) (390,426) 435,487 736,806 (420,052)
Accrued pension liability increased (decreased) Deferred inflows increased (decreased) TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		477,352		(27,144) 3,464,445 1,387,951
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,442,749	\$	(1,074,911)
NON-CASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES: Donated Capital Assets	\$		\$	1,500

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

ASSETS		ency to the of Cypress levelopment ency Private rpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,108,645	\$	3,995,228
Restricted cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable		18,928		164,105 14,754 40,125
Prepaid items Notes receivable		408,897		88,105
TOTAL ASSETS		2,536,470	\$	4,302,317
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Interest payable Deposits Due to other governments Due to bondholders Long-term liabilities Due within one year		16,999 - - - - 1,882,539	\$	1,063,536 - 1,281,557 1,220,764 736,460
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,899,538	\$	4,302,317
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST	\$	636,932		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

		Successor Agency to the City of Cypress Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund			
ADDITIONS:					
Taxes	\$	1,864,505			
Investment Income		68,552			
TOTAL ADDITIONS		1,933,057			
DEDUCTIONS:					
Personal Services		4,972			
Interest		88,003			
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		92,975			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,840,082			
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(1,203,150)			
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	636,932			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

Cypress Recreation and Park District

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

B. Accounting and Reporting Policies

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

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

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific program, project, function or segment. Program revenues of the City include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment of the City. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are generally included on the balance sheet. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to other long-term liabilities, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

<u>The Streets Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund accounts for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under the State of California Streets and Highway Code Sections 2103, 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 (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>Sewer Fund</u> – This fund accounts for all the operating and capital project activities associated with the City's sanitary sewer system. The resources of the fund are primarily fees charged to the users of the system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

D. Cash and Investments

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Restricted Cash and Investments

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

E. Inventories and Prepaid Amounts

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

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

F. Advances to Other Funds

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Valuation Date July 1, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

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

The recognition period may differ depending on the source of the gain or loss. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments are amortized over a closed 5-year period. The City, however, does not have an OPEB trust, so there are no deferred inflows or outflows related to this item. All other amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of 6.1151 years at June 30, 2019.

K. Net Position and Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Net Position and Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

L. Spending Policy

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

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

M. Use of Estimates

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

N. New Accounting Pronouncements

Current Year Standards:

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City adopted the following accounting standards:

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

GASB Statement No. 88 – "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements" became effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Pending Accounting Pronouncements:

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 89 – "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 90 – "Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61" becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The deferred outflows of resources relate to pensions and other postemployment benefits.

There are various deferred outflow amounts related to CalPERS pensions. First is the amount of employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability, which will be recognized in the following fiscal year. The second item is a deferred outflow related to pensions for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, which will be amortized over five years. Other items include the difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and the adjustments due to differences in proportions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions determined for the June 30, 2018 measurement date, which is 3.8 years for both Safety Plan and Miscellaneous Plan members.

The deferred outflows related to the OCERS pension plan is combined of the difference between expected and actual experience and assumption changes, which will be recognized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through OCERS, which for this measurement period is 5.91 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, 2019 measurement date, which is 6.1151 years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

The City reported three items in this category. The first item, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, *unavailable revenues*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, accounts receivable. 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, 2018 measurement date is 3.8 years for the Safety Plan and 2.1 years for 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 average expected remaining active and inactive service lives as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date, which is 6.1151 years.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(2) Property Taxes

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

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

(3) Cash and Investments

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

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Deposits and Risks

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits was \$2,167,823. The bank balances of these funds totaled \$3,121,611 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, 2019:

	Government Wide Statement of Net Position		Fiduciary Funds		
	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Statement of Net Position	Totals
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	139,767,805 11,773,189	\$ 2,666,461	\$ 6,103,873 164,105	\$ 148,538,139 11,937,294
Totals	\$	151,540,994	\$ 2,666,461	\$ 6,267,978	\$ 160,475,433

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, and deposits held in escrow for CDBG housing loans. 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, 2019, consist of the following deposits, and investments and maturities:

		Remaining Maturity				
		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More than	
_	Amount	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months	
Deposits:						
Demand Deposits	\$ 2,167,823	\$ 2,167,823				
Restricted Deposits	27,613	27,613				
Investments:						
State of California Local Agency						
Investment Fund	106,181,450	106,181,450				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	12,618,079	10,478,015		\$ 2,140,064		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	7,586,492		\$ 7,586,492			
Federal Home Loan Bank	8,983,010	8,983,010				
Federal National Mortgage Association	8,998,705	6,498,855	2,499,850			
United States Treasury	2,002,580	2,002,580				
Restricted Cash and Investments:						
Money Market Accounts	563,168	563,168				
PARS Mutual Funds	11,346,513	11,346,513				
Total Cash and Investments	\$160,475,433	\$148,249,027	\$10,086,342	\$ 2,140,064	\$ -	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Deposits and Risks (Continued)

The City's investment policy and the California Government Code generally limit the amount that can be invested in any one issuer, except for U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. government-sponsored enterprises. At June 30, 2019, investments in one issuer representing 5% or more of the total City's investments (other than external investment pools), are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Fair Value
Federal Farm Credit Bank	U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Securities	\$ 12,618,079
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Securities	8,998,705
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Securities	8,983,010

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, 2019, approximately 91% of the City's pooled cash and investments had a maturity of less than one year with an average life of the portfolio of approximately 86 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, 2019, the City's credit risk for the money market mutual accounts were AAAm rated by Standard & Poor's and the City's credit risk for the Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal National Mortgage Association securities were all AA+ rated by Standard & Poor's. The California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is not rated, but has a separate investment policy governed by Government Code Sections 16480-16481.2 that provides credit standards for its investments.

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

External Investment Pool

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

External Investment Pool (Continued)

LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available, and on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. The City values its investments in LAIF at a fair value provided by LAIF. At June 30, 2019 the factor used was 1.001711790. As of June 30, 2019, the City had total deposits of \$106,000,000 invested in LAIF, with a fair value of \$106,181,450.

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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

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

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

	F	ouoted Prices evel 1	Observable Inputs Level 2	lr	servable iputs evel 3		Total
U.S. Government Sponsored							
Agency Securities:							
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$	-	\$12,618,079	\$	-	\$	12,618,079
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	on		7,586,492				7,586,492
Federal Home Loan Bank			8,983,010				8,983,010
Federal National Mortgage Association			8,998,705				8,998,705
U.S. Treasury Obligations			2,002,580				2,002,580
Total Leveled Investments	\$	-	\$ 40,188,866	\$			40,188,866
State of California Local Agency Investment	Fund						106,181,450
Restricted Cash and Investments:							44.000.004
Money Market Mutual Funds							11,909,681
Total Investment Portfolio						_\$	158,279,997

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(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, 2019:

					Class	sification
	Balance			Balance	Due Within	Due in More
Description	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019	One Year	than One Year
Home Loans	\$ 795,740	\$ 74,055	\$ (95,739)	\$ 774,056	\$ 6,400	\$ 767,656
Housing Covenants	9,568,402	194,558	-	9,762,960	-	9,762,960
Other Notes	6,850		(428)	6,422	428	5,994
Subtotal	10,370,992	268,613	(96,167)	10,543,438	6,828	10,536,610
Less: Allow ance	(10,110,596)	(268,613)	91,643	(10,287,566)	-	(10,287,566)
Total	\$ 260,396	\$ -	\$ (4,524)	\$ 255,872	\$ 6,828	\$ 249,044

Home Loans

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

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 \$249,451 (which is net of an allowance of \$524,605 for forgivable loans) at June 30, 2019 in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(4) Notes Receivable (Continued)

Housing Covenants

The City holds notes receivable totaling \$9,762,960 (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 \$359,038 at June 30, 2019, 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 \$407,326 at June 30, 2019, are forgivable at the end of the covenant term.

In 2004, the Agency entered into an affordable housing agreement to provide a \$774,473 loan to Habitat for Humanity of Orange County to acquire a property and build seven (7) townhome units known as the Cypress Heather development. The units were sold to very low income families (with incomes not exceeding 50% of the County's median). Each family assumed one-seventh of the Agency's loan with Habitat and these loans were recorded in 2007 and secured 45 year affordability covenants on the units. The loans provide for interest to accrue at a rate of 7% and be added to the loan principal each year. The loans, totaling \$774,473 plus accrued interest of \$855,678 at June 30, 2019, 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 \$9,762,960 has fully offset the amount reported as notes receivable in the government-wide statements at June 30, 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(4) Notes Receivable (Continued)

Due from Successor Agency

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

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

On February 2, 2017, the City, Successor Agency, California Department of Finance, and the State Controller's Office entered into a Settlement Agreement to resolve an outstanding dispute regarding the ownership of 13 acres of land sold by the former Redevelopment Agency to the City on March 8, 2011 (see Note 6). As a result of the settlement, the City retained ownership of the land in exchange for reducing the outstanding balance of the restated and re-entered repayment agreement to \$5,882,539. Repayment terms of \$2 million per year, plus annual interest, remain in effect until the balance is fully paid in fiscal year 2019-20. The principal balance as of June 30, 2019 is \$1,882,539 and the outstanding interest receivable is \$16,999.

(5) Interfund Transactions

Interfund Balances

The following summarizes the total due to and from other funds as of June 30, 2019:

		Due To		
From		 eneral Fund	_	Total
Due	Non-major Governmental Funds	\$ 26,824	\$	26,824
	I Total	\$ 26,824	\$	26,824

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(5) Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Interfund Advances

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

					rances to		
				Special R	Funds		
			AB Redu	Total			
Г	٤						
	fror	General Fund	\$	353,703	\$	-	\$ 353,703
	Advances from	Capital Projects Fund				316,174	 316,174
	Adva	Total	\$	353,703	\$	316,174	\$ 669,877

On February 26, 2018, the City approved an advance of \$490,874 from the General Fund to the AB 2766 Trip Reduction Fund for the purchase of a compressed natural gas sewer cleaning truck. The advance occurred on May 3, 2019 after the sewer truck was received and payment was made. The advance is to be repaid, at zero percent interest, by annual payments from the Assembly Bill 2766 revenues which are to be used to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles. The use of this funding was approved by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Accumulated funds of \$137,171 were repaid during fiscal year 2018-19, leaving a remaining balance of \$353,703 at June 30, 2019. It is anticipated the advance will be fully repaid by fiscal year 2024-25.

On January 28, 2019, the City approved an advance of up to \$900,000 from the Infrastructure Reserve Fund to the Cypress Recreation and Park District for the design of a 9-acre sports park. The District will pay interest annually on June 30 at the California Local Agency Investment Fund rate. The principal will be repaid on or before June 30, 2024. The initial advance of \$316,174 occurred on June 30, 2019, therefore no interest was earned during fiscal year 2018-19.

On March 23, 2009, the City approved the execution of a \$6.0 million promissory note between the City's General Fund and the City's Sewer Fund effective on June 30, 2009. The terms of the note provided for repayment in five-years on June 30, 2014 with interest paid annually at a rate equal to the rate earned on the State's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) plus one-half of one percent. The purpose of the note was to provide immediate cash flow to fund necessary capital projects identified in the master plan prepared for the City's sanitary sewer system. Repayment will be made through gradual sewer user rate increases which were approved during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. On July 1, 2009, the outstanding note was transferred from the General Fund to the City's Capital Projects Fund. On June 30, 2014, the \$6.0 million note matured and the Sewer Fund repaid the City's Capital Projects Fund a total of \$1.0 million and the balance of \$5.0 million was renewed for an additional five-year term with the same terms as the original note. The note was fully repaid on June 30, 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(5) Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

With City Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. The purpose of transfers is to move funding from its original source to the fund in which the authorized expenditures occur. Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Transfers Out										
		General Fund	Recreation and Park District Fund	Streets Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Internal Services Funds	Totals					
밉	General Fund Capital Projects	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ 681,421	\$ 265,437	\$ -	\$ 946,858					
fers	Fund - City	3,050,000	648,208	1,823,376			5,521,584					
Transfers In	Internal Service Funds	1,087,689	752,594	-	620,442	29,243	2,489,968					
Ļ	Totals	\$ 4,137,689	\$ 1,400,802	\$ 2,504,797	\$ 885,879	\$ 29,243	\$ 8,958,410					

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

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

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

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

The transfer to the Capital Projects Fund – City from the Streets Fund provided funding for eligible capital improvements for residential street resurfacing, concrete and sidewalk rehabilitation, street tree planting, and median restoration.

The transfer from the General Fund to the Internal Service Funds provided \$1.05 million toward the pension liability and \$37,690 for capital equipment.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(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, 2019, the City maintains ownership of the parcel of land and \$1,421,708 is classified as assets available for resale in the Low and Moderate Housing Assets Fund.

On November 15, 2006, the Agency purchased approximately 13.33 acres of land located at the northwest corner of Winners Circle and Katella Avenue. The basis of the land was \$20,257,703 and it was the intent of the Agency to enter a Development and Disposition Agreement with a developer for retail development that was consistent with the goals of the Agency. On March 8, 2011, the Agency sold the land to the City for its appraised value of \$18,580,000, however, the land was written down to its fair market value of \$12,500,000 in fiscal year 2014-15, based on a broker opinion of value. Due to additional investments in the property, the cost basis has grown to \$12,654,128 as of June 30, 2019.

The City is in negotiations with a developer for the sale of the property and the development of a commercial center; however, a development agreement had not been entered into as of June 30, 2019.

(7) Capital Assets and Depreciation

In accordance with GASB 34, the City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The City elected to use the basic approach (as defined by GASB 34) for all infrastructure reporting in which depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation has been recorded. At June 30, 2019, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
`					
\$	9,734,882	\$	-	\$	9,734,882
	2,945,140		1,068,805		4,013,945
	12,680,022		1,068,805		13,748,827
	34,364,819		-		34,364,819
	11,142,597		-		11,142,597
	231,562,724		32,786,962		264,349,686
	277,070,140		32,786,962		309,857,102
	(17,907,970)		-		(17,907,970)
	(6,293,248)		-		(6,293,248)
	(103,401,498)		(14,091,526)		(117,493,024)
	(127,602,716)		(14,091,526)		(141,694,242)
	149,467,424		18,695,436		168,162,860
\$	162,147,446	\$	19,764,241	\$	181,911,687
		Activities \$ 9,734,882 2,945,140 12,680,022 34,364,819 11,142,597 231,562,724 277,070,140 (17,907,970) (6,293,248) (103,401,498) (127,602,716) 149,467,424	\$ 9,734,882 \$ 2,945,140 12,680,022 34,364,819 11,142,597 231,562,724 277,070,140 (17,907,970) (6,293,248) (103,401,498) (127,602,716) 149,467,424	Activities Activities \$ 9,734,882	Activities Activities \$ 9,734,882 \$ - \$ 2,945,140 1,068,805 \$ 12,680,022 1,068,805 \$ - \$ 34,364,819 - - \$ 11,142,597 - - \$ 231,562,724 32,786,962 - \$ 277,070,140 32,786,962 - \$ (17,907,970) - - \$ (6,293,248) - - \$ (103,401,498) (14,091,526) - \$ (127,602,716) (14,091,526) - \$ 149,467,424 18,695,436 -

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(7) Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities										
		Balance						Balance			
		June 30, 2018 Additions Deletions			June 30, 2019						
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:		_						_			
Land	\$	9,734,882	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,734,882			
Construction in Progress		996,100		4,244,084		(2,295,044)		2,945,140			
Total, Not Depreciated		10,730,982		4,244,084		(2,295,044)		12,680,022			
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:											
Buildings and Improvements		33,832,327		532,492		-		34,364,819			
Machinery and Equipment		10,732,305		1,128,851		(718,560)		11,142,596			
Infrastructure		230,027,854		1,534,870		-		231,562,724			
Total, Being Depreciated		274,592,486		3,196,213		(718,560)		277,070,139			
Less Accumulated Depreciation:											
Buildings and Improvements		(16,852,989)		(1,054,980)		-		(17,907,969)			
Machinery and Equipment		(6,080,272)		(931,537)		718,560		(6,293,249)			
Infrastructure		(99,096,465)		(4,305,033)				(103,401,498)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(122,029,727)		(6,291,550)		718,560		(127,602,716)			
Total Depreciated, Net		152,562,759		(3,095,337)		-		149,467,423			
Governmental Activities Capital				_							
Assets, Net	\$	163,293,741	\$	1,148,747	\$	(2,295,044)	\$	162,147,445			

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 as follows:

General Government	\$ 337,524
Recreation and Parks	585,105
Public Safety	115,226
Public Works	4,322,158
Internal Service Funds Depreciation (Charged to Programs Based on Usage)	 931,537
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,291,550

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. The projects include traffic signals, streets, and sewers. At fiscal year-end, the City's encumbrances with contractors were as follows:

	emaining mmitment
Streets Fund	\$ 857,164
Capital Projects Fund - City	453,883
Sewer Fund	378,384
Totals	\$ 1,689,431

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(7) Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

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

	Business-type Activities									
	 Balance						Balance			
	 June 30, 2018		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2019			
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:							_			
Construction in Progress	\$ 762,528	\$	306,277	\$	-	\$	1,068,805			
Total, Not Depreciated	762,528		306,277		-		1,068,805			
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Infrastructure	32,786,962		-		-		32,786,962			
Total, Being Depreciated	32,786,962		-		-		32,786,962			
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Infrastructure	(13,545,046)		(546,480)		-		(14,091,526)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,545,046)		(546,480)		-		(14,091,526)			
Total Depreciated, Net	19,241,916		(546,480)		-		18,695,436			
Business-type Activities Capital	·						_			
Assets, Net	\$ 20,004,444	\$	(240,203)	\$	-	\$	19,764,241			

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was charged as follows:

Sewer	<u>\$</u>	546,480
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$	546,480

(8) Long-Term Debt

In July 2001, the City issued (through the Association of Bay Area Governments) \$5,505,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds (Civic Center Refinancing and Improvement Projects) to refinance the City's 1991 Certificates of Participation. The total issue size was \$15,110,000 with the remaining amounts attributable to three other cities which participated in the bond issue. The serial bonds have final maturities between 2014 and 2021 and vary for each participating city. The final maturity for Cypress occurred in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The proceeds of the Certificates of Participation funded the construction of the Senior Citizens' Center and provided monies to the Agency to repay outstanding debt. The Lease Revenue Bonds were issued in connection with the lease-leaseback of certain real property and Civic Center buildings located thereon. The site was leased to the Agency under a base lease then leased back to the City by the Agency. The terms of the lease-leaseback agreement with the Lease Revenue Bonds were identical to the terms under the Certificates of Participation whereby the annual lease amount was equal to the annual debt service requirement less any investment earnings during the year. The serial bonds were sold at interest rates ranging between 3.0% and 5.0%, with maturities from July 1, 2002 through July 1, 2021, and were expected to be repaid from future tax increment monies collected by the Agency. However, upon the dissolution of the Agency, the Successor Agency assumed the responsibility for reimbursing the City in connection with the lease-leaseback agreement. The final payment was made from the Bond Reserve Fund on July 2, 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(8) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

								Classification			
		Addi	tions	D	eletions						
	<u>, ,</u>										
\$	475,000	\$		\$	(475,000)	\$		\$		\$	
\$	475,000	\$		\$	(475,000)	\$		\$		\$	
-	Jul	, ,,,,,,	July 1, 2018 Addi \$ 475,000 \$	July 1, 2018 Additions \$ 475,000 \$ -	July 1, 2018 Additions D \$ 475,000 \$ - \$	July 1, 2018 Additions Deletions \$ 475,000 \$ - \$ (475,000)	July 1, 2018 Additions Deletions June 3 \$ 475,000 \$ - \$ (475,000) \$	July 1, 2018 Additions Deletions June 30, 2019 \$ 475,000 \$ - \$ (475,000) \$ -	July 1, 2018 Additions Deletions June 30, 2019 One \$ 475,000 \$ - \$ (475,000) \$ - \$	Balance July 1, 2018 Additions Deletions Balance June 30, 2019 One Year \$ 475,000 \$ - \$ (475,000) \$ - \$ -	Balance July 1, 2018 Additions Deletions Balance June 30, 2019 One Year than Or \$ 475,000 \$ - \$ (475,000) \$ - \$ - \$

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

On February 18, 1998, \$2,160,000 of Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of certain improvements within the Cypress Business and Professional Center Assessment District (Assessment District) of the City. Assessments to secure the bonds are to be levied only on parcels within the Assessment District for the cost of improvements with these assessments being payable over 25 years (term of debt issued). The bonds are limited obligations of the Assessment District payable solely from the special assessment or funds held pursuant to the trust indenture. Neither the faith and credit, nor the taxing power of the City, is pledged to the payment of the bonds. The City has no obligation beyond the cash balances in the Agency Fund for any delinquent Assessment District bond payments. The City acts solely as an agent for levying the assessments and paying the bondholders. At June 30, 2019, the District held in the Agency Fund cash and investments totaling \$580,656, including \$162,437 held for the bondholders and \$418,219 held for future improvements and other costs. The outstanding assessment bonds at June 30, 2019 totaled \$635,000.

(9) Other Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2019, in addition to the lease revenue bonds in Note 8, net pension liability in Notes 10 and 12, other postemployment benefits in Note 13, and claims payable in Note 15, the City had the following changes in Other Long-Term Liabilities:

						Classification		tion	
Description	Balance uly 1, 2018	_A	dditions	Deletions	Balance ne 30, 2019		ue Within One Year		e in More n One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 2,770,670	\$	960,747	\$ (1,380,799)	\$ 2,350,618	\$	588,000	\$	1,762,618
	\$ 2,770,670	\$	960,747	\$ (1,380,799)	\$ 2,350,618	\$	588,000	\$	1,762,618

All compensated absence amounts above relate to the internal service funds and are generally liquidated by the General Fund through charges from the internal service funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(10) Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided: CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	Prior to January 1,	On or After		
Hire date	2013	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2.0% at 55	2.0% at 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50-63	52-67		
Monthly benefits, as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.426% - 2.418%	1.000% - 2.500%		
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.750%		
Required employer contribution rates:				
Normal cost rate	9.363%	9.363%		
Payment of unfunded liability	\$1,132	2,010		

	Saf	[:] ety
	Prior to January 1,	On or After
Hire date	2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% at 50	2.7% at 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50-57
Monthly benefits, as a percentage of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.00% - 2.70%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	12.750%
Required employer contribution rates:		
Normal cost rate	22.346%	12.965%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$1,317,806	\$990

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

		<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
Active Members		98	48
Retired Members and Beneficiaries		210	109
Transferred Members		84	29
Terminated Members		68_	26
	Total	460	212

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, 2018, 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, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Mortality Rate Table ⁽¹⁾ Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies, 2.50% thereafter

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific date. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

<u>Change of Assumptions:</u> In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions as of December 2017.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

<u>Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability</u>: As of June 30, 2019, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Propo	Proportionate Snare			
	of Net	Pension Liability			
Safety Plan	\$	25,683,654			
Miscellaneous Plan		19,136,711			
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	44,820,365			

The City's net pension liability for the Safety Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Safety Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the Safety Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Safety Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

	<u>Satety</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.43919%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.43742%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00177%)

The Miscellaneous Plan was previously reported as an agent multiple-employer pension plan, however, because it dropped below 100 active members, it was moved into the miscellaneous risk pool and is now reported as a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. The City's net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability, starting with the June 30, 2018 measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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 Miscellaneous Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined. The change in the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 is presented below as the difference between the agent multiple-employer plan and the cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, respectively:

	wiscelleanous
Net Pension Liability - June 30, 2017	19,936,097
Proportion Share of Net Pension Liability - June 30, 2018	19,136,711
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(799,386)

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

		Net Pension Liability				
		Miscellaneous	Safety			
	Discount Rate	Plan	Plan	Total		
1 % Decrease	6.15%	\$30,313,232	\$38,982,290	\$69,295,522		
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	19,136,711	25,683,654	44,820,365		
1 % Increase	8.15%	9,910,676	14,787,803	24,698,479		

<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, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,367,739 in the Miscellaneous Plan and \$3,960,979 in the Safety Plan for a total of \$5,328,718. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows		Inflows
Miscellaneous Plan	of	Resources	of	Resources
City contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,729,721	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		2,101,606		(515,063)
Differences between expected and actual experience		707,305		(240,692)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		91,136		-
Adjustments due to differences in proportions		588,496		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of		<u>-</u> _		(685,553)
Total	\$	5,218,264	\$	(1,441,308)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Safety Plan			
City contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,546,099	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		2,518,267	(339,759)
Differences between expected and actual experience		551,473	(2,092)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			, ,
on pension plan investments		173,770	-
Adjustments due to differences in proportions		717,843	(143,452)
Changes in proportion and differences between			,
contributions and proportionate share of		-	(799,192)
Total	\$	6,507,452	\$ (1,284,495)
Total PERS Pension Plans	•	4 275 920	\$
City contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	4,275,820	\$ - (054.000)
Changes of assumptions		4,619,873	(854,822)
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,258,778	(242,784)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		264,906	-
Adjustments due to differences in proportions		1,306,339	(143,452)
Changes in proportion and differences between			-
contributions and proportionate share of			 (1,484,745)
Total	\$	11,725,716	\$ (2,725,803)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,728,721 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$2,546,099 for the Safety Plan, totaling \$4,275,820, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. The amount reported as deferred inflows, net of the remaining deferred outflows, will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan		Safety Plan		Total	
Measurement Periods	Deferred Outflows/		Deferred Outflows/		Deferred Outflows/	
Ending June 30,	_(Inflows) of Resources	(Inflows	s) of Resources	_(Inflow	s) of Resources
2020	\$	1,776,669	\$	2,222,153	\$	3,998,822
2021		1,013,955		1,280,433		2,294,388
2022		(577,579)		(647,954)		(1,225,533)
2023		(165,809)		(177,775)		(343,584)
Thereafter				<u>-</u>		-
	\$	2,047,236	\$	2,676,857	\$	4,724,093

E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the City had no outstanding contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(11) Other Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Nationwide Retirement Solutions Deferred Compensation Plan

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's payroll covered by the plan was \$508,094. Employee contributions to the plan totaled \$38,108. The City does not contribute to the plan.

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

<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, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the OCERS Plan:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Vested terminated members entitled to, but not yet receiving	5
Active members	0
Total	28

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

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

As of December 31, 2018, the District reported a net pension liability for the OCERS plan of \$408,781. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and 2017. 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, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The District's net pension liability as of December 31, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

	OCERS
Net Pension Liability - December 31, 2017	718,340
Net Pension Liability - December 31, 2018	408,781_
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(309,559)

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

Valuation Date December 31, 2017

Measurement Date December 31, 2018, rolled forward on an

actuarial basis

Actuarial Experience Study Three-year period ended December 31,

2016 and dated August 14, 2017.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases General: 4.25% to 12.25%, varies by

service, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation.

Discount Rate 7.00%

<u>Mortality Assumptions:</u> The underlying mortality assumptions used in the actuarial valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2016 using the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, projected generationally with the two-dimensional MP-2016 projections scale, with age adjustments, and adjusted separately for healthy and disabled members.

<u>Discount Rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00% as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of both December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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, 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuations. This information will change every three years based on the actuarial experience study.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	35.0%	6.38%
Core Bonds	13.0%	1.03%
High Yield Bonds	4.0%	3.52%
Bank Loan	2.0%	2.86%
TIPS	4.0%	0.96%
Emerging Market Debt	4.0%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.33%
Core Infrastructure	2.0%	5.48%
Natural Resources	10.0%	7.86%
Risk Mitigation	5.0%	4.66%
Mezzanine/Distressed Debts	3.0%	6.53%
Private Equity	<u>8.0%</u>	9.48%
Total	100.0%	

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

Net Pension Liability				
	Discount Rate			
1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase		
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%		
\$1,772,444	\$408,781	(\$699,729)		

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$307,936 in the OCERS Plan. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
OCERS Plan	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,865,838	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		282,642		(2,401,373)
Changes of assumptions		93,704		-
Total	\$	3,242,184	\$	(2,401,373)

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

	OCERS Plan		
Measurement Periods	Deferred Outflows/		
Ending June 30,	(Inflows) of Resources		
2020	\$ 7,493		
2021	7,493		
2022	7,494		
2023	807,953		
2024	10,378		
Thereafter			
	\$ 840,811		

D. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the City had no outstanding contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

(13) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

The City, through a single-employer defined benefit plan, provides post-employment health care benefits to eligible retirees through the CalPERS healthcare program entitled Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). All eligible employees become participants in PEMHCA in the month following their date of hire. Upon retirement, the City pays the PEMHCA minimum amount (\$136 per month in 2019) for all eligible retirees who choose to continue with their coverage through PEMHCA. Retired PEMHCA members receiving benefits make contributions at premium rates identical to active City employees, less the PEMHCA minimum.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

Employees Covered

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

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

Contributions

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

The City pays the monthly contribution for all employees and retirees on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of June 30, 2019, 64 retirees were receiving the PEMHCA benefit and the cost to the City for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$98,889. The City paid an additional \$97,423 to 31 retirees during the year for the Supplemental Health Care Benefit. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2019, the City's cash contributions were \$196,312, which were recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Contributions (Continued)

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, 2019, the City's contribution towards the implicit subsidy was \$201,647.

The Retiree Health Savings Plan (RHS) is a defined contribution plan. Eligible employees receive either \$85 or \$175 per month, depending on bargaining unit, deposited in an individual Retiree Health Savings Account. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City paid \$124,700 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 \$9,072,799 was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, a measurement date of June 30, 2019, and a discount rate of 3.50%. The results of the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation were used to determine the total OPEB liability as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, without adjustment.

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

Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay
3.60%, net of investment expense, including inflation
3.90%, net of investment expense, including inflation
3.50%, net of investment expense, including inflation
2.25%
3.00%, average, including inflation
(2)
8.00% for 2017-18, decreasing to 5.00% for 2020-21 and after
3.50% (used to project CalPERS statutory minimum benefit)
Retirees pay the balance of the premium after statutory minimum benefit, Supplemental Health Care Benefits, if any, and PEMHCA administrative fees contributed by the City.

Notes:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

Balance at June 30, 2018 (valuation date 7/1/17)	\$8,335,993
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	
Service cost	293,425
Interest	330,023
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	63,400
Changes of assumptions *	447,917
Benefit payments, including implicit subsidy	(397,959)
Net changes	736,806
Balance at June 30, 2019 (measurement date 6/30/19)	\$9,072,799

^{*} Change in discount rate from 3.90% as of July 1, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Total OPEB Liability	\$10,293,196	\$9,072,799	\$7,933,205

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, 2019, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Rates	1% Increase
	(7.0%	(8.0%	(9.0%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	4.0%)	5.0%)	6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$8,460,056	\$9,072,799	\$9,638,969

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, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$655,629.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred		
	(Outflows	Inflows		
	of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	59,997	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		374,669		218,625	
Total	\$	434,666	\$	218,625	

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

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

Fiscal Year	Deferre	Deferred Outflows/				
Ending June 30,	_(Inflows)	of Resources				
2020	\$	32,181				
2021		32,181				
2022		32,181				
2023		32,181				
2024		77,696				
2025		9,621				
Thereafter		_				

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

The City established the PARS Post-Employment Benefits Trust (Trust) as a tax-exempt trust within the meaning of Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Service Code to accumulate resources to "stabilize" the amount of General Fund resources that it will need to meet future contribution requirements to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The balances and activities of the Trust are not part of the pension plan. Instead, the assets will benefit the employer through reduced future cash flow demands on the General Fund resources and continue to be assets of the City. At June 30, 2019, \$11,747,244 in restricted cash and investment in the Employees' Benefit Fund is restricted for pension contribution stabilization.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(15) Self Insurance

At June 30, 2019 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, 2019. 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, 2019 is dependent on future developments, based upon information from the City Attorney, the City's claims administrators and others involved with the administration of programs, City management believes the accrual is adequate to cover such losses. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage during the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

All City departments participate in the self-insurance program. Payments made to the Liability Insurance and Workers' Compensation Internal Service Funds are based on estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. At June 30, 2019, the Liability Insurance Fund and the Workers' Compensation Fund had reserves for catastrophic losses of \$2,595,699 and \$462,095, respectively, which are reported as net position in these funds. The claims liabilities of \$459,083 and \$1,596,600 reported in the Liability Insurance and Workers' Compensation Funds, respectively, at June 30, 2019, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(15) Self Insurance (Continued)

Changes in the claims liability amounts during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Liability Insurance		Workers' Compensation		Total	
Balance at July 1, 2017	\$	224,652	\$	1,275,009	\$	1,499,661
Current year claims		61,352		128,325		189,677
Changes in estimates		24,289		96,246		120,535
Claims payments		(61,352)		(128,325)		(189,677)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	248,941	\$	1,371,255	\$	1,620,196
		_		_		_
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$	248,941	\$	1,371,255	\$	1,620,196
Current year claims		65,557		472,796		538,353
Changes in estimates		210,142		225,345		435,487
Claims payments		(65,557)		(472,796)		(538,353)
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	459,083	\$	1,596,600	\$	2,055,683

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(16) Classification of Net Position

Net Position

The City's Net Position at June 30, 2019 is summarized as follows:

	Governm of					
	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	162,147,445	\$ 19,764,241	\$	181,911,686	
Restricted for: Public Safety		2,639,267			2,639,267	
Public Works-Street Maintenance and Improveme		5,300,949	-		5,300,949	
Public Works-Street Lighting Public Works-Clean Air Act Programs		5,248,260 17,412	-		5,248,260 17,412	
Public Works-Local Drainage Improvements		733,564	-		733,564	
Public Works-Other		188,327			188,327	
Total - Public Works		11,488,512	-		11,488,512	
Sanitary Sewer System		-	2,820,977		2,820,977	
Recreation		10,139,445	-		10,139,445	
Recreation-Open Space Improvements		1,275,500			1,275,500	
Total-Recreation		11,414,945	-		11,414,945	
Other-Pension Trust		11,747,244	-		11,747,244	
Other-Promotional Activities		51,035	-		51,035	
Other-Low and Moderate Income Housing		1,637,388	-		1,637,388	
Other-Cable Television Equipment		477,463	-		477,463	
Other-Community Development Block Grant		2,797			2,797	
Total-Other		13,915,927	-		13,915,927	
Unrestricted		82,530,908			82,530,908	
Total Net Position	\$	284,137,004	\$22,585,218	\$	306,722,222	

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(16) Classification of Net Position (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(17) Classifications of Fund Balances

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

	General Fund	Recreation and Park District Fund	Streets Fund	City Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Totals	
Nonspendable							
Prepaids	\$ 8,105	\$ 36,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,003	
Inventory		153				153	
Total Nonspendable	8,105	37,051				45,156	
Restricted							
Community Promotion	51,035	-	-	-	-	51,035	
Open Space	-	1,275,500	-	-	-	1,275,500	
Youth League Renovations	-	68,152	-	-	-	68,152	
Senior Center Enhancements	-	89,224	-	-	-	89,224	
Recreation	-	9,982,069	-	-	-	9,982,069	
Streets	-	-	5,300,949	-	-	5,300,949	
Local Drainage	-	-	-	-	733,564	733,564	
Landscape Maintenance	-	-	-	-	178,915	178,915	
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	5,248,260	5,248,260	
Cable Television Equipment	-	-	-	-	477,463	477,463	
Clean Air Act Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Police	-	-	-	-	2,639,267	2,639,267	
Low and Moderate Income Housing	-	-	-	-	1,637,388	1,637,388	
Debt Service Requirements							
Total Restricted	51,035	11,414,945	5,300,949	-	10,914,857	27,681,786	
Committed						·	
Stabilization Agreement	7,399,045	-	-	-	-	7,399,045	
Captial Improvements				9,305,891		9,305,891	
Total Committed	7,399,045			9,305,891	-	16,704,936	
Assigned							
Future Capital Improvements	4,581,614	2,200,000	-	67,758,527	-	74,540,141	
Investment in Pension Trust	3,500,000					3,500,000	
Business Relocation Stabilization	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	
Budget Stabilization	2,000,000					2,000,000	
Storm Drainage	857,262	-	-	-	-	857,262	
Clean Air Act Programs	-	-	-	-	(353,703)	(353,703)	
Carryover Appropriations	388,251	-	-	-	-	388,251	
Debt Service Requirements					871,929	871,929	
Total Assigned	13,827,127	2,200,000		67,758,527	518,226	84,303,880	
Unassigned	1,060,000				-	1,060,000	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 22,345,312	\$ 13,651,996	\$5,300,949	\$ 77,064,418	\$ 11,433,083	\$ 129,795,758	

The stabilization agreement amount of \$7,399,045 presented as committed fund balance in the General Fund has been formally approved by the City Council and is for unforeseen situations (such as a temporary revenue interruption due to business activity or disaster). The amount is equal to 25% of the General Fund's original annual operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year and may only be used should annual estimated revenues decrease by a minimum of 10 percent or annual expenditures are estimated to increase by over 10 percent. In addition to these variances in revenues or expenditures, it is further established that in order for these fund balance amounts to be expended such variances must create a situation in which the City's ability to provide basic services (as defined by the City Council) is threatened. Further, City Council authorization is required for use of this amount.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(18) Contingent Liabilities

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

(19) Joint Venture

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

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

(20) Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting California Redevelopment Agencies

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(21) Successor Agency

The Cypress Redevelopment 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. Disclosures related to these transactions are as follows:

Notes Receivable

The following is a summary of notes receivable transactions for Successor Agency activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

							Classification				ion	
	E	Balance					ı	Balance	Due \	Nithin	Du	e in More
Description	Ju	ly 1, 2018	Ad	dditions Deletions		June 30, 2019		One Year		than One Year		
Other Notes	\$	399,299	\$	9,598	\$		\$	408,897	\$		\$	408,897
Total	\$	399,299	\$	9,598	\$		\$	408,897	\$		\$	408,897

The Redevelopment Agency had a promissory note from National Church Residences of Cypress, California for payment of offsite improvements and construction costs relating to the Cypress Sunrise Apartments. Upon dissolution of the Agency on February 1, 2012, the note was transferred to the Successor Agency. The promissory note was initially issued for up to \$192,455 in September 1987 and due to mature February 1, 2029. On September 24, 1987, an amount of \$120,384 was issued based on actual required assistance followed by a payment of \$16,573 (September 29, 1987) leaving a net principal outstanding of \$103,761. The note is not payable, in whole or in part, either to principal or interest, prior to February 1, 2029. The interest rate on the note is 9.25% per annum and is not compounded. The outstanding interest accrued on the note though June 30, 2019 is \$305,136. The total combined principal and interest outstanding on the note at June 30, 2019 is \$408,897.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(21) Successor Agency (Continued)

Advances To/From the City of Cypress

The following is a summary of note receivable transactions for Successor Agency activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

					ification		
	Balance			Balance	Due Within	Due in More	
Description	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019	One Year	than One Year	
Advance from City	\$ 3,889,186	\$ 88,003	\$ (2,094,650)	\$ 1,882,539	\$1,882,539	\$ -	
Total	\$ 3,889,186	\$ 88,003	\$ (2,094,650)	\$ 1,882,539	\$1,882,539	\$ -	

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(21) Successor Agency (Continued)

Advances To/From the City of Cypress (Continued)

On February 2, 2017, the City, Successor Agency, California Department of Finance, and State Controller's Office entered into a Settlement Agreement to resolve an outstanding dispute regarding the ownership of 13 acres of land sold by the former Redevelopment Agency to the City on March 8, 2011 (see Note 6). As a result of the settlement, the City retains ownership of the land in exchange for reducing the outstanding balance of the restated and re-entered repayment agreement to \$5,882,539. Repayment terms of \$2 million per year remain in effect until the balance is fully paid. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of the agreement is \$1,899,538, which includes accrued unpaid interest of \$16,999.

(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, 2019, the landlord received \$450,000 in economic assistance under this Third Amendment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(23) Other Required Fund Disclosures

The Employees' Benefit Internal Service Fund had a deficit net position of (\$29,768,786) at June 30, 2019 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 (\$353,703) at June 30, 2019 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, 2019 was (\$353,703).

(24) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events to determine if events or transactions occurring through December 27, 2019, the date the basic financial statements were available to be issued, require adjustment to, or disclosure in the basic financial statements.

On November 25, 2019, the Cypress City Council approved a Disposition and Development Agreement for the sale of City-owned property at the northwest corner of Katella Avenue and Winners Circle to SP Acquisition, LLC for a mixed use development. The 13.33 acre property is the land held for resale as described in Note 6. The sales price is \$15.25 million, contingent upon certification of an Environmental Impact Report and approval of land use entitlements. The proposed use of the property includes a 120-room hotel, approximately 64,000 square feet of commercial retail, restaurant, and luxury cinema uses, and 251 apartments.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A. Budgetary Control and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

B. Encumbrances

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

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

C. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund

							riance with nal Budget-	
	 Budgeted Amounts					Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:	 							
Taxes	\$ 26,754,500	\$	26,754,500	\$	29,287,259	\$	2,532,759	
Licenses and permits	550,260		781,860		806,907		25,047	
Fines and forfeitures	165,000		165,000		242,029		77,029	
From use of property	689,800		689,800		3,014,598		2,324,798	
From other agencies	261,700		345,063		268,778		(76,285)	
Charges for services	2,867,426		2,932,826		2,635,266		(297,560)	
Other revenue	 54,380	_	54,380	_	436,757		382,377	
TOTAL REVENUES	 31,343,066		31,723,429		36,691,594		4,968,165	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:	700.000		750.055		704.404		00.004	
General government - Legislative General government - Administration	702,889 1,878,602		758,355 2,076,670		734,461 1,598,897		23,894 477,773	
General government - Administration General government - Finance	1,844,833		1,855,722		1,797,752		477,773 57,970	
Community development - Planning	1,302,591		1,302,591		1,144,646		157,945	
Community development - Building	703,116		873,216		873,673		(457)	
Public safety - Police	17,094,674		17,155,544		15,967,074		1,188,470	
Public works - Engineering	1,307,647		1,344,735		1,220,569		124,166	
Public works - Maintenance	 4,607,903		4,619,594		3,976,764		642,830	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 29,442,255	_	29,986,427		27,313,836		2,672,591	
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	 1,900,811		1,737,002		9,377,758		7,640,756	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	991,709		991,709		946,858		(44,851)	
Transfers out	(1,577,433)		(4,140,258)		(4,137,689)		2,569	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	 							
SOURCES (USES)	 (585,724)		(3,148,549)		(3,190,831)		(42,282)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,315,087	\$	(1,411,547)		6,186,927	\$	7,598,474	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					16,158,385			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$	22,345,312			

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Recreation and Park District Special Revenue Fund

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	ance with al Budget- Positive
		Original Final			Actual	1)	legative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$	5,096,000	\$	5,096,000	\$ 5,435,432	\$	339,432
From use of property		235,494		235,494	468,159		232,665
From other agencies		91,400		91,400	88,955		(2,445)
Charges for services		947,610		947,610	1,573,811		626,201
Other revenue		5,000		5,000	 9,763		4,763
TOTAL REVENUES		6,375,504		6,375,504	 7,576,120		1,200,616
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Recreation		4,870,172		4,929,090	4,158,366		770,724
Capital outlay		2,350,000		3,633,417	 1,169,309		2,464,108
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,220,172		8,562,507	5,327,675		3,234,832
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	ES	(844,668)		(2,187,003)	2,248,445		4,435,448
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		(556,750)		(1 204 960)	(1,400,802)		(95,933)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(556,750)		(1,304,869)	 (1,400,002)		(95,933)
SOURCES (USES)		(556,750)		(1,304,869)	(1,400,802)		(95,933)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,401,418)	\$	(3,491,872)	847,643	\$	4,339,515
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					 12,804,353		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$ 13,651,996		

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Streets Special Revenue Fund

		Dudustad	A	4-			Fin	riance with al Budget-
	Budgeted Original		Amo	Final	Actual			Positive Negative)
		Original		T III ai		Actual		vegative)
REVENUES:								
From use of property	\$	30,500	\$	30,500	\$	124,579	\$	94,079
From other agencies		3,005,821		3,026,161		2,887,506		(138,655)
Charges for services		500		500		18,034		17,534
Other revenue		_		47,000		48,000		1,000
TOTAL REVENUES		3,036,821		3,104,161		3,078,119		(26,042)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works		870,000		960,743		90,465		870,278
Capital outlay		60,000		329,595		263,504		66,091
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		930,000		1,290,338		353,969		936,369
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		2,106,821		1,813,823		2,724,150		910,327
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out		(3,431,049)		(3,431,049)		(2,504,797)		926,252
TOTAL OTHER		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
FINANCING USES		(3,431,049)		(3,431,049)		(2,504,797)		926,252
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES								
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	(1,324,228)	\$	(1,617,226)		219,353	\$	1,836,579
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						5,081,596		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	5,300,949		

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

City of Cypress Miscellaneous Plan

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2019
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.50778%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,136,711
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,863,694
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	278.81%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	76.84%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 2,418,263

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits.

Changes in Assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions – December 2017.

There were no changes in the discount rate.

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

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

City of Cypress Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

City of Cypress Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)

Schedule of Plan Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

				oui rouro						
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,729,721	\$	1,487,869	\$	1,298,683	\$	1,244,868	\$	1,001,586
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(1,729,721)		(1,487,869)		(1,298,683)		(1,244,868)		(1,001,586)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered Payroll	\$	6,385,921	\$	6,863,694	\$	6,994,942	\$	7,139,555	\$	6,539,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		27.09%		21.68%		18.57%		17.44%		15.32%
Notes to Schedule:										
Valuation Date	Ju	ne 30. 2016	Ju	ne 30. 2015	Jui	ne 30. 2014	Ju	ne 30. 2013	Ju	ne 30. 2012

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age (2)

Level percentage of payroll, closed (2) Amortization method

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

Inflation

Salary increases

7.50%, net of pension plan investment expenses Investment rate of return

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

Mortality rate table Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting

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

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

valuation date.

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

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

⁽³⁾ The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. 118

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

City of Cypress Safety Plan

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.43772%	0.42375%	0.42470%	0.41016%	0.39621%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 25,683,654	\$ 25,320,193	\$ 21,996,187	\$ 16,900,538	\$ 14,861,787
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,823,413	\$ 5,539,232	\$ 5,634,190	\$ 5,200,954	\$ 5,075,058
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	441.04%	457.11%	390.41%	324.95%	292.84%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total	73.38%	72.73%	73.87%	79.00%	80.99%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 2,986,119	\$ 2,331,004	\$ 2,149,038	\$ 2,163,119	\$ 1,792,684

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits.

Changes in Assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions – December 2017.

There were no changes in the discount rate.

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

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

City of Cypress Safety Plan (Continued)

Schedule of Plan Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

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

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age (2)

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed (2)

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

changes.

Asset valuation method Market Value (3)

Inflation 2.50% (2)

Salary increases Depending on age, service and type of employment (2) 7.15%, net of pension plan investment expenses

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

Mortality rate table

The mortality table used was developed based on

CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of

mortality improvements using Socie

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

	 2019
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00700%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 408,781
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ -
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	n/a
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	90.81%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	n/a

Notes to Schedule:

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

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Schedule of Plan Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2019
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 739,966
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 (739,966)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	n/a

Valuation Date December 31, 2016

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

After the December 31, 2016 funding valuation, OCERS applied the Board's withdrawing employer policy to allocate a portion of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to the Cypress Recreation and Park District as of December 31, 2016.

In determining the net pension liability, the valuation value of assets (VVA) as of December 31, 2017 is rolled forward to December 31, 2018 for the actual contributions, benefit payments and return on the VVA during 2018. The VVA is then marked to the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability is obtained from internal valuation results by rolling forward the total pension liability from December 31, 2017.

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(4) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability:				
Service cost	\$	293,425	\$	304,903
Interest on the total OPEB liability		330,023		306,496
Actual and expected experience difference		63,400		10,351
Changes in assumptions		447,917		(324,881)
Changes in benefit terms		-		-
Benefit payments, including implicit subsidy		(397,959)		(329,123)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		736,806		(32,254)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		8,335,993		8,368,247
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	\$	9,072,799	\$	8,335,993
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	4,518,971	\$ 1	14,482,504
Total OPEB liability as percentage of				
covered- employee payroll		62.49%		57.56%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits. Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate, which is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year bond General Obligation Index, was decreased from 3.90% to 3.50%.

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

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

Supplemental Schedules

Budgetary Comparison Schedules for Other Major Governmental Fund

June 30, 2019

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Variance with

	Budgete	d Amounts		Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
From use of property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,003	\$ 88,003
From other agencies	-	401,263	189,423	(211,840)
Other revenue		56,660	51,732	(4,928)
TOTAL REVENUES		457,923	329,158	(128,765)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: Public works	1.600.000	2,067,489	1,326,193	741.296
Capital outlay	5,628,000	8,157,033	2,818,789	5,338,244
Capital Outlay	3,020,000	0,107,000	2,010,709	5,336,244
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,228,000	10,224,522	4,144,982	6,079,540
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,228,000)	(9,766,599)	(3,815,824)	5,950,775
	(1,==1,000)	(5,155,555)	(0,0 +0,02 +)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	7,429,000	8,929,000	5,521,584	(3,407,416)
TOTAL OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES	7,429,000	8,929,000	5,521,584	(3,407,416)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 201,000	\$ (837,599)	1,705,760	\$ 2,543,359
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			75,358,658	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 77,064,418	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

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

Special Revenue Fund Descriptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund Description

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds									
ASSETS	Local Drainage		Stanton Channel Maintenance District		Lighting District		CATV Peg Grant		4	AB 2766
Cash and investments Receivables: Taxes	\$	729,684	\$	182,366	\$	5,275,081 10,045	\$	458,267	\$	-
Interest Notes, net of allowance		3,880		-		29,390		-		606
Other Land Held for Resale		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,283		19,196 -	_	16,806 <u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		733,564	\$	182,366	\$	5,315,799	\$	477,463	\$_	17,412
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Due to other funds Advances to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	3,451 - -	\$	67,539 - -	\$	- - -	\$	17,412 353,703
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		3,451		67,539		-	. <u> </u>	371,115
FUND BALANCE: Restricted Assigned		733,564 -		178,915 -		5,248,260		477,463 -	_	(353,703)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		733,564		178,915		5,248,260		477,463	_	(353,703)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	733,564	\$	182,366	\$	5,315,799	\$	477,463	\$ <u></u>	17,412

Debt	Service
F	und

							Fullu	
Traffic Safety	• •	olemental Law orcement	Narcotics Asset Seizure		Low & Moderate Housing Assets		vic Center Debt Service	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$	3,443	\$	2,685,348	\$ 77,350	\$	871,929	\$ 10,283,468
- - - 9,412 -		- 281 - - -		14,867 - 2,320	556 139,659 826 1,421,708		- - - -	10,045 49,580 139,659 49,843 1,421,708
\$ 9,412	\$	3,724	\$	2,702,535	\$ 1,640,099	\$	871,929	\$ 11,954,303
\$ 9,412 	\$	3,724 - -	\$	63,268 - -	\$ 2,711 - -	\$	- - -	\$ 140,693 26,824 353,703
 9,412		3,724		63,268	 2,711			 521,220
-		-		2,639,267	 1,637,388		871,929	10,561,154 871,929
 -				2,639,267	1,637,388		871,929	 11,433,083
\$ 9,412	\$	3,724	\$	2,702,535	\$ 1,640,099	\$	871,929	\$ 11,954,303

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

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Stanton Channel Local Maintenance Drainage District		Lighting District	CATV Peg Grant	AB 2766					
REVENUES:										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,240,368	\$ 80,108	\$ -					
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-					
From use of property	15,954	-	112,304	-	1,982					
From other agencies	-	-	5,629	-	64,825					
Charges for services	8,106	82,583	-	-	-					
Other revenue			13,324		-					
TOTAL REVENUES	24,060	82,583	1,371,625	80,108	66,807					
EXPENDITURES: Current:										
Community development	-	_	_	_	_					
Public safety	-	_	_	_	_					
Public works	-	39,759	740,974	-	_					
Debt service:		,	,	-						
Principal retired	-	-	-	-	_					
Interest and charges	-	-	-	-	_					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		39,759	740,974							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	24,060	42,824	630,651	80,108	66,807					
OTHER FINANCING USES:										
Transfers out		(5,964)	(111,137)		(490,874)					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(5,964)	(111,137)		(490,874)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	24,060	36,860	519,514	80,108	(424,067)					
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	709,504	142,055	4,728,746	397,355	70,364					
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 733,564	\$ 178,915	\$ 5,248,260	\$ 477,463	\$ (353,703)					

Debt Service Fund

				Fund					
	Traffic L		Supplemental Narcotics Law Asset Enforcement Seizure			Low & Moderate Housing Assets	vic Center efinancing		Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$ _	\$	1,320,476
	148,336		-		-	-	-		148,336
	-		980		59,447	4,483	75		195,225
	-		148,746		-	-	-		219,200
	-		-		-	-	-		90,689
	<u>-</u>				332,967	 6,452	 <u>-</u>		352,743
	148,336		149,726		392,414	10,935	75	_	2,326,669
	-		-		-	37,992	-		37,992
	-		149,743		57,411	-	-		207,154
	-		-		-	-	-		780,733
	-		-		-	-	475,000		475,000
	<u> </u>					 <u> </u>	 13,175		13,175
	-		149,743		57,411	 37,992	 488,175		1,514,054
	148,336		(17)		335,003	(27,057)	(488,100)		812,615
	(148,336)		_		(129,568)	_	_		(885,879)
_	(148,336)				(129,568)				(885,879)
	-		(17)		205,435	(27,057)	(488,100)		(73,264)
			17		2,433,832	 1,664,445	 1,360,029		11,506,347
\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,639,267	\$ 1,637,388	\$ 871,929	\$	11,433,083

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

	 Budgeted			Fina P	ance with I Budget- ositive
DEVENUES.	 riginal	 Final	 Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES: From use of property Charges for services	\$ 6,000 5,000	\$ 6,000 5,000	\$ 15,954 8,106	\$	9,954 3,106
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	24,060	\$	13,060
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			709,504		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 733,564		

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

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fina	ance with I Budget- ositive	
)riginal		Final Actual			(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$ 81,231	\$	81,231	\$	82,583	\$	1,352	
TOTAL REVENUES	81,231		81,231		82,583		1,352	
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Public works	51,007		51,007		39,759		11,248	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	51,007		51,007		39,759		11,248	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 30,224		30,224		42,824		12,600	
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out	(18,685)		(18,685)		(5,964)		12,721	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(18,685)		(18,685)		(5,964)		12,721	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 11,539	\$	11,539		36,860	\$	25,321	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					142,055			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$	178,915			

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

		Budgeted	ΙΔm	ounte			Fina	ance with Il Budget- ositive	
		Original	AIII	Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:		Original				, totaui		ogu.ivo/	
Taxes	\$	1,224,850	\$	1,224,850	\$	1,240,368	\$	15,518	
From use of property	•	50,000	•	50,000	•	112,304	•	62,304	
From other agencies		5,800		5,800		5,629		(171)	
Other revenue		5,000		5,000		13,324		8,324	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,285,650		1,285,650		1,371,625		85,975	
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
Public works		858,202		888,202		740,974		147,228	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		930,176		987,776		740,974		246,802	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		355,474		297,874		630,651		332,777	
OTHER FINANCING USES:									
Transfers out		(149,975)		(149,975)		(111,137)		38,838	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(149,975)		(149,975)		(111,137)		38,838	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	205,499	\$	147,899		519,514	\$	371,615	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						4,728,746			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	5,248,260			

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

	 Budgeted	l Amoı	unts		Final	nce with Budget- sitive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Neg	gative)
REVENUES: Taxes TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 80,000	\$	80,000	\$ 80,108 80,108	\$	108 108
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				 397,355		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 477,463		

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

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fin	iance with al Budget- Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES:	_		_		_			
From use of property	\$	100	\$	100	\$	1,982	\$	1,882
From other agencies		62,000		62,000		64,825		2,825
TOTAL REVENUES		62,100		62,100		66,807		4,707
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out		(130,609)		(130,609)		(490,874)		(360, 265)
TOTAL OTHER								
FINANCING USES		(130,609)		(130,609)		(490,874)		(360,265)
		(,)		(, ,		<u> </u>		(222)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES								
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	(68,509)	\$	(68,509)		(424,067)	\$	(355,558)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					,	70,364		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	(353,703)		

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

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Fina	iance with al Budget- Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 120,000	\$	120,000	\$ 148,336	\$	28,336
TOTAL REVENUES	120,000		120,000	148,336		28,336
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(120,000) (120,000)		(120,000)	(148,336) (148,336)		(28,336) (28,336)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	-	\$	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				 		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 		

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							
From use of property	\$	250	\$ 250	\$	980	\$	730
From other agencies		140,000	149,500		148,746		(754)
TOTAL REVENUES		140,250	 149,750		149,726		(24)
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Public safety		140,250	149,750		149,743		7
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		140,250	149,750		149,743		7
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$		\$ 		(17)	\$	(17)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					17		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$			

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

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fin	riance with al Budget- Positive
	C	Priginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
From use of property	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	59,447	\$	39,447
Other revenue		270,000		270,000		332,967		62,967
TOTAL REVENUES		290,000		290,000		392,414		102,414
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Public safety		112,312		112,805		57,411		55,394
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		112,312		112,805		57,411		55,394
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		177,688		177,195		335,003		157,808
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out TOTAL OTHER		(2,706,476)		(2,783,518)		(129,568)		2,653,950
FINANCING USES		(2,706,476)		(2,783,518)		(129,568)		2,653,950
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	(2,528,788)	\$	(2,606,323)		205,435	\$	2,811,758
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						2,433,832		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	2,639,267		

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
From use of property	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	4,483	\$	(517)
Other revenue		5,000		5,000		6,452		1,452
TOTAL REVENUES		10,000		10,000		10,935		935
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development TOTAL EXPENDITURES		43,382 43,382		43,382 43,382		37,992 37,992		(5,390) (5,390)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(33,382)	\$	(33,382)		(27,057)	\$	6,325
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						1,664,445		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	1,637,388		

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget- sitive gative)	
REVENUES:		Original		Final	 Actual	(146	gative)
From use of property	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$ 75	\$	75_
TOTAL REVENUES				-	75		75
EXPENDITURES: Debt service: Principal retired Interest and charges TOTAL EXPENDITURES		475,000 13,275 488,275		475,000 13,275 488,275	475,000 13,175 488,175		100 100
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(488,275)	\$	(488,275)	(488,100)	\$	175
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					 1,360,029		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$ 871,929		

Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2019

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

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

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

Employees' Benefit – To account for employee fringe benefits.

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

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Central Services	Recreation District Central Services		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 17,853,167 -	\$ 746,878 -		
Interest Other Prepaid items Inventory	34,797 53,951 51,504	- - -		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	17,993,419	746,878		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Equipment (Net) TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	4,785,990 4,785,990	83,380 83,380		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount from pension plans Deferred amount from OPEB Deferred amount from OCERS TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	- - - -	- - - -		
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Claims payable Compensated absences TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	126,647 - 126,647	1,541 - - 1,541		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Claims payable Retirees' health payable Compensated absences Net pension liability TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	- - - - -	- - - - -		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount from pension plans Deferred amount from OPEB Deferred amount from OCERS TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	- - - -	- - - -		
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Pension trust	4,785,990	83,380		
Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	17,866,772 \$ 22,652,762	745,337 \$ 828,717		

Employees'	Liability	Workers'	
Benefit	Insurance	Compensation	Total
\$ 4,891,248	\$ 3,057,342	\$ 2,014,699	\$ 28,563,334
11,747,244	-	-	11,747,244
21,116	_	_	21,116
400,857	_	51,247	486,901
2,034	_	-	55,985
_,00.	_	_	51,504
17,062,499	3,057,342	2,065,946	40,926,084
			4 000 070
		- -	4,869,370
-		- -	4,869,370
11,725,716	-	-	11,725,716
434,666	-	-	434,666
3,242,184		<u> </u>	3,242,184
15,402,566		<u> </u>	15,402,566
235,486	2,560	7,251	373,485
200,400	115,000	399,000	514,000
588,000	-	-	588,000
823,486	117,560	406,251	1,475,485
	·		
	044.000	4 407 000	4 544 000
0.070.700	344,083	1,197,600	1,541,683
9,072,799	-	-	9,072,799
1,762,619	-	-	1,762,619
45,229,146		<u> </u>	45,229,146
56,064,564	344,083	1,197,600	57,606,247
2,725,803	-	-	2,725,803
218,625	-	-	218,625
2,401,373		<u> </u>	2,401,373
5,345,801	-		5,345,801
_	_	_	4,869,370
_	_	_	4,000,010
11,747,244	-	-	11,747,244
(41,516,030)	2,595,699	462,095	(19,846,127)
\$ (29,768,786)	\$ 2,595,699	\$ 462,095	\$ (3,229,513)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

	Central Services	Recreation District Central Services			
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Other revenue	\$ 3,372,855 14,750	\$	35,100		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 3,387,605		35,100		
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services Contractual services Supplies and other services	1,179,521 318,085 1,032,708		- 8,156 -		
Claim payments and changes in estimates Depreciation	- 914,384		- 17,153		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,444,698		25,309		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(57,093)		9,791		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Donated capital assets Loss on disposal of equipment	1,500 83,128		- - -		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 84,628				
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	27,535		9,791		
TRANSFERS: Transfers in Transfers out	687,374 (4,475)		12,594 -		
TOTAL TRANSFERS	682,899		12,594		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	710,434		22,385		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	21,942,328		806,332		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,652,762	\$	828,717		

E	Employees' Benefit	ı	Liability nsurance	Norkers' npensation	Total	
			_	•		
\$	11,369,157	\$	383,000	\$ 705,071	\$ 15,865,183	
				51,657	66,407	
	11,369,157		383,000	756,728	15,931,590	
	<u>-</u>		_	16,004	1,195,525	
	9,366,078		-	121,973	9,814,292	
	3,767,748		426,137	151,371	5,377,964	
	-		275,699	799,435	1,075,134	
	-		-	-	931,537	
	13,133,826		701,836	1,088,783	18,394,452	
			_	 _		
	(1,764,669)		(318,836)	 (332,055)	(2,462,862)	
	735,170		_	_	735,170	
	733,170		_	_	1,500	
	_		_	_	83,128	
					00,120	
	735,170		-	-	819,798	
			_			
	(1,029,499)		(318,836)	(332,055)	(1,643,064)	
	1,790,000		_	_	2,489,968	
	1,730,000		(24,768)	- -	(29,243)	
			(= :,: ==)		(==,= :=)	
	1,790,000		(24,768)	_	2,460,725	
			<u> </u>			
	760,501		(343,604)	(332,055)	817,661	
	(00 500 007)		0.000.000	704.450	(4.047.474)	
	(30,529,287)		2,939,303	 794,150	 (4,047,174)	
\$	(29,768,786)	\$	2,595,699	\$ 462,095	\$ (3,229,513)	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

		Central Services		ecreation District Central Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from users Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	3,416,439 (1,427,923) (1,179,327) 809,189	\$	35,100 (24,221) - 10,879
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in Transfers out NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL		687,374 (4,475)		12,594
FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		83,127		12,594
Acquisition of capital assets NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(885,535)		(14,135)
Interest on investments NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES INCREASE IN CASH AND		<u>-</u>		-
CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		689,680 17,163,486		9,338 737,540
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	17,853,166	\$	746,878
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	\$	(57,093)	\$	9,791
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		914,384		17,153
Accounts receivable decreased (increased) Prepaid items decreased (increased) Inventory decreased (increased) Deferred outflows decreased (increased)		(26,817) (1,764)		- - -
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities increased (decreased) Insurance claims payable increased (decreased) Accrued retirees' health payable increased (decreased) Accrued leave payable increased (decreased)		(19,521) - - -		(16,065) - - -
Accrued pension liability increased (decreased) Deferred inflows increased (decreased) TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	_	866,282	_	1,088
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES NON-CASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES:		809,189	\$	10,879
Donated Capital Assets		1,500	\$	

 Employees' Liability Benefit Insurance			Workers' mpensation	Total			
\$ 11,381,149 (13,006,118)	\$	403,652 (520,499)	\$ 705,532 (842,720) (15,975)	\$	15,941,872 (15,821,481) (1,195,302)		
 (1,624,969)		(116,847)	 (153,163)		(1,074,911)		
1,790,000		- (24,768)	 <u>-</u>		2,489,968 (29,243)		
 1,790,000		(24,768)	 <u>-</u>		2,460,725		
 -		-	-		83,127 (899,670)		
 			 		(816,543)		
735,170 735,170		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		735,170 735,170		
900,201		(141,615)	(153,163)		1,304,441		
 15,738,291		3,198,957	 2,167,863		39,006,137		
\$ 16,638,492	\$	3,057,342	\$ 2,014,700	\$	40,310,578		
\$ (1,764,669)	\$	(318,836)	\$ (332,055)	\$	(2,462,862)		
-		-	-		931,537		
6,360 5,632		20,652 - -	(51,197) - -		(24,185) (21,185) (1,764)		
(3,295,568) (330,779)		(28,805)	- 4,744		(3,295,568) (390,426)		
-		210,142	225,345		435,487		
736,806		-	-		736,806		
(420,052) (27,144)		-	-		(420,052) (27,144)		
3,464,445		-	-		3,464,445		
139,700		201,989	178,892		1,387,951		
\$ (1,624,969)	\$	(116,847)	\$ (153,163)	\$	(1,074,911)		
\$ 	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$	1,500		

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2019

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

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions			Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019		
AGENCY FUND									
ASSETS									
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Prepaid items TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 	3,854,261 162,843 9,274 42,080 100,766 4,169,224	\$ 	4,882,468 2,791 14,753 41,677 69,457 5,011,146	\$ 	(4,741,501) (1,529) (9,273) (43,632) (82,118) (4,878,053)	\$ 	3,995,228 164,105 14,754 40,125 88,105 4,302,317	
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	.,,	<u> </u>	3,0 ,	<u> </u>	(1,010,000)	<u> </u>	.,002,0	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Deposits Due to other governments Due to bondholders	\$	1,169,322 1,181,229 990,753 827,920	\$	3,627,282 5,051,064 5,389,414 94,434	\$	(3,733,068) (4,950,736) (5,159,403) (185,894)	\$	1,063,536 1,281,557 1,220,764 736,460	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	4,169,224	\$	14,162,194	\$	(14,029,101)	\$	4,302,317	

Statistical Section

Statistical Section Year ended June 30, 2019 Table of Contents

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

Financial Trends

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

Schedule 1 - Net Position by Component	153
Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position	155
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Schedule 4 - Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	159

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	161
Schedule 6 - Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	162
Schedule 7 - Principal Property Tax Payers	163
Schedule 8 - Property Tax Levies and Collections	164

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	165
Schedule 10 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	166
Schedule 11 - Legal Debt Margin Information	167

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	169
Schedule 13 - Principal Employers	170

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	171
Schedule 15 - Operating Indicators by Function/Program	172
Schedule 16 - Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	173

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

Note: The City of Cypress did not have General Bonded Debt Outstanding or Pledged Revenue during the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Schedule 1

	Fiscal Year							
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_		_		_		_	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	162,147,445	\$	162,818,741	\$	161,714,951	\$	153,270,346
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		522,200		979,010		420,185
Capital projects		. .		-		.		- .
Specific projects and programs		39,458,651		36,012,698		25,872,294		26,169,565
Total restricted		39,458,651		36,534,898		26,851,304		26,589,750
Unrestricted		82,530,908		75,803,724		89,651,389		107,623,380
Total governmental activities net position	\$	284,137,004	\$	275,157,363	\$	278,217,644	\$	287,483,476
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	19,764,241	\$	20,004,444	\$	19,788,397	\$	18,245,712
Specific projects and programs		2,820,977		1,463,331		524,701		930,903
Total business-type activities net position	\$	22,585,218	\$	21,467,775	\$	20,313,098	\$	19,176,615
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVIT	IES							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	181,911,686	\$	182,823,185	\$	181,503,348	\$	171,516,058
Debt service		-		522,200		979,010		420,185
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Specific projects and programs		42,279,628		37,476,029		26,396,995		27,100,468
Total restricted		42,279,628		37,998,229		27,376,005		27,520,653
Unrestricted		82,530,908		75,803,724		89,651,389		107,623,380
Total governmental and business-type activities net position	\$	306,722,222	\$	296,625,138	\$	298,530,742	\$	306,660,091

Notes: 1) Restricted net position amounts related to land held for resale in Governmental Activities have been reclassified to unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2013 to more properly reflect how the proceeds may be used by the City.
2) Business-type activities were not reported as governmental activities prior to the implementation of GASB 54. Therefore, no business-type activities prior to 2010 are presented.

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>
\$ 154,805,926	\$ 154,957,177	\$ 154,793,254	\$	157,517,879	\$ 156,103,382	\$	163,015,631
400,000	380,000	360,000		340,000	470,640		8,649,734
-	-	-		24,637,468	31,447,995		27,912,921
 24,651,239	 24,407,720	 23,839,841		23,039,847	 20,458,949		14,002,304
25,051,239	24,787,720	24,199,841		48,017,315	52,377,584		50,564,959
 101,970,622	 111,781,610	 110,120,627		81,849,469	 77,249,756		71,202,506
\$ 281,827,787	\$ 291,526,507	 289,113,722	\$	287,384,663	\$ 285,730,722	\$	284,783,096
\$ 15,801,861	\$ 14,516,549	\$ 13,330,876	\$	11,598,019	\$ 4,097,512	\$	3,110,878
 2,281,112	 2,174,616	 1,864,593		2,066,778	8,325,661		5,898,014
\$ 18,082,973	\$ 16,691,165	\$ 15,195,469	\$	13,664,797	\$ 12,423,173	\$	9,008,892
\$ 170,607,787	\$ 169,473,726	\$ 168,124,130	\$	169,115,898	\$ 160,200,894	\$	166,126,509
400,000	380,000	360,000		340,000	470,640		8,649,734
-	-	-		24,637,468	31,447,995		27,912,921
 26,932,351	 26,582,336	 25,704,434		25,106,625	 28,784,610		19,900,318
27,332,351	 26,962,336	 26,064,434		50,084,093	 60,703,245		56,462,973
 101,970,622	 111,781,610	 110,120,627		81,849,469	 77,249,756	_	71,202,506
\$ 299,910,760	\$ 308,217,672	\$ 304,309,191	_\$_	301,049,460	\$ 298,153,895	\$	293,791,988

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 2

Fiscal Year

				Fisca	l Year			
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		2017		<u>2016</u>
EXPENSES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	_							
General government Community development	\$	4,683,324 2,200,508	\$	4,634,173 2,545,902	\$	4,688,064 2,092,444	\$	4,186,025
Public safety		17,423,654		17,185,826		15,793,707		2,045,322 14,193,759
Public works		10,800,313		13,608,594		11,949,123		11,467,198
Recreation		5,042,590		5,296,640		5,077,877		4,659,025
Interest on long-term debt Total government activities expenses	_	1,300 40,151,689	_	25,145 43,296,280	_	48,597 39,649,812		70,731 36,622,060
•		10,101,000		10,200,200		00,010,012		00,022,000
PROGRAM REVENUES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Charges for services:								
General government		388,378		477,787		517,051		247,368
Community development		1,156,997		1,125,447		957,395		1,038,354
Public safety		324,497		221,319		217,567		190,861
Public works Recreation		740,542 1,727,459		723,444 1,509,692		773,597 1,489,518		820,048 1,499,750
Operating grants and contributions		3,728,589		3,625,304		4,550,919		4,474,668
Capital grants and contributions		1,299,265	_	1,029,329		1,462,551		693,977
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	9,365,727	_	8,712,322	_	9,968,598		8,965,026
NET (EXPENSE/REVENUE) - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		(30,785,962)		(34,583,958)		(29,681,214)		(27,657,034)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITIO Taxes	N - GO		CTIV					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		5,703,464		5,373,717		4,838,954		4,634,994
Property taxes, levied for recreation purposes Property taxes, levied for lighting purposes		5,435,431 1,240,367		5,133,137 1,173,368		4,598,132 1,055,329		4,420,347 1,015,521
Property taxes, backfill of vehicle license fees		4,708,074		4,429,211		4,241,925		4,061,360
Tax increment for redevelopment activities		-		-		-		-
Sales tax		12,616,015		11,141,720		11,346,462		12,435,166
Transient occupancy tax		2,761,917		2,836,842		2,711,306		2,558,974
Franchise tax Other taxes		1,686,218 1,750,241		1,660,665 1,728,281		1,607,621 1,745,849		1,728,236 1,647,782
Total taxes		35,901,727	_	33,476,941		32,145,578	-	32,502,380
Investment earnings		3,806,673		1,281,234		694,455		748,457
Contributed capital		-		1,460,026		-		-
Miscellaneous Total governmental activities	_	57,203 39,765,603	_	55,078 36,273,279	_	69,209 32,909,242		61,886 33,312,723
TRANSFERS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total government activities transfers		-		-		-		-
SPECIAL ITEM:								
Market value adjustment - land held for resale								
Total special item		-		-		-		-
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:								
Gain (Loss) on Dissolution of Redevelopment Agency		-		-		-		-
Gain on approval of repayment agreement Loss on dissolution of interfund advance		-		-		-		-
Loss on disallowance of interest on advance to former		-		-		-		-
Redevelopment Agency		-		-		-		-
Loss on re-entered loan settlement agreement			_			(12,493,860)		
Total extraordinary items		-		-		(12,493,860)		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	8,979,641	\$	1,689,321	\$	(9,265,832)	\$	5,655,689
EXPENSES - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
Sewer	_\$_	897,761	_\$_	795,737	\$	706,843	\$	757,503 757,503
Total business-type activities expenses		897,761		795,737		706,843		757,503
PROGRAM REVENUES - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
Charges for services		1,721,787		1,829,427		1,768,183		1,714,658
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		98,050		43		46		66,716
Total business-type activities program revenues		1,819,837	=	1,829,470		1,768,229		1,781,374
NET (EXPENSE/REVENUE) - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		922,076		1,033,733		1,061,386		1,023,871
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITIO	NI DII	SINIESS TVDE A	`TI\/IT	TEQ.				
Taxes	N - BU	SINESS TYPE A	١١٧١١ر	IES:				
Property taxes, levied for sewer purposes		29,978		30,885		24,060		27,651
Total taxes		29,978		30,885		24,060		27,651
Investment earnings		162,156		84,346		48,316		34,865
Miscellaneous Total business-type activities		3,233 195,367	_	5,713 120,944		2,721 75,097		7,255 69,771
. S.a. Sasinoss type delivines		100,007		120,044		10,001		55,111
TRANSFERS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers in		-						
Total business-type activities transfers	_	-	_		_			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$	1,117,443	\$	1,154,677	\$	1,136,483	\$	1,093,642
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	10,097,084	\$	2,843,998	\$	(8,129,349)	\$	6,749,331

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

<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>	2012	2011	<u>2010</u>
\$ 3,762,129	\$ 4,037,449	¢ 2044 E44	\$ 3,857,195	\$ 3,599,445	\$ 3,650,493
		\$ 3,844,511			
1,792,626	1,717,272	1,658,699	3,320,115	3,856,480	2,938,808
13,823,314	14,119,456	14,079,824	13,587,310	14,140,187	13,982,176
11,818,556	11,971,891	11,554,300	13,566,497	12,129,841	12,977,516
4,675,847	4,857,577	4,664,614	4,682,406	4,432,552	4,350,280
89,610	107,166	123,439	835,794	215,658	218,001
35,962,082	36,810,811	35,925,387	39,849,317	38,374,163	38,117,274
455 500	00.000	40,000	00 200	56.669	F7 400
155,590 767,379	98,802 663,525	46,683 604,456	80,389	461,901	57,126 493.624
	·		505,215		
229,721	223,771	284,904	279,847	336,412	450,057
854,062	832,916	836,641	851,917	849,720	816,863
1,160,898	1,389,596	1,303,395	1,323,717	1,094,355	962,828
3,549,872	3,648,027	3,822,397	3,691,857	3,662,451	3,420,628
856,247	1,315,906	1,071,101	2,500,542	1,236,994	1,796,783
7,573,769	8,172,543	7,969,577	9,233,484	7,698,502	7,997,909
(28,388,313)	(28,638,268)	(27,955,810)	(30,615,833)	(30,675,661)	(30,119,365)
4,735,392	4,589,439	4,847,103	4,344,609	3,885,682	3,083,124
4,450,954	4,224,593	4,778,959	4,066,201	3,623,027	3,376,902
1,013,028	962,631	1,086,568	919,917	826,958	768,515
3,835,515	3,678,802	3,560,389	3,493,682	3,465,238	3,474,172
-	-	-	2,291,317	3,910,971	3,010,741
11,891,754	11,846,002	10,827,664	11,361,495	11,464,617	10,018,391
2,209,939	1,980,228	1,926,322	2,098,309	1,760,047	1,514,374
1,724,232	1,650,481	1,629,706	1,616,534	1,606,593	1,522,553
1,678,288	1,617,097	1,656,695	1,642,429	1,795,750	1,828,920
31,539,102	30,549,273	30,313,406	31,834,493	32,338,883	28,597,692
344,668	439,186	218,964	300,116	439,874	479,262
65,861	62,594	348,499	32,293	27,660	32,113
31,949,631	31,051,053	30,880,869	32,166,902	32,806,417	29,109,067
				(2,395,542)	
-	-	-	-	(2,395,542)	-
(6,308,460)	_	_	_	_	_
(6,308,460)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	19,125,525	-	-
25,323,775 -	-	-	(23,920,000)	-	-
-	-	(1,196,000)	_	_	_
25,323,775		(1,196,000)	(4,794,475)		
\$ 22,576,633	\$ 2,412,785	\$ 1,729,059	, , , ,	\$ (264,786)	\$ (1,010,298)
φ 22,570,033	φ 2,412,703	φ 1,729,039	\$ (3,243,406)	\$ (264,786)	\$ (1,010,298)
\$ 724,257	\$ 740,444	\$ 704,109	\$ 675,977	\$ 634,165	\$ 592,049
724,257	740,444	704,109	675,977	634,165	592,049
2,025,759	2,197,154	2,131,506	1,869,452	1,262,636	704,287
46,387	55	55	58	59	63
	4,990	3,055	6,727	350,397	108,006
2,072,146	2,202,199	2,134,616	1,876,237	1,613,092	812,356
1,347,889	1,461,755	1,430,507	1,200,260	978,927	220,307
14,232	10,879	73,185	10,866	7,319	7,198
14,232	10,879	73,185	10,866	7,319	7,198
26,886	23,062	26,980	30,498	32,493	41,337
2,801	20,002	20,000	00,400	02,400	71,001
43,919	33,941	100,165	41,364	39,812	48,535
	-	-		2,395,542.00 2,395,542.00	-
				2,383,342.00	
\$ 1,391,808	\$ 1,495,696	\$ 1,530,672	\$ 1,241,624	\$ 3,414,281	\$ 268,842
\$ 23,968,441	\$ 3,908,481	\$ 3,259,731	\$ (2,001,782)	\$ 3,149,495	\$ (741,456)

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

		Fisca	l Year		
CENEDAL FUND	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		2017	<u>2016</u>
GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total General Fund	\$ 8,105 51,035 7,399,045 13,827,127 1,060,000 22,345,312	\$ 54,299 73,252 7,152,556 8,018,278 860,000 16,158,385	\$	57,474 73,252 6,982,083 11,199,276 921,728 19,233,813	\$ 8,759 73,252 6,885,909 11,766,464 289,297 19,023,681
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	\$ 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
Unassigned Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 107,450,446	\$ 104,750,954	\$	98,544,226	\$ 116,209,273

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>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 6,411 73,252 6,520,344 13,078,088 170,783 19,848,878	\$ 9,387 73,252 6,299,394 11,116,273 121,919 17,620,225	\$ 14,359 73,252 6,075,680 8,011,729 115,976 14,290,996	\$ 73,252 6,548,929 23,946,209 141,412 30,709,802	\$ 73,252 10,534,594 16,745,555 34,545 27,387,946	\$ 107,178 6,030,892 15,294,623 22,925 21,455,618
\$ 56,300 25,513,795 9,437,504 76,745,521	\$ 11,233 24,960,766 11,908,872 55,006,639	\$ 10,602 24,331,702 14,378,531 54,988,809	\$ 26,059,176 21,157,903 9,600,496 15,190,884	\$ 51,121,708 23,342,426 10,997,978 16,835,369 (23,374,566)	\$ 71,397,143 23,556,765 8,826,876 20,576,017 (40,989,011)
\$ 111,753,120	\$ 91,887,510	\$ 93,709,644	\$ 72,008,459	\$ 78,922,915	\$ 83,367,790

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 4

			Fisca	l Year	-	
	2019		2018		<u>2017</u>	2016
REVENUES:						
Taxes						
Property tax	\$ 12,379,264	\$	11,680,225	\$	10,492,414	\$ 10,070,861
Sales tax	12,332,551		11,141,720		11,451,407	12,540,112
Transient occupancy tax	2,761,917		2,836,842		2,711,306	2,558,974
Franchise tax	1,766,326		1,740,802		1,665,820	1,774,268
Other taxes	6,803,109		6,482,061		6,303,222	6,018,583
Licenses and permits	806,907		675,894		700,437	700,510
Fines and forfeitures	390,365		275,909		289,271	239,845
From use of property	3,890,564		1,660,035		1,027,004	1,044,996
From other agencies	3,653,862		3,856,558		3,113,673	3,021,416
Charges for services	4,317,800		4,700,201		4,397,340	4,376,424
Other revenues	 898,995		701,596		1,585,339	 1,401,191
Total Revenues	50,001,660		45,751,843		43,737,233	43,747,180
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	4,131,110		4,037,765		4,380,176	4,147,614
Community development	2,056,311		2,351,459		2,070,995	2,160,255
Public safety	16,174,228		15,762,018		15,508,454	14,861,961
Public works	7,394,724		10,081,750		9,541,509	9,630,040
Recreation	4,158,366		4,498,225		4,612,076	4,450,788
Capital outlay	4,251,602		2,275,198		11,813,186	2,295,678
Debt service						
Principal retired	475,000		445,000		420,000	400,000
Interest and charges	13,175		36,826		59,622	 80,131
Total expenditures	38,654,516		39,488,241		48,406,018	 38,026,467
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	11,347,144		6,263,602		(4,668,785)	5,720,713
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	6,468,442		9,020,684		8,189,632	7,466,801
Transfers out	(8,929,167)		(12,152,986)		(8,481,902)	(9,556,558)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,460,725)		(3,132,302)		(292,270)	 (2,089,757)
• , ,	, , , , ,					
Net change in fund balances before extraordinary items	8,886,419		3,131,300		(4,961,055)	3,630,956
SPECIAL ITEM:						
Market value adjustment - land held for resale			-			-
Total special item	-		-		-	-
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:						
Gain (loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency	_		_		_	_
Gain on approval of repayment agreement	_		_		_	_
Loss on disallowance of interfund advance	_		_		_	-
Loss on disallowance of interest on advance						
to former Redevelopment Agency	-		-		-	-
Loss on re-entered loan settlement agreement	-		-		(12,493,860)	-
Total extraordinary items	-		-		(12,493,860)	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 8,886,419	\$	3,131,300	\$	(17,454,915)	\$ 3,630,956
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.4%	_	1.3%	_	1.3%	 1.3%

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 10,199,373 11,681,865 2,209,939 1,770,259 5,822,388 455,781 254,997 594,030 3,178,481 3,963,964 788,618	\$ 9,776,665 11,846,003 1,980,228 1,693,524 5,588,391 381,992 270,593 659,310 3,886,307 4,244,710 695,557	\$	11,925,042 10,827,665 1,926,322 1,671,897 5,460,148 380,256 336,389 478,573 3,438,718 4,125,461 1,226,084 41,796,555	\$	11,622,044 11,361,494 2,098,309 1,653,857 5,358,382 293,642 316,412 507,151 4,741,322 4,045,603 1,067,188	\$	12,246,638 11,464,617 1,760,047 1,642,607 5,256,780 288,787 388,880 2,451,602 3,645,199 3,757,760 921,880 43,824,797	\$ 10,239,282 10,018,391 1,514,374 1,560,278 5,371,489 294,903 476,556 2,918,527 4,088,178 3,503,706 694,195
3,555,118 1,772,835 13,905,373 9,625,309 4,305,974 4,386,607	3,802,168 1,776,411 14,073,067 9,789,620 4,452,120 5,079,667		3,570,736 1,646,044 13,868,047 9,183,658 4,206,914 2,328,613		3,515,586 2,947,396 13,099,957 11,010,797 4,112,982 5,851,169		3,338,194 3,984,213 13,933,379 9,697,155 3,954,218 3,509,432	3,564,623 3,138,050 14,117,599 10,831,715 3,967,218 2,485,507
380,000 98,350 38,029,566	 360,000 115,266 39,448,319		340,000 130,749 35,274,761		325,000 842,457 41,705,344		305,000 2,056,631 40,778,222	295,000 2,348,606 40,748,318
2,890,129	1,574,961		6,521,794		1,360,060		3,046,575	(68,439)
7,991,193 (8,098,884) (107,691) 2,782,438	 5,725,391 (5,793,257) (67,866) 1,507,095		25,579,555 (25,622,970) (43,415) 6,478,379		13,613,644 (13,771,829) (158,185) 1,201,875		31,429,086 (34,012,555) (2,583,469) 463,106	 78,285,952 (78,027,466) 258,486 190,047
 (6,308,460) (6,308,460)	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
- 25,323,775 -	- - -		- - -		19,125,525 - (23,920,000)		- - -	- - -
 -	 <u>-</u>		(1,196,000)		- -		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 25,323,775	-		(1,196,000)		(4,794,475)			
\$ 28,106,213	\$ 1,507,095		5,282,379	\$	1,201,875	\$	463,106	\$ 190,047
 1.4%	 1.4%	_	1.4%	_	3.3%	_	6.3%	 6.9%

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Secured *		Public Utility *	nsecured aluation *	otal Taxable Assessed Value *	Total Direct Tax Rate
2019	\$ 7,181,03	7 \$	2,268	\$ 309,590	\$ 7,492,895	1.0000
2018	\$ 6,755,53	3 \$	595	\$ 292,957	\$ 7,049,085	1.0000
2017	\$ 6,452,31	0 \$	792	\$ 297,917	\$ 6,751,019	1.0000
2016	\$ 6,180,48	8 \$	792	\$ 282,370	\$ 6,463,650	1.0000
2015	\$ 5,831,34	4 \$	1,371	\$ 271,503	\$ 6,104,218	1.0000
2014	\$ 5,581,65	5 \$	1,371	\$ 271,782	\$ 5,854,808	1.0000
2013	\$ 5,389,09	8 \$	1,371	\$ 275,885	\$ 5,666,354	1.0000
2012	\$ 5,314,82	2 \$	1,371	\$ 243,997	\$ 5,560,190	1.0000
2011	\$ 5,250,12	4 \$	1,371	\$ 263,299	\$ 5,514,794	1.0000
2010	\$ 5,254,03	1 \$	1,371	\$ 273,603	\$ 5,529,005	1.0000

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office

Note: In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based on the assessed value of the property being taxes. Each year, the assessed value of propety may be increased by an inflation factor (up to 2%). However, property is re-assessed to its current value when a change of ownership occurs. Other factors that may cause re-assessment include new construction, tenant improvements and appeals of value by the owner.

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

^{*} Amount in Thousands

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

		City Direct Rates		Overlapping Rates *			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct	School Districts	Water District		
2019	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1002	0.0035		
2018	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0822	0.0035		
2017	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0950	0.0035		
2016	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1045	0.0035		
2015	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0642	0.0035		
2014	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0700	0.0035		
2013	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0731	0.0035		
2012	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0593	0.0037		
2011	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0712	0.0037		
2010	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0647	0.0043		

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office

Note: The City's basic property tax rate may only be increased by a majority vote of the City's residents. Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.

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

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

			2019			2010	
Тахрауег		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Warland Investments	\$	262,047,352	1	3.65%	\$ 218,769,064	1	4.00%
Mitsubishi Motor Sales		82,542,238	2	1.15%	75,215,405	2	1.38%
Cypress Corporate Center		78,613,437	3	1.09%	68,927,476	4	1.26%
G & IX Cypress Campus LP		74,868,000	4	1.04%			
Cypress Distribution Center Inc		65,180,900	5	0.91%			
Barton Place Owner LLC		56,099,995	6	0.78%			
Inland American Cypress Katella		43,094,810	7	0.60%	43,228,600	6	0.79%
Los Alamitos Racecourse		40,817,723	8	0.57%	37,577,251	7	0.69%
Yamaha Motor Corp USA Inc		37,640,455	9	0.52%	35,741,593	8	0.65%
IHP Los Alamitos Owner LLC		34,904,248	10	0.49%			
RREEF America REIT II					73,358,160	3	1.34%
CRP-2 Holdings Cypress					60,998,652	5	1.12%
USA Build LLC					32,946,000	9	0.60%
Apple Eight Hospitality	_				 29,784,000	10	0.55%
Total	\$	775,809,158		10.80%	\$ 676,546,201		12.38%

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 of the Levy

Total Collections to Date

		Fiscal Year o	of the Levy		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
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%
2013	\$ 14,687,798	\$ 14,475,122	98.55%	\$ 202,617	\$ 14,677,739	99.93%
2012	\$ 14,424,137	\$ 14,107,672	97.81%	\$ 245,320	\$ 14,352,992	99.51%
2011	\$ 14,254,417	\$ 13,911,476	97.59%	\$ 287,770	\$ 14,199,246	99.61%
2010	\$ 14,314,105	\$ 12,798,670	89.41%	\$ 498,609	\$ 13,297,279	92.90%

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 Ended June 30,	Lease Revenue Bonds	Percentage of Personal Income *	Per Capita **
2019	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
2018	\$ 475,000	0.03%	\$ 10
2017	\$ 920,000	0.06%	\$ 19
2016	\$ 1,340,000	0.08%	\$ 27
2015	\$ 1,740,000	0.11%	\$ 36
2014	\$ 2,120,000	0.14%	\$ 43
2013	\$ 2,480,000	0.16%	\$ 51
2012	\$ 2,820,000	0.18%	\$ 58
2011	\$ 3,145,000	0.21%	\$ 63
2010	\$ 3,450,000	0.21%	\$ 70

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

^{*} See Schedule 12 for personal income.

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING 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	\$ 48,050,000	0.257%	\$ 123,489	
North Orange County Joint Community College District	320,459,001	5.694%	18,246,936	
Garden Grove Unified School District	396,190,160	3.555%	14,084,560	
Los Alamitos USD School Facilities Improvement District No. 1	153,270,227	2.288%	3,506,823	
Anaheim Union High School District	194,563,955	14.107%	27,447,137	
Centralia School District	32,357,896	2.644%	855,543	
Cypress School District	39,224,164	85.600%	33,575,884	
Savanna School District	40,872,319	13.493%	5,514,902	
City of Cypress 1915 Act Bonds	635,000	100.000%	635,000	
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			\$ 103,990,274	_
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt: Orange County General Fund Obligations Orange County Pension Obligations Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation North O.C. Regional Occupational Program Certificates of Participation Anaheim Union High School District Certificates of Participation Los Alamitos Unified School District Certificates of Participation Cypress School District Certificates of Participation City of Cypress General Fund Obligations	\$ 388,720,000 407,629,239 13,490,000 9,290,000 33,060,000 39,910,870 6,090,000	1.266% 1.266% 1.266% 5.112% 14.107% 2.057% 85.600% 100.000%	\$ 4,921,195 5,160,586 170,783 474,905 4,663,774 820,967 5,213,040	
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			\$ 21,425,250	-
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency):	6,320,000	7.550%	477,160	
Total Direct Debt			\$ _	
Total Overlapping Debt			\$ 125,892,684	
Combined Total Debt			\$ 125,892,684	(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)

	Fiscal Year									
		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>			<u>2016</u>		
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION: Assessed valuation	\$	7,492,895	\$	7,049,085	\$	7,049,085	\$	6,751,019		
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%		
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$	1,873,224	\$	1,762,271	\$	1,762,271	\$	1,687,755		
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%		
Debt limit		280,984		264,341		264,341	_	253,163		
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		-		-		-		-		
Legal debt margin	\$	280,984	\$	264,341	\$	264,341	\$	253,163		
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>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 6,463,650	\$ 6,104,218	\$ 5,854,808	\$ 5,666,354	\$ 5,560,190	\$ 5,514,794
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 1,615,913	\$ 1,526,055	\$ 1,463,702	\$ 1,416,589	\$ 1,390,048	\$ 1,378,699
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
 242,387	 228,908	 219,555	 212,488	 208,507	 206,805
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 242,387	\$ 228,908	\$ 219,555	\$ 212,488	\$ 208,507	\$ 206,805
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	Deputation	Personal Income (thousands	Р	Per Capita Personal	Median		School	Unemployment
June 30,	<u>Population</u>	of dollars)		ncome	Age	-	Enrollment **	Rate
2019	49,833	\$ 1,790,699	\$	35,934	41.7	*	3,923	2.4%
2018	49,978	\$ 1,713,796	\$	34,291	41.9	*	3,957	3.4%
2017	49,655	\$ 1,645,120	\$	33,131	41.7	*	3,969	2.4%
2016	49,535	\$ 1,642,473	\$	33,019	41.1	*	3,942	3.0%
2015	48,874	\$ 1,568,904	\$	32,101	40.6	*	3,990	3.8%
2014	48,886	\$ 1,553,597	\$	31,780	40.4	*	3,916	5.3%
2013	48,547	\$ 1,562,340	\$	32,182	39.9	*	3,879	6.0%
2012	48,273	\$ 1,530,013	\$	31,695	39.8	*	3,916	9.2%
2011	49,981	\$ 1,470,941	\$	29,430	39.3		3,950	10.1%
2010	49,586	\$ 1,614,918	\$	32,568	38.7		4,007	9.5%

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO Schedule 13

		2019		2010					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment			
	Linpleyees	- 1011111	<u> </u>		- 1011111				
UnitedHealth Group	1,998	1	8.02%	2,565	1	9.36%			
Cypress College	645	2	2.59%	880	2	3.21%			
Cypress School District	573	3	2.30%						
Christie Digital Systs USA	390	4	1.57%						
Costco - Cypress	351	5	1.41%	355	6	1.30%			
Safran Cabin (frmly C&D Zodiac)	350	6	1.41%						
Siemens Corporation	344	7	1.38%	300	8	1.09%			
Yamaha Motors Corporation	317	8	1.27%	408	5	1.49%			
Los Alamitos Race Course	315	9	1.27%						
Hybrid Apparel	310	10	1.24%						
Continental Graphics Corp				475	3	1.73%			
Mitsubishi Motor Sales				430	4	1.57%			
Jacobs Engineering				350	7	1.28%			
Target				195	9	0.71%			
Home Depot				178	10	0.65%			
Total	5,593		22.46%	6,136		22.39%			

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

	Fiscal Teals as 01 Julie 30									
Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government										
Administrative	5.3	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.9	8.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Finance	14.2	14.2	15.0	15.0	15.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Community Development	5.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	11.0
Police										
Officers	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	58.0	58.0
Civilians	22.8	22.8	23.4	24.4	24.4	23.9	23.4	23.4	22.9	22.9
Public Works										
Engineering	8.5	10.5	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	10.5	10.5
Maintenance	20.1	26.4	27.0	27.0	28.6	27.7	30.7	32.7	32.7	33.7
Parks and Recreation	30.0	28.2	28.4	28.4	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.5	28.4	29.4
Total	163.4	<u> 170.9</u>	174.4	175.4	177.8	175.3	178.8	183.5	186.4	188.4

Source: City of Cypress adopted budget.

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

Fiscal Years as of June 30

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Police										
Physical arrests	1,232	1,091	1,130	856	856	913	1,237	1,123	1,069	920
Parking violations	6,264	5,287	3,660	4,587	4,818	3,752	5,999	3,738	5,718	7,590
Traffic violations	5,163	4,260	3,290	2,878	1,830	2,626	3,445	2,860	4,023	5,263
Public Works - Maintenance										
Potholes repaired	59	13	109	53	56	72	213	200	57	21
Parks and Recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	6,783	7,197	8,383	7,975	8,786	9,175	10,541	9,731	8,531	9,200
Class participants	13,319	13,823	10,739	12,110	11,796	13,233	13,308	13,380	13,298	12,735
Facility rentals	895	1,127	1,225	1,334	1,255	1,460	1,559	1,255	1,247	1,038

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 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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





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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Purpose of this Report

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

Brea, California December 27, 2019