

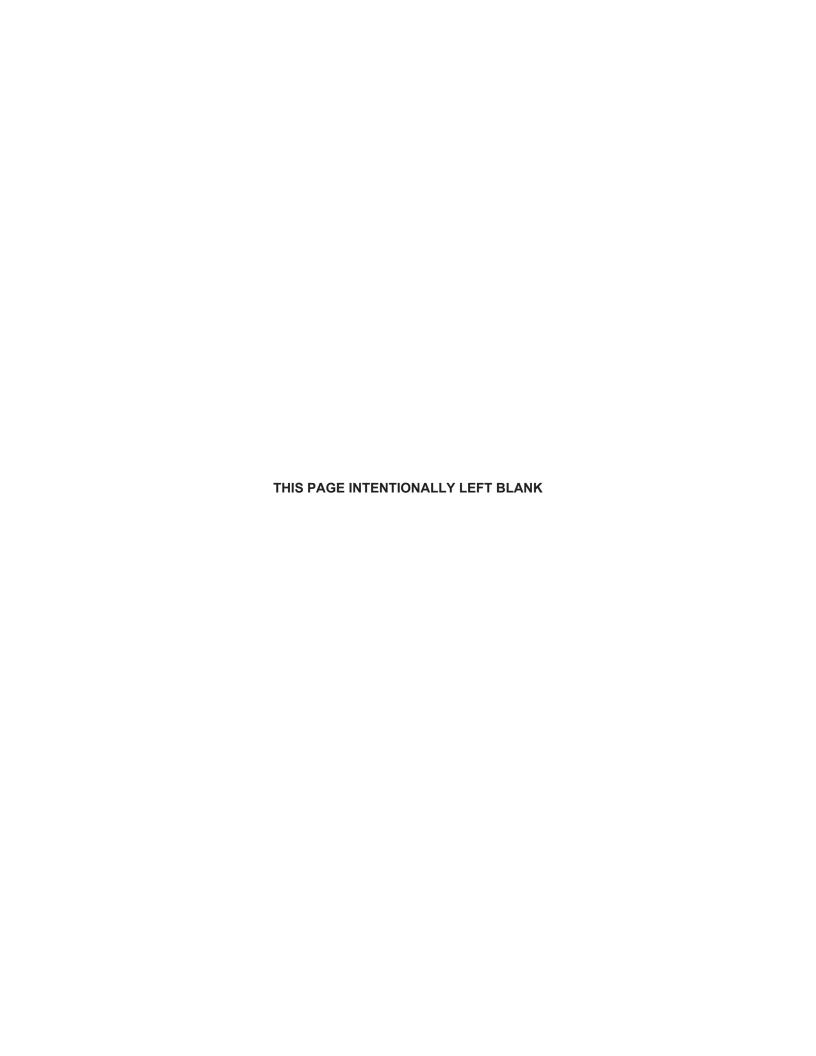
CYPRESS RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Focused on YOU



CYPRESS RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Cypress Recreation and Park District City of Cypress, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cypress Recreation and Park District, (the "District"), a component unit of the City of Cypress, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 Board of Directors
Cypress Recreation and Park District
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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, in 2018 the District adopted new accounting guidance, *GASBS No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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



To the Board of Directors
Cypress Recreation and Park District
City of Cypress, California

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2019, on our consideration of the District'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 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 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California January 7, 2019

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

The discussion and analysis of the Cypress Recreation and Park District's (District's) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements, as well as the prior year's report ending June 30, 2017, to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The financial section of this report has been prepared to show the results of the financial administration, financial condition, and operations of the District. The combined financial statements in this report have been audited by the firm of Lance, Soll and Lunghard LLP, whose opinion is included.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FUND GROUPINGS

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and, accordingly, all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are reflected in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. The government-wide financial statements also are structured to reflect the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance present increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balances. The governmental fund statements are also presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to pay for expenditures of the current 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. The District maintains funds in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles set forth by the GASB and other rule-making entities.

The District maintains two internal service funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses internal service funds to account for its central services and employee benefits. Because these services benefit governmental functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for each of the two internal service funds are 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 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 District's own programs. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL DISCUSSION

In the governmental fund financial statements, the District reported an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses of \$2,750,323. At the end of the current fiscal year, the nonspendable fund balance of the District was \$26,013, the restricted fund balance was \$777,474 (compared to \$179,122 at the beginning of the year), the assigned fund balance was \$11,758,928 (compared to \$9,555,928 at the beginning of the year) while total fund balance was \$12,804,353 (compared to \$10,054,030 at the beginning of the year). The total fund balance that is not restricted or nonspendable (comprised of assigned and unassigned fund balance amounts) represents 238.2 percent (compared with 138.1 percent from the previous year) of the fund's total current expenditures. Since the bulk of the District's operations are funded with annual property tax revenues, a portion of the assigned fund balance is needed to meet cash flow shortages between property tax receipts. The majority of the remaining assigned fund balance amounts are available to cover potential contingency needs of the District, offset retiree pension liabilities and pay for future facility and park infrastructure improvement projects.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District's balance of cash and cash equivalents were \$12,988,158, an increase of \$2,698,315 from the prior fiscal year. Total receivables at the end of the fiscal year were \$207,374, which is an increase from the prior year total of \$180,304.

CITY OF CYPRESS

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017		Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,133,137	\$	4,598,132	\$ 535,005
From other agencies	100,424		94,956	5,468
Charges for services	1,357,380		1,357,640	(260)
From use of property	313,632		210,403	103,229
Other revenue	121,201		12,421	108,780
Contribution from City for				
facility improvements	2,200,000		-	2,200,000
Total Revenues	9,225,774		6,273,552	2,952,222
Expenditures				
Parks and recreation	4,498,227		4,612,076	(113,849)
Contribution to City for				
infrastructure set-aside	565,362		206,360	359,002
Capital outlay	1,406,693		2,306,822	(900,129)
Total Expenditures	6,470,282		7,125,258	(654,976)
Net Transfers	(5,169)		(7,620)	(2,451)
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$ 2,750,323	\$	(859,326)	\$ 3,609,649

Total Recreation and Park District revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 increased by \$2,952,222 from the prior year. Individual changes during the past year to the District's major revenues are highlighted as follows:

- ➤ Property tax revenues, the District's largest revenue source, increased by \$535,005 due to two factors: the ongoing positive impact on property tax revenues resulting from rising real estate assessed values and the amount of residual property tax paid to the District. These residual amounts have continued to increase as the activities of the Successor Agency begin to wind down and residual property tax amounts are reallocated to the District.
- ➤ Revenue from the use of property rose nearly 50% (\$103,229) from the prior year. Larger cash balances and higher interest rates earned on these amounts accounted for the large year over year increase.
- ➤ Other revenue jumped nearly \$109,000 due to receiving donations for improvements to the Senior Center. The Senior Center marked its 25th Anniversary in 2018 and a capital campaign was initiated to celebrate this milestone. The campaign was successful and raised over \$107,000 which will be used for a variety of enhancements to the Senior Center facility.
- ➤ In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Cypress City Council approved a \$2.2 million one-time transfer to the District. This amount represents prior year budget savings in the City's General Fund which the City Council authorized to be used for future District facility enhancements. This revenue amount is reported as a contribution from the City for facility improvements.

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

- ➤ Parks and recreation expenditures decreased by \$113,849 (2.5 percent) due to lower overall personnel costs resulting from one management position being vacant for the entire year. An organizational review for the District is currently being performed, which will determine how vacant positions are filled going forward.
- ➤ The District makes annual capital contributions to the City equal to the additional residual property tax amounts received that were previously apportioned to the former Redevelopment Agency. As part of the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency, the State disallowed loans from the City to the former Redevelopment Agency. Since the proceeds of these disallowed loans had been used to pay for several recreation projects (including the construction of the Senior Center and the remodel of the Community Center), the City Council established a policy whereby the District would repay the City for these improvements by transferring any former Redevelopment Agency property tax revenues the District receives. The contributions have increased from the prior year due to additional revenues passing through to the District due to the wind down of Successor Agency activities. These expenditure amounts are reported as a contribution to the City for infrastructure set-aside.
- ➤ Capital expenditures decreased by \$0.9 million due to incurring substantial costs for the construction of the new Mackay Park site in the prior year. The 2.9 acre Mackay Park opended early this past fiscal year and is Cypress' first new park in over 20 years. The new park includes amenities such as two accessible playgrounds with rubberized play surfaces, a quarter-mile decomposed granite walking path, restrooms, drought tolerant landscaping, picnic areas with barbecues and shade shelters, and a half-court basketball court.

<u>District General Fund Budgetary Highlights</u>

The District's budgetary highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were comprised primarily of two issues. Net increases between the original appropriations budget and the final amended budget totaled \$1,300,700. These budget increases are for the annual carryover of appropriations to the new fiscal year for encumbrances and purchases not completed in the prior fiscal year, with the majority of these carryovers related to finalizing the construction of the new Mackay Park site.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Cypress, Finance Department, 5275 Orange Avenue, Cypress, California 90630.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,476,405
Receivables:	125 000
Accounts Taxes	135,698
Accrued interest	43,564 56,939
Prepaid costs	25,300
Inventories	713
Total Current Assets	14,738,619
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable assets	9,226,871
Depreciable assets, net	11,061,200
Total Capital Assets	20,288,071
Total Assets	35,026,690
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amounts from pension plans	692,491
Deferred amounts from OPEB	649_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	693,140
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	400,825
Unearned revenue	94,095
Accrued leave payable Total Current Liabilities	24,746 519,666
Total Gulletit Liabilities	319,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Accrued leave payable	74,239
Total OPEB liability	625,200
Net pension liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,161,863 3,861,302
Total Liabilities	4,380,968
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amounts from pension plans	60,372
Deferred amounts from OPEB	20,381_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	80,753
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets	20,288,071
Restricted	777,474
Unrestricted	10,192,564
Total Net Position	\$ 31,258,109

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	es Capital Contributions and Grants	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Primary government:						
Governmental activi	ties:					
Recreation		\$ 5,760,127	\$ 1,357,380	\$ 100,424	\$ 1,460,027	\$ (2,842,296)
	Total governmental activities	\$ 5,760,127	\$ 1,357,380	\$ 100,424	\$ 1,460,027	(2,842,296)
	General	revenues: Property taxes Investment inco Miscellaneous i Contribution fro	ncome	s for facility improv	rements	5,133,137 313,632 121,201 2,200,000
			Total general	revenues		7,767,970
			Change in ne	et position		4,925,674
			Net position at b	eginning of year		26,735,698
			Restatement of	net position		(403,263)
			Net position at e	nd of year		\$ 31,258,109

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 12,988,158
Accounts Taxes	106,871 43,564
Interest Prepaid costs	56,939 25,300
Inventories	713
Total Assets	\$ 13,221,545
575853 Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	\$ 323,097 94,095
Total Liabilities	417,192
Fund Balance Nonspendable	26,013
Restricted	777,474
Assigned Unassigned	11,758,928 241,938
Total Fund Balance	12,804,353
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 13,221,545

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ 12,804,353
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmenal Fund Balance Sheet. This amount does not inlcude the internal service funds amounts of: Non-depreciable Depreciable, net Non-depreciable, net \$ 9,226,871	20,201,673
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	(1,747,917)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 31,258,109

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	
Revenues		
Taxes	\$	5,133,137
From other agencies		100,424
Charges for services		1,357,380
From use of property		313,632
Other revenue		121,201
Contribution from City of Cypress for facility improvements		2,200,000
Total Revenues		9,225,774
Expenditures		
Current:		
Parks and recreation		4,498,227
Contribution to City for infrastucture set-aside		565,362
Capital outlay		1,406,693
Total Expenditures		6,470,282
Excess of Expenditures		
Over Revenues		2,755,492
Other Financing Uses		
Transfers out		(5,169)
Total Other Financing Uses		(5,169)
Total other I manoning oscs		(0,100)
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,750,323
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		10,054,030
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	12,804,353

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES TO FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ 2,750,323
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay Contributed capital assets	1,406,693 1,460,030
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but it does not require the use of current finacial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Fund. This amount does not include the depreciation expense for internal service funds in the amount of \$16,366.	(426,456)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	
	 (264,916)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,925,674

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

Assets	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Current:	* 440004 -
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$ 1,488,247
Accounts	28,827
Total Current Assets	1,517,074
Noncurrent:	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	86,398
Total Noncurrent Assets	86,398
Total Assets	1,603,472
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred amounts from pension plans Deferred amounts from OPEB	692,491 649
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	693,140
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:	
Liabilities:	
Current: Accounts payable	77,728
Accrued compensated absences	24,746
Total Current Liabilities	102,474
Noncurrent:	
Accrued compensated absences Total OPEB liability	74,239 625,200
Net pension liability	3,161,863
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,861,302
Total Liabilities	3,963,776
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred amounts from pension plans	60,372
Deferred amounts from OPEB	20,381
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	80,753
Net Position:	
investment in capital assets Unrestricted	86,398 (1,834,315)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (1,747,917)</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 919,844		
Other revenue	34,211		
Total Operating Revenues	954,055		
Operating Expenses:			
Contractual services	949,218		
Supplies and other services Depreciation expense	458,506 16,366		
Depreciation expense	10,300		
Total Operating Expenses	1,424,090		
Operating Income (Loss)	(470,035)		
Transfers in	5,169		
Changes in Net Position	(464,866)		
Net Position:			
Beginning of Year, as			
previously reported	(879,788)		
Restatements	(403,263)		
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	(1,283,051)		
End of Fiscal Year	\$ (1,747,917)		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from user departments Payments to supplies for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 922,369 (1,289,047) 391,139
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	24,461
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers in	5,169_
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	5,169
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(33,954)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(33,954)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,324)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,492,571
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,488,247
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (470,035)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in deferred outflow amounts from OPEB (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - amounts from pension plans Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in accrued leave payable Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow amounts from OPEB Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - amounts from pension plans	16,366 2,268 15,245 (649) 7,091 69,478 (68,914) (2,419) 20,381 386,571 49,078
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by	494,496
Operating Activities	\$ 24,461

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

Assets Cash and cash equivelents	 Agency Fund	
	\$ 21,838	
Liabilities Deposits	\$ 21,838	

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Description of Reporting Entity

The Cypress Recreation and Park District (the "District") was formed in 1949 to provide park and recreational facilities for the area 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 Cities of Cypress and La Palma withdrew from the District. On June 29, 1971, the District was reestablished as a subsidiary district of the City of Cypress ("City"), effective July 1, 1971.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is, or has the potential to be, financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's Board and either (a) the primary government has the ability to impose its will or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Since the City Council of the City also serves as the Board of Directors of the District, the City, in effect, has the ability to influence and control operations. Therefore, the City has oversight responsibility for the District. Accordingly, in applying the criteria of GASB, the financial statements of the District are included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The District has the same fiscal year as the City. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City can be obtained from the Finance Department of the City.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with its own self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. These funds are established for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental Activities for the District. Fiduciary Activities of the District are not included in these statements.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Certain types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District are reported in two categories:

Charges for services
Operating grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

Transfers in/out

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balance as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District, are property taxes, grant revenues and earnings on investments. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related liability is incurred.

The reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department of the District to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District uses internal service funds for employees' benefits and central services (which includes print shop, information systems, phone and equipment maintenance, building and grounds maintenance, fleet maintenance, and for accumulating and expending monies for capital equipment acquisition and replacement).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, all 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 net position.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 internal service funds are charges to departments in the governmental funds of the District for services. Operating expenses for the internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The District's internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the District's governmental activities, the financial statements of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental column, within the recreation function, when presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Agency funds are used to account for various activities in which the District acts as an agent. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund includes amounts held for facility rental deposits.

c. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Current Year Standards

The following new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements were effective for fiscal year 2017-2018:

- GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.
- GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split Interest Agreements.
- GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2018.
- GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statements which may impact the District's financial reporting requirements in the future:

Fiscal year 2018-2019

- GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Assets Retirement Obligations.
- GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements.

Fiscal year 2019-2020

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

Fiscal year 2020-2021

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

d. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, machinery and equipment (vehicles, computers, etc.), and buildings and improvements, are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as all land and buildings, vehicles, computers, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000; and improvements with costs of more than \$10,000 with a useful life of greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated or annexed capital assets are recorded at estimated market 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 Vehicles, computers, and equipment 3 to 10 years

e. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District's cash and investments are pooled with the City to maximize the yield.

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City considers pooled cash and investment amounts, with original maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Investments that are not traded on a market, such as investments in external pools, are valued based on the stated fair value represented by the external pool.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pooled funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. The investment in LAIF is carried at fair value based on the value of each participating dollar as provided by LAIF.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all pooled cash and investments in the proprietary fund type are considered to be short-term and, accordingly, are classified as cash and cash equivalents.

Certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for Deposits and Investment Risks are provided in the following areas:

- > Interest Rate Risk
- > Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentrations of Credit Risk
- > Foreign Currency Risk
- > Fair Value Measurements

In addition, other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end, and other disclosures.

f. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Fund 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 (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Deferred outflow related to pensions or other post-employment benefits (OPEB) equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date, which are recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability or total OPEB liability, respectfully.

Deferred outflow related to pensions or OPEB are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with the pension and OPEB plans, except for deferred outflows relating to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, which is amortized straight line over 5 years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes 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 periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred inflows from pensions or OPEB are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided through the Plans, except for deferred inflows relating to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, which is amortized straight line over 5 years.

The average of expected remaining active and inactive service lives was 6.1151 years for OPEB as of the June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 Measurement Dates, and 2.1 years for pension as of the June 30, 2017 Measurement Date. This factor was used to recognize the difference between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions.

g. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted grant proceeds or developer fees) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the District's practice to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied (if eligible).

h. 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.

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 re-established through inclusion in the subsequent year's appropriation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

i. Net Position

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position may be classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position" as defined above.

j. Fund Balances

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

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.

<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 through council resolutions, etc., and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The Board of Directors, comprised of the Cypress City Council members, is considered the highest authority for the District. There was no committed fund balance as of June 30, 2018.

<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 a committee or official designated for that purpose. The City Council has authorized the Director of Finance for that purpose.

<u>Unassigned</u> - This category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

k. Spending Policy

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which all restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are available, the District's policy is to apply in the following order, except for instances wherein an ordinance specifies the fund balance:

- > Restricted
- > Committed
- > Assigned
- > Unassigned

I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's participation in the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Miscellaneous plans ("Plans") and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following time frames are used:

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

Measurement Period: July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

m. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and the 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.

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

Valuation Date July 1, 2017

Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

n. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and investments are pooled with the City. The District does not own specifically identifiable securities in the City's pool. Investment income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on the average cash balance in each fund. At June 30, 2018, the cash and investments balance of the District was as follows:

	(Government-		
	Wi	ide Statement		
	of Net Position			
	Govern	nmental Activities		
	'			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,476,405		
	\$	14,476,405		

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:

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
United States Treasury Bills and Notes	5 years	None	N/A
Federal Agency Issues	5 years	None	None
Certificates of Deposit (or Time Deposits)			
placed with commercial banks and/or			
savings and loan companies	1 year	25%	N/A
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	25%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund	None	\$65 million*	N/A
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	None	\$20 million*	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	20%	10%
Medium-term Notes	5 years	25%	10%

^{*} Limit is per entity.

N/A - Not Applicable

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Deposits and Risks

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.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy provides that final maturities of securities cannot exceed five years. At June 30, 2018, approximately 80% of the City's entire pooled cash and cash equivalents had a maturity of less than one year with an average life of the portfolio being slightly more than 154 days.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - 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. 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.

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.

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 market value provided by LAIF. At June 30, 2018 the factor used was 0.998126869. The City's investment with LAIF includes a portion of pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. At June 30, 2018, the City invested in LAIF, which had invested 0.83% of the pool's funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3: Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance at June 30, 2017	Transfers of CIP	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 7,741,537	\$ -	\$ 1,460,027	\$ -	\$ 9,201,564
Construction in progress	1,803,455	(1,785,665)	7,517		25,307
Total Capital Assets Not being Depreciated	9,544,992	(1,785,665)	1,467,544		9,226,871
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	16,691,759 481,681	1,785,665 	1,399,179 33,954	- (7,945)	19,876,603 507,690
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	17,173,440	1,785,665	1,433,133	(7,945)	20,384,293
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	8,475,939 412,277		(425,863) (16,959)	- (7,945)	8,901,802 421,291
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,888,216		(442,822)	(7,945)	9,323,093
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	8,285,224	1,785,665	1,875,955		11,061,200
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 17,830,216	\$ -	\$ 3,343,499	\$ -	\$ 20,288,071

Depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018, is comprised of the following:

Governmental funds	\$426,456
Internal service funds	16,366_
Total depreciation expense	\$442,822

Depreciation expense of \$442,882 is allocated to recreation activities on the statement of activities.

Note 4: 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 (the "County") bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the District in installments during the year. District 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 4: Property Taxes (Continued)

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 District 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 Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in fiscal years 1992-93 and 1993-94.

Note 5: Accrued Leave Payable

The Employees' Benefits Internal Service Fund pays accrued leave for all permanent employees. The accrued leave payable represents the estimated liability for all vacation, compensatory time, and 50% of the sick leave, as noted below, for all employees of the reporting entity. The Employees' Benefits Fund is reimbursed through payroll charges to other funds based on benefits earned during the fiscal year.

Accrued leave payable at June 30, 2018, consisted of \$24,746 in short-term and \$74,239 in long-term liabilities.

Permanent employees may accumulate sick leave with no limitation as to the number of hours of accumulation. However, the accumulation of vacation leave is generally limited to two times their annual accrual. Employees who are terminated for any reason are paid for 100% of their accumulated vacation pay. Employees, terminated for any reason, with 5 years of service 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, terminated for any reason, with 5 years of service and having between 240 hours and 480 hours will be paid for 50% of their accumulated leave for their hours only in excess of 240 hours. All other terminated employees will not be paid for their accumulated sick leave.

Note 6: Interfund Transactions

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	\$ 5,169

The transfer to the Internal Service Fund provides resources for the initial purchase of capital outlay items in the Central Services Fund.

Note 7: Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance

Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2018, classifications of net position were as follows:

Investment in capital assets	\$20,288,071
Restricted net position:	
Open Space	599,754
Senior Center Enhancements	107,387
Youth League renovations	70,333
Total restricted net position	777,474
Unrestricted net position	10,192,564
Total Net Position	_\$31,258,109_

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 7: Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Restricted for Open Space - These restrictions represent funds received from developers for open space use.

Senior Center Enhancements – These restrictions represent funds required for the use of improvements to the City Senior Center.

Restricted for Youth League Renovations - This restriction represents amounts required to be used for future renovations of youth league facilities.

Fund Financial Statements

Classifications of fund balances are 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 fund balances are summarized as follows:

	General	
	Fund	
Nonspendable		
Prepaid items	\$	25,300
Inventory		713
Total nonspendable		26,013
Restricted		•
Open space		599,754
Senior center enhancements		107,387
Youth League renovations	70,333	
Total restricted	777,474	
Assigned		
OCERS retirement (unfunded)		653,000
Cash flow		2,000,000
Art in public places		5,928
Infrastructure/amenities		8,100,000
Contingency	1,000,000	
Total assigned	11,758,928	
Unassigned		241,938
Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,804,353	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8: Pension Plans-Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

a. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

The District participates in the City's Miscellaneous Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plans (the "Miscellaneous Plans") and the District's share of the net pension liability is reported as a cost-sharing plan in these financial statements.

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's 2% at 55 (Tier I) and 2% at 62 (PEPRA) Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans 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 or 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 nonindustrial disability benefits after 5 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 each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Miscellaneous Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to	On or After
Hire date	January 1, 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 % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.000% - 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.750%
Required employer contribution rates	21.316%	21.316%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8: Pension Plans-Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers 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 to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended.

b. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2016 total pension liability. The June 30, 2017 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation date June 30, 2016

Measurement date June 30, 2017

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 7.15% Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality rate table* Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post retirement benefit
increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power
Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,

2.75% thereafter

* The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

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

In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

c. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8: Pension Plans-Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	47.00%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.00	0.80	2.27
Inflation Sensitive	6.00	0.60	1.39
Private Equity	12.00	6.60	6.63
Real Estate	11.00	2.80	5.21
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00	3.90	5.36
Liquidity	2.00	-0.40	-0.90

An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period. An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

d. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The District is a portion of the City's Miscellaneous Plan. See the City of Cypress Agent-Multiple Employer Miscellaneous Plan for changes in the net pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8: Pension Plans-Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

e. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability for the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Mis	scellaneous
1% Decrease		6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,889,749
Current Discount Rate		7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,161,863
1% Increase		8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,738,518

f. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the District incurred a pension expense of \$642,437.

As of June 30, 2018, the following were the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 199,697	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,342	(60,372)
Change in assumptions	374,605	-
Net investment income	116,847	
Total	\$ 692,491	\$ (60,372)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$199,697, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2018	\$ 279,904
2019	174,743
2020	51,595
2021	(73,820)
	\$ 432,422

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9: Retirees' Health Benefits

a. General Information about the OPEB Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> - The District provides medical benefits to eligible retirees through the CalPERS healthcare program (PEMHCA) as a part of the City's plan. The District pays the PEMHCA minimum amount (\$128 per month in 2017 and \$133 per month in 2018) for all eligible retirees who choose to continue with their coverage through PEMHCA. All eligible employees become participants in PEMHCA on their date of hire. A portion of the liability attributable to the District, based on the percent of payroll of District employees, has been recorded on the financial statements of the District.

In addition to the PEMHCA minimum amount, certain members of all retiree groups with at least ten years of continuous service receive supplemental retiree health benefits directly from the District. The benefits are based on negotiated memorandums of understanding with the various employee associations. The District 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 District's current health care contract through PEMHCA or to use the monthly contribution amount to purchase alternative health care benefits. The District's supplemental contribution plan is a single-employer plan and terminates for retirees on the date the retiree reaches age 65 or becomes Medicare eligible whichever comes first.

All other District employees that are either ineligible or have elected out of the above supplemental post-employment health care plan are members of the City's Retiree Health Savings Plan (the "RHS") in which the District 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.

As of June 30, 2018, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the District's plan has 18 active employees.

	PEMHCA				
	Minimum	RHS			
Active Employees	18	11			
Eligible Retiress - Enrolled	4	N/A			
Eligible Retiress - Not Enrolled	0	N/A			

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution for PEMHCA are established and amended by CalPERS. The District pays the monthly contribution for all employees and retirees. The contribution requirements for the supplemental post-employment health care plan are established and amended by the District. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The contribution requirements for the RHS are established and amended by the District. The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The payments of the benefits are recognized as expenditures when the payments are made.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9: Retirees' Health Benefits (Continued)

b. Total OPEB Liability

The District's Total OPEB Liability of \$625,200 was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, a measurement date of June 30, 2018, and a discount rate of 3.90%. For purposes of implementation of GASB 75, the Total OPEB Liability as of the beginning of the 2017-18 fiscal year, based on the same actuarial valuation, but using a measurement date of June 30, 2017 and a discount rate of 3.60%, was \$627,619. The results of the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation were used to determine the Total OPEB Liability as of the June 30, 2017 Measurement Date, without adjustment.

c. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay

Amortization Valuation 20-year amortization (as a level percent of pay)

Asset Valuation Method Market value Inflation 2.25%

Payroll Growth 3% per annum

Discount rate

As of 6/30/17: 3.60%, net of investment expense, including inflation As of 6/30/18: 3.90%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost-trend rates 8.00% initial, decreasing to 5.00% for 2020-21 and after

Retirement Age The District offers the same plans to its retirees as to its

active employees, with the general exception that upon reaching age 65 and becoming eligible for Medicare, the retiree must join one of the Medicare Supplement coverages

offered under PEMHCA.

Mortality Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014

Employee Mortality Table 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.

d. Discount Rate

GASB 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

- a) The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return;
- b) A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9: Retirees' Health Benefits (Continued)

e. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	627,619		
Changes recognized for the measurement period:				
Service Cost		22,868		
Interest		22,987		
Changes of benefit terms		-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		776		
Changes of assumptions		(24,366)		
Benefit payments, including implicit subsidy		(24,684)		
Net Changes		(2,419)		
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	625,200		

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.90 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discour	nt Rate - 1%	Current Disco	unt Rate	Disco	unt Rate +1%
	(2	90%)	(3.90%	5)		(4.90%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	712,791	\$	625,200	\$	553,890

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (7.0% grading down to 4.0%) or one percentage point higher (9.0% grading down to 6.0%) than the current heathcare cost trend rates:

			Cu	rrent Healthcare		
	1%	Decrease	Co	ost Trent Rates	1	1% Increase
	$(7.00^{\circ}$	% decreasing	(8.0	0% decreasing to	(9.0	% decreasing to
	t	to 4.0%)		5.0%)		6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	591,192	\$	625,200	\$	666,583

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9: Retirees' Health Benefits (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$18,751. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 d Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ -	\$	-		
Difference between expected and actual experiences	649		-		
Changes of assumptions	-		20,381		
Total	\$ 649	\$	20,381		

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

\$ 127	\$	(3,985) \$	(3,858)
127		(3,985)	(3,858)
127		(3,985)	(3,858)
127		(3,985)	(3,858)
127		(3,985)	(3,858)
14		(456)	(442)
\$ 649	\$	(20,381) \$	(19,732)
	127 127 127 127 127	127 127 127 127 127	127 (3,985) 127 (3,985) 127 (3,985) 127 (3,985) 14 (456)

Note 10: Commitments and Contingencies

The District is a defendant in certain other legal actions arising in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, any liability resulting from these actions will not result in a material adverse effect on the District's financial position.

As of June 30, 2018, in the opinion of District management, there were no additional outstanding matters that would have a significant effect on the financial position of the funds of the District.

Note 11: Risk Management

At June 30, 2018 the District was covered under the City's Risk Management program. 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 \$42,000,000 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).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 11: Risk Management (Continued)

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 \$42,000,000 annual aggregate in proportion to their annual premiums.

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

Note 12: Deficit Net Position

The Employees' Benefits Internal Service Funds had a deficit of \$1,747,917 as of June 30, 2018, due to the net pension liability associated with the District's CalPERS pension plan and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, see further detail at Note 9. The District has made all required annual contributions toward this long-term liability, and the City has committed to set-aside additional monies in the form of a trust to reduce or offset the liability. It is expected the deficit will be eliminated over the next several years as required payments to CalPERS increase.

Note 13: Restatement of Net Position

In the current fiscal year, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The OPEB liability was previously reported as \$224,356, however, due to GASB Statement No. 75, it has been increased to \$627,619. This increase results in a restatement of beginning net position, reducing it by \$403,263.

Note 14: Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 7, 2019, the date the financial statements were available for issuance. No events were identified that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

MEASUREMENT PERIOD		2018		2017	_	2016		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefits Terms Difference Between expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$	196,966 852,392 - (115,257) 715,153	\$	381,914 1,915,403 - 65,115	\$	88,500 448,707 - (22,424) (112,169)	\$	96,100 430,059 - - -
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of employee Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	(561,239) 1,088,015	\$	(1,138,953) 1,223,479	\$	(261,811) 140,803	\$	(251,083) 275,076
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		7,450,968		6,227,489		6,086,686		5,811,610
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	8,538,983	\$	7,450,968	\$	6,227,489	\$	6,086,686
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contribution - Employer Contribution - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expense Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ \$	205,970 87,588 982,011 (561,239) (12,886) 701,444 4,675,676 5,377,120	\$ \$	455,184 228,036 100,413 (1,138,953) (12,512) (367,832) 5,043,508 4,675,676	\$ \$	89,741 47,623 112,821 (261,811) (5,714) (17,340) 5,060,848 5,043,508	\$ \$	77,311 47,624 761,102 (251,083) - 634,954 4,425,894 5,060,848
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,161,863	\$	2,775,292	\$	1,183,981	\$	1,025,838
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Covered Payroll	\$	62.97% 921,221	\$	62.75% 642,560	\$	80.99% 588,511	\$	83.15% 607,040
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		343.23%		431.91%		201.18%		168.99%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement years for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2016 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of 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.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Miscellaneous Plan Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 199,697	\$ 205,971	\$ 185,768	\$ 153,046
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (199,697)	\$ (205,971)	\$ (185,768)	\$ (153,046)
Covered Payroll	\$ 921,221	\$ 1,032,930	\$ 642,560	\$ 588,511
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.68%	19.94%	28.91%	26.01%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2015

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method/period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases Payroll growth

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Entry age normal Level percent payroll/closed

Market value

2.75%

Varies by Entry Age and Service

3.00%

7.15% net of pension plan investment and administrative

expenses; includes inflation

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA

published by the Society of Actuaries.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost	\$	22,868
Interest on the total OPEB liability Actual and expected experience difference		22,987 776
Changes in assumptions		(24,366)
Changes in benefit terms		-
Benefit payments		(24,684)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning		(2,419)
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	627,619 625,200
Total of 25 hability offamily (a)		020,200
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contribution - employer	\$	(1,438)
Benefit payments		1,438
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	•	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u> </u>	
Total OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	625,200
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,110,496
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		56.30%

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

Notes to Schedule: None

Changes in assumptions: None

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget /	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 10,054,030	\$ 10,054,030	\$ 10,054,030	\$ -
Revenues:				
Taxes	4,599,000	4,599,000	5,133,137	534,137
From other agencies	93,700	93,700	100,424	6,724
Charges for services	948,178	948,178	1,357,380	409,202
Investment and rental income	157,574	157,574	313,632	156,058
Other revenue	5,000	109,196	121,201	12,005
Contribution from City of Cypress for facility improvements		2,200,000	2,200,000	
Total Revenues	5,803,452	8,107,648	9,225,774	1,118,126
Expenditures: Current:				
Recreation	4,821,208	4,866,869	4,498,227	368,642
Contribution to City for infrastructure	173,000	173,000	565,362	(392,362)
Capital outlay	1,646,000	2,901,039	1,406,693	1,494,346
Total Expenditures:	6,640,208	7,940,908	6,470,282	1,470,626
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(836,756)	166,740	2,755,492	2,588,752
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(3,304)	(16,029)	(5,169)	10,860
Total Other				
Financing Uses	(3,304)	(16,029)	(5,169)	10,860
Net Change in				
Fund Balance	(840,060)	150,711	2,750,323	2,599,612
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 9,213,970	\$ 10,204,741	\$ 12,804,353	\$ 2,599,612
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NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds. The District follows the City 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 on 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 (acting as the ex-officio Board of Directors of the District) a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on the following July 1. The operating budget includes a summary of the proposed expenditures and financial resources of the District, as well as historical data for the preceding two fiscal periods. Prior year operating appropriations lapse unless they are re-appropriated through City Council approval. Encumbered appropriations from the previous year are not included in the adopted budget for the current year. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an adopting resolution.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a department or activity and capital outlay may be transferred between accounts within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments or activities and funds, and additional appropriations of fund balances, may be made only if authorized by the Board of Directors. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for governmental fund types. The District maintains legally adopted budgets for all governmental funds. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgeted amounts presented are as originally adopted or as amended (if applicable) by the Board of Directors.

Note 2: Pension Required Supplementary Information

The pension liability is 15.9% of the City of Cypress Agent-Multiple Employer Plan. The schedule of change to the net pension liability and related ratios can be obtained in the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Cypress. The Cypress Recreation and Park District has provided the contribution schedules which the District was actuarially required to contribute.

Note 3: Other Post-Employment Benefits Required Supplementary Information

The other post-employment benefits obligation is combined with the benefits of the City of Cypress.

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Central Services				Employees' Benefit		Totals
Assets						_		
Current Assets	œ.	707 540	•	750 707	æ	4 400 047		
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$	737,540	\$	750,707	\$	1,488,247		
Accounts		_		28,827		28,827		
Total Current Assets		737,540		779,534		1,517,074		
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital assets:								
Depreciable, net		86,398				86,398		
Total Noncurrent Assets		86,398				86,398		
Total Assets		823,938		779,534		1,603,472		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						_		
Deferred amounts from pension plans		_		692,491		692,491		
Deferred amounts from OPEB		_		649		649		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u>-</u>		693,140		693,140		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position								
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		17,606		60,122		77,728		
Accrued compensated absences		-		24,746		24,746		
Total Current Liabilities		17,606		84,868		102,474		
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Accrued compensated absences		-		74,239		74,239		
Total OPEB liability		-		625,200		625,200		
Net pension liability		-		3,161,863		3,161,863		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities				3,861,302		3,861,302		
Total Liabilities		17,606		3,946,170		3,963,776		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred amounts from pension plans		-		60,372		60,372		
Deferred amounts from OPEB		-		20,381		20,381		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				80,753		80,753		
Not Desition								
Net Position Net investment in capital assets		86,398				86,398		
Unrestricted		719,934		(2,554,249)		(1,834,315)		
Total Net Position	\$	806,332		(2,554,249)	\$	(1,747,917)		
rotal Not I Coltion	Ψ	000,002	Ψ '	(2,007,270)	Ψ	(1,171,311)		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Central Services	Employees' Benefit	Totals		
Operating Revenues Charges for services Other revenue	\$ 22,999 33,954	\$ 896,845 257	\$ 919,844 34,211		
Total Operating Revenues	56,953	897,102	954,055		
Operating Expenses Contractual services Supplies and other services Depreciation expense	8,506 33,954 16,366	940,712 424,552 -	949,218 458,506 16,366		
Total Operating Expenses	58,826	1,365,264	1,424,090		
Operating Income	(1,873)	(468,162)	(470,035)		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,873)	(468,162)	(470,035)		
Transfers in	5,169		5,169		
Changes in Net Position	3,296	(468,162)	(464,866)		
Net Position at Beginning of Year	803,036	(1,682,824)	(879,788)		
Restatements		(403,263)	(403,263)		
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	803,036	(2,086,087)	(1,283,051)		
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 806,332	\$ (2,554,249)	\$ (1,747,917)		

		Central Services		Employees' Benefit		Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from user departments Payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$	22,999 879 -	\$	899,370 (1,289,926) 391,139	\$	922,369 (1,289,047) 391,139	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		23,878		583		24,461	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers in		5,169_		<u>-</u>		5,169_	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		5,169				5,169	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets		(33,954)				(33,954)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(33,954)				(33,954)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(4,907)		583		(4,324)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		742,447		750,124		1,492,571	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	737,540	\$	750,707	\$	1,488,247	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,873)	\$	(468,162)	\$	(470,035)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in other receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in deferred outflow amounts from OPEB (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - amounts from pension plans Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and acrrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in accrued leave payable Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow amounts from OPEB Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - amounts from pension plans		16,366 - - - - 9,385 - - - -		2,268 15,245 (649) 7,091 60,093 (68,914) (2,419) 20,381 386,571 49,078		16,366 2,268 15,245 (649) 7,091 69,478 (68,914) (2,419) 20,381 386,571 49,078	
Total Adjustments		25,751		468,745		494,496	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	23,878	\$	583	\$	24,461	

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AGENCY FUND

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance 7/1/2017		Additions		Deductions		Balance 6/30/2018	
Agency Fund Assets Cash and cash equivalents	 21,777	\$	27,061	\$	27,000	\$	21,838	
Liabilities Deposits payable	\$ 21,777	\$	38,000	\$	37,939	\$	21,838	

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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 Board of Directors Cypress Recreation and Park District 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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cypress Recreation and Park District (the "District"), a component unit of the City of Cypress, California as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated, January 7, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District'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*.

An Association of Independent Accounting Firms



To the Board of Directors Cypress Recreation and Park District 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brea, California January 7, 2019