

City of Buena Park, California Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

With Report on Audit by Independent Certified Public Accountants

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



Prepared by: Finance Department Sung Hyun, Director

City of Buena Park Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2019

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT

December 24, 2019

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Buena Park Buena Park. California

It is my pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Buena Park (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Badawi & Associates, a firm of certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the specific needs of the federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to compliment the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Buena Park's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

City of Buena Park Profile

The City of Buena Park was incorporated on January 27, 1953, as a General Law City. In November 2008, voters adopted a City Charter. The City of Buena Park is located at the northwest edge of Orange County, which is located in the southwestern part of the State of

California. It occupies a land area of 10.27 square miles and provides a full range of services, including police protection, street and other infrastructure construction and maintenance, and recreational activities to its population of 83,384.

The City of Buena Park operates under the council-manager form of government. In 2016, the City adopted a new by-district voting system. The by-district voting system replaced the previous at-large electoral voting system. The new system includes five voting districts, which are represented by elected council members that live in each area. The City Council's five members provide the policy-setting and legislative functions of the City for four-year overlapping terms. Elections are held in November of even-numbered years, with either two or three seats to be filled. In 2018, the Council seats for District 1, District 2, and District 5 were elected. In 2020, the Council seats for District 3 and District 4 will up for election. The Mayor is elected by City Council for a one-year term and is the presiding officer of the Council. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager, City Clerk, and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and policy making. The City Manager presents the proposed budget to the City Council for review prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is prepared according to fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). The City Manager or Department Heads may make certain transfers of appropriations within a department. However, the City Manager's approval is required to transfer resources from an operating account to a capital account and to transfer appropriations between departments. Starting in fiscal year 2008-09, the City went to a two year budget process with the goals of saving staff resources and providing a longer term financial plan. The City adopts two separate annual budgets for each respective fiscal year. The items for consideration for the second fiscal year are limited to an exception basis.

The financial activities of the Buena Park Public Financing Authority, for which the City serves as the governing body, are also included in this report.

Local Economy

Buena Park is home to the world-famous Knott's Berry Farm, one of the nation's most popular and largest theme amusement parks. Also located in Buena Park are the Medieval Times Dinner and Tournament, Pirate's Dinner Adventure, and Knott's Soak City. These attractions drive the tourism industry in the City.

In addition to the entertainment-type businesses, Buena Park also offers a complete selection of hotels, restaurants, commercial centers, office complexes, business parks, and the Buena Park Mall. Major nationally recognized employers in the City of Buena Park include Access Business Group, Leach International, and Yamaha. The City's Auto Center includes dealers of BMW, Buick/GMC, Cadillac, Chevrolet, Chrysler/Dodge/Jeep/Ram, Ford, Honda, Mercedes-Benz, Nissan, Tesla, and Toyota vehicles, as well as a CarMax Auto Superstore.

Nationally, the economy continues to experience moderate and steady growth. While this growth is expected to continue, there are some areas of concern that could affect this forecast. Trade relations with China and Britain's exit from the European Union are some of the events that may contribute to uncertainty in the U.S. and global economic health. Locally, the City continues to experience similar economic growth. However, the growth in tourism has slowed and median

home prices have leveled out. Additionally, the growth in sales tax revenue is anticipated to be slowing. As a result the City may experience a flattening of sales tax, transient occupancy tax (TOT) and property tax revenues.

Major Initiatives

To address the growing impacts of homelessness in Buena Park, the City started construction on the Buena Park Navigation Center (Center). This facility will be a 150 bed homeless shelter that will serve as transitional housing for those living on the streets and provide a stable setting with healthcare and other services. The long-term goal is to provide clients with the resources they need to permanently transition off the streets. The Center will serve the North Orange County Service Planning Area (North SPA), which consists of 13 cities. Funding for the project was provided by the State through the Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) grant obtained by the North SPA,

The City has completed the following capital improvement projects in FY2018-19:

- Fire Station #63 improvements
- State Route (SR) 91 Beach West Exit Ramp improvements
- Catch Basin Screens installation
- Larwin Park improvements
- Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) replacement

Long-term Financial Planning

The City's 2035 General Plan establishes policy direction for the long-range planning and growth of the City. As a part of the General Plan, the City adopted the following economic principles and goals:

FISCAL STABILITY

The City of Buena Park seeks fiscal stability and continued financial growth.
 Stability will enhance opportunity for economic growth sectors of the community.

• TAX BASE REVENUE GROWTH

Economic growth can bring many benefits to the community, including jobs, housing, and new revenue. New growth will lead to higher tax revenue, thus benefiting residents and the community directly by enhancing many of the public services the City provides. The City will continue to collaborate with the business community to facilitate growth, development, and infrastructure improvements that benefit residents and businesses alike.

DIVERSITY

 Buena Park understands that part of its economic stronghold stems from its employment diversity of office, retail, manufacturing, and industrial businesses. Retaining and expanding these businesses will continue the economic benefits the City maintains, as well as those seeking employment opportunities in Buena Park.

BUSINESS RETENTION AND ATTRACTION

 Business retention and attraction are top priorities for Buena Park. The City takes great pride in the long, established history of the many business establishments in the City.

JOBS-HOUSING BALANCE

 Future mixed-use development in focus areas of the City will provide greater opportunity for jobs-housing balancing.

ENTERTAINMENT CORRIDOR AND TOURISM

 The Entertainment Corridor along Beach Boulevard provides multiple attractions and destinations for visitors to Buena Park. The City will continue to seek opportunities to grow and expand the experience for tourists who visit Buena Park.

• REVITALIZATION OF AGING CENTERS

 Buena Park recognizes the need to revitalize its older commercial areas and support reinvestment and business growth in these areas. Encouraging economic growth can also help meet identified community needs.

RETAIL SECTOR

 The stability and growth of the retail sector is vital to the economic well being of the City. Retail opportunities need to respond to both the residents and visitors of Buena Park.

MIX OF INDUSTRIAL AND OFFICE USES

 A primary factor in identifying focus areas in the City is the need to revitalize and reinvent industrial and office uses to respond to the needs and interests that seek these uses.

There are policies within each principle and goal that provide direction for decision making that encourages economic growth while also maintaining and improving the quality of life in the community. Additionally, the City Council updated the City's Strategic Plan for 2018-2020. The City continues to identify fiscal stability as a major plan goal. It is one of the many guiding factors when preparing the City's annual budget.

The City Council's approved long-term financial planning policies and principles, along with other approved policies and goals, form the basis for allocating resources to provide quality services and sustaining fiscal health.

The continuing enhancement of the City's main corridor, Beach Boulevard, remains a priority, with plans for new restaurants, hotels, and venues.

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement Award

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Buena Park for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. I believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and I am submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

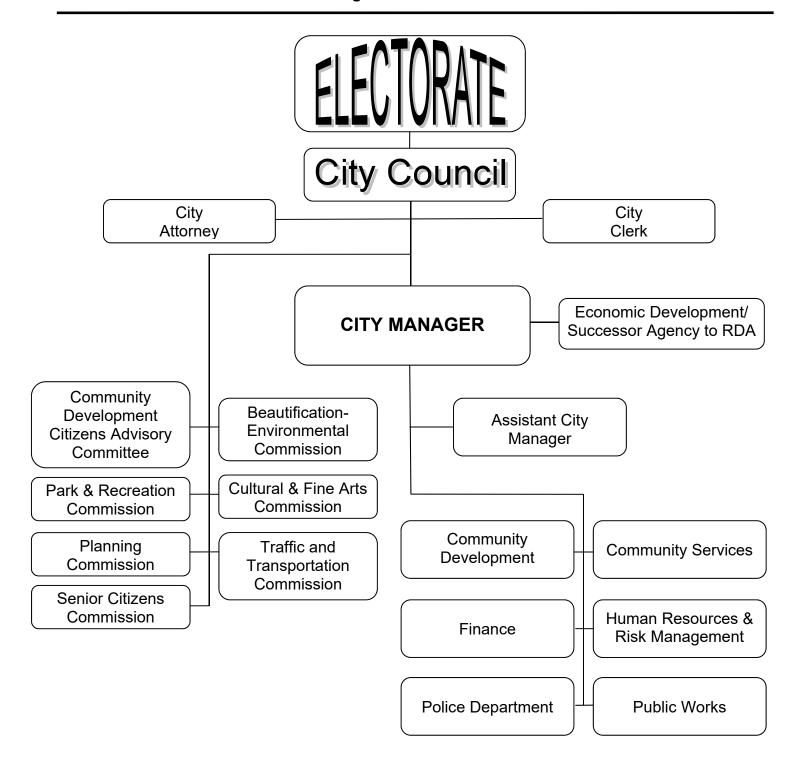
<u>Acknowledgments</u>

The preparation and publication of this report could not be accomplished without the dedication, professionalism, and teamwork of the Finance Department staff. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all the members of the Finance Department. In addition, I want to acknowledge the efforts of the City's independent auditors, Badawi & Associates, who assisted in the preparation of this report. Finally, I would like to thank the City Manager and the City Council for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Sung Hyun Director of Finance

Organizational Chart



CITY OF BUENA PARK List of Principal Officials

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor	Arthur C. Brown
Mayor Pro-Tem	Fred R. Smith
Council Member	Sunny Youngsun Park
Council Member	Elizabeth A. Swift, Ed.D.
Council Member	Connor Traut
ADMINISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT HEADS	
City Manager	James B. Vanderpool
City Attorney	Christopher Cardinale
City Clerk	Adria M. Jimenez
Assistant City Manager	Aaron France
Director of Community Development	Joel Rosen
Director of Community Services	James Box
Director of Finance	Sung Hyun
Director of Human Resources and Risk Management	Eddie Fenton
Police Chief	Corey Sianez
Director of Public Works/City Engineer	Nahil Henein



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Buena Park California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Buena Park
Buena Park. California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Buena Park
Buena Park, California
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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension information, other postemployment benefit information, and budgetary comparison information on pages 5-26 and 101-109 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the budgetary comparison schedule for the City Capital Project Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other budgetary comparison schedules on pages 116-145, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule for the City Capital Project Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other budgetary comparison schedules on pages 119-152 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. Such 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 budgetary comparison schedule for the City Capital Project Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other budgetary comparison schedules on pages 116-145 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Buena Park
Buena Park, California
Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Badawi and Associates Certified Public Accountants

Berkeley, California December 24, 2019 This page intentionally left blank

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Buena Park provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2018-19 by \$279,352,000. Assets and deferred outflows for governmental activities and business-type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$231,011,000 and \$48,341,000 respectively. Net position represents the difference between all of the City's assets and liabilities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, storm drains, sewers, traffic signals, and water system mains and lines) and other capital assets (buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture, and equipment). Infrastructure and capital assets represent the largest portion of the City's net position, \$280,142,000. These assets are costly yet essential to the functioning of City's business and residential populations. The restricted portion of net position is for resources earmarked for specific programs, and therefore unavailable for general use. The unrestricted portion may be utilized for the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- Governmental activities net position has increased by \$3,896,000 and the business-type activities has increased by \$2,726,000. The changes in net position in governmental and business-type activities are primarily due to an increase in property taxes, sales and use taxes, and investment earnings revenue. Although the net position increased, it was also offset by a decrease of \$1,866,000 in charges for services for governmental activities. The decrease in charges for services was mostly due to decreases in park in-lieu fees received from developers and reductions in internal service charges.
- As of June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$86,784,000, an increase of \$6,467,000 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Approximately 31% of the fund balance, or \$27,067,657 is unassigned and available for use at the government's discretion.

Using the Accompanying Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Also included in the accompanying report are fund financial statements. For governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how these services are financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements

The annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds and internal service funds. The basic financial statements comprise three components:

- Government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements. These statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activity the City operates like a private business, i.e., the Water Enterprise Fund.
- *Notes to financial statements.* Explains some of the information in the financial statements and provides more detailed data.

The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that provides additional financial and budgetary information.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Figure A-1
Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements					
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds				
Scope	Entire City government and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses				
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Statement of cash flows 				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus				
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term debt included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term				
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Reporting the City as a Whole

The accompanying **government-wide financial statements** include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities that present financial data for the City as a whole and are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's financial condition. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in the net position. The City's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, however, should be considered, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category, such as general government, development, public protection, transportation, environmental, health, and leisure. Sales taxes, property taxes, state subventions, charges for services and other revenues finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activity The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of the services accounted for in the Water Enterprise Fund. Customers pay the majority of the cost for water utility services, however, other governments and organizations sometimes subsidize certain water programs and capital projects with operating grants and contributions.

Reporting the City's Major Funds

The **fund financial statements** provide detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting administrative responsibilities for utilizing certain taxes, grants, or other money. The City's three fund types – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary*, utilize different accounting approaches.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Reporting the City's Major Funds (Continued)

• Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources available for spending, as well as balances of resources available for expenditure at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other current financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are described in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The City maintains 16 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the State Gasoline Tax Fund, and the Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining 13 funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in a combining statement elsewhere in this report.

- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise fund (a component of proprietary funds) is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. The City's one enterprise fund, the Water Enterprise Fund, is considered to be a major fund of the City. The City uses internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to account for its self-insurance, equipment replacement and maintenance, building maintenance, employee benefits, and information technology support. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.
- Fiduciary funds When the City holds assets and acts as a custodian on behalf of another agency, this is reported as a fiduciary fund. Fiduciary funds are similar to governmental funds in that they are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. They differ from governmental funds in that they cannot be used to support the City's functions, and must be used only for those purposes required by that agency. The City has three fiduciary funds the Successor Agency Fund, the CFD Mall Agency Fund and the Buena Park Tourism Marketing District. The Successor Agency Fund is a private-purpose trust fund used to account for the assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency. When the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in 2012, a fund was

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Reporting the City's Major Funds (Continued)

established to handle the remaining assets that were required to meet the long-term debts and other enforceable obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency. The CFD Mall Agency Fund was established to hold investments for the debt service related to the mall development. Although the City acts as a fiscal agent for this trust fund and holds the reserve funds for future debt payments, the City has no debt service obligation. The Buena Park Tourism Marketing District was established to improve business conditions and the business environment for tourism businesses in Buena Park through development and operation of a tourism marketing district and other initiatives. Fiduciary funds are presented separately, and are not included in the government-wide financial statements as they do not support the City's programs.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Below is a summary of the City's government-wide financial information (in thousands):

	Total Governmental and Business-type Activities								
					ŀ	Amount	Percent		
		June 30,		June 30,		ncrease	Increase		
		2019		2018		ecrease)	(Decrease)		
Assets Liabilities Deferred Outflow of Resources Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	412,871 (149,193) 21,038 (5,364)	\$	401,923 (149,853) 27,817 (7,158)	\$	10,948 660 (6,779) 1,794	2.72% (0.44%) (24.37%) (25.06%)		
Net Position	\$	279,352	\$	272,729	\$	6,623	2.43%		
Unrestricted net position	\$	(29,060)	\$	(46,502)	\$	17,442	37.50%		
Long-term debt	\$	14,453	\$	10,473	\$	3,980	38.00%		
Program revenues	\$	38,245	\$	39,769	\$	(1,524)	(3.83%)		
Taxes	\$	58,579	\$	52,241	\$	6,338	12.13%		
Other general revenues	\$	3,066	\$	(7,005)	\$	10,071	143.77%		
Expenses	\$	93,269	\$	93,103	\$	166	0.18%		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

As noted earlier, the net position is a useful indicator of a government's financial position. A summary of the Statement of Net Position (*in thousands*) at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

			Amount	Percent	
	June 30,	June 30,	Increase	Increase	
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	(Decrease)	
Assets:					
Current and other Assets	\$ 108,460	\$ 103,653	\$ 4,807	4.64%	
Capital Assets, net	243,325	244,051	(726)	(0.30%)	
Total Assets	351,785	347,704	4,081	1.17%	
Deferred Outflows	20,390	26,666	(6,276)	(23.54%)	
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	6,859	10,026	(3,167)	(31.59%)	
Noncurrent Liabilities	129,016	130,248	(1,232)	(0.95%)	
Total Liabilities	135,875	140,274	(4,399)	(3.14%)	
Deferred Inflows	5,289	6,981	(1,692)	(24.24%)	
Net Position:					
Net Investment in					
Capital Assets	233,088	244,051	(10,963)	(4.49%)	
Restricted	43,242	41,631	1,611	3.87%	
Unrestricted	(45,319)	(58,567)	13,248	22.62%	
Total Net Position	\$ 231,011	\$ 227,115	\$ 3,896	1.72%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities:

	June 30, 2019		une 30, 2018	Ir	amount acrease ecrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)	
Assets:							
Current and other Assets	\$	24,269	\$ 20,669	\$	3,600	17.42%	
Capital Assets, net		36,817	 33,550		3,267	9.74%	
Total Assets		61,086	 54,219		6,867	12.67%	
Deferred Outflows		647	 1,151		(504)	(43.79%)	
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities		3,431	4,124		(693)	(16.80%)	
Noncurrent Liabilities		9,886	5,454		4,432	81.26%	
Total Liabilities		13,317	9,578		3,739	39.04%	
Deferred Inflows		76	 177		(101)	(57.06%)	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in		22.002	22 550		(4.460)	(4.200/)	
Capital Assets		32,082	33,550		(1,468)	(4.38%)	
Unrestricted		16,259	 12,065		4,194	34.76%	
Total Net Position	\$	48,341	\$ 45,615	\$	2,726	5.98%	

The largest portion of the City's assets reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure) less any related debt utilized to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future expenditure. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's resources, \$43,242,000 for governmental activities, are subject to external (legally imposed or statutory) restrictions on how they may be used. This amount represents 19% of the net position for governmental activities. The unrestricted portion (\$45,319,000) for governmental activities and \$16,259,000 for business-type activities, are the resources that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints. Unrestricted net position represents (20%) and 34% of net position for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

For governmental and business-type activities, net position increased by \$6,623,000. The changes in net position in governmental and business-type activities are primarily due to an increase in sales and use tax, property tax, other taxes and investment income. Sales and use taxes were better than expected primarily from an increase in the sale of vehicles and receipt of delayed sales tax revenues received in 18-19 from the CFTDA. Property taxes also increased moderately by 8% over last year. Other taxes increased by 6% as a result of higher motor vehicle in lieu of property taxes received over the previous year. The increase in investment income was mostly due to the adjustment to the fair market value of City held investments. The fair value of investments refers to the measurement of assets and liabilities - primarily investments - at the expected price they would bring in the current market. Decreases in governmental program revenue offset gains in general revenues. The decrease in program revenues was due to decreases in charges for services, caused by decreases in park in-lieu fees and internal service charges. An increase in Public Protection - Police - expenditures also offset program revenues and is partly attributable to the GASB Statement No. 68 requirement to record the current year change of pension liability, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows of pension resources. (Refer to note 9 of the financial statements). The pension liability is the present value estimate of future benefits. Retirement benefits remain the largest liability for most municipalities, but it is important to note that the payment of this liability extends over decades. The City of Buena Park provides pension benefits to all qualified employees through pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The City currently has three tiers of pension plans based on the date of hire. Most of the City's current employees are on the most costly tier. The City's retirement plans available to new employees are less costly and, over a period of many years, will greatly reduce the pension liability. Another significant factor for the decrease in net position is the implementation of GASB 75, which recorded a liability for other post-employment benefits. The City's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability was determined, by an actuarial valuation, to be \$5,594,000. Increases to Public Protection was also attributable to a rise in the cost of contractual obligations for fire protection services paid to the Orange County Fire Authority.

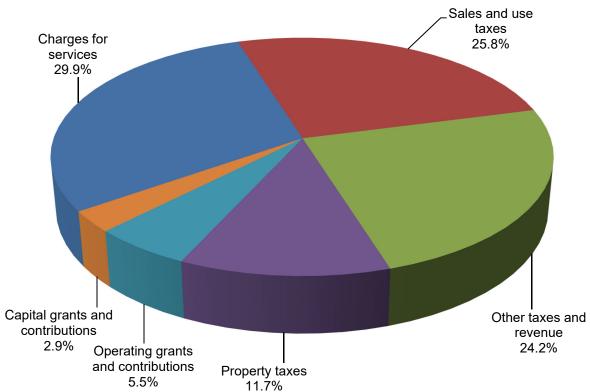
Restricted net position increased by \$1,611,000 to \$43,242,000. These assets are committed for special programs or projects, and for contractor and vendor obligations. Unrestricted net position increased by \$17,442,000, from \$(46,502,000) to \$(29,060,000). The total net position is at \$279,352,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Revenues



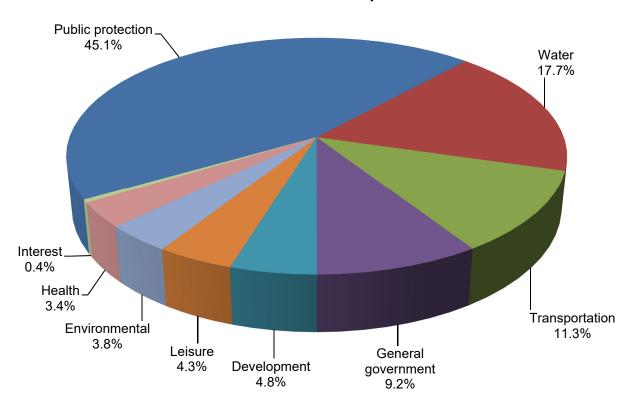
Total government-wide revenue for governmental and business-type activities is \$99,890,000 in FY18-19, an increase of \$7,696,000, or 2%, compared to \$92,194,000 in the prior year. Program revenue is \$38,245,000, or 38%, of the total revenue, which represents charges for services, grants, and contribution revenues. General revenue is the remaining \$61,645,000, or 62%, which is primarily comprised of various tax revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Expenses



Total government-wide expenses for governmental and business-type activities is \$93,270,000 in FY18-19, an increase of \$168,000, or 0.2%, compared to \$93,102,000 in the prior year. Consistent to the past years, the public protection expenses are the largest expense for the City, which is \$42,093,000, or 45%, of the total expenses. The water utility cost is the second largest expense, which represents \$16,522,000, or 18%, of the total expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Change in net position of Governmental Activities (in thousands) is as follows:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:			(2001000)	(200.000)
Program Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 11,044	\$ 12,910	\$ (1,866)	(14.45%)
Operating grants and contributions	5,540	φ 12,910 5,231	309	5.91%
Capital grants and contributions	2,854	3,268	(414)	(12.67%)
Total Program Revenues	19,438	21,409	(1,971)	(9.21%)
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	11,705	10,870	835	7.68%
Sales and use taxes	25,740	20,943	4,797	22.91%
Transient occupancy taxes	6,605	6,591	14	0.21%
Franchise taxes	1,809	1,871	(62)	(3.31%)
Other taxes	12,720	11,965	755	6.31%
Investment income	1,841	32	1,809	5,653.13%
Other Revenue	577	143	434	303.50%
Total General Revenues	60,997	52,415	8,582	16.37%
Total Revenues	80,435	73,824	6,611	8.96%
Expenses:				
General government	8,548	8,803	(255)	(2.90%)
Leisure	3,995	4,033	(38)	(0.94%)
Health	3,176	3,243	(67)	(2.07%)
Transportation	10,538	10,570	(32)	(0.30%)
Public Protection	42,093	41,080	1,013	2.47%
Development	4,488	4,359	129	2.96%
Environmental	3,503	3,739	(236)	(6.31%)
Interest expense	407	487	(80)	(16.43%)
Total Expenses	76,748	76,314	434	0.57%
Increase in Net Position before				
before transfers	3,687	(2,490)	6,177	248.07%
Transfers	209	148	61	41.22%
Extraordinary Item	-	(7,191)	7,191	
Change in Net Position	3,896	(9,533)	13,429	140.87%
Net Position - Beginning of Year as Restated	227,115	236,648	(9,533)	(4.03%)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 231,011	\$ 227,115	\$ 3,896	1.72%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The cost of all governmental activities for fiscal year 2018-19 is \$76,748,000. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that the taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities is \$57,310,000, because some of the cost is paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$11,044,000, or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions, \$5,540,000, and capital grants and contributions, \$2,854,000. The City's governmental program revenues are \$19,438,000. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$58,579,000 in taxes and general revenue (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with \$2,418,000 in other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations are \$307,759,000, consisting of net position at July 1, 2018 of \$227,115,000, program revenues of \$19,438,000, general revenues of \$60,997,000, and transfers of \$209,000. Total expenses for governmental activities during the year are \$76,748,000, thus creating a net position of \$231,011,000 as of June 30, 2019.

Program revenues decreased \$1,971,000, a change of <9%> from the prior year. This is primarily due to a decrease in charges for services, caused by decreases in park in-lieu fees received from developers and reductions in internal service charges.

Total general revenues increased by \$8,582,000, a change of 16% from the previous year. This increase is primarily due to an overall increase in tax revenue. Property taxes have improved by 8% due to a continuingly healthy housing market. Sales and use taxes increased by 23% largely due to higher automobile sales. Buena Park's transient occupancy taxes have also improved slightly by 0.2%, an indication of the slowing growth in the tourism market statewide. Investment income also increased sharply by \$1,809,000 or 5,653%, due to the fair market value adjustment to City held investments compared to the prior year.

Total expenses increased \$434,000, a change of 1% from the previous year. This increase in expense is largely due to a \$1,013,000 increase in public protection expense, offset by decreases in general government and environmental expense of \$255,000 and 236,000 respectively. The increase in public protection is largely attributable to the increases in the City's safety pension and other post employment benefit liability and also to increases in the City's contractual obligation for fire protection services to the Orange County Fire Authority. Decreases in general governmental and environmental expense is due to a decrease in labor costs as a result of temporary vacancies throughout the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Change in net position of Business-type Activities (in thousands) is as follows:

	June 30, 2019				Amount Increase (Decrease)		Percent Increase (Decrease)	
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	18,807	\$	18,060	\$	747	4.14%	
Operating Grants & Contributions		-		299		(299)	(100.00%)	
Total Program Revenues		18,807		18,359		448	2.44%	
General Revenues:								
Investment income		648		11		637	5,790.91%	
Total General Revenues		648		11		637	5,790.91%	
Total Revenues		19,455		18,370		1,085	5.91%	
Expenses:								
Water utility		16,522		16,788		(266)	(1.58%)	
Total Expenses		16,522		16,788		(266)	(1.58%)	
Increase in Net Position								
before transfers		2,933		1,582		1,351	85.40%	
Transfers		(208)		(147)		(61)	(41.50%)	
Change in Net Position		2,725		1,435		1,290	89.90%	
Net Position - Beginning of								
Year - As Restated		45,615		44,180		1,435	3.25%	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	48,340	\$	45,615	\$	2,725	5.97%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The cost of all proprietary (business-type) activities in 2018-19 was \$16,522,000. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the amount paid by users of the system is \$18,807,000, investment income totaled \$648,000, and transfers are \$208,000. Beginning net position was \$45,615,000 and ending net position was \$48,340,000. Of the ending net position, \$32,082,000, or 66%, was invested in capital assets and \$16,259,000, or 34%, was unrestricted.

Total water revenues increased by \$1,085,000 from the previous year, or 6%. This increase in revenues is largely due to a water rate increase, which resulted in higher charges for services and due to an increase in the fair market value of City held investments

Water utility costs decreased by \$266,000, or <2%>. The decrease was due to a combination of factors. These factors include decreases in water utility costs, primarily due to reductions in capital improvement projects that were completed or near completion in 2018-19. These projects include the water meter infrastructure replacement program (completed in 2018-19) and the upper zone pump project (nearing completion). These decreases were offset by increases in the cost of purchased water due to the increasing cost that the City pays to meet water consumption demands. Water utility costs include all the costs to provide water to the public. These costs include labor, materials and supplies, water production and water distribution charges. There are two methods of water production: Pumping water from the ground, and purchasing water from the Metropolitan Water District. Pumping water is 40% cheaper than purchasing water. However, there are restrictions that limit the amount of water that can be pumped. These restrictions take into account various factors including water demand, drought, rainfall, levels of groundwater, and conservation demands.

Net interfund transfers are \$208,000. Of that amount, \$72,000 is transferred to the General Fund for rent payment for City-owned well sites, \$30,000 to the Public Liability Fund for the Water Fund's portion of liability insurance, \$69,000 to the Public Liability Fund for the Water Fund's portion of the earthquake insurance, and \$38,000 for the Water Fund's portion of the City Wide GIS and Records Management update. Business type activities for the 2018-19 fiscal year increased net position by \$2,725,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds

Below is an analysis of the City's governmental fund activities for the year (in thousands):

	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		Amount Increase (Decrease)		Percent Increase (Decrease)
Total Fund Balances:							
General Fund	\$	44,338	\$	39,178	\$	5,160	13.17%
State Gas Tax Fund		4,234		2,702		1,532	56.70%
Housing Successor Fund		25,269		24,449		820	3.35%
Capital Projects Fund		-		56		(56)	(100.00%)
Other Governmental Funds		12,943		13,932	-	(989)	(7.10%)
Total Fund Balances	\$	86,784	\$	80,317	\$	6,467	8.05%

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund balances reported a combined ending balance of \$86,784,000, an increase of \$6,467,000 in comparison to the prior year.

The fund balance for the General Fund is \$44,338,000, an increase of \$5,160,000 from the previous year. The increase in General fund balances is primarily due to an increase in sales and use taxes resulting from higher auto sales and delayed sales and use taxes received by the CFTDA in 2018-19 for the prior year. A second factor that contributed to increased General fund balances is the reduction in capital outlay expenditures in the current year due to the completion of the the SCE Parking Lot west of Stanton and the 800 Mhz project in the prior year. The State Gas Tax Fund has a fund balance of \$4,234,000, a \$1,532,000 increase from the previous fiscal year. The State Gas Tax Fund operates with revenues collected from a supplemental tax on gasoline sales and is used to maintain and improve streets and highways. Last fiscal year, Senate Bill (SB) 1, Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017, created the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program (RMRP) to address deferred maintenance on the State Highway System and the local street and road system, and the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) for the deposit of various funds for the program. A percentage of this new RMRA funding was apportioned by formula to the City's State Gas Tax Fund pursuant to Streets and Highways Code section 2032(h) for basic road maintenance, rehabilitation, and critical safety projects on the local streets and roads system. The State Gas Tax fund balance has increased as a result of the new RMRA revenues. The overall balance of this fund will vary from year to year depending on the amount spent on street projects. The Housing Successor Fund is a remnant of the previous Redevelopment Agency that was eliminated in 2012. The Housing Successor's purpose is to provide low and moderate income housing to the population of Buena Park. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for major capital improvement projects throughout the City that are funded by various revenue sources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds (CONTINUED)

Other Governmental Funds show a decrease in fund balance of \$989,000. Other Governmental Funds consist of multiple funds, the largest fund balances are from the Measure M2 Fund, the Housing and Community Development Fund, the HOME Loans Fund, and the Park-in-lieu Fund. Measure M2 funds are derived from a portion of sales tax and distributed by Orange County Transportation Authority for the purpose of street projects and improvements. The Housing and Community Development Fund is supported by the federal Community Development Block Grant and assists community programs and issues home improvement loans and grants to qualified homeowners. The HOME Loans Fund is a federal and state funded program with the purpose of assisting first time homebuyers and providing home improvement loans to current qualified homeowners. The Park-in-lieu Fund operates from the collection of developer fees that are used to improve the City's public parks. Spending for the Housing and Community Development Fund and for the HOME Loans Fund is "grant driven", so these funds must be spent before they collect grant revenues. Measure M2 and Park-in-lieu cannot spend in excess of the revenues they collect, so spending may vary from year to year.

Financial Analysis of the City's Proprietary Funds

Below is an analysis of the net position of the City's proprietary funds (in thousands):

					А	mount	Percent	
	J۱	une 30,	J	une 30,	In	crease	Increase	
		2019		2018	(De	ecrease)	(Decrease)	
Total Net Position:								_
Water Fund	\$	48,340	\$	45,615	\$	2,725	5.97%	
Internal Service Funds		8,175		6,872		1,303	18.96%	
Total Net Position	\$	56,515	\$	52,487	\$	4,028	7.67%	
			-					
					Д	mount	Percent	
	Jı	une 30,	J	une 30,		lmount icrease	Percent Increase	
		une 30, 2019		une 30, 2018	In			
Unrestricted Net Position:		•		•	In	crease	Increase	_
Unrestricted Net Position: Water Fund		•		•	In	crease	Increase	
		2019		2018	In _(De	ecrease)	Increase (Decrease)	

Total net position of the Water Enterprise Fund increased \$2,725,000, and the unrestricted portion increased \$4,194,000. The increase in the unrestricted net position is due to lower costs associated with the Upper Zone Pump Project and the City wide Automated Meter infrastructure replacement program, compared to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Financial Analysis of the City's Proprietary Funds (CONTINUED)

The function of the Internal Service Funds is to provide services to other City departments. These services include the following: equipment/vehicle maintenance and replacement, worker's compensation, public liability, employee benefits, building and grounds maintenance, and information technology support. The Internal Service Funds total net position increased by \$1,303,000, and the unrestricted portion increased by \$1,398,000. This is primarily due to a reduction in the amount of self-insurance expenditures at the end of fiscal year 18-19 compared to the prior fiscal year.

Debt Administration

Below is a schedule of the changes to the City's long-term debt (in thousands). Additional information on the City's long-term debt is shown in note 8 of the financial statements.

	Ju	lance at une 30, 2018	۸۵	Iditions	D	eletions	Ju	ance at ine 30, 2019
Covernment of Astroities		2010		iditions		eletions_		2019
Governmental Activities:	_				_	()		
Claims payable	\$	7,757	\$	-	\$	(932)	\$	6,825
Employee leave benefits		3,126		-		(237)		2,889
Pension note payable		2,002		-		(2,002)		-
PFA-2017 Lease Revenue Bonds		9,785		-		-		9,785
Original Issuance Premium		478		-		(26)		452
Note payable-OCTA		316		<u> </u>	-	(106)	-	210
Total Governmental								
Activities		23,464				(3,303)		20,161
Business-type Activities:								
Loans payable		-		4,985		(249)		4,736
Employee leave benefits		199		1		-		200
Total Business-type Activities		199		4,986		(249)		4,936
3.				<u> </u>				·
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	23,663	\$	4,986	\$	(3,552)	\$	25,097

As of June 30, 2019 the City's total debt increased by \$1,434,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the City are the assets having a historic cost of more than \$1,000 and a useful life of greater than two years that are used in the performance of the City's functions, including infrastructure assets. The City has elected to use the "Basic Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The following infrastructure networks are recorded as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements:

- Road system, which includes street and alley rights-of-way, pavement, alleys, medians, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, traffic signals, interconnect cables, and bridges.
- Storm drain system, which includes storm drain lines and storm drain catch basins.
- Sewer system, which includes sewer lines.
- Water system, which includes water lines, water wells, and booster pump stations.

Below is a schedule of the City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (in thousands):

	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		mount crease crease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Governmental Activities:						
Rights-of-Way	\$	48,894	\$ 48,894	\$	-	0.00%
Land		12,041	12,041		-	0.00%
Construction in progress		20,093	22,467		(2,374)	(10.57%)
Buildings		68,333	69,684		(1,351)	(1.94%)
Improvements		15,137	12,692		2,445	19.26%
Machinery and equipment		10,769	11,461		(692)	(6.04%)
Furniture and fixtures		528	584		(56)	(9.59%)
Infrastructure:						
Road system		63,421	62,341		1,080	1.73%
Storm drain system		4,109	 3,886		223	5.74%
Total Governmental Activities		243,325	 244,050		(725)	(0.30%)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Capital Assets (Continued)

			Amount	Percent
	June 30,	June 30,	Increase	Increase
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Business-type Activities:				
Land	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ -	0.00%
Construction in progress	8,317	11,193	(2,876)	(25.69%)
Buildings	43	45	(2)	(4.44%)
Improvements	1,383	1,218	165	13.55%
Pumps and reservoirs	781	819	(38)	(4.64%)
Hydrants, meters and				
connections	7,533	890	6,643	746.40%
Machinery and equipment	511	380	131	34.47%
Infrastructure:				
Wells	2,126	2,226	(100)	(4.49%)
Water and sewer lines	16,119	16,777	(658)	(3.92%)
Total Business type Activities	36,815	33,550	3,265	9.73%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 280,140	\$ 277,600	\$ 2,540	0.91%

Capital assets from governmental activities decreased \$725,000, or <0.3%>, and business-type activities increased \$3,265,000, or 10%. Multiple projects began or were carried forward from previous years. The primary reason for decreases in governmental activities is due decreases in construction in progress. Increases in business-type activities is attributable to the completion and capitalization of the Automated Water Meter Infrastructure Replacement Program. Further information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 6 of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset and infrastructure projects completed in 2018-19 totaled \$15,270,000. These improvements include:

- Annual Pavement Rehabilitation
- Annual Wheelchair Ramp Installation
- City Wide Traffic Signal Improvements
- SR91 Beach West Exit Ramp Reconstruction
- Knott Corridor Signal Synch
- Catch Basin Screen Installation
- Larwin Park Master Plan
- Ehlers HVAC Improvements
- Water Automated Meter Infrastructure Replacement Program
- Miscellaneous Sewer System Improvements
- City Wide Sewer Lining
- City Wide Manhole Replacement

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual General Fund revenues are \$5,020,000 higher than the \$65,223,000 budgeted for 2018-19. This increase is primarily due better than expected sales and use taxes and an increase in the fair market value adjustment of City held investments. The original budget for the General Fund increased from \$65,044,000 to \$65,223,000. This increase of \$179,000 is due to grant funds received for administration of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Program and the Office of Traffic and Safety Selective Traffic Enforcement Program.

Actual expenditures for the General Fund are \$4,281,000 under budget, which is primarily due to multiyear capital project budgeted expenditures carried over to the following fiscal year. Another reason for coming in under budget was due to temporary vacancies in Public works and the Police department. There was \$1,669,047 savings in capital outlay, \$990,000 savings in public protection, \$815,000 in development, \$771,000 in general government, and \$498,000 in transportation expenditures. Comparing the fiscal year 2018-19 General Fund original budget for expenditures and transfers in the amount of \$66,276,000 to the final budgeted amount of \$68,878,000 shows a net increase of \$2,602,000. The net increase from the total original budgeted expenditures to the final budget primarily comprises the following appropriation adjustments:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Capital Assets (Continued)

- Appropriations of (\$23,000) for general government
- Appropriations of (\$6,000) for leisure
- Appropriations of \$3,000 for health
- Appropriations of \$115,000 for transportation
- Appropriations of \$183,000 for public protection
- Appropriations of \$517,000 for development
- Appropriations of \$10,000 for environmental
- Appropriations of \$1,803,000 for capital outlay

The changes between the original and the amended budget are primarily due to increases in capital improvement projects. In addition, there are increases and adjustments for budget carryovers, police protection programs and other public work projects.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The key assumptions in the General Fund forecast for fiscal year 2019-20 are:

- Slow and steady economic growth
- Moderate increase, but slowing growth in tourism
- Moderate increase, but slowing growth in Sales Tax
- Moderate and steady increase in Property Tax revenues
- Moderate increase, but slowing growth in development and construction activity

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, separate reports of the City's component units or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's Office, at City of Buena Park, 6650 Beach Boulevard, Buena Park, California 90622.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Buena Park Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 59,000,535	\$ 21,272,180	\$ 80,272,715			
Restricted cash and investments	-	231,222	231,222			
Accounts receivable	1,642,522	2,668,489	4,311,011			
Interest receivable	231,731	86,984	318,715			
Taxes receivable	111,860	-	111,860			
Due from other governments	8,070,765	-	8,070,765			
Prepaid items	53,408	10,000	63,408			
Inventory	101,677		101,677			
Total current assets	69,212,498	24,268,875	93,481,373			
Noncurrent assets:						
Cash and investment with fiscal agent	190,067	-	190,067			
Property held for resale	12,296,185	_	12,296,185			
Loans receivable, net	26,760,844	_	26,760,844			
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable	81,029,077	8,319,902	89,348,979			
Depreciable, net	162,296,163	28,497,200	190,793,363			
Total capital asset	243,325,240	36,817,102	280,142,342			
Total noncurrent assets	282,572,336	36,817,102	319,389,438			
Total assets	351,784,834	61,085,977	412,870,811			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred employer pension contributions	8,632,021	468,145	9,100,166			
Deferred outflows of resources pension - actuarial	10,988,516	179,284	11,167,800			
Deferred employer OPEB contributions	769,809	173,204	769,809			
• •						
Total deferred outflows of resources	20,390,346	647,429	21,037,775			

City of Buena Park Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,561,027	2,293,961	4,854,988		
Accrued liabilities	1,789,816	86,822	1,876,638		
Interest payable	63,125	-	63,125		
Deposits payable	1,586,452	528,213	2,114,665		
Retention payable	126,806	231,222	358,028		
Unearned revenue	131,038		131,038		
Employee leave benefits - due within 1 year	21,000	42,000	63,000		
Claims payable - due within 1 year	100,000	-	100,000		
Long-term debt - due within one year	480,200	249,238	729,438		
Total current liabilities	6,859,464	3,431,456	10,290,920		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Employee leave benefits - due in more than 1 yr	2,868,001	158,445	3,026,446		
Claims payable - due in more than 1 yr	6,725,347	-	6,725,347		
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	9,967,137	4,486,277	14,453,414		
Net OPEB liability	5,593,845	-	5,593,845		
Net pension liability	103,861,739	5,241,472	109,103,211		
Total noncurrent liabilities	129,016,069	9,886,194	138,902,263		
Total liabilities	135,875,533	13,317,650	149,193,183		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	5,277,961	75,558	5,353,519		
Deferred inflows of resources - Pension Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	10,908	70,000	10,908		
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,288,869	75,558	5,364,427		
Total deletted lillows of resources	0,200,000	70,000	0,004,421		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	233,088,303	32,081,587	265,169,890		
Residential housing	35,100,562	_	35,100,562		
Transportation	5,431,430	_	5,431,430		
Development	1,082,699	_	1,082,699		
Environment	678,018	_	678,018		
Public protection	948,846	_	948,846		
Total restricted	43,241,555	<u> </u>	43,241,555		
Unrestricted	(45,319,080)	16,258,611	(29,060,469)		
Total net position	\$ 231,010,778	\$ 48,340,198	\$ 279,350,976		

City of Buena Park Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues						
			Operating	Capital				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total			
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 8,547,720	\$ 632,239	\$ 409,917	\$ -	\$ 1,042,156			
Leisure	3,994,810	884,368	31,353	-	915,721			
Health	3,176,408	3,355,889	-	-	3,355,889			
Transportation	10,537,971	48,573	1,834,120	2,830,934	4,713,627			
Public protection	42,092,944	2,958,135	1,391,710	22,917	4,372,762			
Development	4,487,643	2,901,997	1,872,783	-	4,774,780			
Environmental	3,503,438	262,711	-	-	262,711			
Interest on long-term debt	406,711							
Total governmental activities	76,747,645	11,043,912	5,539,883	2,853,851	19,437,646			
Business-type activities:								
Water	16,521,505	18,807,036			18,807,036			
Total business-type activities	16,521,505	18,807,036			18,807,036			
Total primary government	\$ 93,269,150	\$ 29,850,948	\$ 5,539,883	\$ 2,853,851	\$ 38,244,682			

General Revenues and transfers:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Total taxes

Investment income

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (7,505,564)	\$ -	\$ (7,505,564)
(3,079,089)	-	(3,079,089)
179,481	-	179,481
(5,824,344)	-	(5,824,344)
(37,720,182)	-	(37,720,182)
287,137	-	287,137
(3,240,727)	-	(3,240,727)
(406,711)		(406,711)
(57,309,999)		(57,309,999)
	2,285,531	2,285,531
	2,285,531	2,285,531
(57,309,999)	2,285,531	(55,024,468)
11,705,456	-	11,705,456
25,739,640	-	25,739,640
6,604,883	-	6,604,883
1,809,492	-	1,809,492
12,719,998		12,719,998
58,579,469		58,579,469
1,840,604	648,213	2,488,817
577,278	<u>-</u>	577,278
208,470	(208,470)	- -
61,205,821	439,743	61,645,564
3,895,822	2,725,274	6,621,096
227,114,956	45,614,924	272,729,880
\$231,010,778	\$ 48,340,198	\$279,350,976

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with governmental which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund accounts for street and maintenance projects of the public works department. Financing is provided by the City's allocation of State gasoline taxes.

Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund accounts for future affordable housing projects.

Non-Major Governmental Funds is the aggregate of all the non-major governmental funds.

City of Buena Park Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Ma	ajor Funds		
			State		
		Ga	soline Tax	Hous	sing Successor
	 General	Spe	cial Revenue	Spe	ecial Revenue
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 32,212,779	\$	3,912,959	\$	2,991,349
Restricted cash and investments	85,586		37,585		-
Accounts receivable	712,021		773,762		-
Interest receivable	128,764		11,952		12,113
Taxes receivable	111,860		-		-
Loans receivable, net	-		-		18,594,129
Due from other governments	6,699,695		561,952		3,236
Prepaid items	38,824		-		-
Inventory	101,677		-		-
Property held for resale	8,619,465		-		3,676,720
Due from other funds	 629,185		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$ 49,339,856	\$	5,298,210	\$	25,277,547
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,376,774	\$	95,042	\$	-
Accrued liabilities	1,608,689		10,826		8,562
Deposits payable	1,586,452		-		-
Retention payable	21,990		37,982		-
Unearned revenue	131,038		-		-
Due to other funds	 		-		
Total liabilities	 4,724,943		143,850		8,562
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	276,665		920,437		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	276,665		920,437		<u>-</u> _
Fund Balances: (Note 11)					
Nonspendable	8,759,966		-		-
Restricted	85,586		4,233,923		25,268,985
Assigned	7,657,044		-		-
Unassigned	27,835,652		-		
Total fund balances	 44,338,248		4,233,923		25,268,985
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$ 49,339,856	\$	5,298,210	\$	25,277,547

Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	5,483,039 66,896 146,131 25,062 - 8,147,098 805,882 300 - -	\$	44,600,126 190,067 1,631,914 177,891 111,860 26,741,227 8,070,765 39,124 101,677 12,296,185 629,185		
\$	14,674,408	\$	94,590,021		
\$	902,103 133,423 - 66,834 - 629,185	\$	2,373,919 1,761,500 1,586,452 126,806 131,038 629,185		
	1,731,545		6,608,900		
	-		1,197,102 1,197,102		
	13,710,858 - (767,995) 12,942,863		8,759,966 43,299,352 7,657,044 27,067,657 86,784,019		
\$	14,674,408	\$	94,590,021		

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Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

Total Fullu Balances - Total Governmental Fullus			Ψ 00,704,019
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were different because:			
financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Except for the internal service funds reported below, the capital assets were adjusted as follows:	Government- Wide Statement of Net Position	Internal Service Funds	Total
Non-depreciable	\$ 81,029,077	\$ -	\$ 81,029,077
Depreciable, net	162,296,163	(2,633,605)	159,662,558
Total capital assets	\$ 243,325,240	\$ (2,633,605)	240,691,635
Unavailable revenue recorded in the fund financial statements resulting from activities in which revenues were earned but funds were not available are reclassified as revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.			1,197,102
Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.			(63,125)
Internal service funds were used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal service funds were included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.			8,175,143
			0,175,145
Employer contributions for pension and OPEB were recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statements these contributions are deferred.			0.046.007
			9,216,007
In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, certain differences between actuarial amounts and actual results for pension are deferred and amortized over a period of time, however these differences do not impact the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension			10,917,352
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB			(5,247,969)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension			(10,908)
Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.			
	Government-		
	Wide Statement of Net Position	Internal Service Funds	Total
Claims and judgments payable - due within one year	\$ (100,000)	\$ 100,000	\$ -
Employee leave benefits - due within one year	(21,000)	21,000	-
Termination benefits payable Bonds payable - due within one year	- (480,200)	-	- (480,200)
Net OPEB liability	(5,593,845)	-	(5,593,845)
Net pension liability	(103,861,739)	2,080,522	(101,781,217)
Long term liabilities - due in more than one year	(19,560,485)	6,767,269	(12,793,216)
l otal long-term liabilities	\$ (129,617,269)	\$ 8,968,791	(120,648,478)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 231,010,778
See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements			

\$ 86,784,019

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Major Funds							
	State Gasoline Tax General Special Revenue					Housing Successor Special Revenue		
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	49,577,321	\$	-	\$	-		
Licenses and permits		516,759		-		-		
Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental		928,613 9,333,414		3,477,792		-		
Charges for services		7,261,736		5,477,792		-		
Investment income		1,409,690		93,287		129,846		
Miscellaneous		1,215,280				801,723		
Total revenues		70,242,813		3,571,079		931,569		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		7,199,474		-		-		
Leisure Health		3,183,481 3,161,026		-		-		
Transportation		4,446,835		442,091		- -		
Public protection		37,281,325		-		-		
Development		2,239,213		-		486,838		
Environmental Capital outlay		3,343,164 1,196,269		2,418,511		-		
Debt Service:		1,190,209		2,410,311		-		
Principal retirement		2,107,260		-		-		
Interest and other charges		438,715						
Total expenditures		64,596,762		2,860,602		486,838		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		5,646,051		710,477		444,731		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		690,617		1,357,157		_		
Transfers out		(1,673,385)		(543,662)		-		
Insurance recoveries		495,101		- 0.400		075 700		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	2,158		8,400		375,700		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(485,509)		821,895		375,700		
Net change in fund balances		5,160,542		1,532,372		820,431		
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year		39,177,706		2,701,551		24,448,554		
End of year	\$	44,338,248	\$	4,233,923	\$	25,268,985		

_	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	428,022 -	\$ 50,005,343 516,759 928,613
	4,335,615 1,023,121 204,482	17,146,821 8,284,857 1,837,305 2,017,003
	5,991,240	80,736,701
	12,920 - 466,093 956,855 1,399,343 - 3,445,045 - 154 6,280,410	7,212,394 3,183,481 3,161,026 5,355,019 38,238,180 4,125,394 3,343,164 7,059,825 2,107,260 438,869 74,224,612
	(289,170)	6,512,089
	1,369,448 (2,124,682) - -	3,417,222 (4,341,729) 495,101 386,258
	(755,234)	(43,148)
	(1,044,404)	6,468,941
	13,987,267	80,315,078
\$	12,942,863	\$ 86,784,019

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	6,468,941
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities were different because:		
Governmental funds reported capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets was allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This was the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period, net of Internal Service Funds of \$439,291		6,072,331
Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, net of Internal Service Funds of \$533,724.		(6,703,794)
Accrued compensated leave payable was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the accrued payable increased compensated leave liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.		243,823
OPEB expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(500,926)
Bond proceeds provided current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.		
Long-term debt repayments Amortization of bond premium		2,107,260 25,342
Long term receivables that did not meet the revenue recognition criteria in the governmental funds but were recognized as revenue in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.		(740,594)
Pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	((13,602,830)
Employer contributions for pension and OPEB were recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statements these contributions are deferred.		9,216,007
Interest expense on long-term debt is reported on the accrual basis on the Government-Wide Statements, but expenditures on long-term debt in the governmental funds statements are recorded when paid. The following amount represents the change in accrued interest from the prior year.		6,816
Internal service funds were used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds was reported with governmental activities.		1,303,446
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	3,895,822

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Water Fund accounts for the activities of the water utilities system, which provides service to the residents of the City and some neighboring cities.

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

City of Buena Park Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Business-type Acitivies	Governmental Activities
	Water	Internal
	Enterprise Fund	Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:	.	
Cash and investments	\$ 21,272,180	\$ 14,400,409
Restricted cash and investments	231,222 2,668,489	10.609
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	2,666,469 86,984	10,608 53,840
Loans receivable	-	19,617
Prepaids items	10,000	14,284
Total current assets	24,268,875	14,498,758
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	8,319,902	_
Depreciable, net	28,497,200	2,633,605
Total capital assets	36,817,102	2,633,605
Total noncurrent assets	36,817,102	2,633,605
Total assets	61,085,977	17,132,363
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred employer pension contributions	468,145	185,823
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	179,284	71,164
Total deferred outflows of resources	647,429	256,987
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,293,961	187,108
Accrued liabilities	86,822	28,316
Deposits payable	528,213	-
Retention payable	231,222	-
Employee leave benefits - due within one year	42,000	21,000
Loans payable - due within one year	249,238	-
Claims payable - due within one year		100,000
Total current liabilities	3,431,456	336,424
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Employee leave benefits - due in more than one year	158,445	41,922
Loans payable - due in more than one year	4,486,277	
Claims payable - due in more than one year	-	6,725,347
Net pension liability	5,241,472	2,080,522
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,886,194	8,847,791
Total liabilities	13,317,650	9,184,215
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	75,558	29,992
Total deferred inflows of resources	75,558	29,992
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	32,081,587	2,633,605
Unrestricted	16,258,611	5,541,538
Total net position	\$ 48,340,198	\$ 8,175,143

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Ві	usiness-type Acitivies		overnmental Activities
	En	Water terprise Fund	Se	Internal rvice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:		terprise i unu		TVICE I dilus
Charges for services	\$	18,807,036	\$	5,458,380
Other				
Total operating revenues		18,807,036		5,458,380
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Self-insurance		-		941,952
Employee benefits		-		306,407
Maintence and supplies		-		3,531,882
Information systems		-		458,854
Water services		14,588,358		-
Health services		944,060		-
Depreciation		1,030,487		533,724
Total operating expenses		16,562,905		5,772,819
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		2,244,131		(314,439)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Investment income		648,213		438,890
Gain (loss) on sale of property		41,400		46,018
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		689,613		484,908
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		2,933,744		170,469
Transfers in		-		1,274,177
Transfers out		(208,470)		(141,200)
Total transfers		(208,470)		1,132,977
Change in net position		2,725,274		1,303,446
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of year		45,614,924		6,871,697
End of year	\$	48,340,198	\$	8,175,143

City of Buena Park Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	В	usiness-type Acitivies	G	overnmental Activities
		Water		Internal
	En	terprise Fund	Se	ervice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from other funds	\$	-	\$	5,457,024
Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		19,366,775 (14,364,572)		(4,593,426)
Cash paid to employees		(1,938,348)		(919,558)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		3,063,855		(55,960)
CACH ELONG EDOM NONCADITAL EINANGING ACTIVITIES				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				4 074 477
Transfers in Transfers out		(208,470)		1,274,177 (141,200)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(208,470)		1,132,977
		(200,470)		1,102,077
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital assets		(4,297,646)		(439,291)
Proceed from sale of capital assets Proceed from sale of capital assets		41,400 4,984,753		46,018
Long-term debt repayment		(249,238)		-
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		479,269		(393,273)
CARL EL OMO EDOM INVESTINO ACTIVITIES				<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income received		627.012		125 151
Net cash provided by investing activities		627,012 627,012		435,454 435,454
Net cash provided by investing activities		027,012		433,434
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,961,666		1,119,198
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		17,541,736		13,281,211
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	21,503,402	\$	14,400,409
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:				
Cash and investments	\$	21,272,180	\$	14,400,409
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ	231,222	Ψ	-
Total	\$	21,503,402	\$	14,400,409
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income	\$	2,244,131	\$	(314,439)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	•	_, ,	•	(0.1.,100)
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		1,030,487		533,724
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable		383,489		(2,923)
Loans receivable		-		1,567
Prepaid items		-		656,921
Deferred ouflows of resources - pension		503,855		200,043
Accounts payable		(1,111,174)		(133,957)
Accrued liabilities		(37,910)		(10,762)
Deposits payable Retention payable		176,250 30,626		-
Employee leave benefits		1,783		6,307
Claims payable		-,		(931,147)
Net pension liability		(56,044)		(20,991)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(101,638)		(40,303)
Total adjustments		819,724		258,479
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,063,855	\$	(55,960)

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Private Purpose Trust Funds

Successor Agency Trust Fund accounts for assets and liabilities transferred from the City to the Successor Agency Trust Fund.

Agency Funds

Agency Fund accounts for assets and liabilities related to the Community Facilities District Buena Park Mall and the Buena Park Tourism Marketing District.

City of Buena Park Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Priv	essor Agency vate-Purpose Frust Fund	Ag	ency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Restricted cash and Investments Loans Receivable	\$	8,291,301 - 33,877 8,892,296 65,545	\$	578,250 142,549 - 6,551,222
Construction in progress Total assets		3,959,198 21,242,217		7,272,021
LIABILITIES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Accrued Liabilities Deposits payable Interest Payable Unearned revenue Bonds Payable, due within one year Bonds Payable, due in more than one year		31 4,535 - 1,391,534 13,129 4,420,000 63,638,939		39,894 - 705,905 - - -
Due to bondholders Total liabilities		69,468,168	\$	6,526,222 7,272,021
NET POSITION Net Position held in trust for Successor Agency	\$	(48,225,951)	Ψ	1,212,021

City of Buena Park Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS:		
Taxes	\$	9,517,776
Interest income		357,770
Total additions		9,875,546
DEDUCTIONS:		
Administrative cost		717,508
Contractual obligations		572,186
Interest on bonds		3,852,640
Total Deductions		5,142,334
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year		(52,959,163)
End of year	\$	(48,225,951)

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Buena Park, California (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Buena Park was incorporated January 27, 1953 under the general laws of the State of California. The City became a charter City in November 2008.

The accounting policies of the City of Buena Park (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the City is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable for an organization if that organization is fiscally dependent upon the City (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The accompanying financial statements include the financial activities of the City, and its component unit, the Buena Park Public Financing Authority.

The Buena Park Public Financing Authority (PFA) was formed for the purpose of financing acquisitions and infrastructure improvements. The PFA and the City have a financial and operational relationship, which requires that the PFA's financial statements be blended into the City's financial statements. The PFA's Board consists exclusively of all five members of the City Council. Separately issued financial statements of the PFA are not available.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar programs are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by providers have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Amounts are considered measurable when they can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay for liabilities in the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, transient occupancy taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the City.

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined and are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific program, project, function or segment. Program revenues of the City include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items that are not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* - is the general operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The State Gasoline Tax Fund is used to account for street and maintenance projects of the public works department. Financing is provided by the City's allocation of State gasoline taxes.

The *Housing Successor Fund* - is used to account for future affordable housing projects. The majority of revenues recorded in the fund are loan repayments and proceeds for sale of properties held for low and moderate income housing purposes.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Enterprise Fund - is used to account for the costs (including depreciation) of providing water services to the general public and to account for the user charges by which these costs are recovered.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* - are used to finance and account for activities involved in rendering information technology, equipment replacement and maintenance, building maintenance, employee benefits and self-insurance services to departments within the City. Costs of materials and services used are accumulated in these funds and charged to the user departments as such goods are delivered or services are rendered.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Fiduciary fund financial statements consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City has two types of fiduciary funds, an agency fund and a private-purpose trust fund. Agency funds are used to account for the assets held for distribution by the City as an agent for another entity for which the City has custodial responsibility and accounts for the flow of assets. Private-purpose trust funds account for resources of all other trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments (i.e. unclaimed property/escheat property). Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Agency Funds</u> – account for funds in which the City is acting as agent for another agency. The specific nature of the activities reported in the agency funds are the Buena Park Mall Community Facilities District and the Buena Park Tourism Marketing District. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations, however, they do use the full accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

<u>Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> – accounts for assets and liabilities transferred in fiscal year 2012 from the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Buena Park to the Successor Agency Trust Fund.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools cash resources from all funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Disclosures (Amendment of GASB No. 3)*, certain disclosure requirements for Deposits and Investment Risks were made in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

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.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California entitled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pooled funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to the change in interest rates.

Cash equivalents are considered amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City and are presented as "Cash and Investments" in the accompanying Basic Financial Statements.

Cash equivalents are defined as investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all pooled cash and investments (consisting of cash and investments and restricted cash and investments) held by the City as cash and cash equivalents because the pool is used essentially as a demand deposit account from the standpoint of the funds. The City also considers all non-pooled cash and investments (consisting of cash with fiscal agent and restricted cash and investments held by fiscal agent) as cash and cash equivalents because investments meet the criteria for cash equivalents defined above.

D. Inventories

Inventories held by the General Fund are stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The General Fund inventories are recorded as an expenditure when used (consumption method).

E. Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale is reported in Housing Successor special revenue fund and General Fund. Property held for resale is valued at the lower of cost or expected net realizable value.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, furniture, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are valued at their acquisition value on the date received. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of two years or more.

F. Capital Assets, Continued

For capital assets, depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	25 - 45 years
Pumping Plant, Reservoir, Wells	15 - 50 years
Distribution System	25 - 50 years
Sewer Lines	75 years
Water System	20 – 75 years
Improvements	10 – 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	2 – 20 years
Furniture and Fixtures	2 – 20 years
Infrastructure	25 – 75 years

The City elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The City conducted a valuation of its infrastructure assets as of July 1, 2002. This valuation determined the original cost using one of the following methods:

- Use of historical records where available.
- Standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date.
- Present cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date.

Accumulated depreciation is defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date on a straight line method using industry accepted life expectancies for each infrastructure subsystem. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type activities as part of the asset cost.

G. Interest Payable

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental fund types and proprietary fund types.

In the Fund Financial Statements, proprietary fund types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

H. Unearned revenue

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, unearned revenue is recognized for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned. Typical transactions recorded as unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements are prepaid charges for services.

I. Claims and Judgments

The City records a liability for litigation, judgments and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred prior to year-end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated. This liability is recorded in the internal service funds which account for the City's self-insurance activities.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

K. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements – Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities.

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, except for prepaid bond insurance are expensed at the time of debt issuance.

Fund Financial Statements – The governmental fund financial statements do not present long-term debt. As such, long-term debt is shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period as other financing sources or uses. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements use the same principles as those used in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

L. Property Taxes

Property taxes are reported on the modified accrual basis. Accordingly, they are recognized as levied provided they meet the modified accrual criteria. Property taxes not meeting the criteria are deferred until they are received or otherwise meet the criteria.

Property taxes were levied on assessed valuations on March 1 and became a lien on the property assessed on that date. Taxes on the secured rolls are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Taxes on unsecured property were assessed and payable on March 1 and became delinquent the following August 31.

All property taxes are collected by the County of Orange Tax Collector and are apportioned to participating agencies in accordance with a prearranged schedule of apportionments as follows:

Lien Date January 1 Levy Date July 1 to June 30

Due Date November 1 - 1st Installment - 2nd Installment

Collection Date December 10 - 1st Installment

April 10 - 2nd Installment

L. Property Taxes, Continued

The state constitutional amendment Proposition 13 (now Article XIIIA to the Constitution) which became effective July 1, 1978, altered the method of property tax assessment. This amendment essentially reduces the total property tax levy to one percent of full cash value on the 1975-76 assessment adjusted upward by the lesser of the increase in CPI or per capita income indices or two percent compounded for each succeeding year except that property changing ownership subsequent to July 1, 1978 and improvements are reassessed at the time of the exchange or improvement and adjusted each year thereafter at the appropriate rate.

M. Net Position

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

N. Fund Balances

Fund Financial Statements

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). The new classification of fund balances is as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balances

These include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, e.g., the principal of an endowment fund. Examples of "not in spendable form" include inventory, prepaid amounts, long-term notes and loans, property held for resale and other items not expected to be converted to cash. However, if the proceeds from the eventual sale or liquidation of the items would be considered restricted, committed or assigned (as defined further on) then these amounts would be included in the restricted, committed or assigned instead of the nonspendable classification. A debt service reserve fund held by a trustee is an example of fund balance in nonspendable form that is classified as restricted instead of nonspendable since the reserve is eventually liquidated to make the final debt service principal payment.

N. Fund Balances, Continued

Restricted Fund Balances

Restricted fund balances have externally enforceable limitations on use. The limitations on use can be imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors as well as by constitutional provisions, City charter, enabling legislation, laws and government regulations.

Committed Fund Balances

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (Resolution) of the City Council are classified as committed fund balances.

Assigned Fund Balances

Fund balance amounts for which the City Council has expressed intent for use but not taken formal action to commit are reported as assigned under GASB 54.

Unassigned Fund Balance

These are either residual positive net resources of the General Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories, or negative balances. For all funds other than the General Fund, amounts expended in excess of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned, negative unassigned fund balance may be necessary to report.

Hierarchy of Expenditures to Classify Fund Balance Amounts

To determine the composition of ending fund balances, the Council established the order in which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) funds are to be expended. To this purpose, for expenditures made in any governmental fund, the restricted amounts will be reduced first, followed by committed amounts, assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

The City uses encumbrance accounting throughout the fiscal year to encumber appropriations based upon purchase orders issued to the City's vendors. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as expenditures in the budgetary financial statements reported in the Required Supplementary Information and the Supplementary Information. General fund encumbrances not lapsed at year-end are reported as assigned amounts. For all other funds, encumbrances not lapsed at year-end are reported as part of the funds' restricted or committed balances according to the original source of funds.

O. Compensated Leave Payable

For governmental funds, compensated leave payable is recorded as current and noncurrent liabilities and as expenses only on the Government-Wide Financial Statements. For proprietary funds, current and non-current liabilities for compensated leave payable are recorded as expenses in both the Government-Wide Financial Statement and the Fund Financial Statement.

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Basic Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

Q. Pension

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

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

R. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

S. New Pronouncements

In 2019, the City adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

- ➤ GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations The objective of this statement is to provide financial statement users with information about asset retirement obligations (AROs) that were not addressed in GASB standards by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for these obligations. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the City for the current fiscal year.
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements The objective of this statement is to improve consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information about debt. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the City for the current fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds. Certain restricted funds that are held and invested by independent outside custodians through contractual agreements are not pooled. These restricted funds include cash and investment held by trustees.

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2019:

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Fiduciary Funds	Total		
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	59,000,535 -	\$ 21,272,180 231,222		\$	8,869,551 15,443,518	\$	89,142,266 15,674,740	
Total cash and investments	\$	59,000,535	\$	21,503,402	\$	24,313,069	\$	104,817,006	

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 24,348
Deposits with financial institution	1,382,989
Total cash on hand and deposits	1,407,337
	_
Local Agency Investment funds	25,795,643
Investments	61,939,286
Total investments	87,734,929
Total City Treasury	 89,142,266
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 15,674,740
Total cash and investments	\$ 104,817,006

B. Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposit was a positive amount of \$1,382,989 at June 30, 2019. Bank balances before reconciling items were a positive amount of \$3,796,003 at June 30, 2019. The City has waived the collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining amount was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name.

The California Government Code (Code) requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. The Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits.

B. Deposits, Continued

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

C. Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with the Code, the following investments are authorized:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Securities issued by the U.S. Treasury	5 years	No limit	No limit
U.S. Agency Securities and Instrumentalies	5 years	No limit	No limit
Banker's acceptances	180 days	20%	5% of portfolio
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5% of portfolio
Federally Insured Time Deposits	5 years	20%	5% of portfolio
Time deposits	5 years	20%	5% of portfolio
Repurchase Agreements	10 days	15%	15% of portfolio
Medium-term Notes	5 years	30%	30% of portfolio
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5% of portfolio
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	35%	No limit
Mutual Funds	5 years	20%	10% of portfolio
Supranationals	5 years	30%	10% of portfolio

Investments are stated at fair value using the aggregate method in all funds, resulting in the following investment income in all funds:

Interest income	\$ 969,657
Unrealized gain in changes in fair value of investments	1,662,836
Total investment income	\$ 2,632,493

The City's portfolio value fluctuates in an inverse relationship to any change in interest rate. Accordingly, if interest rates rise, the portfolio value will decline. If interest rates fall, the portfolio value will rise. The portfolio for year-end reporting purposes is treated as if it were all sold. Therefore, fund balance must reflect the portfolio's change in value. These portfolio value changes are unrealized unless sold. Generally the City's practice is to buy and hold investments until maturity dates. Consequently, the City's investments are carried at fair value.

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2019, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

B. Deposits, Continued

<u>Structured Notes</u> – are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u> – the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2019, the City had \$25,795,643 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.77% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities as compared to 2.67% in the previous year. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.00171179 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

D. Risk Disclosures

Interest Risk: Interest rate risk is the market value fluctuation due to overall changes in the interest rates. It is mitigated by limiting the average maturity of the City's portfolio not to exceed three years.

Investments held in the City Treasury grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2019, are shown below:

			Investment Maturities (in years)									
Investment Type		Total	12 months or less		13-36 months		37	-60 months	61 months and later			
United States Treasury Securities United States Government	\$	18,321,505	\$	4,875,515	\$	10,816,181	\$	2,629,809	\$	-		
Sponsored Enterprise Securities		26,309,067		11,280,290		9,168,250		5,860,527		-		
Medium Term Corporate Notes (MTN		15,602,826		997,434		7,030,602		7,574,790		-		
Supranational		1,608,504		-		1,608,504		-		-		
Money Market Mutual Funds		97,384		97,384		-		-		-		
Local Agency Investment Fund		25,795,643		25,795,643		-		-		-		
Total	\$	87,734,929	\$	43,046,266	\$	28,623,537	\$	16,065,126	\$	-		

Credit Risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the Standard and Poor's rating as of year- end for each investment type.

D. Risk Disclosures, Continued

At June 30, 2019, the City's deposits and investments were rated as follows:

					Standard	and Poors			
Investment Type	Total	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	Α	Α-	NR/NA
United States Treasury Securities United States Government	\$ 18,321,505	\$ -	\$ 18,321,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sponsored Enterprise Securities Medium Term	26,309,067	-	26,309,067	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Notes (MTN)	15,602,826	-	1,760,198	2,861,558	2,759,495	2,008,124	5,435,942	777,509	-
Supranational	1,608,504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,608,504
Money Market Mutual Funds	97,384	97,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local Agency Investment Fund	25,795,643	-		-	-	-	-	-	25,795,643
Total	\$ 87,734,929	\$ 97,384	\$46,390,770	\$ 2,861,558	\$2,759,495	\$ 2,008,124	\$ 5,435,942	\$777,509	\$ 27,404,147

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2019, the City deposits (bank balances) were insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 and the remaining balances were collateralized under California law.

Concentration of Credit Risks: The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City's investments (excluding held by bond trustee) are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Repo	orted Amount	Percent of Investment
Government of United States	United States Treasury Securities	\$	18,321,505	29.56%
Federal National Mortgage Association	United States Sponsored Government Enterprise Securities		9,954,765	16.06%
Federal Home Loan Bank	United States Sponsored Government Enterprise Securities		9,756,306	15.74%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	United States Sponsored Government Enterprise Securities		5,093,013	8.22%

E. Fair Value of Investments

Investments (except those that may be reported at amortized cost) are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. *Recurring* fair value measurements, are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investment fair value measurements at June 30, 2018 are described on the following page.

Investments included in restricted cash and investments included money market accounts and guaranteed investment contracts are not subject to fair value measurement.

		 Fair Val	ue Measureme	nt Using	
Investment Type	Total	 Level 1	Level 2	Leve	el 3
United States Treasury Securities United States Government	\$ 18,321,505	\$ -	18,321,505	\$	-
Sponsored Enterprise Securities	26,309,067	-	26,309,067		-
Medium Term Corporate Notes (MTN)	15,602,826	-	15,602,826		-
Supranational	1,608,504	-	1,608,504		-
Total investments subject to levelling	61,841,902	\$ -	\$ 61,841,902	\$	
Investments not subject to levelling:					
Local Agency Investment Fund	25,795,643				
Money Market Funds	97,384				
Total Investments	\$ 87,734,929				

Treasury securities, Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporate Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Medium-Term Corporate Notes, Supranational, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Commercial Paper categorized as Level 2 are valued based on matrix pricing which use observable market inputs such as yield curves and market indices that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation to other means.

3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Due To/From Other Funds

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following due to/from other funds:

	Due From Other Funds							
		General Fund		Total				
Due To Other Fund								
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	629,185	\$	629,185				
Total	\$	629,185	\$	629,185				

A. Due To/From Other Funds, Continued

The amounts due to the General Fund from other funds represent reclassified temporary negative cash balances pending grant reimbursements or other receivables. Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of operations and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year.

B. Transfers

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following transfers in/out which arise in the normal course of operations.

			S	pecial	Ν	on-major		Internal		
Transfers Out	(General	Re	venue	Go	v't Funds	Sei	rvice Fund		Total
Major Funds		,						,	•	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	783,385	\$	890,000	\$	1,673,385
State Gas Tax										
Special Revenue		7,500		-		521,162		15,000		543,662
Non-major Govtl Funds		610,947	1,	357,157		64,901		91,677		2,124,682
Total Govt Funds		618,447	1,	357,157		1,369,448		996,677	-	4,341,729
Major Funds										
Water		72,170		-		-		136,300		208,470
Internal Service Funds		-		-				141,200		141,200
Total	\$	690,617	\$ 1,	357,157	\$	1,369,448	\$	1,274,177	\$	4,691,399

Transfers to the General Fund included transfer of land held for redevelopment to the General Fund.

Transfers from the General Fund to the internal service fund were to cover public liability claims. Transfers from the General Fund to non major governmental funds were to supplement activities for special revenue funds as deficits were anticipated in those funds, and to fund various capital projects.

Transfers within non major funds were to cover anticipated deficits and for capital improvement projects.

Transfers from the Water Enterprise fund were to compensate the General Fund for rent of City owned property and public liability claims.

Transfers within internal service funds were to cover public liability claims.

4. LOANS, NOTES, AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The City acting as the successor agency of the former redevelopment agency engages in programs designed to encourage construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs, loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms. In the governmental fund financial statements, these loans have been offset by deferred inflows of resources as they are not expected to be repaid immediately.

4. LOANS, NOTES, AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, Continued

Loans and notes receivable, including accrued interest and related deferred inflows of resources, comprised balances from the following programs, all of which are discussed below:

		Balance
Description	Jun	e 30, 2019
Governmental Funds:		
Home Improvement Loans	\$	2,593,766
Low and Moderate Income Housing Loans		24,191,163
First Time Home Buyer Loans		5,553,332
Subtotal		32,338,261
Allowance for uncollectible loans		(5,597,034)
Total governmental funds	\$	26,741,227
Internal Service Funds:		
Employee Computer Loans	\$	19,617
Total Primary Government	\$	26,760,844
Fiduciary Funds:		
Successor Agency - Redevelopment Loans	\$	65,545

5. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements represent cash collected prior to June 30, 2019 for community classes and other activities that take place in the future. At June 30, 2019, unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements were \$131,038.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

		Balance			Balance
	,	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019
Non-depreciable assets:					
Right-of-w ay	\$	48,894,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,894,346
Land		12,041,463	-	-	12,041,463
Construction in progress		22,466,510	6,043,895	(8,417,137)	20,093,268
Total non-depreciable assets		83,402,319	6,043,895	(8,417,137)	81,029,077
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings		86,846,694	441,127	-	87,287,821
Improvements		23,008,506	3,315,785	-	26,324,291
Machinery and equipment		24,152,869	883,436	(372,349)	24,663,956
Furniture and fixtures		1,352,420	1,861	(16,947)	1,337,334
Infrastructure:					
Road system		110,889,238	3,871,241	-	114,760,479
Storm drain system		5,951,479	371,413		6,322,892
Total depreciable assets		252,201,206	8,884,863	(389,296)	260,696,773
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings		(17,162,533)	(1,792,727)	-	(18,955,260)
Improvements		(10,316,277)	(871,447)	-	(11,187,724)
Machinery and equipment		(12,691,510)	(1,575,650)	372,349	(13,894,811)
Furniture and fixtures		(768,203)	(58,042)	16,947	(809,298)
Infrastructure:					
Road system		(48,548,527)	(2,790,900)	-	(51,339,427)
Storm drain system		(2,065,340)	(148,750)		(2,214,090)
Total accumulated depreciation		(91,552,390)	(7,237,516)	389,296	(98,400,610)
Total depreciable assets, net		160,648,816	1,647,347		162,296,163
Total capital assets	\$	244,051,135	\$ 7,691,242	\$ (8,417,137)	\$ 243,325,240

Depreciation expense by program for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

General government	\$ 638,903
Leisure	675,433
Transportation	3,853,853
Public Protection	1,484,201
Development	51,402
Internal Service Fund Depreciation charged to Programs	 533,724
Total depreciation expense	\$ 7,237,516

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

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

		Balance					Balance
	July 1, 2018		Additions	F	Retirements	Jι	ine 30, 2019
Non-depreciable assets:							
Land	\$	2,500	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,500
Construction in progress		11,193,298	4,159,377		(7,035,273)		8,317,402
Total non-depreciable assets		11,195,798	4,159,377		(7,035,273)		8,319,902
Depreciable assets:							
Buildings		92,578	-		-		92,578
Improvements		1,427,512	237,024		-		1,664,536
Pumps and reservoirs		2,394,883	-		-		2,394,883
Hydrants, meters, and connections		5,370,003	6,753,463		(1,069,174)		11,054,292
Machinery and equipment		1,445,253	189,264		-		1,634,517
Infrastructure:							
Wells		4,691,845	-		-		4,691,845
Water and sewer lines		34,240,283	 44,784		-		34,285,067
Total depreciable assets		49,662,357	 7,224,535		(1,069,174)		55,817,718
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		(47,585)	(1,956)		-		(49,541)
Improvements		(209,936)	(71,376)		-		(281,312)
Pumps and reservoirs		(1,576,063)	(37,569)		-		(1,613,632)
Hydrants, meters, and connections		(4,480,437)	(59,093)		1,018,181		(3,521,349)
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure:		(1,064,960)	(58,590)		-		(1,123,550)
Wells		(2,466,340)	(99,212)		-		(2,565,552)
Water and sewer lines		(17,462,891)	(702,691)		-		(18,165,582)
Total accumulated depreciation		(27,308,212)	 (1,030,487)		1,018,181		(27,320,518)
Total depreciable assets, net		22,354,145	6,194,048		(50,993)		28,497,200
Total capital assets	\$	33,549,943	\$ 10,353,425	\$	(7,086,266)	\$	36,817,102

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

 Water
 \$ 1,030,487

 Total
 \$ 1,030,487

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

B. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements do not present general government capital assets but are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions including amortization for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018	Additions		Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	_	ue Within One Year	Due in more than One Year	
Governmental Activities:											
Pension Note Payable	\$	2,002,060	\$	-	\$ (2,002,060)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
PFA - 2017 Lease Rev. Bonds		9,785,000		-	-		9,785,000		375,000		9,410,000
PFA - 2017 Lease Rev. Bonds											
Original issuance premium		477,279		-	(25,342)		451,937		-		451,937
Note payable - OCTA		315,600		_	(105,200)		210,400		105,200		105,200
Subtotal		12,579,939		-	(2,132,602)		10,447,337		480,200		9,967,137
Claims Payable		7,756,494		(358,107)	(573,040)		6,825,347		100,000		6,725,347
Employee Leave Benefits		3,126,517		283,033	(520,549)		2,889,001		21,000		2,868,001
Total Governmental Activities											
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	32,974,312	\$	(75,074)	\$ (3,226,191)	\$	20,161,685	\$	601,200	\$	19,560,485

Buena Park Public Financing Authority 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds

(Fire Station Headquarters Project)

On March 23, 2017, the Buena Park Public Financing Authority (PFA) issued \$9,785,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds (Bonds) bearing interest rates of 3.0 to 5.0% and payable semi-annually on November 1 and May 1, maturing on May 1, 2037. The proceeds of the Bonds was used to (i) finance a portion of the costs of acquisition, construction and improvement of a new City-owned Fire Station No. 61 to be located at 7440 La Palma Avenue in the City, in replacement for the former fire station located at 8081 Western Avenue in the City, as well the construction and installation of additional improvements to Fire Station No, 63 located at 9120 Holder Street in the City; (ii) fund capitalized interest on the Bonds through and including May 1, 2019; and (iii) pay costs of issuance of the Bonds. The outstanding principal balance of the 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds at June 30, 2019 was \$9,785,000.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Governmental Activities, Continued

The annual debt service requirements on this bond are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total	
2020	\$ 375,000		\$	378,750	\$	753,750	
2021	385,000			367,500		752,500	
2022	400,000			352,100		752,100	
2023	425,000			332,100		757,100	
2024	445,000			310,850		755,850	
2025-2029	2,570,000			1,203,400		3,773,400	
2030-2034	3,080,000			696,713		3,776,713	
2035-2037	2,105,000			156,113		2,261,113	
Total	\$ 9,785,000		\$	3,797,526	\$	13,582,526	

Note Payable - OCTA

In April 2009, the City entered into an agreement with Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) to purchase three vacant parcels of land located on Auto Center Drive for the purposes of resale. The total purchase price of the land was \$1,040,000, which included a \$514,000 down payment and a promissory note of \$526,000. The promissory note is secured by a lien on the parcels. The promissory note is to be repaid over a five (5) year period in annual principal installments of \$105,200, and accrues interest at a rate of two percent (2%) adjusted for OCTA's short-term portfolio rate of return for the prior fiscal year.

The annual debt service requirements (assuming a 2% interest rate) are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	 Principal		iterest	Total		
2020	\$ 105,200	\$	4,208	\$	109,408	
2021	105,200		2,104		107,304	
Total	\$ 210,400	\$	6,312	\$	216,712	

Claims Payable

Claims payable are typically paid from the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund and the Public Liability Self-Insurance Fund. There is no fixed payment schedule for claims liabilities.

Employee Leave Benefits

Employee leave benefits payable to employees upon termination. The City's policies relating to the payment of these benefits are discussed in Note 1 of the notes to the financial statements. The liability at June 30, 2019, in the amount of \$2,889,001 is expected to be paid primarily by the general fund transfers to the accrued leave internal service fund in future years. There is no fixed schedule for the employee leave benefits liability.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

B. Business-Type Activities

	_								Due	Due in	
	Į.	Balance					Balance		Within	more than	
	Ju	ly 1, 2018	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2019		One Year	One Year	
Business-Type Activities											
Loan Payable	\$	-	\$ 4,984,753	\$	(249,238)	\$	4,735,515	\$	249,238	\$ 4,486,277	7
Employee Leave Benefits		198,662	 13,277		(11,494)		200,445		42,000	158,445	5
Total	\$	181,084	\$ 4,998,030	\$	(260,732)	\$	4,935,960	\$	291,238	\$ 4,644,722	2

Loan Payable

In February 27, 2018, the City entered into an agreement with Orange County Water District (OCWD) to construct the Rosecrans Booster Pump Station, which is expected to allow the City to increase its groundwater utilization by approximately 3200 acre feet per year, and give the City the ability to meet 100% of its total water demands by pumping groundwater, which has been previously identified as a strategic planning goal of the City. As part of the agreement, OCWD agreed to loan the City an amount of \$4,984,753 to be used for the project. The loan is to be repaid over a twenty (20) year period in annual principal installments of \$249,238. The loan does not accrue interest.

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	Principal	
2020	\$ 249,238	
2021	249,238	
2022	249,238	
2023	249,238	
2024	249,238	
2025-2029	1,246,187	
2030-2034	1,246,187	
2035-2038	996,951	
Total	\$ 4,735,515	

Employee Leave Benefits

Employee leave benefits payable to employees upon termination. The City's policies relating to the payment of these benefits are discussed in Note 1 of the notes to the financial statements. The liability at June 30, 2019 was \$200,445. There is no fixed payment schedule for the employee leave benefits liability.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Coverage

In the self-insurance internal service funds, the City has recorded liabilities in the amount of \$8,170,792 for lawsuits and other claims arising in the ordinary course of City operations. The City is self-insured in both workers' compensation and general liability for the first \$500,000 per claim. The City maintains coverage in excess of this self-insured retention limit through the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA) for workers' compensation and general liability claims. CIPA is a public entity risk pool which operates a risk management and insurance program for 13 member cities within California, and is self-sustaining through member premiums

The City has entered into contracts with claims administrators to process claims against the City for workers' compensation and general liability claims. Liabilities have been recorded for estimated losses from claims and judgments in the amount of \$6,291,869 for workers' compensation and \$533,478 for general liability. Losses for claims incurred but not reported are recorded when the probable amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

B. Claims Activity

For the past three fiscal years, the City settled no cases at amounts in excess of the policy limits of applicable insurance coverage.

		Fiscal Year				
	Claims	Claims and		Claims		Due in
For the Years	Payable	Changes in	Claim	Payable	Due Within	more than
Ended June 30,	July 1	Estimates	Payments	June 30	One Year	One Year
2016-2017	9,301,900	828,021	(2,542,277)	7,587,644	100,000	7,487,644
2017-2018	7,587,644	3,684,853	(3,516,003)	7,756,494	100,000	7,656,494
2018-2019	7,756,494	419,750	(1,350,897)	6,825,347	100,000	6,725,347

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Summary of Pension Plan Balances

Pension related balances presented on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019 by individual plan are described in the following table:

	ı	Deferred Employer ontributions	Deferred Outflows - Pension		Net Pension Liability		Deferred Inflows - Pension	Pension Expense		
CALPERS Miscellaneous Agent Multiple Employer Plan CALPERS Cost Sharing Plan	\$	3,587,318 5,512,848	\$ 1,373,822 9,793,978	\$	40,164,537 68,938,674	\$	578,986 4,774,533	\$	6,136,955 8,513,131	
Total	\$	9,100,166	\$ 11,167,800	\$	109,103,211	\$	5,353,519	\$	14,650,086	

B. Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan - CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan

I. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – All miscellaneous qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous Plan, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	City Miscellaneous Plan							
	Miscellaneous		Miscellaneous Tier 2		Miscellaneous PEPRA			
Hire Date	 Prior to January 1, 2013		On or after January 1, 2013*		On or after January 1, 2013*			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service		5 years service		5 years service			
Benefit payment	Monthly for life		Monthly for life		Monthly for life			
Retirement age	50		50		52			
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.5% @ 55		2.0% @ 60		2.0% @ 62			
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%		7.000%		6.250%			
Required employer contribution rates	8.908%		8.908%		8.908%			
Required unfunded liability payment	\$ 2,540,242	\$	-	\$	-			

^{*} New hires who are already enrolled in CalPERS are eligible for benefits under the second tier, and other new hires are enrolled in the PEPRA rate plans.

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	365
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	266
Active employees	186
Total	817

B. Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan – CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan, Continued

I. General Information about the Pension Plan, 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. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the average active employee contribution rate is 7.74 percent of annual pay for the Miscellaneous Plan, and employer contribution rate is 22.13 percent of annual payroll for the Miscellaneous Plan.

II. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below:

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Projected Salary Increase 3.3% - 14.2% Investment Rate of Return (1) 7.15%

Mortality (2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Post Retirement Benefit Increase Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies, 2.75% thereafter

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses.

(2) 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.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

B. Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan – CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan, Continued

II. Net Pension Liability, Continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the 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 will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound 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 the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ^(a)	Real Return Years 11+ ^(b)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%	-	

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

⁽b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

B. Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan – CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan, Continued

III. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan follow:

Miscellaneous Plan:

		IIICIE	ase (Decrease)		
Т	otal Pension	PI	an Fiduciary	N	let Pension
Liability		Net Position		Liability/(Asset)	
\$	137,355,542	\$	96,760,844	\$	40,594,698
	2,236,898		-		2,236,898
	9,602,276		-		9,602,276
	124,877		-		124,877
	(529,198)		-		(529,198)
	-		-		-
	-		3,184,075		(3,184,075)
	-		990,815		(990,815)
	-		8,127,473		(8,127,473)
	-		(150,780)		150,780
			(235)		235
			(286,334)		286,334
	(7,544,209)		(7,544,209)		-
	3,890,644		4,320,805		(430,161)
\$	141,246,186	\$	101,081,649	\$	40,164,537
		\$ 137,355,542 2,236,898 9,602,276 124,877 (529,198) - - - - - - (7,544,209) 3,890,644	Total Pension Liability \$ 137,355,542 \$ 2,236,898 9,602,276 124,877 (529,198) (7,544,209) 3,890,644	Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$ 137,355,542 \$ 96,760,844 2,236,898 - 9,602,276 - 124,877 - (529,198) - - 3,184,075 - 990,815 - 8,127,473 - (150,780) (235) (286,334) (7,544,209) (7,544,209) 3,890,644 4,320,805	Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Position \$ 137,355,542 \$ 96,760,844 \$ 2,236,898 - - 9,602,276 - - 124,877 - - (529,198) - - - 990,815 - - 8,127,473 - - (150,780) (235) (286,334) (7,544,209) (7,544,209) 3,890,644 4,320,805

Increase (Decrease)

^{(1) –} The fiduciary net position includes receivables for employee service buyback, deficiency reserve, fiduciary self-insurance, and other items.

B. Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan – CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan, Continued

III. Changes in the Net Pension Liability, Continued

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the City for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 58,069,354
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 40,164,537
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 25,350,653

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,136,955. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows o Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to	ф.	2 507 240	Φ.	
measurement date	\$	3,587,318	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected				
experience		72,845		270,287
Changes in assumptions		966,677		308,699
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		334,300		
Total	\$	4,961,140	\$	578,986

B. Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan – CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan, Continued

IV. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

\$3,587,318 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fi	scal Year	
End	ing June 30:	
	2020	\$ 1,830,043
	2021	237,766
	2022	(1,000,922)
	2023	(272,051)

V. Payable to Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

C. Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plans - CalPERS Safety Plans

I. Plan Description

All safety qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous risk pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors three safety rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

II. Benefits Provided

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

C. Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plans - CalPERS Safety Plans, Continued

II. Benefits Provided, Continued

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

		City	y Cost Sharing Plan		
	 Safety First Tier	S	afety Second Tier	Saf	ety PEPRA
Hire Date	 Prior to January 1, 2013	On o	r after January 1, 2013*	On or afte	er January 1, 2013*
Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payment	5 years service Monthly for life		5 years service Monthly for life		5 years service Monthly for life
Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	50 3% @ 50		50 2% @ 50		50 2.7% @ 57
Required employee contribution rates Required employer contribution rates Required payment for unfunded liability	\$ 9.000% 22.346% 3.733.135	\$	9.000% 17.334% 775	\$	12.750% 12.965% 892

^{*} New hires who are already enrolled in CalPERS are eligible for benefits under the second tier, and other new hires are enrolled in the PEPRA rate plans.

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are to 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. Funding contributions for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. 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 City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

The City's contributions to the Plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 were \$4,735,608.

III. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$68,938,674.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability of the Plan. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate of the net pension liability was based on the City's plan liability and asset-related information where available, and proportional allocations of individual plan amounts as of the valuation date where not available.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the measurement dates June 30, 2017 and 2018 were as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.68500%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.71541%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.03041%

C. Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plans - CalPERS Safety Plans, Continued

III. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,513,131. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to				
measurement date	\$	5,512,848	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		6,764,086		912,596
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		1,481,260		5,619
Changes in employer's proportion		1,081,885		1,085,968
Differences between the employer's				
contribution and the employer's proportionate				
share of contributions		-		2,770,350
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		466,747		-
Total	\$	15,306,826	\$	4,774,533

\$5,512,848 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 5,024,444
2021	2,572,319
2022	(2,099,814)
2023	(477,504)

City of Buena Park Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2019

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

C. Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plans - CalPERS Safety Plans, Continued

III. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by entry age and service

Investment Rate of Return (1) 7.15%

Mortality Derived by CalPERS membership data for all funds

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the 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 will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound 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.

C. Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plans - CalPERS Safety Plans, Continued

III. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%	_	

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 101,644,708
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 68,938,674
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 42,141,934

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019 the City reported a payable of \$0 for outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

⁽b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City provides post-employment medical benefits to retirees through the California Public Employees' Retirement System California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Fund (the PERS CERBT fund). The program is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan that provides health care insurance for eligible retirees. These benefits are available to employees who retire with the City at age 50 to 52 or older with at least 5 years of CalPERS service or those who satisfy certain disability requirements. The City pays monthly medical premiums ranging from \$136 to \$420 for each employees depending upon which group the employee belongs to and the number of individual covered by the policy. The Plan does not provide a publicly available financial report.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, City Council, and/or the employee associations. Currently, contributions are not required from the plan members. For the measurement period 2017-18, the City contributed \$678,455, including \$578,455 in benefit payments and a \$100,000 deposit to CERBT.

CERBT is a tax qualified irrevocable trust, organized under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115, established to prefund OPEB. The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that included financial statements and required supplementary information for the City, not individualizing, but in aggregate with the other CERBT participants. That report may be obtained by contacting CalPERS.

Employees Covered

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	204
currently receiving benefits	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	0
receiving benefits	O
Active employees	259
Total	463

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to the calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Contribution Policy	Contributes full ADC
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Projected Salary Increase	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2017
Healthcare Trend	4.00%

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table on the following page.

	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation*	Rate of Return
US Large CAP	43.00%	7.80%
US Small Cap	23.00%	7.80%
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	12.00%	5.30%
Long-Term Government Bonds	6.00%	4.50%
TIPS	5.00%	7.80%
US Real Estate	8.00%	7.80%
All Commodities	3.00%	7.80%
Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation	2.75%	
Assumed Long-Term Investment Expens	n/a	
Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return,	7.00%	
Discount Rate**		7.00%

^{*}Provided by CalPERS' Strategic Asset Allocation Analysis Overview in August 2014 – Strategy 1.

 $[\]hbox{\ensuremath{^{**}}} The \ fiduciary \ net \ position \ is \ projected \ to \ be \ sufficient \ to \ make \ projected \ benefit \ payments, and$

the plan assets are expected to be invested using the strategy to achieve the expected return.

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the net OPEB Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Т	otal OPEB	Pla	ın Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
	Liability		Net Position		Liability/(Asset		
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 7,525,094		\$	1,742,812	\$	5,782,282	
Changes in the year:							
Service cost		116,447		-		116,447	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	510,586			-		510,586	
Differences between actual and							
expected experience	-		-			-	
Changes in assumptions	-		-			-	
Changes in benefit terms	-		-			-	
Contribution - employer		-		678,455		(678,455)	
Contribution - employee		-		-		-	
Net investment income		_		139,019		(139,019)	
Administrative expenses		-		(2,004)		2,004	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of employee contributions		(578,455)		(578,455)			
Net changes		48,578		237,015		(188,437)	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	7,573,672	\$	1,979,827	\$	5,593,845	

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

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

	19	% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase (8.00%)		
		(6.00%)	 (7.00%)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	6,387,035	\$ 5,593,845	\$	4,931,361	

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

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

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

			Cu	rrent Healthcare				
	1	% Decrease		Trend Rate	1% Increase			
		(3.0%)		(4.0%)		(5.0%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,133,435	\$	5,593,845	\$	7,276,354		

Recognition of Deferred Outflow and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected	5 years
and actual earnings on OPEB plan	
investments	
investments	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$500,926. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	R	lesources	Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent					
to measurement date	\$	769,809		\$ -	
Net difference between projected					
and actual earnings on plan					
investments		<u>-</u>		10,908	
Total	\$	769.809	\$	10,908	

The \$769,809 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

11. CLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCES

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

	Major Governmental Funds							
	General	State Housing General Gas Tax Successor		0	Non Major Government Funds	Total Government		
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable fund balance:								
Prepaids	\$ 38	,824 \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 38,824	4
Inventory	101	677	-		-	-	101,677	7
Property held for resale	8,619	465	-		-	-	8,619,465	5
	8,759	,966	-		-	-	8,759,966	6
Restricted fund balance for:								
Low/Mod Housing		-	- 25,268,985		9,831,577	35,100,562	2	
Public Protection	85	586			921,057	1,006,643	3	
Environmental		-			678,018	678,018	8	
Transportation		-	4,233,923		-	1,197,507	5,431,430	0
Development		-	-			1,082,699	1,082,699	9
	85	,586	4,233,923		25,268,985	13,710,858	43,299,352	2
Assigned fund balance for:								
Low/Mod Housing	7,657	,044	-		-	-	7,657,044	4
	7,657	,044	-		-	-	7,657,044	4
Unassigned fund balance	27,835	652	-		-	(767,995)	27,067,657	7
	27,835	652	-		-	(767,995)	27,067,657	7
Total Fund Balances	\$ 44,338	,248 \$	4,233,923	\$	25,268,985	\$ 12,942,863	\$ 86,784,019	9

12. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances at June 30, 2019:

State OCATT Special Revenue Fund \$ 57,597

City Capital Projects Fund 710,198

Worker's Compensation Self Insurance Internal Service Fund 2,419,071

13. MORTGAGE REVENUE BONDS

In July 2000, the City of Buena Park issued, in conjunction with Walden Glen, LP, Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 to provide funds for rehabilitation and permanent financing for a multifamily housing facility located in the City. The debt is a special obligation of the limited partnership and is payable solely from payments made on mortgage loans and are secured by a pledge of such mortgage loans. Neither the faith nor the taxing power of the City of Buena Park has been pledged to the payment of the bonds. Accordingly, the debt is not reported a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. Many cities (and some counties) in California had established a redevelopment agency. In many cases, such redevelopment agencies were included within the reporting entity of the city or county as a blended component unit (since the governing board of the city or county, in many cases, also served as the governing board of the redevelopment agency).

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, the entity that established the redevelopment agency may elect to serve as the "Successor Agency" to hold the assets of the former redevelopment agency until they are distributed to other units of state and local government after the payment of enforceable obligations that were in effect as of the signing of the Bill. If the entity that established the redevelopment agency declines to accept the role of Successor Agency, other local agencies may elect to perform this role. If no local agency accepts the role of Successor Agency, the Governor is empowered by the Bill to establish a "designated local authority" to perform this role. The City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City Resolution No. 12685

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the approval of a newly established Oversight Board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence as of February 1, 2012, the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments). The Bill sets forth a process for each agency to identify and report these enforceable obligations on an Enforceable Obligation Payment Schedule (EOPS) and a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS).

Upon the date of the dissolution (February 1, 2012), significant matters previously controlled by the city councils of the cities that created each redevelopment agency are now subject to the approval of a seven-member Oversight Board, including the following:

- Approval of the sale and distribution of all assets
- Approval of any change in obligation terms
- Approval of any prepayment or defeasance of debt
- Approval of acceptance of grants
- Approval of funding of debt service reserves
- Approval of the budget for any remaining activities

Many of these actions and determinations of the Successor Agency also require the approval of the California Department of Finance (DOF).

In future fiscal years, Successor Agencies will only be allocated property tax revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

Under AB 1X 26, agencies that accept the role of Successor Agency will serve as custodian for the assets of the dissolved redevelopment agency pending distribution to the appropriate taxing entities after the payment of enforceable obligations. Accordingly, the net position of the dissolved redevelopment agency that are held pending distribution are accounted for in a private-purpose trust fund.

14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, Continued

In June 2012, the California legislature passed AB 1484. AB 1484 provided clarification regarding the dissolution process and imposed new requirements. AB 1484 declared that Successor Agencies are separate legal entities distinct from the sponsoring government, clarified matters pertaining to the affordable housing programs previously performed by the former redevelopment agency, clarified matters pertaining to EOPS and ROPS, established the requirement for all Successor Agencies to have a due diligence review, established a process to receive a Finding of Completion that will provide significant benefits to local agencies (allowing them to begin spending debt proceeds and providing a formula for the repayment of money previously borrowed from the sponsoring government), and made a number of other significant changes in the dissolution process and the post-dissolution activities of Successor Agencies.

A. Capital Assets

	Balance							Balance		
	July 1, 2018		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2019			
Non-depreciable assets:										
Construction in progress	\$	3,959,198	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,959,198		
Total non-depreciable assets		3,959,198		_				3,959,198		
Total capital assets	\$	3,959,198	\$		\$		\$	3,959,198		

B. Long Term Debt

	Dalamas			Dalamas	Due	Due in
	Balance			Balance	Within	more than
	July 1, 2018	Deletions	Amortization	June 30, 2019	One Year	One Year
Fiduciary Funds Activities						
Tax Allocation Bonds						
2003 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 10,008,453	\$ (1,270,000)	\$ (2,994)	\$ 8,735,459	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 7,420,459
2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A	46,242,098	(625,000)	(3,618)	45,613,480	680,000	44,933,480
2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B	15,990,000	(2,280,000)		13,710,000	2,425,000	11,285,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	72,240,551	(4,175,000)	(6,612)	68,058,939	4,420,000	63,638,939
Total	\$ 72,240,551	\$ (4,175,000)	\$ (6,612)	\$ 68,058,939	\$ 4,420,000	\$ 63,638,939

Series 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On July 2, 2003, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Buena Park issued \$24,055,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds to provide funds to advance refund the 1992 Refunding Tax Allocation Bond Series A and B issued by the Agency. The 2003 Bonds were issued at a premium of \$63,363. This premium is being amortized on a straight-line basis as interest expense through 2024. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance defeasance and the 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds were removed from the Agency's long-term debt. The principal balance on the 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds was paid off on September 2, 2003.

The 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds are special obligations of the Agency secured by tax increment revenues on parity with the Agency's \$8,265,000 aggregate principal amount of the 2000 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds issued for redevelopment purposes. The reserve requirement of \$1,658,129 is covered by \$1,681,484 held by the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust.

14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, Continued

B. Long Term Debt, Continued

Series 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Continued

The Bonds are payable in annual installments through maturity on September 1, 2004. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.2% per annum. Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 were \$8,735,459.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$495,798. As of June 30, 2019 the unamortized balance of the deferred loss on refunding was \$0.

Series 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Continued

Future debt services requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 1,315,000	\$	328,063	\$	1,643,063	
2021	1,365,000		275,120		1,640,120	
2022	1,420,000		219,420		1,639,420	
2023	1,480,000		98,770		1,578,770	
2024	1,540,000		33,600		1,573,600	
2025	1,600,000		160,680		1,760,680	
Subtotal	8,720,000	\$	1,115,653	\$	9,835,653	
Bond premium	15,459					
Total	\$ 8,735,459					

2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A

On February 26, 2008, Redevelopment Agency of the City of Buena Park issued \$48,800,000 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A for redevelopment purposes. The 2008 Bonds were issued at a premium of \$99,183. This premium is being amortized on a straight-line basis as interest expense through 2035.

The 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A, are special obligation of the Agency secured by tax increment revenues on a parity with the Agency's \$8,265,000 and \$20,635,000 aggregate principal amount of the Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000 and 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, respectively. The reserve requirement of \$3,700,972 is covered by \$3,732,470 held in a reserve fund by the fiscal agent for the bonds.

The Bonds are payable in annual installments through maturity on September 1, 2035. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with rates ranging from 3.0% to 6.25% per annum. Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 were \$45,613,480.

14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, Continued

B. Long Term Debt, Continued

2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A, Continued

Future debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	680,000	2,531,468	3,211,468
2021	750,000	2,497,675	3,247,675
2022	800,000	2,460,663	3,260,663
2023	875,000	2,419,588	3,294,588
2024	890,000	2,374,350	3,264,350
2025-2029	15,255,000	9,932,294	25,187,294
2030-2034	19,190,000	4,917,157	24,107,157
2035-2036	7,115,000	431,406	7,546,406
Subtotal	45,555,000	\$ 27,564,601	\$ 73,119,601
Bond premium	58,480		
Total	\$ 45,613,480		

2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B

On June 4, 2008, Redevelopment Agency of the City of Buena Park issued \$26,920,000 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B for redevelopment purposes. The 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B, are a special obligation of the Agency secured by tax increment revenues on a parity with the Agency's \$8,265,000, \$20,635,000, and \$48,800,000 aggregate principal amount of the Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000, 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, and 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A, respectively.

The Bonds are payable in annual installments through maturity on September 1, 2023. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with rates ranging from 5.093% to 6.253% per annum. Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 were \$13,710,000.

Future debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	Pr	incipal	Interest		 Total		
2020	\$ 2	2,425,000	\$	781,469	\$ 3,206,469		
2021	2	2,575,000		625,144	3,200,144		
2022	2	2,730,000		459,283	3,189,283		
2023	2	2,900,000		283,261	3,183,261		
2024	3	,080,000		96,296	 3,176,296		
Total	\$ 13	3,710,000	\$	2,245,453	\$ 15,955,453		

City of Buena Park Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2019

15. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Actual expenditures for the Housing and Community Development Special Revenue Fund are \$449,543 above budget, which is primarily due adjustment of allowances for uncollectible loans, which are not budgeted.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

After the end of the year, the Successor Agency to the Community Redevelopment of the City of Buena Park (Successor Agency) issued the 2019 Series A and B Tax Allocation Refunding Parity Bonds in the amount of \$39,840,000 and \$10,715,000 respectively. The purpose of these bonds are to refund the existing outstanding bond obligations of the Successor Agency.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A. Budgetary Control and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental funds. The City's budget ordinance requires that in June of each year the City Manager to the City Council for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. As modified during public study sessions, the preliminary budget becomes the proposed budget. Following public hearings on the proposed budget, the final annual budget is adopted by the City Council in June of the fiscal year. After adoption of the final budget, transfers of appropriations within the general fund departments may be done by the City Manager. Budget transfers within a department/fund may be done by department heads. Budget modifications between funds and increases or decreases to a fund's overall budget must be approved by the City Council. Numerous properly authorized amendments are made during the fiscal year.

Budgetary control is enhanced by integrating the budget into the general ledger accounts. Encumbrance accounting (e.g. purchase orders) is employed by the City.

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund

				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 45,785,200	\$ 45,785,200	\$ 49,577,321	\$ 3,792,121
Licenses and permits	577,240	577,240	516,759	(60,481)
Fines and forfeitures	965,000	965,000	928,613	(36,387)
Intergovernmental	8,832,300	9,010,939	9,333,414	322,475
Charges for services	6,928,250	6,928,250	7,261,736	333,486
Investment income	553,860	553,860	1,409,690	855,830
Miscellaneous	1,402,530	1,402,530	1,215,280	(187,250)
Total revenues	65,044,380	65,223,019	70,242,813	5,019,794
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government				
City Council	326,110	325,519	324,796	723
City Manager	846,090	846,090	800,135	45,955
Community Support Services	681,020	681,020	568,042	112,978
City Attorney	318,100	318,100	463,457	(145,357)
City Clerk	564,550	573,471	438,735	134,736
Internal Support Services	1,131,970	1,136,830	1,081,615	55,215
Finance Public Works	924,160	928,900	801,391	127,509
Non-Departmental	2,228,880 972,000	2,188,050 972,000	1,837,839 883,464	350,211 88,536
Total General Government	7,992,880	7,969,980	7,199,474	770,506
	1,002,000	1,505,500	1,100,414	770,000
Leisure: Recreation Administration	3,215,370	3,209,272	3,183,481	25,791
Health:				
Public Works	3,113,760	3,116,741	3,161,026	(44,285)
Transportation				
Police Department	89,550	89,550	78,199	11,351
Public Works	4,740,160	4,855,238	4,368,636	486,602
Total Transportation	4,829,710	4,944,788	4,446,835	497,953
Public Protection:				
Community Development Services	698,640	698,823	758,705	(59,882)
Fire Department	11,525,040	11,525,040	11,523,895	1,145
Police Department	25,865,810	26,048,189	24,998,725	1,049,464
Total Public Protection	38,089,490	38,272,052	37,281,325	990,727

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund, Continued

	Budget <i>I</i>	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES: Continued				
Development: Community Development Services	2,537,160	3,054,501	2,239,213	815,288
Environmental: Recreation, Parks, and Community Services	3,280,090	3,289,697	3,343,164	(53,467)
Capital outlay Debt service:	1,062,190	2,865,316	1,196,269	1,669,047
Principal retirement Interest and other charges	2,104,220 51,310	2,104,220 51,310	2,114,600 431,375	(10,380) (380,065)
Total expenditures	66,276,180	68,877,877	64,596,762	4,281,115
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,231,800)	(3,654,858)	5,646,051	9,300,909
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in Transfers out Insurance recoveries Proceeds from sale of capital assets	147,670 (1,113,230) - 2,000	147,670 (3,494,827) - 2,000	730,617 (1,713,385) 495,101 2,158	582,947 (1,781,442) (495,101) 158
Total other financing sources (uses)	(963,560)	(3,345,157)	(485,509)	583,105
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,195,360)	\$ (7,000,015)	5,160,542	\$ 9,884,014
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			39,177,706	
End of year			\$ 44,338,248	

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts	((Negative)	
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	3,243,830 16,000	\$	4,719,742 16,000	\$	3,477,792 93,287	\$	(1,241,950) 77,287	
Total revenues		3,259,830		4,735,742		3,571,079		(1,164,663)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Transportation		685,340		640,590		442,091		198,499	
Capital outlay		3,077,000		6,130,600		2,418,511	3,712,089		
Total expenditures		3,762,340		6,771,190		2,860,602		3,910,588	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(502,510)		(2,035,448)		710,477		2,745,925	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,085,000 (22,500)		1,807,744 (768,042)		1,357,157 (543,662) 8,400		(450,587) 224,380 8,400	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,062,500		1,039,702		821,895		(442,187)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	559,990	\$	(995,746)		1,532,372	\$	2,303,738	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						2,701,551			
End of year					\$	4,233,923			

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund

								Variance with Final Budget	
	Budget Amounts					Actual		Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts	(I	legative)	
REVENUES:									
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	129,846	\$	129,846	
Miscellaneous		300,000		300,000		801,722		501,722	
Total revenues		300,000		300,000		931,568		631,568	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Development		385,130		386,280	486,837			(100,557)	
Total expenditures		385,130		386,280	486,837			(100,557)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(85,130)		(86,280)		444,731		531,011	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets						375,700		375,700	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>				375,700		375,700	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(85,130)	\$	(86,280)		820,431	\$	906,711	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						24,448,554			
End of year					\$:	25,268,985			

2. DEFINED PENSION PLAN – AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLAN

A. Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

During the Measurement Period

Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Measurement Period ⁽¹⁾		2017-18		2016-17		2015-16		2014-15		2013-14
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service Cost	\$	2,236,898	\$	2,148,370	\$	1,992,348	\$	1,988,943	\$	1,913,799
Interest		9,602,276		9,338,442		9,259,401		9,046,796		8,817,350
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		-
Difference Between Expected										
and Actual Experience		124,877		(2,072,201)		(1,430,631)		(1,277,341)		-
Changes of Assumptions		(529,198)		7,411,183		-		(2,091,915)		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds										
of Employee Contributions		(7,544,209)		(7,329,296)		(6,868,870)		(6,786,470)		(6,624,277)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		3,890,644		9,496,498		2,952,248		880,013		4,106,872
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		137,355,542		127,859,044		124,906,796		124,026,783		119,919,911
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	141,246,186	\$	137,355,542	\$	127,859,044	\$	124,906,796	\$	124,026,783
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
	\$	2 404 075	\$	0.050.040	ф	0.574.404	\$	0.000.400	\$	4 045 454
Contributions - Employer	ф	3,184,075 990,815	Ф	2,959,042 997,916	\$	2,571,401 964,624	Ф	2,006,400 951,393	Ф	1,815,454
Contributions - Employee		,		,		,		*		887,335
Net Investment Income		8,127,473		9,957,029		452,819		2,115,027		14,422,158
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(7.544.000)		(7 220 206)		(6.060.070)		(0.700.470)		(0.004.077)
of Employee Contributions		(7,544,209)		(7,329,296)		(6,868,870)		(6,786,470)		(6,624,277)
Administrative Expense		(437,349)		(133,336)		(56,829)		(104,951)		
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		4,320,805		6,451,355		(2,936,855)		(1,818,601)		10,500,670
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	96,760,844	_	90,309,489	_	93,246,344	_	95,064,945	_	84,564,275
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u> </u>	101,081,649	\$	96,760,844	Þ	90,309,489	\$	93,246,344	\$	95,064,945
Plan Net Position Liability/(Asset) -										
Ending (a) - (b)	\$	40,164,537	\$	40,594,698	\$	37,549,555	\$	31,660,452	\$	28,961,838
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage										
of the Total Pension Liability		71.56%		70.45%		70.63%		74.65%		76.65%
Covered Payroll	\$	14,391,602	\$	12,895,891	\$	12,045,152	\$	11,636,737	\$	11,292,848
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a										
Percentage of Covered Payroll		279.08%		314.79%		311.74%		272.07%		256.46%

^{(1) –} Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. The schedule is intended to show information for ten years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to Schedules

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2014. 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 2016, the discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent. In 2017, the discount rate was changed from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLAN, Continued

B. Schedule of Plan Contributions

<u>Miscellaneous Plan</u>	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2016-17	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2014-15
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$ 3,587,318	\$ 3,184,856	\$ 2,853,983	\$ 2,571,401	\$ 2,006,400
determined contributions	(3,587,318)	(3,184,856)	(2,853,983)	(2,571,401)	(2,006,400)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$14,823,350	\$14,391,602	\$12,895,891	\$12,045,152	\$11,636,737
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.20%	22.13%	22.13%	21.35%	17.24%

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - COST SHARING PLAN

A. Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Last 10 Years*

Fiscal year:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date:	6/30/201	8 6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.715419		0.68943%	0.67629%	0.64148%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered payroll	\$ 68,938,674 \$ 8,505,254	, , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 59,657,145 \$ 8.412.906	\$ 46,420,099 \$ 8.024.373	\$ 38,926,454 \$ 8,881,515
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	, -,, -	, ,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,,	, , ,
percentage of covered payroll	8119	6 732%	709%	578%	438%
Plan's share of fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	75.26%	6 73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

City of Buena Park Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2019

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - COST SHARING PLAN, Continued

B. Schedule of Contributions – Last 10 Years*

	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2016-17	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2014-15
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$ 5,512,848	\$ 4,735,608	\$ 4,131,562	\$ 3,615,462	\$ 2,299,785
determined contributions	(5,512,848)	(4,735,608)	(4,131,562)	(3,615,462)	(2,299,785)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 8,760,412	\$ 8,505,254	\$ 9,280,685	\$ 8,412,906	\$ 8,024,373
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	62.93%	55.68%	44.52%	42.98%	28.66%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable

City of Buena Park Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2019

4. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

During the Measurement Period*

Measurement Period		2018	2017		
Total OPEB Liability		_		_	
Service Cost	\$	116,447	\$	113,330	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		510,586		506,741	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		-	
Benefit paymens, including refunds of employee contributions		(578,455)		(558,051)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		48,578		62,020	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		7,525,094		7,463,074	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	7,573,672	\$	7,525,094	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$	678,455	\$	658,051	
Contributions - employee	•	· -		-	
Net investment income		139,019		157,061	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(578,455)		(558,051)	
Administrative expense		(2,004)		(1,323)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		237,015		255,738	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,742,812		1,487,074	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,979,827	\$	1,742,812	
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,593,845	\$	5,782,282	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		26.14%		23.16%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	22,841,873	\$	22,176,576	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		24.49%		26.07%	

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Asset Forfeiture Fund accounts for the assets seized as a result of drug enforcement activities.

Proposition 172 Police Augmentation Fund accounts for the half-cent sales tax remitted to the City from other governmental agencies to be expended for public safety.

Measure M2 Fund accounts for Measure M2 funds restricted for transportation facility and service improvements.

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund accounts for grant monies received for local law enforcement activities.

Orange County Anti-Drug Abuse Fund accounts for revenue received for multi-jurisdiction anti-drug task force.

Traffic Congestion Relief Fund accounts for the Governor's transportation congestion relief program revenue received for the repair and reconstruction of streets.

State OCATT Fund accounts for revenue received for investigation and prosecution of criminals belonging to major auto theft rings.

COPS/SLESF Fund accounts for COPS/SLESF revenue received for policing and law enforcement activities.

Housing and Community Development Fund accounts for commercial and residential improvement projects of the planning, economic development, and public works departments. Financing is provided by a federal grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

AB 2766/AQMD Fund accounts for AB 2766/AQMD revenue received for air quality improvement projects.

HOME Loans Special Revenue Fund accounts for grant monies received from the first-time homebuyer down payment assistance program.

Park-in-Lieu Fund accounts for recreational development projects financed by developer fees paid inlieu of park development.

City Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities in the City.

City of Buena Park Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

				Special	Reve	nue		
	-		Pror	osition 172		ilue	Lo	cal Law
	Α	sset		Police	Measure		Enforcement	
	For	rfeiture	Aug	gmentation	M2		Block Grant	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$:	385,949	\$	305,603	\$	772,772	\$	91,090
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		36,896		-
Accounts receivable		165		10,524		1		-
Interest receivable		1,563		1,298		6,869		309
Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		74,093		223,131		-
Total assets	_ \$;	387,677	\$	391,518	\$ ^	1,039,669	\$	91,399
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	15,525	\$	-	\$	32,124	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		75,920		8,715		14,175		-
Retention payable		-		-		36,834		-
Due to other funds								-
Total liabilities	-	91,445		8,715		83,133		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances: (Note 11)								
Restricted	2	296,232		382,803		956,536		91,399
Unassigned	-							<u> </u>
Total fund balances		296,232		382,803		956,536		91,399
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$:	387,677	\$	391,518	\$ 1	1,039,669	\$	91,399

						Sner	cial Revenue	۵.						
Orange County Anti-Drug Abuse		Traffic Congestion Relief		Traffic			COPS/SLESF		Housing and Community Development		AB 2766/ AQMD		HOME Loans Special Revenue	
									-					
\$	20,779	\$	239,999	\$	-	\$	141,162	\$	-	\$	649,728	\$ 1	,664,723	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	- 84		- 972		85,519		- 286		-		- 2,850		- 6,741	
	- 04		912		-		200	2	- ,593,766		2,000	5	5,553,332	
	-		_		-		-	_	480,413		28,245	Ü	-	
\$	20,863	\$	240,971	\$	85,519	\$	141,448	\$ 3	,074,179	\$	681,123	\$ 7	,224,796	
\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 5,531 - 137,785	\$	- 11,688 - -	\$	63,685 17,394 - 386,319	\$	3,105 - - -	\$	- - -	
	-		-		143,316		11,688		467,398		3,105			
			- -				-		-		-		-	
	20,863		240,971		- (57,797)		129,760	2	,606,781		678,018 -	7	7,224,796	
	20,863		240,971		(57,797)		129,760	2	,606,781		678,018	7	,224,796	
\$	20,863	\$	240,971	\$	85,519	\$	141,448	\$ 3	,074,179	\$	681,123	\$ 7	7,224,796	

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City of Buena Park Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Capita	l Projects	Total
	Park In-lieu	City Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS		-	
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments	\$ 1,211,234 - - 4,090 - -	\$ - 30,000 49,922 - - -	\$ 5,483,039 66,896 146,131 25,062 8,147,098 805,882
Total assets	\$ 1,215,324	\$ 79,922	\$ 14,674,408
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Retention payable Due to other funds	\$ 132,625 - - -	\$ 655,039 - 30,000 105,081	\$ 902,103 133,423 66,834 629,185
Total liabilities	132,625	790,120	1,731,545
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue		<u> </u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources			
Fund Balances: (Note 11) Restricted Unassigned Total fund balances	1,082,699 - 1,082,699	(710,198) (710,198)	13,710,858 (767,995) 12,942,863
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,215,324	\$ 79,922	\$ 14,674,408

City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

		Special	Revenue	
	Asset Forfeiture	Proposition 172 Police Augmentation		Local Law Enforcement Block Grant
REVENUES:				
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment income	\$ - 194,051 7,167 10,048	-	\$ - 1,818,909 - 48,833	\$ - - 2,764
Total revenues	211,266		1,867,742	2,764
EXPENDITURES:			,,	, -
Current:				
General government Transportation	-	-	- 466,093	-
Public Protection	85,060	353,541	-	14,898
Development Capital Outlay Debt Service:	- 15,149	-	850,023	-
Interest and Other Charges	154			
Total expenditures	100,363	353,541	1,316,116	14,898
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	110,903	93,949	551,626	(12,134)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in Transfers out		- (14,900)	521,162 (1,444,657)	14,900
Total other financing sources (uses)		(14,900)	(923,495)	14,900
Net change in fund balances	110,903	79,049	(371,869)	2,766
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	185,329	303,754	1,328,405	88,633
End of year	\$ 296,232	\$ 382,803	\$ 956,536	\$ 91,399

					Spec	ial Revenue						
Ar	ge County nti-Drug Abuse		Traffic ongestion State Relief OCATT		CO	PS/SLESF	Housing and Community Development	AB 2766/ AQMD		HOME Loans Special Revenue		
\$	-	\$ 16,7	- '22	- 140,181 -	\$	190,221	\$ - 1,815,954 856	\$	108,946	\$	56,829 -	
	675 675	24,2	.85 .07	140,181		3,723 193,944	3,013 1,819,823		20,989 129,935		50,368 107,197	
	- - - -	 238,9 		- - 238,947 - -		- - 264,409 - -	- - - 1,399,343 -		9,974 - - - -		2,946 - - -	
	<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u> _	238,947		264,409	1,399,343	_	9,974		2,946	
	675	24,2	207	(98,766)		(70,465)	420,480		119,961		104,251	
	- -		- -	- -		70,430	(610,948)		- (54,177)	<u>)</u>	- -	
	-			<u>-</u>		70,430	(610,948)		(54,177))		
	675	24,2	207	(98,766)		(35)	(190,468)		65,784		104,251	
<u> </u>	20,188	216,7 \$ 240,9		40,969 \$ (57,797)		129,795 129,760	2,797,249 \$ 2,606,781		612,234 678,018		7,120,545 7,224,796	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

	Capital	Projects	Total
	Park In-lieu	City Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	III-licu	<u>Oapitai i Tojecto</u>	1 unus
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment income Total revenues	\$ - 948,454 38,945 987,399	\$ - 49,922 8,695 58,617	\$ 428,022 4,335,615 1,023,121 204,482 5,991,240
	907,399	30,017	5,551,240
EXPENDITURES:			
Current: General government: Transportation Public Protection Development Capital Outlay Debt Service:	- - - 1,185,665	- - - - 1,394,208	12,920 466,093 956,855 1,399,343 3,445,045
Interest and Other Charges			154
Total expenditures	1,185,665	1,394,208	6,280,410
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(198,266)	(1,335,591)	(289,170)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in Transfers out	193,273	569,683	1,369,448 (2,124,682)
Total other financing sources (uses)	193,273	569,683	(755,234)
Net change in fund balances	(4,993)	(765,908)	(1,044,404)
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year	1,087,692	55,710	13,987,267
End of year	\$ 1,082,699	\$ (710,198)	\$ 12,942,863

City of Buena Park

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund

REVENUES:	Budget . Original	Amou	ınts Final		Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive egative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$	194,051	\$	44,051
Charges for services	-		-		7,167		7,167
Investment income	 2,000		2,000		10,048		8,048
Total revenues	152,000		152,000	-	211,266		59,266
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public protection	116,450		114,815		85,060		29,755
Capital outlay	7,200		17,441		15,149		2,292
Debt service:							
Interest and other charges	 1,000		1,000		154		846
Total expenditures	 124,650		133,256		100,363		32,893
Net change in fund balance	\$ 27,350	\$	18,744		110,903	\$	92,159
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					185,329		
End of year				\$	296,232		

City of Buena Park

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Proposition 172 Police Augmentation Special Revenue Fund

DEVENUES.	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	428,022	\$	28,022
Intergovernmental Investment income		- 1,700		10,524 1,700		10,524 8,944		- 7,244
Total revenues		401,700		412,224		447,490		35,266
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public protection		372,780		372,780		353,541		19,239
Total expenditures		372,780		372,780		353,541		19,239
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	i	28,920		39,444		93,949		54,505
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(53,730)		(53,730)		(14,900)		38,830
Total other financing sources (uses)		(53,730)		(53,730)		(14,900)		38,830
Net change in fund balance	\$	(24,810)	\$	(14,286)		79,049	\$	93,335
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						303,754		
End of year					\$	382,803		

City of Buena Park

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Measure M2 Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Amounts Original Final			 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,473,430	\$	1,779,645	\$ 1,818,909	\$	39,264
Investment income				-	 48,833		48,833
Total revenues		1,473,430		1,779,645	1,867,742		88,097
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Transportation		570,530		558,857	466,093		92,764
Capital outlay		-		1,177,291	 850,023		327,268
Total expenditures		570,530		1,736,148	 1,316,116		420,032
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		902,900		43,497	551,626		508,129
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		-		745,542	521,162		(224,380)
Transfers out		(1,122,500)		(1,895,244)	 (1,444,657)		450,587
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,122,500)		(1,149,702)	 (923,495)		226,207
Net change in fund balance	\$	(219,600)	\$	(1,106,205)	(371,869)	\$	734,336
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					1,328,405		
End of year					\$ 956,536		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Special Revenue Fund

REVENUES:	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$.	\$	-	\$	-	
Investment income	-			2,764		2,764	
Miscellaneous				-		-	
Total revenues	-			2,764		2,764	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public protection	53,730	53,730		14,898		38,832	
Total expenditures	53,730	53,730		14,898		38,832	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(53,730) (53,730)	(12,134)		41,596	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	53,730	53,730		14,900		(38,830)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	53,730	53,730		14,900		(38,830)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	=	2,766	\$	2,766	
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year				88,633			
End of year			\$	91,399			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Orange County Anti-Drug Abuse Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	675	\$	675
Total revenues		-		-		675		675
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	=	675	\$	675
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						20,188		
End of year					\$	20,863		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Traffic Congestion Relief Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 16,722	\$	11,722
Investment income		500		500	 7,485		6,985
Total revenues		5,500		5,500	24,207		18,707
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		5,500		5,500	24,207		18,707
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out				-	 		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balance	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	24,207	\$	18,707
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 216,764		
End of year					\$ 240,971		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual State OCATT Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	272,850	\$	272,850	\$	140,181	\$	(132,669)
Total revenues		272,850		272,850		140,181		(132,669)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public protection		272,850		272,850		238,947		33,903
Total expenditures		272,850		272,850		238,947		33,903
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		(98,766)	\$	(98,766)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						40,969		
End of year					\$	(57,797)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual COPS/SLESF Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	120,000 500	\$	120,000 500	\$ 190,221 3,723	\$	70,221 3,223
Total revenues		120,500		120,500	193,944		73,444
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Public protection		275,730		275,730	264,409		11,321
Total expenditures		275,730		275,730	264,409		11,321
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES]	(155,230)		(155,230)	 (70,465)		84,765
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		155,230		155,230	 70,430		(84,800)
Total other financing sources (uses)		155,230		155,230	 70,430		(84,800)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$		(35)	\$	(35)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					129,795		
End of year					\$ 129,760		

City of Buena Park

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Housing and Community Development Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES:	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	•	0.40.000	•	0.40.000	•	4.045.054	•	000 454
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	949,800	\$	949,800	\$	1,815,954 856	\$	866,154 856
Investment income		-		-		3,013		3,013
Total revenues		949,800		949,800		1,819,823		870,023
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Development		949,800		949,800		1,399,343		(449,543)
Total expenditures		949,800		949,800		1,399,343		(449,543)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>:</u>			_		420,480		420,480
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out				-		(610,948)		(610,948)
Total other financing sources (uses)						(610,948)		(610,948)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	-	ł	(190,468)	\$	(190,468)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						2,797,249		
End of year					\$	2,606,781		

City of Buena Park

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual AB 2766/AQMD Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	100,000	\$	422,960 -	\$	108,946 20,989	\$	(314,014) 20,989
Total revenues		100,000		422,960		129,935		(293,025)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: General government Capital outlay		13,120 -		13,120 213,673	·	9,974 -		3,146 213,673
Total expenditures		13,120		226,793		9,974		216,819
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		86,880		196,167		119,961		(76,206)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(357,000)		(524,089)		(54,177)		469,912
Total other financing sources (uses)		(357,000)		(524,089)		(54,177)		469,912
Net change in fund balance	\$	(270,120)	\$	(327,922)		65,784	\$	393,706
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						612,234		
End of year					\$	678,018		

City of Buena Park

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual HOME Special Revenue Fund

	 Budget Amounts riginal Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,040	\$	1,040	\$	56,829	\$	55,789
Investment income	 2,000		2,000		50,368		48,368
Total revenues	3,040		3,040		107,197		104,157
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	 3,040		3,040		2,946		94
Total expenditures	 3,040		3,040		2,946		94
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	_		104,251	\$	104,251
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					7,120,545		
End of year				\$	7,224,796		

City of Buena Park

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Park-in-Lieu Capital Projects Fund

REVENUES:		Budget A	Amoı	unts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Charges for services	\$	1,756,050	\$	1,756,050	\$	948,454	\$	(807,596)
Investment income	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	38,945	Ψ	28,945
Total revenues		1,766,050		1,766,050		987,399		(778,651)
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay		190,000		1,881,203		1,185,665		695,538
Total expenditures		190,000		1,881,203		1,185,665		695,538
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	1,576,050		(115,153)		(198,266)		(83,113)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		954,438		193,273		(761,165)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		954,438		193,273		(761,165)
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,576,050	\$	839,285		(4,993)	\$	(844,278)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						1,087,692		
End of year					\$	1,082,699		

City of Buena Park

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual City Capital Projects Fund

REVENUES:	Budget Amounts Original Final				 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	•		•	=00.000		•	(500,000)
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	592,000	\$ 40.000	\$	(592,000)
Charges for services Investment income		-		200,000	49,922 8,695		(150,078) 8,695
Miscellaneous		_		70,000	-		(70,000)
Total revenues		_		862,000	58,617		(803,383)
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay		-		6,653,753	1,394,208		5,259,545
Total expenditures				6,653,753	1,394,208		5,259,545
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				(5,791,753)	 (1,335,591)		4,456,162
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in				1,617,159	569,683		(1,047,476)
Total other financing sources (uses)				1,617,159	 569,683		(1,047,476)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(4,174,594)	(765,908)	\$	3,408,686
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 55,710		
End of year					\$ (710,198)		

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund accounts for all workers' compensation self-insurance activities.

Public Liability Self-Insurance Fund accounts for the cost of providing general liability insurance coverage to the various City departments. Such costs are charged to the departments at a fixed rate.

Accrued Leave Fund accounts for vacation and sick leave pay-out to retiring employees.

Equipment Maintenance and Replacement Fund accounts for the costs of movable equipment used by other City departments. Such costs are based upon actual usage at a fixed rate throughout the year.

Buildings and Grounds Maintenance Fund accounts for the costs of maintaining City buildings and grounds. Such costs are charged to the various departments based upon each department's estimated usage of the buildings and surrounding grounds.

Management Information Systems Fund accounts for the the costs of providing computer equipment and maintenance to the various City departments. Such costs are based upon the number of computer users in each department.

City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Co	Workers' ompensation Insurance	blic Liability f -Insurance
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$	3,832,691	\$ 1,821,588
Accounts receivable, net		10,608	
Interest receivable Loans receivable		16,144	2,740
Prepaid items		- 14,284	-
Total current assets			 1 024 220
		3,873,727	 1,824,328
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:			
Depreciable, net		_	_
Total capital assets			
Total noncurrent assets			
Total assets		3,873,727	 1,824,328
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,013,121	 1,024,320
Deferred employer pension contributions Deferred outflows of resources - pension		-	_
Total deferred outflows of resources			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		929	35,493
Accrued liabilities		-	-
Employee leave benefits - due within one year		-	-
Claims payable - due within one year		100,000	 -
Total current liabilities		100,929	 35,493
Noncurrent liabilities:		_	
Employee leave benefits - due in more than one year		-	-
Claims payable - due in more than one year		6,191,869	533,478
Net pension liability		-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,191,869	 533,478
Total liabilities		6,292,798	 568,971
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension			 -
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets		- (0.440.674)	4 055 057
Unrestricted		(2,419,071)	 1,255,357
Total Net Position	\$	(2,419,071)	\$ 1,255,357

	Accrued Leave	М	Equipment aintenance Replacement		uildings and Grounds aintenance	Management Information System		 Total		
\$	715,863	\$	5,085,959	\$	1,075,646	\$	1,868,662	\$ 14,400,409		
	-		-	-		7.0		7.000		10,608
	2,901		20,376		4,416	7,263		53,840		
	-		19,617		-		-	19,617 14,284		
	718,764		5,125,952		1,080,062		1,875,925	 14,498,758		
	7 10,704		5,125,352		1,000,002	1,875,925		 14,430,730		
			2,477,154		13,397		143,054	2,633,605		
			2,477,154		13,397	143,054		2,633,605		
	-	,	2,477,154		13,397	143,054		2,633,605		
	718,764		7,603,106		1,093,459		2,018,979	17,132,363		
	-		90,401		72,822	22,600		185,823		
			34,620		27,889	8,655		71,164		
	-	,	125,021		100,711	31,255		256,987		
			00.704		04.404		F7 700	407.400		
	-		28,704		64,184		57,798	187,108		
	-		13,017 10,000		11,368 11,000		3,931	28,316 21,000		
	_		10,000		11,000		-	100,000		
			51,721		86,552		61,729	336,424		
-			01,721		00,002		01,723	 330,424		
	_		6,391		35,531		_	41,922		
	_		-		-		_	6,725,347		
	-		1,012,146		815,340		253,036	2,080,522		
	-		1,018,537		850,871		253,036	8,847,791		
	-		1,070,258		937,423		314,765	9,184,215		
			14,591		11,753		3,648	 29,992		
			14,591		11,753		3,648	29,992		
	-		2,477,154					143,054	2,633,605	
	718,764		4,166,124		231,597		1,588,767	5,541,538		
\$	718,764	\$	6,643,278	\$	244,994	\$	1,731,821	\$ 8,175,143		

City of Buena Park

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

	Cor	Workers' mpensation nsurance	blic Liability f -Insurance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services Other	\$	719,484 -	\$ - -
Total operating revenues		719,484	 -
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Self-insurance		187,229	754,723
Employee benefits		-	-
Maintence and supplies Information systems		-	-
Depreciation		- -	- -
Total operating expenses		187,229	754,723
Operating income (loss)		532,255	 (754,723)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment income		129,934	31,254
Gain(loss) on sale of property		-	 -
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		129,934	31,254
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		662,189	(723,469)
Transfers in		-	1,145,000
Transfers out		(126,200)	
Total transfers		(126,200)	 1,145,000
Change in net position		535,989	421,531
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year		(2,955,060)	833,826
End of Year	\$	(2,419,071)	\$ 1,255,357

 Accrued Benefits	М	equipment aintenance deplacement		uildings and Grounds aintenance	Management Information System		Total
\$ 173,040 -	\$	1,954,572 -	\$	2,335,296	\$	275,988 -	\$ 5,458,380
173,040		1,954,572	,	2,335,296		275,988	5,458,380
			,				
-		-		-		-	941,952
306,407		-		-		-	306,407
-		1,451,039		2,080,843		-	3,531,882
-		- 458,899		- 1,810		458,854 73,015	458,854 533,724
 306,407		1,909,938		2,082,653		531,869	 5,772,819
 (133,367)		44,634		252,643		(255,881)	 (314,439)
25,569 -		161,299 46,018		30,186 -		60,648 -	438,890 46,018
25,569		207,317		30,186		60,648	484,908
(107,798)		251,951		282,829		(195,233)	170,469
-		54,177		-		75,000	1,274,177
 				(15,000)			 (141,200)
 		54,177		(15,000)		75,000	 1,132,977
(107,798)		306,128		267,829		(120,233)	1,303,446
826,562		6,337,150		(22,835)		1,852,054	6,871,697
\$ 718,764	\$	6,643,278	\$	244,994	\$	1,731,821	\$ 8,175,143

City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Co	Workers' ompensation Insurance		blic Liability f -Insurance
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from other funds Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees	\$	716,561 (734,445) -	\$	- (616,452) -
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(17,884)		(616,452)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Transfers in		-		1,145,000
Transfers out		(126,200)		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(126,200)		1,145,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets		- -		- -
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities				-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest income received		128,472		33,270
Net cash provided by investing activities		128,472		33,270
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(15,612)		561,818
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Beginning of year		3,848,303		1,259,770
End of year	\$	3,832,691	\$	1,821,588
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	532,255	\$	(754,723)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		-		-
Accounts receivable		(2,923)		-
Loans receivable		-		-
Prepaid items		219,896		437,025
Deferred ouflows of resources - pension Accounts payable		- 780		- (135,499)
Accrued liabilities		-		(100,400)
Employee leave benefits		-		-
Claims payable		(767,892)		(163,255)
Net pension liability		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(EEO 120)		120 271
Total adjustments	ф.	(550,139)	Ф	138,271
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Φ	(17,884)	\$	(616,452)

 Accrued Benefits	Equipment Maintenance & Replacement		Buildings and Grounds Maintenance		Management Information System		Total
\$ 173,040 (73,667) (232,740)	\$ 1,956,139 (1,128,863) (289,652)	\$	2,335,296 (1,727,755) (314,122)	\$	275,988 (312,244) (83,044)	\$	5,457,024 (4,593,426) (919,558)
 (133,367)	537,624		293,419		(119,300)		(55,960)
 - -	54,177 -		- (15,000)		75,000 -		1,274,177 (141,200)
 -	54,177		(15,000)		75,000		1,132,977
- -	(428,422) 46,018		(1) -		(10,868) -		(439,291) 46,018
-	(382,404)		(1)		(10,868)		(393,273)
					, , ,		
25,779	158,774		28,733		60,426		435,454
25,779	158,774		28,733		60,426		435,454
 (107,588)	 368,171		307,151		5,258		1,119,198
(101,000)	333,		001,101		0,200		.,,
823,451	4,717,788		768,495		1,863,404		13,281,211
\$ 715,863	\$ 5,085,959	\$	1,075,646	\$	1,868,662		14,400,409
\$ (133,367)	\$ 44,634	\$	252,643	\$	(255,881)	\$	(314,439)
-	458,899		1,810		73,015		533,724
_	-		_		_		(2,923)
-	1,567		-		-		1,567
-	-		-		-		656,921
-	97,283		78,438		24,322		200,043
-	(31,039)		(18,773)		50,574		(133,957)
-	(2,891)		(4,227)		(3,644)		(10,762)
<u>-</u>	(44)		6,351		<u>-</u>		6,307 (931,147)
-	- (11,148)		(7,067)		(2,776)		(20,991)
-	(19,637)		(15,756)		(4,910)		(40,303)
_	523,775		63,599		144,267		258,479
\$ (133,367)	\$ 537,624	\$	293,419	\$	(119,300)	\$	(55,960)

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AGENCY FUNDS

CFD Mall Agency Fund accounts for assets and liabilities related to the Community Facilities District Buena Park Mall.

Buena Park Tourism Marketing District Agency Fund accounts for assets and liabilities related to the Buena Park Tourism Marketing District.

City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	_	uena Park CFD Mall	 uena Park sm Marketing District	Total Agency Funds		
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$ 578,250	\$	578,250	
Accounts receivable		-	142,549		142,549	
Restricted cash and investments		6,526,222	25,000		6,551,222	
Total assets	\$	6,526,222	\$ 745,799	\$	7,272,021	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 39,894	\$	39,894	
Deposits payable		-	705,905		705,905	
Due to bondholders		6,526,222	 		6,526,222	
Total liabilities	_\$	6,526,222	\$ 745,799	\$	7,272,021	

City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019		
CFD Mall Agency Fund									
Assets:	_		_		_		_		
Restricted cash and investments	\$	6,729,827	\$		\$	203,605	\$	6,526,222	
Total assets	\$	6,729,827	\$		\$	203,605	\$	6,526,222	
Liabilities:									
Due to bondholders	\$	6,729,827	\$	-	\$	203,605	\$	6,526,222	
Total liabilities	\$	6,729,827	\$	_	\$	203,605	\$	6,526,222	
Buena Park Tourism Marketing District									
Assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	571,843	\$	990,027	\$	983,620	\$	578,250	
Accounts receivable		109,543		142,549		109,543		142,549	
Restricted cash and investments		25,000						25,000	
Total assets	\$	706,386	\$	1,132,576	\$	1,093,163	\$	745,799	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	57,431	\$	39,894	\$	57,431	\$	39,894	
Deposits payable		648,955		1,092,682		1,035,732		705,905	
Total liabilities	\$	706,386	\$	1,132,576	\$	1,093,163	\$	745,799	
Total Agency Funds									
Assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	571,843	\$	990,027	\$	983,620	\$	578,250	
Accounts receivable		109,543		142,549		109,543		142,549	
Restricted cash and investments		6,754,827				203,605		6,551,222	
Total assets	\$	7,436,213	\$	1,132,576	\$	1,296,768	\$	7,272,021	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	57,431	\$	39,894	\$	57,431	\$	39,894	
Deposits payable		648,955		1,092,682		1,035,732		705,905	
Due to bondholders		6,729,827				203,605		6,526,222	
Total liabilities	\$	7,436,213	\$	1,132,576	\$	1,296,768	\$	7,272,021	

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Statistical Section

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	148-157
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	159-163
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	164-168
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	169-170
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	172-177

City of Buena Park Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
	2	2009-10	2	2010-11	2	2011-12	:	2012-13	
Governmental Activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	105,023	\$	200,780	\$	214,554	\$	215,872	
Restricted		170,117		66,102		25,378		23,696	
Unrestricted		20,221		21,066		22,020		41,891	
Total governmental activities net position	\$	295,361	\$	287,948	\$	261,952	\$	281,459	
Business-type Activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	19,287	\$	19,708	\$	20,068	\$	20,113	
Restricted		40.400		45.044		10.001		04.050	
Unrestricted		12,499		15,041		18,261		21,253	
Total business-type activities net position	\$	31,786	\$	34,749	\$	38,329	\$	41,366	
Primary Government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	124,310	\$	220,488	\$	234,622	\$	235,985	
Restricted		170,117		66,102		25,378		23,696	
Unrestricted		32,720		36,107		40,281		63,144	
Total primary government net position	\$	327,147	\$	322,697	\$	300,281	\$	322,825	

-	につつ	l Yea	r

 2013-14	 2014-15	 2015-16	2	2016-17		2017-18	2018-1	
\$ 218,671 45,392 56,334	\$ 216,987 45,733 (12,168)	\$ 219,881 45,437 (24,072)	\$	224,573 55,406 (29,221)	\$	244,051 41,631 (58,567)	\$	233,088 43,242 (45,319)
\$ 320,397	\$ 250,552	\$ 241,246	\$	250,758	\$	227,115	\$	231,011
\$ 20,612	\$ 20,530	\$ 22,665	\$	25,041	\$	33,550	\$	32,082
23,691	20,007	20,109		19,139		12,065		16,259
\$ 44,303	\$ 40,537	\$ 42,774	\$	44,180	\$	45,615	\$	48,341
\$ 239,283 45,392 80,025	\$ 237,517 45,733 7,839	\$ 242,546 45,437 (3,963)	\$	249,614 55,406 (10,082)	\$	277,601 41,631 (46,502)	\$	265,170 43,242 (29,060)
\$ 364,700	\$ 291,089	\$ 284,020	\$	294,938	\$	272,730	\$	279,352

City of Buena Park Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2	009-10	2	Fiscal 2010-11		011-12	2	012-13
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	6,361	\$	7,161	\$	6,145	\$	6,551
Leisure		2,561		2,514		2,626		2,905
Health		2,780		2,776		2,777		2,796
Transportation		8,774		8,295		8,041		7,727
Public Protection		30,707		29,074		29,780		30,531
Development		24,516		19,530		9,217		3,166
Environmental		3,118		2,832		2,724		2,952
Interest		5,954		6,271		3,537		482
Total governmental activities net expenses		84,771		78,453		64,847		57,110
Business-type activities:								
Water	\$	11,682	\$	11,341	\$	12,596	\$	13,461
Total business-type activities net expenses		11,682		11,341		12,596		13,461
Total primary government expenses	\$	96,453	\$	89,794	\$	77,443	\$	70,571
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:	•	700	•	400	Φ.	004	Φ.	474
General government	\$	702	\$	100	\$	221	\$	174
Leisure		738		1,003		1,334		733
Health		2,949		2,946		3,016		2,972
Transportation		295		231		413		163
Public Protection		2,291		2,561		2,650		2,685
Development		1,354		1,178		1,683		1,844
Environmental		7.040		-		7 000		160
Operating contributions and grants		7,613		5,594		7,032		5,226
Capital contributions and grants		2,749		2,095		3,668		2,924
Total governmental activities program revenues		18,692	-	15,708		20,017		16,881
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water utility		14,769		14,904		16,223		16,562
Operating contributions and grants		-		-		-		-
Capital contributions and grants		890				-		
Total business-type activities program revenues	-	15,659	-	14,904		16,223		16,562
Primary government program revenues	\$	34,351	\$	30,612	\$	36,240	\$	33,443
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(66,079)	\$	(62,745)	\$	(44,830)	\$	(40,229)
Business-type activities		3,977		3,563		3,627		3,101
Total primary government net expense	\$	(62,102)	\$	(59,182)	\$	(41,203)	\$	(37,128)

 2010 11	2011.1=	_	Fisca		 20.17.72	_	20.40.40
 2013-14	 2014-15		2015-16	 2016-17	 2017-18		2018-19
\$ 6,491 3,048 3,018 8,696 30,563 2,763 2,979 416 57,974	\$ 7,125 3,071 3,000 9,875 31,841 12,700 2,987 347 70,946	\$	8,098 3,570 3,155 8,380 35,851 5,055 3,167 275 67,551	\$ 7,659 3,459 3,025 9,245 39,109 3,695 3,266 269 69,727	\$ 8,803 4,033 3,244 10,571 41,084 4,353 3,740 486 76,314	\$	8,548 3,995 3,176 10,538 42,093 4,488 3,503 407 76,748
\$ 13,611 13,611	\$ 13,908 13,908	\$	12,753 12,753	\$ 14,594 14,594	\$ 16,788 16,788	\$	16,522 16,522
\$ 71,585	\$ 84,854	\$	80,304	\$ 84,321	\$ 93,102	\$	93,270
\$ 132 824 3,118 226 3,649 1,839 183 6,506 3,492	\$ 198 774 3,130 213 2,642 3,299 209 6,122 2,134 18,721	\$	207 893 3,227 227 3,315 5,099 227 5,521 2,485 21,201	\$ 226 857 3,222 260 8,368 3,917 253 6,664 2,832 26,599	\$ 244 919 3,294 235 4,336 3,619 263 5,231 3,268 21,409	\$	632 884 3,356 49 2,958 2,902 263 5,540 2,854
 16,462 - - 16,462	 15,270 - - - 15,270		14,124 - - 14,124	 16,010 124 - 16,134	 18,060 299 - 18,359		18,807 - - 18,807
\$ 36,431	\$ 33,991	\$	35,325	\$ 42,733	\$ 39,768	\$	38,245
\$ (38,005) 2,851	\$ (52,225) 1,362	\$	(46,350) 1,371	\$ (43,128) 1,540	\$ (54,905) 1,571	\$	(57,310) 2,285
\$ (35,154)	\$ (50,863)	\$	(44,979)	\$ (41,588)	\$ (53,334)	\$	(55,025)

City of Buena Park Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
	2	009-10	2	010-11	2	2011-12	2	012-13	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position									
Governmental activities:									
Property taxes	\$	32,643	\$	33,351	\$	21,564	\$	12,041	
Sales taxes		14,886		19,848		18,520		18,913	
Property taxes in lieu of sales taxes		4,888		6,450		4,956		6,035	
Transient occupancy taxes		3,663		3,816		4,050		4,403	
Franchise taxes		1,618		1,757		1,697		1,729	
Other taxes		9,873		3,446		9,330		9,943	
Investment income		2,086		1,545		963		151	
Other		30		42		96		10	
Transfers		377		849		289		102	
Gain/loss on sale of property		-		-		-		-	
Extraordinary item		-				(42,631)			
Total governmental activities		70,064		71,104		18,834		53,327	
Business-type activities:									
Investment income		315		247		242		37	
Other		-		-		-		-	
Transfers		(377)		(849)		(289)		(102)	
Total business-type activities		(62)		(602)		(47)		(65)	
Total primary government	\$	70,002	\$	70,502	\$	18,787	\$	53,262	
Change in Net Position									
Governmental activities	\$	3,985	\$	8,359	\$	(25,996)	\$	13,098	
Business-type activities		3,915		2,961		3,580		3,036	
Total primary government	\$	7,900	\$	11,320	\$	(22,416)	\$	16,134	

Fiscal	1 1/2
FIGC 2	l V 🗕 🤈 r

2	2013-14	2	014-15	2	015-16	2	016-17	2	017-18	2	018-19
\$	8,156	\$	9,709		10,661	\$	10,467	\$	10,870	\$	11,705
	20,420		15,889		17,701		20,841		20,943		25,740
	6,842		7,355		2,533		-		-		-
	5,007		5,686		6,442		6,529		6,591		6,605
	1,700		2,002		1,776		1,720		1,871		1,809
	10,388		10,940		11,424		11,549		11,965		12,720
	609		590		1,025		10		32		1,841
	26		136		10		356		143		577
	102		76		98		139		147		208
	-		-		-		-		-		-
							_		(7,191)		-
	53,250		52,383		51,670		51,611		45,371		61,205
	188		135		300		5		11		648
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	(102)		(76)		(98)		(139)		(147)		(208)
	86		59		202		(134)		(136)		440
\$	53,336	\$	52,442	\$	51,872	\$	51,477	\$	45,235	\$	61,645
\$	15,245	\$	158	\$	5,321	\$	8,483	\$	(9,534)	\$	3,895
	2,937		1,421		1,573		1,406		1,435		2,725
\$	18,182	\$	1,579	\$	6,894	\$	9,889	\$	(8,099)	\$	6,620

City of Buena Park
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

				Fiscal Ye			ar			
	- 2	2009-10	2	010-11	2	011-12	2	012-13	2	013-14
General Fund										<u> </u>
Reserved	\$	4,018								
Unreserved, designated		5,016								
Unreserved, undesignated		15,777								
Nonspendable		-	\$	458	\$	279	\$	5,765	\$	5,848
Restricted		-		-		-		1,414		1,414
Assigned		-		242		-		-		4,043
Unassigned				33,758		29,302		39,821		48,428
Total general fund	\$	24,811	\$	34,458	\$	29,581	\$	47,000	\$	59,733
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$	132,108	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, designated reported in:										
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:										
Special revenue funds		10,103		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		15,727		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable		-		611		612		14		-
Restricted		-		147,330		16,940		15,164		27,554
Assigned		-		331		370		494		609
Unassigned				(1,712)		(331)		(266)		(237)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	157,938	\$	146,560	\$	17,591	\$	15,406	\$	27,926

Effective June 30, 2011 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 (refer to Notes to Financial Statements item 1-N). Fund balances in governmental funds are reported in the following classifications: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

2	014-15	2	015-16	iscal Year 2016-17				018-19
•		•		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
\$	5,882 1,438 5,126 55,697	\$	9,305 1,438 5,705 51,697	- 10,735 11,485 7,381 42,771		- 4,942 549 6,486 27,201		- 8,760 86 7,657 27,836
\$	68,143	\$	68,145	\$ 72,372	\$	39,178	\$	44,339
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-	-		-		-
	- - - 43,427 664 -		- - - 43,759 560 (83)	- - - 43,928 - (8)		- - - 41,564 55 (482)		- - - 43,213 - (768)
\$	44,091	\$	44,236	\$ 43,920	\$	41,137	\$	42,445

City of Buena Park Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Years

<u>-</u>	FISCAI Y				
_	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Revenues			- 4 400	40.000	40.000
Taxes	60,868	63,523	54,422	46,806	46,390
Licenses and permits	487	386	545	515	496
Fines and forfeitures	976	1,110	874	710	736
Intergovernmental	14,264	12,921	15,295	14,344	16,257
Charges for services	6,183	6,193	6,719	7,000	7,243
Investment income	3,391	8,526	1,386	244	763
Miscellaneous _	2,639	1,044	2,147	411	1,400
Total revenues	88,808	93,703	81,388	70,030	73,285
Expenditures					
General government	5,540	4,507	5,041	6,016	5,852
Leisure	2,177	2,140	2,132	2,362	2,448
Health	2,999	2,832	2,777	2,780	2,960
Transportation	2,780	2,776	5,369	4,877	5,008
Public protection	5,776	5,711	28,695	28,813	28,754
			·		·
Development	28,861	28,732	12,786	2,756	2,676
Environmental	25,360	26,839	2,724	2,935	2,920
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	4,162	4,327	4,481	1,568	1,633
Interest and other charges	6,468	6,093	3,030	487	422
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Advance refunding escrow					
Capital Outlay	24,424	11,393	13,663	7,794	8,662
Total expenditures	108,547	95,350	80,698	60,388	61,335
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	,	00,000		00,000	0.,000
over (under) expenditures	(19,739)	(1,647)	690	9,642	11,950
over (under) experialities	(13,733)	(1,047)	030	5,042	11,550
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	10.226	15 205	20 527	2,604	2 202
	19,226	15,205	20,537	,	2,292
Transfers out	(19,733)	(15,291)	(21,131)	(3,437)	(3,124)
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property	2	2	-	-	-
Loss on sale of property held for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long term debt premium					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		3	86
Total other financing sources (uses)	(505)	(84)	(594)	(830)	(746)
Special items			-	-	-
Extraordinary item			(133,942)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(20,244)	(1,731)	96	8,812	11,204
Fund balances - July 1, restated	202,993	182,749	181,018	53,594	76,456
Fund balances - June 30	182,749	181,018	47,172	62,406	87,660
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.64%	13.25%	12.00%	3.85%	3.87%

Fiscal	Years			
2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
44,811	43,400	43,591	44,281	50,005
790	903	914	791	517
852	812	846	891	929
15,401	15,553	13,934	15,883	17,147
7,774	9,823	8,532	8,908	8,285
789	1,137	256	369	1,837
532	966	3,796	1,488	2,017
70,949	72,594	71,869	72,611	80,737
6,493	7,282	7,506	7,332	7,212
2,481	2,882	2,939	3,154	3,184
2,962	3,029	3,046	3,153	3,161
5,066	5,654	5,407	5,961	5,355
29,642	33,337	34,515	36,999	38,238
3,907	4,827	3,791	3,894	4,125
2,945	3,046	3,247	3,524	3,343
1,702	4,059	22,818	18,078	2,107
353	281	210	525	439
-	-	251	-	-
5,464	7,683	11,119	26,024	7,060
61,015	72,080	94,849	108,644	74,224
		-		
9,934	514	(22,980)	(36,033)	6,513
4 400	4.540	2.044	40.747	0.447
1,403	1,513	3,611	13,717	3,417
(2,262)	(2,408)	(4,442)	(14,573)	(4,342)
-	-	5,626	1,481	495
-	-	-	2	386
(8,686)	-	-	-	-
-	526	9,785	-	-
		507	-	
	1	-		
(9,545)	(368)	15,087	627	(44)
-	-	10,775	6,621	-
-	-	_	(7,192)	-
389	148	2,882	(35,977)	6,469
			, ,	
104,145	112,234 112,382	113,410 116,292	116,292 80,315	80,315 86,784
104,534	112,302	110,282	00,313	00,704
3.61%	6.82%	27.33%	22.44%	3.74%

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City of Buena Park Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Property Tax	Transient		
Fiscal	Property	Sales and	in Lieu of	Occupancy	Franchise	Other
Year	Tax	Use Tax	Sales Tax	Tax	Tax	Taxes
2009-10	32,643	14,886	4,888	3,663	1,618	9,873
2010-11	33,351	14,892	4,956	3,816	1,757	9,896
2011-12	21,564	18,520	4,956	4,050	1,697	9,330
2012-13	12,041	18,913	6,034	4,403	1,729	9,943
2013-14	8,156	20,420	6,842	5,007	1,700	10,388
2014-15	9,709	15,889	7,355	5,686	2,002	10,940
2015-16	10,661	17,701	2,533	6,442	1,776	11,424
2016-17	10,467	20,841	-	6,529	1,720	11,549
2017-18	10,870	20,943	-	6,591	1,871	11,965
2018-19	11,705	25,740	-	6,605	1,809	12,720

City of Buena Park Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

		Overlapping Rates				
	City		Metro			
Fiscal	Direct	Buena Park	Water			
Year	Rate	Schools	District			
2009-10	1.0000	0.1998	0.0043			
2010-11	1.0000	0.2121	0.0037			
2011-12	1.0000	0.2222	0.0037			
2012-13	1.0000	0.0529	0.0035			
2013-14	1.0000	0.2679	0.0035			
2014-15	1.0000	0.2585	0.0035			
2015-16	1.0000	0.2771	0.0035			
2016-17	1.0000	0.3152	0.0035			
2017-18	1.0000	0.3279	0.0035			
2018-19	1.0000	0.3417	0.0035			

Source: Orange County Auditor/Controller

City of Buena Park Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			<u>2018-19</u>				2009-10	
				Percentage				Percentage
		Taxable		of Total City Taxable		Tayabla		of Total City Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed		Taxable Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Knott's Berry Farm	\$	349,505,765	1	3.32%	\$	306,873,410	1	4.13%
Comref So California Industiral Sub	φ	153,443,021	2	1.46%	φ	300,073,410	ı	4.1370
		, ,						
The Source at Beach, LLC.		151,770,293	3	1.44%				
Centerpoint Properties Trust		133,926,000	4	1.27%				
Alticor Inc		109,671,315	5	1.04%				
PRI Buena Park Indl California LLC		105,890,329	6	1.01%		94,385,088	2	1.27%
Newkoa LLC		88,790,494	7	0.84%				
Bottling Group LLC		52,806,573	8	0.50%		44,831,790	7	0.60%
Coventry II DDR Buena Park Place LP		51,703,094	9	0.49%		88,593,895	3	1.19%
6300 Regio LLC		43,559,528	10	0.41%		, ,		
Amway Corporation		,,				76,030,873	4	1.02%
Prologis California I LLC						70,275,494	5	0.94%
LBA Realty Fund Holding Co.						45,653,722	6	0.61%
Dune-Westcore GBP LLC						32,335,632	8	0.43%
Brookstone CLB LLC						32,190,180	9	0.43%
J C Penny Properties						31,823,789	10	0.43%
	\$	1,241,066,412		11.78%	\$	822,993,873		11.05%

Source: HdL Companies Excludes government and tax-exempt property owners

City of Buena Park Secured Property Tax Levies and Collections (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Total	Collected withi	n the			
ended	Tax	fiscal year of th	fiscal year of the levy		Total collectio	ns to date
June 30	Levy	Amount	% of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	% of Levy
2009-10	6,199,970	4,489,359	72.41%	133,841	4,623,200	74.57%
2010-11	6,197,224	6,056,832	97.73%	92,138	6,148,970	99.22%
2011-12	6,204,221	6,048,762	97.49%	87,455	6,136,217	98.90%
2012-13	6,265,913	6,160,983	98.33%	61,657	6,222,640	99.31%
2013-14	6,445,329	6,291,083	97.61%	50,680	6,341,763	98.39%
2014-15	6,615,614	6,444,393	97.41%	46,784	6,491,177	98.12%
2015-16	6,807,398	6,672,282	98.02%	45,115	6,672,282	98.02%
2016-17	6,952,697	6,838,928	98.36%	39,816	6,878,744	98.94%
2017-18	6,930,627	6,820,731	98.41%	39,448	6,860,179	98.98%
2018-19	7,184,347	7,058,654	98.25%	(2)	7,058,652	98.25%

⁽¹⁾ Property tax totals are net of 1915 act bond

Source: Orange County Auditor/Controller

⁽²⁾ Information not available

City of Buena Park Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other* Property	Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2009-10	4,685,423	1,366,864	958,560	558,019	183,480	7,752,346	1.00
2010-11	4,766,232	1,459,433	936,848	447,890	222,581	7,832,984	1.00
2011-12	4,827,360	1,451,380	941,195	400,690	228,963	7,849,588	1.00
2012-13	4,912,135	1,468,514	961,969	406,360	238,873	7,987,851	1.00
2013-14	5,042,078	1,432,849	1,112,097	451,647	236,998	8,275,669	1.00
2014-15	5,415,224	1,456,247	1,122,370	474,918	226,042	8,694,801	1.00
2015-16	5,734,199	1,590,478	1,165,617	468,840	191,295	9,150,429	1.00
2016-17	6,003,197	1,740,740	1,182,750	489,028	203,841	9,619,556	1.00
2017-18	6,397,835	1,854,790	1,254,693	456,876	178,067	10,142,261	1.00
2018-19	6,783,616	2,080,416	1,338,189	536,919	178,729	10,917,869	1.00

^{*}Other property includes recreational, institutional, vacant, and miscellaneous property.

Note: In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: Orange County Assessor, HdL Coren & Cone

City of Buena Park Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amounts)

	Governme	ntal Activities		Business-T	ype Activities					
						Total	Restricted	Net	% of	
Fiscal	Revenue	Section 108	Notes	Revenue	Notes	Primary	for	Bonded	Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Loans	Payable	Bonds	Payable	Government	Debt Service	Debt	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2009-10	97,075	4,319	15,403	238	621	117,656	65,254	101,632	5.44%	1,220
2010-11	94,283	4,319	13,960	122	459	113,143	8,262	98,724	5.42%	1,173
2011-12	-	-	12,458	-	291	12,749	=	=	0.70%	157
2012-13	-	-	10,890	-	117	11,007	=	-	0.58%	134
2013-14	-	-	9,255	-	25	9,280	-	-	0.49%	113
2014-15	-	-	7,552	-	15	7,567	=	=	0.39%	90
2015-16	-	-	5,780	-	5	5,785	=	=	0.29%	69
2016-17	10,288	-	4,351	-	-	14,639	=	10,288	0.51%	123
2017-18	10,262	-	2,318	-	=.	12,580		10,262	0.49%	122
2018-19	10,237	-	210	-	-	10,447	-	10,237	0.48%	112

Note: Due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, outstanding revenue bonds and section 108 loans are no longer included in the governmental activities (see Note 14). Details regarding the outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 173 for personal income and population data.

City of Buena Park Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Buena Park direct debt OCTA Note Payable 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds Original Issuance Premium Total Direct Debt	\$ 210,400 \$ 9,785,000 \$ 451,937	100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	\$ 210,400 \$ 9,785,000 \$ 451,937 10,447,337
Overlapping debt Metropolitan Water District Orange County and School District Total Overlapping Debt	9,744 784,119	1.48% 15.11%	144 118,514 118,658
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 10,565,995

Source: Orange County Assessor, HdL Coren & Cone

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Buena Park. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

City of Buena Park Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2012 2013 2010 2011 Debt limit \$ 1,135,269 1,141,557 \$ 1,143,040 \$ 1,183,672 Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin \$ 1,135,269 \$ 1,141,557 \$ 1,143,040 \$ 1,183,672 Total net debt applicable to the limit 0% as a percentage of debt limit 0% 0% 0%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018-19:

Assessed value	\$ 10,526,260
Add back: exempt real property	\$ 212,880
Total assessed value	\$ 10,739,140
Debt limit (15% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:	\$ 1,610,871
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,610,871

Note: Under state finance law, the City of Buena Park's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 15 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

Source: Orange County Assessor, HdL Coren & Cone

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 1,205,801	\$ 1,270,314	\$ 1,343,870	\$ 1,412,357	\$ 1,494,629	\$ 1,610,871
\$ 1,205,801	\$ 1,270,314	\$ 1,343,870	\$ 1,412,357	\$ 1,494,629	\$ 1,610,871
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

City of Buena Park Revenue Bond Coverage 1996 Revenue Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Gross				
Revenue (1)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
49,234,955	290,000	43,905	333,905	14745%
58,077,593	305,000	27,093	332,093	17488%
54,626,400	320,000	18,400	338,400	16143%
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue ⁽¹⁾ 49,234,955 58,077,593	Revenue (1) Principal 49,234,955 290,000 58,077,593 305,000	Revenue (1) Principal Interest 49,234,955 290,000 43,905 58,077,593 305,000 27,093	Revenue (1) Principal Interest Total 49,234,955 290,000 43,905 333,905 58,077,593 305,000 27,093 332,093

⁽¹⁾ Total General Fund revenues

Note: The information for the 2000, 2003, 2008 Series A, and 2008 Series B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are no longer included in the financial and statistical section of the City of Buena Park's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Effective February 1, 2012 the State of California dissolved all redevelopment agencies, including the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Buena Park. A Successor Agency was set up to handle the ongoing debt service obligations of the former redevelopment agency. The Successor Agency acts in a fiduciary capacity only and is therefore excluded from the government-wide financial statements because any resources of this Agency cannot be used to support the government's programs. Likewise, the liabilities, including the debt service are not included in the financial or statistical sections.

City of Buena Park Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		5	Per	
		Personal	Capita	
Fiscal		Income	Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population	(in thousands)	Income	Rate
2009-10	83,281	1,868,659	22,438	11.2%
2010-11	84,141	1,822,746	21,663	11.9%
2011-12	81,460	1,831,384	22,482	10.8%
2012-13	81,953	1,882,624	22,972	7.1%
2013-14	82,344	1,887,654	22,924	6.3%
2014-15	82,330	1,925,699	23,390	4.7%
2015-16	83,347	2,015,754	24,185	3.8%
2016-17	83,884	2,033,040	24,236	3.4%
2017-18	83,995	2,088,787	24,867	2.9%
2018-19	83,384	2,119,346	25,416	3.2%

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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City of Buena Park Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2018-19			2009-10	
			% of Total			% of Total
			City			City
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment*	Employees	Rank	Employment
Knott's Berry Farm	5,071	1	12.77%	5,071	1	13.49%
Leach Corporation	483	2	1.22%	483	3	1.28%
Access Business Group, LLC	479	3	1.21%	469	5	1.25%
Pepsi	477	4	1.20%	462	6	1.23%
RIA Financial/AFEX Money Express	391	5	0.98%			
Yamaha Corporation of America	350	6	0.88%	350	9	0.93%
City of Buena Park	280	7	0.71%	319	10	0.85%
Walmart	269	8	0.68%			
John's Incredible Pizza	260	9	0.65%			
Exemplis Manufacturing	250	10	0.63%			
J.C. Penney				382	7	1.02%
Prologis California I LLC				800	2	2.13%
Nutrilite				479	4	1.27%
ADP				358	8	0.95%
Total	8,310		20.78%	9,173		24.01%

^{*} Based upon U.S. Department of Labor's estimate of 39,700 residents employed in 2018-19 and 37,600 employed in 2009-10.

Sources: City of Buena Park Finance Department, State of California Employment Development Department

City of Buena Park Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
General Government	38	38	38	31
Public Safety	143	143	142	141
Public Works	47	47	47	41
Community Services	26	26	26	19
Community Development	28	28	28	21
Water	29	28	28	27
Total	311	310	309	280

Source: City of Buena Park Budget

Note: Public Works and Community Services underwent a reorganization in fiscal year 2018-19 that resulted in a variance in staffing levels compared to prior fiscal years.

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
0.4	40	40	40.5	40.5	40
34	43	43	40.5	40.5	40
138	126	126	127	131	135
40	41	41	37	37	47
19	25	25	21.5	22.5	14
16	16	16	16	16	16
27	27	27	28	28	28
274	278	278	270	275	280

City of Buena Park Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function:	_	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Police					
1 01100	Calls dispatched	36,499	35,139	34,031	32,126
	Crime reports	9,741	9,535	8,617	8,251
	Moving citations	10,151	9,344	7,389	7,044
	Parking citations	17,055	14,980	12,477	12,548
Streets an	d Highways				
	Asphalt repair (in tons)	330	297	343	293
	Curb & gutter repair (lineal ft.)	1,860	1,256	919	887
	Sidewalk repair (lineal ft.)	3,000	2,616	1,483	1,211
Water					
	Number of customer accounts	19,300	19,300	19,300	18,921
	Average daily consumption	15	15	12.5	13.6
	(millions of gallons)				
	Water samples taken (annual)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Sewers					
	Feet of sewer mains root cut/				
	chemically treated	22,000	22,000	22,000	29,405
Maintenar	nce				
	Graffiti removals	5,600	5,600	5,600	10,000
	Streetsweeping miles	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
	Trees pruned per year	5,200	4,887	5,000	5,975
Culture an	nd Recreation				
	Youth sports	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,000
	Aquatics	27,500	29,000	29,500	29,500
	Picnic rentals	12,500	12,500	12,500	15,000
	Leisure classes	9,402	9,434	9,450	4,832
	Senior Center participants	136,000	130,000	102,803	111,366

Source: City of Buena Park

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
43,650	43,051	56,163	66,096	76,955	62,111
9,883	9,540	9,831	9,874	10,283	9,639
5,572	8,973	8,803	7,124	9,096	8,395
14,560	16,221	14,589	18,566	16,617	18,378
269	270	283	211	97	184
1,022	1,000	422	417	726	579
1,324	1,300	3,893	2,143	6,719	9,556
19,300	19,300	19,481	19,391	19,520	19,573
13.6	10.9	10.6	11.1	12.1	12
1,200	1,200	1,200	3,000	3,000	3,000
29,274	29,000	52,630	52,630	52,630	52,630
9,240	7,172	8,160	8,708	5,439	2,234
23,000	23,000	2,300	23,350	23,350	23,350
5,344	5,300	5,400	1,150	1,754	1,078
,	•	•	•	,	,
900	1,300	1,302	1,203	1,223	1,109
25,749	23,617	25,751	26,885	25,821	21,228
17,000	20,000	18,700	13,141	15,440	18,400
5,095	3,752	3,655	3,709	3,969	3,762
110,410	116,112	122,216	132,410	132,504	135,048

City of Buena Park Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function:		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13		
Public Safe	otv						
rubiic Sai	Police stations	1	1	1	1		
	Number of patrol units	30	30	30	30		
Highways	and streets						
	Miles of streets	147.6	147.6	147.6	147.6		
	Traffic Signals	70	70	70	70		
Water							
· · · · · · ·	Number of active water wells	8	8	8	8		
	Number of reservoirs	1	1	1	1		
	Miles of lines & mains	220	220	220	220		
Sewer							
OCWCI	Miles of sanitary sewers	168	168	168	168		
	Miles of flood control channel	21	21	21	21		
Culture an	Culture and Recreation						
Sanar San	Number of parks	11	11	11	11		
	Number of community facilities	2	2	3	3		

Source: City of Buena Park

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	1	1	1	1	1
30	30	32	30	34	36
147.6	147.6	147.6	191.3	191.3	191.3
70	70	73	83	85	85
0	0	0	0	0	0
8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1
220	220	220	220	220	220
168	168	168	168	168	168
21	21	21	21	21	21
11	11	11	11	11	11
3	3	3	3	3	3

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