

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# City of Buena Park, California Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

With Report on Audit by Independent Certified Public Accountants

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014



Prepared by: Finance Department Sung Hyun, Director

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### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

December 22, 2014

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

It is my pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Finance Report (CAFR) of the City of Buena Park (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

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, 2014. 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 82,344.

The City of Buena Park operates under the council-manager form of government. The City Council's five members are elected at large to 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. 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 adopted two separate annual budgets for each respective fiscal year. The items for consideration for the second fiscal year were limited to an exception basis.

The financial activities of the two legally separate entities for which the City serves as the governing body are also included in this report; the Buena Park Foundation and the Buena Park Public Financing Authority.

### **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 Nutrilite, Yamaha, and Georgia Pacific. The City's Auto Center includes dealers of BMW, Buick/GMC, Chevrolet, Ford, Honda, Mercedes-Benz, Nissan, and Toyota vehicles, as well as a CarMax Auto Superstore.

Buena Park continues to recover from the great Recession. There are positive trends across the state and the region. Economic indicators reflect an economy that is growing, albeit, moderately. There is a steady decline in the unemployment rate and housing and construction activity have increased. Locally, the City is also experiencing increased development activity and robust tourism. The City's revenue sources continue to recover, further closing the gap towards a balanced operating budget. The continuing enhancement of the City's main corridor, Beach Boulevard, remains a priority, with plans for new restaurants, hotels, and venues.

### **Major Initiatives**

The City continues to operate under on a budget reduction action plan to address the decreased revenues while maintaining essential services. A major component of this plan is a 5% employee furlough that began on January 1, 2010. Additionally, in a cooperative effort with the City, all the employee labor groups have agreed to a further 3% reduction in compensation. The City has also held a number of vacant positions, resulting in an approximate 10% reduction in the laborforce.

The City suffered a major setback with the passage of AB1x 26, which eliminated redevelopment agencies in California effective February 1, 2012. Redevelopment had been the City's main tool for economic development. The City assumed the role of successor agency to manage the winding down of the redevelopment agency's activities. The City continues to work with the State on the nature of enforceable obligations and disposition of former agency owed properties. Going forward, the City will have to find other options to spur economic development.

### **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

O 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.

# 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, 2013. 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.

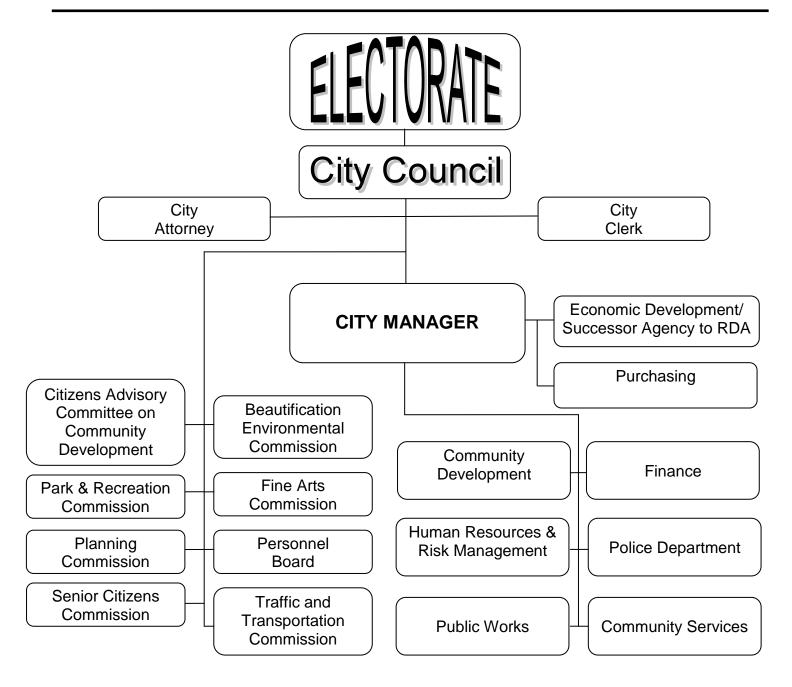
### <u>Acknowledgments</u>

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 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 ......Steve Berry Mayor Pro-Tem ......Arthur C. Brown Council Member ...... Fred R. Smith Council Member ...... Elizabeth Swift, Ed.D. Council Member ......vacant ADMINISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT HEADS City Manager......James B. Vanderpool City Attorney......Steven Dorsey City Clerk......Shalice Tilton Director of Finance.....Sung Hyun Director of Human Resources and Risk Management ...... Eddie Fenton

Director of Public Works/City Engineer ......James Biery



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, 2013

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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Buena Park
Buena Park, California
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### **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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of funded status for pension and other postemployment benefits, and budgetary comparison information on pages 93-97 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules on pages 111-123, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules on pages 111-123 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2014, 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.

The work of honory

Badawi and Associates Certified Public Accountants Oakland, California December 22, 2014 This page intentionally left blank

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2014

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, 2014. 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 total assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2013-14 by \$364,700,000. 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, \$239,283,000. 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, \$80,025,000 may be utilized for the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- Governmental activities net position increased by \$15,245,000. This increase in net position is
  due to increases in revenues from transportation and public protection grants, sales taxes, and
  transient occupancy taxes. An increase of \$2,937,000 is attributable to the water enterprise
  activity in the business-type activities.
- As of June 30, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$87,660,000, an increase of \$25,254,000 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Approximately 55% of the fund balance, or \$48,190,000 is unassigned and available for use at the government's discretion. The General Fund's portion of the unassigned fund balance is \$48,427,000. The unassigned fund balance for Special Revenue Funds is (\$202,000) and (\$34,000) for other governmental funds.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### **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 were 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.

### **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 were 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 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 (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

		Fund Sta	itements
	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	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance sheet</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position</li> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>
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 (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### 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.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### 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.

• 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 is described in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The City maintains 18 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, the Residential Rehabilitation Fund, the HOME Loans 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.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

• 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 two fiduciary funds - the Successor Agency Fund and the CFD Mall Agency Fund. 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 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, also a private-purpose trust fund, was established to hold investments for 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. 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):

			Tota	al Governmer	ntal ar	nd Business-ty	pe Activities
					1	Amount	Percent
	J	lune 30,		June 30,	lı	ncrease	Increase
		2014		2013	<u>(</u> D	ecrease)	(Decrease)
Assets Liabilities Deferred Inflow of	\$	395,233 30,533	\$	350,283 26,775	\$	44,950 3,758	12.83% 14.04%
Resources		_		684		(684)	(100.00)%
Net Position	\$	364,700	\$	322,824	\$	41,876	12.97%
Unrestricted net position	<u>\$</u>	80,025	<u>\$</u>	63,143	<u>\$</u>	16,882	26.73%
Long-term debt	<u>\$</u>	7,568	<u>\$</u>	9,280	<u>\$</u>	(1,712)	(18.45)%
Program revenues	\$	36,431	<u>\$</u>	33,444	<u>\$</u>	2,987	8.93%
Taxes	<u>\$</u>	<u>52,513</u>	<u>\$</u>	53,064	<u>\$</u>	<u>(551)</u>	(1.04)%
Other general revenues	<u>\$</u>	823	<u>\$</u>	198	<u>\$</u>	625	315.66%
Expenses	<u>\$</u>	71,585	\$	70,572	<u>\$</u>	1,013	1.44%

See independent auditors' report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### 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 Position (*in thousands*) at June 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

### Governmental Activities:

						Percent
		June 30,	lune 30,	I	ncrease	Increase
		2014	2013	<u>(</u> [	<u>)ecrease)</u>	(Decrease)
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	90,098	\$ 76,142	\$	13,956	18.33%
Noncurrent assets		<u> 256,598</u>	 230,389		26,209	11.36%
Total Assets		346,696	 306,531		<u>40,1695</u>	13.10%
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities		8,736	5,426		3,310	61.00 %
Noncurrent liabilities		<u> 17,562</u>	 <u> 19,645</u>		(2,083)	(10.60)%
Total Liabilities		26,298	 25,071		1,227	4.89%
Net Position:						
Invested in capital ass	ets,					
net of related debt		218,671	215,872		2,799	1.30%
Restricted		45,392	23,696		21,696	91.56%
Unrestricted		<u>56,334</u>	 41,891		14,443	34.48%
Total Net Position	\$	320,397	\$ 281,459	\$	38,938	13.84%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

Business-type Activities:

Aggeter		lune 30, 2014	 June 30, 2013	I	Amount ncrease lecrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Assets: Current assets	\$	27,901	\$ 23,522	\$	4,379	18.62%
Noncurrent assets		20,637	 20,230	<u> </u>	407	1.97%
Total Assets		48,538	 43,752		4,786	11.52%
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities		4,152	2,287		1,865	81.55%
Noncurrent liabilities		83	 100		(17)	(17.00)%
Total Liabilities		4,235	 2,387		1,848	7.74%
Net Position: Invested in capital ass	ets,					
net of related debt	,	20,612	20,113		449	2.48%
Unrestricted		23,691	 21,252		2,439	11.48%
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	44,303	\$ 41,365	\$	2,938	7.10%

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 are subject to external (legally imposed or statutory) restrictions (\$45,392,000 for governmental activities) on how they may be used. This amount represents 14% of net position for governmental activities. The unrestricted portion (\$56,334,000 for governmental activities and \$23,691,000 for business-type activities), the resources that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, represents 18% and 53% of net position for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

For governmental and business-type activities, net position increased overall by \$41,875,000. The main factor for the increase in net position is the addition of the Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund. Due to the State of California's dissolution of redevelopment agencies, the Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund had been combined with the Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund and classified as a fiduciary fund. When the City elected to assume the affordable housing functions of the Housing Successor, it became reclassified as a special revenue fund and merged into the governmental fund financial statements. This action increased net position by \$24,000,000 (restricted for affordable housing). An additional \$15,000,000 increase in net position is from overall increases in tax and other revenues. In addition, there was an increase in net position by the Water Fund due to revenues collected in excess of expenditures in the amount of \$2,938,000. The Water Fund's expenditures vary from year to year, and depend upon infrastructure requirements. As long-term infrastructure demands are very costly, the Water Fund needs to increase its net position to provide for future demands.

Restricted net position totals \$45,392,000. These assets are committed for special programs or projects, and for contractor and vendor obligations. Unrestricted net position increased by \$16,882,000.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

Change in net position of	Gover	nmental A	ctivitie	es (in thousan		as follows: mount	Percent
		ne 30,	,	June 30,		crease	Increase
Revenues: Program Revenues:		014		2013	-	<u>ecrease)</u>	(Decrease)
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	9,971	\$	8,732	\$	1,239	14.19%
contributions Capital grants and		6,506		5,226		1,280	24.48%
contributions Total Program		3,492		2,924		<u>568</u>	19.43%
Revenues		<u> 19,969</u>		16,882		3,087	18.28%
General Revenues: Property taxes Sales and use taxes Property taxes in lieu	of	8,156 20,420		12,041 18,913		(3,885) 1,507	(32.27)% 7.97%
sales and use taxes Transient occupancy		6,842		6,035		807	13.38%
taxes Franchise taxes Other taxes Investment income Other revenue		5,007 1,700 10,388 609 26		4,403 1,729 9,943 151 10		604 (29) 445 458 16	13.72% (1.68)% 4.48% 303.31% 160.00%
Total General Revenues Total Revenues		53,148 73,117		53,225 70,107		(77) 3,010	(.15)% 4.29%
Expenses: General government Leisure Health Transportation Public protection Development Environmental Interest expense Total Expenses		6,491 3,048 3,019 8,696 30,563 2,763 2,979 416 57,975	_	6,551 2,905 2,796 7,727 30,531 3,167 2,952 482 57,111		(60) 143 223 969 32 (404) 27 (66) 864	(.92)% 4.92% 7.98% 12.54% .11% (12.76)% .92% (13.70)% 1.51%
Increase in Net Position before transfers		15,142		12,996		2,146	16.51%
Transfers Change in Net Posit	tion	102 15,244		102 13,098		2,146	- 16.38%
Net Position - Beginning of Year - as Restated	of	<u>305,153</u>		268,361		36,792	13.71%
N (D W E L (							

See independent auditors' report.

Net Position - End of

Year

281,459

320,397

38,938

13.83%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

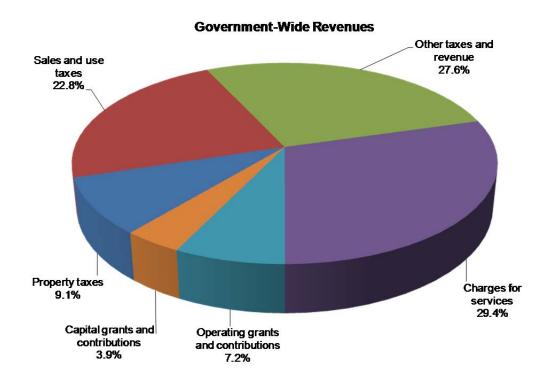
The cost of all governmental activities for fiscal year 2013-14 was \$57,975,000. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that the taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was only \$38,006,000, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$9,971,000, or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions, \$6,506,000, and capital grants and contributions, \$3,492,000. The City's governmental program revenues were \$19,969,000. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$53,251,000 in taxes and general revenue (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$378,372,000, consisting of net position - restated at July 1, 2013 of \$305,153,000, program revenues of \$19,969,000, general revenues of \$53,148,000, and transfers of \$102,000. Total expenses for governmental activities during the year were \$57,975,000, thus creating a net position of \$320,397,000 as of June 30, 2014.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**



Program revenues increased \$3,087,000, a change of 18% from the prior year. This is due to the increase in federal and state grants for transportation and housing projects, as well as greater collections of service fees.

Total general revenues increased slightly, a 4% change from the previous year. The largest changes in revenues are reflected in sales taxes and property taxes in lieu of sales taxes. Sales taxes increased by \$1,507,000, or 8%, a result of the strengthening economy. Property tax revenues generally show conservative changes from year to year, but in 2013-14 there was a 32% decrease, or \$3,885,000 from the previous year. This is due to the decrease in the residual property tax distribution by the County for the balance of property taxes formerly allocated to redevelopment agencies. The dissolution of the redevelopment agencies did not eliminate their legal obligations, requiring them to continue to be funded by property taxes. Any residual property taxes not distributed to redevelopment agencies are then reapportioned to the remaining taxing entities. Amounts collected for residual property taxes will fluctuate greatly from year to year. This decrease in the property taxes was offset by increases in transient occupancy taxes, interest income and other taxes.

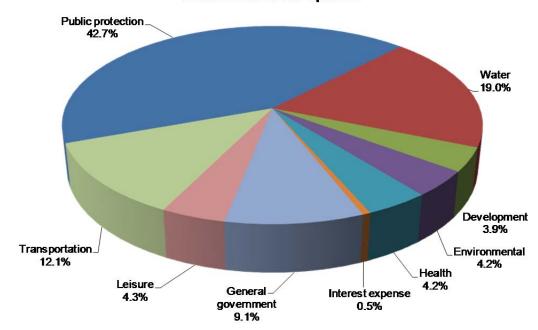
See independent auditors' report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**





Expenses for the governmental activities increased \$864,000, or 2%. This increase is directly related to increased spending on transportation projects, specifically those related to street rehabilitation.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

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

_	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues: Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 16,462	\$ 16,562	\$ (100)	(.60)%
Total Program				,
Revenues	16,462	16,562	(100)	(.60)%
General Revenues:				
Investment income	188	37	151	408.11%
Total General				
Revenues	<u> 188</u>	37	151	408.11%
Total Revenues	16,650	16,599	51	.31%
Expenses:				
Water utility	13,611	13,461	150	1.12%
Total Expenses	13,611	13,461	150	1.12%
Increase in Net Position				
before transfers	3,039	3,138	(99)	(3.26)%
Transfers	(102)	(102)	-	-
Change in Net Pos	ition 2,937	3,036	(99)	(3.26)%
Net Position - Beginning		20.220	2.020	7.000/
Year	41,365	38,329	3,036	7.92%
Net Position - End of				
Year	\$ 44,302	\$ 41,36 <u>5</u>	\$ 2,937	7.10%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

Business-type Activities (Continued):

The cost of all proprietary (business-type) activities in 2013-14 was \$13,611,000. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the amount paid by users of the systems was \$16,462,000, investment income totaled \$188,000, and transfers were \$102,000. Beginning net position was \$41,365,000 and ending net position was \$44,302,000. Of the ending net position, \$20,612,000, or 47%, was invested in capital assets and \$23,690,000, or 53%, was unrestricted.

Total water revenues increased by \$51,000 from the previous year, an increase of less than 1%. This increase is attributable to a \$151,000 increase in interest income, or 408%, due to more cash available for investment purposes. Water utility revenues decreased by \$100,000. In spite of the unusually warm weather, water consumption decreased slightly compared to the prior year, a positive reaction to water conservation efforts.

Water utility costs increased by \$150,000, or 1%. Although there was no increase in water consumption, the cost to purchase water increased. 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.

Interfund transfers remained at \$102,000, similar to last fiscal year. Of that amount, \$72,000 was transferred to the General Fund for rent payment for City-owned well sites, and \$30,000 for the Water Fund's portion of public liability insurance. Activity for the 2013-14 fiscal year increased net position by \$2,937,000.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds

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

				1	Amount	Percent
	,	June 30,	June 30,	lı	ncrease	Increase
		2014	2013	_(D	ecrease)	(Decrease)
Total Fund Balances:						
General Fund	\$	59,733	\$ 47,000	\$	12,733	27.09%
State Gas Tax Fund		4,968	4,720		248	5.26%
Residential Rehabilita	ation					
Fund		(202)	(264)		62	(23.48)%
Home Loan Fund		277	317		(40)	(12.62)%
Housing Successor F	und	14,334	-		14,344	-
Non-major Governme	ental					
Funds		<u>8,550</u>	 10,633		(2,083)	(19.59)%
Total Fund						
Balances	\$	87,660	\$ 62,406	\$	25,253	40.47%

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund balances reported a combined ending balance of \$87,659,000, an increase of \$25,253,000, or 40% in comparison to the prior year. This increase is due to the addition of the Housing Successor Fund. In prior year financial statements, the Housing Successor Fund was combined with the Successor Agency (formerly the Redevelopment Agency) and had been designated as a fiduciary fund and excluded from the governmental fund statements. Once the City assumed responsibility for the Housing Successor, this fund was classified as governmental in nature and combined into the governmental activities, increasing the total fund balance by \$14,344,000.

The fund balance for the General Fund was \$59,733,000, an increase of \$12,733,000, or 27% from the previous year. General fund revenues continue to outpace expenditures, primarily due to the improving economy resulting in greater tax revenues. Expenditures for the most part remained static, the overall result being a larger fund balance. The State Gas Tax Fund has a fund balance of \$4,968,000, a \$248,000 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. The balance of this fund will vary from year to year depending on the

See independent auditors' report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

amount spent on street projects. The HOME Loan Fund balance is \$277,000, a decrease of \$40,000 from the previous year. The HOME Loan program is temporary and funded by grants received from the State of California. Once all grants are applied, The HOME Loan Fund will no longer operate. Non-major Governmental Funds show a decrease in fund balance of \$2,084,000. Non-major Governmental Funds consists of multiple funds, the largest fund balances are from the Measure M2 Fund and from the Park-in-lieu Funds. Both funds are used to support capital improvement projects; Measure M2 funds are derived from a portion of sales tax and distributed by the State of California for the purpose of street projects and improvements. Park-in-lieu operates from the collection of developer fees that are used to improve the City's public parks. Revenues increased for each fund, Measure M2 collected \$118,000 more fees than the prior year, and Park-in-lieu, \$66,000. Both funds increased spending significantly; Measure M2 spent \$1,890,000 more than the previous year on street improvement projects and Park-in-lieu spent \$521,000 more on public park projects, creating the decrease in fund balance for the non-major governmental funds.

### Financial Analysis of the City's Proprietary Funds

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

		June 30 2014		June 30, 2013	I	Amount Increase Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Total Net Position:							
Water Fund	\$	44,302	\$	41,365	\$	2,937	7.10%
Internal Service Funds		<u>8,765</u>		8,826		(61)	(.70)%
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	53,067	<u>\$</u>	<u>50,191</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,876	5.73%
		June 30,		June 30,	.=	Amount Increase	Percent Increase
		June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013	I	_	
Unrestricted Net Position		•		•	I	Increase	Increase
Unrestricted Net Position Water Fund	 : \$	•	<del></del>	•	I	Increase	Increase
		2014	\$	2013	<u>(</u> [	Increase <u>Decrease)</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Water Fund		23,690	\$	21,253	<u>(</u> [	Increase Decrease) 2,437	Increase (Decrease) 11.47%

Total net position of the Water Enterprise Fund increased \$2,937,000, and the unrestricted portion increased \$2,437,000. Although there was an increase in the net position because the charges for services exceeded total expenses, this increase was impacted by higher water utility costs.

See independent auditors' report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

The function of the Internal Service Funds is to provide services to other City departments. These services include the following: equipment and 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 decreased by \$61,000, and the unrestricted portion decreased by \$168,000. The reason for the change was due to an increase in public liability claims payments and pending, but yet unpaid claims.

### **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.

	_	Balance at July 1, 2013	_	Additions	 <u>Deletions</u>	_	Balance at June 30, 2014
Governmental Activities:							
Note Payable	\$	10,890	\$	-	\$ (1,634)	\$	9,256
Claims payable		7,426		1,993	(1,648)		7,771
Employee leave benefi	ts	2,312		246	(199)		2,359
Termination benefits		179	_	<u>-</u>	 (179)	_	
Total Governmental							
Activities		20,807	_	2,239	 (3,660)	_	19,386
Business-type Activities:							
Loans payable		33		-	(9)		24
Notes payable		84		-	(84)		-
Employee leave benefi	ts	117		4	(11)		110
Termination benefits		45		<u>-</u>	 (45)		<u>-</u>
Total Business-type							
Activities		279	_	4	 (149)		134
Total Long-Term							
Obligations	\$	21,086	\$	2,243	\$ (3,809)	\$	19,520
3			_		 		

As of June 30, 2014 the City's total debt decreased by \$1,566,000.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### **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):

				Α	mount	Percent
	June 30,	une 30, June 30,		In	crease	Increase
	2014		2013	<u>(De</u>	ecrease)	(Decrease)
Governmental Activities:						
Rights-of-Way	\$ 48,663	\$	48,582	\$	81	.17%
Land	11,784		11,784		-	-
Construction in progress	6,619		7,430		(811)	(10.92)%
Buildings	73,893		74,083 (190)		(.26)%	
Improvements	7,497		6,519		978	15.01%
Machinery and equipme	nt 7,645		5,645		2,000	35.43%
Furniture and fixtures	796		811		(15)	(1.85)%
Infrastructure:						
Road system	59,280		58,667		613	1.05%
Storm drain system	2,493		2,352		141	6.00%
Total Governmental						
Activities	218,670		<u>215,873</u>		2,797	1.30%

See independent auditors' report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### **Capital Assets (Continued)**

		ıne 30, 2014		June 30, 2013		Amount Increase Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Business-type Activities:	Φ.	•	Φ.	0	Φ.		
Land	\$	2	\$	2	\$	-	-
Construction in progress	S	1,641		2,357		(716)	(30.38)%
Buildings		4		5		(1)	(20.00)%
Improvements		457		239		218	91.22%
Pumps and reservoirs		969		655		314	47.94 %
Hydrants, meters and							
connections		639		646		(7)	(1.09)%
Machinery and equipme	ent	426		448		(22)	(4.91)%
Infrastructure:							
Wells		2,648		2,757		(109)	(3.96)%
Water and sewer lines	S	13,850		13,121		729	5.56%
Total Business-type							
Activities		20,636		20,230		406	2.01%
Total Capital Assets	\$	239,306	<u>\$</u>	236,103	\$	3,203	1.36%

Capital assets from governmental activities increased \$2,797,000, or 1%, and business-type activities increased \$406,000, also 1%. The increase in governmental activities capital assets was primarily due to the completion of renovations to the Senior Center, multiple park projects, and City-wide street improvements. For business-type activities the increase was due to the water telemetry and security system upgrades, and sewer lining replacement. Further information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 7 of the financial statements.

Capital asset and infrastructure projects completed in 2013-14 totaled \$10,626,000. These improvements include:

- Installation of Field Lights at Multiple Parks.
- Valley View Signal Synchronization.
- Street Improvements from La Palma/Beach to East City Limits.
- Dolly Avenue Street Improvements.
- Idaho and Washington Street Improvements.
- Holder Street Improvements.

See independent auditors' report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual General Fund revenues were \$8,947,000 higher than the \$54,703,000 budgeted for 2013-14. This increase is from tax revenues. The original budget for the General Fund increased from \$54,632,000 to \$54,703,000. This increase of \$71,000 was from a combination of new grant awards and the carry-over of unspent awards from the previous fiscal year.

Actual expenditures for the General Fund were \$3,123,000 below budget. \$1,579,000 of the savings was due to a decrease in labor costs because of a 5% furlough and 3% in employee concessions, as well as unfilled positions. The remaining savings of \$1,544,000 are temporary, as they were budgeted for professional services and capital improvement costs that were not spent in the 2013-14 fiscal year but will be carried forward into the next fiscal year. Comparing the fiscal year 2013-14 General Fund original budget for expenditures and transfers amount of \$53,748,000 to the final budgeted amount of \$54,206,000 shows a net increase of \$458,000. The net increase from the total original budgeted expenditures to the final budget can be summarized as follows:

- Appropriations of \$52,000 for general government
- Appropriations of \$32,000 for leisure
- Appropriations of \$3,000 for transportation
- Appropriations of \$51,000 for public protection
- Appropriations of \$92,000 for development
- Appropriations of \$6,000 for environmental
- Appropriations of \$222,000 for capital outlay

The changes between the original and the amended budget were due to budget carryovers for contractual fees and services. In addition, there were increases and adjustments for capital improvement projects, 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 2014-15 were:

- Increase in tourism
- Increase in Sales Tax
- Moderate Property Tax revenues
- Moderate increase in development activity

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2014

### **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

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### City of Buena Park Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 81,277,999	\$ 25,096,740	\$ 106,374,739
Accounts receivable	3,277,567	2,739,043	6,016,610
Interest receivable	168,320	55,503	223,823
Taxes receivable	90,968	-	90,968
Due from other governments	5,017,594		5,017,594
Prepaid items	172,900	10,000	182,900
Inventory	92,292		92,292
Total current assets	90,097,640	27,901,286	117,998,926
Noncurrent assets:	10.040.405		10.010.105
Property held for resale	13,949,425	-	13,949,425
Due from Successor Agency	7,071,318	-	7,071,318
Loans receivable, net of \$5,558,620 allowance	16,493,605	-	16,493,605
Net OPEB Asset	412,530	-	412,530
Capital assets: Non-depreciable	67,065,982	1,640,819	68,706,801
Depreciable, net	151,605,178	18,995,757	170,600,935
Total capital asset	218,671,160	20,636,576	239,307,736
Total noncurrent assets	256,598,038	20,636,576	277,234,614
Total assets	346,695,678	48,537,862	395,233,540
. 3.0 4.05510	0.0,000,0.0	10,001,002	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:	4 704 005	0.700.070	0.440.004
Accounts payable	4,721,905	3,720,376	8,442,281
Accrued liabilities	646,779	52,479	699,258
Interest payable	31,559	327,983	359,542
Deposits payable	1,060,203	-	1,060,203
Retention payable Unearned revenue	173,319	-	173,319 278,064
	278,064	42,000	
Employee leave benefits - due within 1 year	21,000 100,000	42,000	63,000 100,000
Claims payable - due within 1 year Long-term debt - due within one year	1,703,089	9,736	1,712,825
Total current liabilities	8,735,918	4,152,574	12,888,492
Noncurrent liabilities:		.,,	
Employee leave benefits - due in more than 1 yr	2,338,219	67,747	2,405,966
Claims payable - due in more than 1 yr	7,670,780	-	7,670,780
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	7,553,304	14,932	7,568,236
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,562,303	82,679	17,644,982
Total liabilities	26,298,221	4,235,253	30,533,474
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	218,671,160	20,611,908	239,283,068
Restricted for:	,	,,	
Residential housing	31,086,019	-	31,086,019
Transportation	8,499,130	-	8,499,130
Development	3,727,901	-	3,727,901
Environment	228,462	-	228,462
Public protection	1,850,879		1,850,879
Total restricted	45,392,391	-	45,392,391
Unrestricted	56,333,906	23,690,701	80,024,607
Total net position	\$ 320,397,457	\$ 44,302,609	\$ 364,700,066

## City of Buena Park Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues						
				Operating Capital			Capital		
		(	Charges for	C	Frants and	(	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	С	ontributions	С	ontributions		Total
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 6,490,811	\$	131,520	\$	37,660	\$	-	\$	169,180
Leisure	3,048,233		823,724		32,661		-		856,385
Health	3,018,963		3,118,315		-		-		3,118,315
Transportation	8,695,536		226,473		2,732,413		3,467,135		6,426,021
Public protection	30,562,980		3,648,526		2,601,049		25,000		6,274,575
Development	2,763,214		1,839,406		1,101,827		-		2,941,233
Environmental	2,978,732		183,435		-		-		183,435
Interest on long-term debt	 416,234				-		-		-
Total governmental activities	57,974,703		9,971,399		6,505,610		3,492,135		19,969,144
Business-type activities:									
Water	13,610,538		16,462,151				<u>-</u>		16,462,151
Total business-type activities	 13,610,538		16,462,151		-				16,462,151
Total primary government	\$ 71,585,241	\$	26,433,550	\$	6,505,610	\$	3,492,135	\$	36,431,295

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Property taxes in lieu of sales and use 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, as restated

Net position - end of year

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	G	Sovernmental	Ві	usiness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
-					
	\$	(6,321,631)	\$	-	\$ (6,321,631)
		(2,191,848)		-	(2,191,848)
		99,352		-	99,352
		(2,269,515)		-	(2,269,515)
		(24,288,405)		-	(24,288,405)
		178,019		=	178,019
		(2,795,297)		-	(2,795,297)
_		(416,234)			 (416,234)
_		(38,005,559)			(38,005,559)
_		-		2,851,613	2,851,613
_		-		2,851,613	2,851,613
		(38,005,559)		2,851,613	(35,153,946)
		8,156,186		-	8,156,186
		20,419,865		-	20,419,865
		6,842,386		-	6,842,386
		5,006,548		-	5,006,548
		1,699,685		-	1,699,685
		10,388,274			 10,388,274
		52,512,944		-	52,512,944
		609,314		187,833	797,147
		26,437		-	26,437
_		102,170		(102,170)	 -
_		53,250,865		85,663	53,336,528
_		15,245,306		2,937,276	18,182,582
		305,152,151		41,365,333	346,517,484
	\$	320,397,457	\$	44,302,609	\$ 364,700,066

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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.

**Residential Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund** accounts for revenue received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for housing improvement projects of the planning and public works departments.

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

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, 2014

			Major	Funds	i		
			State	R	Residential		
		G	asoline Tax	Re	ehabilitation	Н	OME Loans
	 General	Spe	cial Revenue	Spe	cial Revenue	Spe	cial Revenue
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 49,149,155	\$	6,327,403	\$	-	\$	241,448
Accounts receivable	2,181,725		753,437		-		-
Interest receivable	102,124		8,771		-		501
Taxes receivable	90,968		-		-		-
Loans receivable	-		-		2,056,915		4,549,418
Due from other governments	3,956,829		247,560		-		250,000
Prepaid items	99,009		-		-		-
Inventory	92,292		-		-		-
Property held for resale	-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	557,484		-		-		-
Due from Successor Agency	 7,071,318		-				-
Total assets	\$ 63,300,904	\$	7,337,171	\$	2,056,915	\$	5,041,367
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 867,034	\$	1,522,235	\$	749	\$	38,226
Accrued liabilities	601,589		5,757		-		-
Deposits payable	959,658		-		-		-
Retention payable	-		88,153		-		-
Unearned revenue			-		-		175,967
Due to other funds	-		-		201,636		-
Total liabilities	 2,428,281		1,616,145		202,385		214,193
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	 1,139,715		753,437		2,056,915		4,549,418
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,139,715		753,437		2,056,915		4,549,418
Fund Balances: (Note 12)							
Nonspendable	5,848,355		-		-		-
Restricted	1,414,264		4,967,589		-		277,756
Assigned	4,043,025		-		-		-
Unassigned	 48,427,264		-		(202,385)		-
Total fund balances	 59,732,908		4,967,589		(202,385)		277,756
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$ 63,300,904	\$	7,337,171	\$	2,056,915	\$	5,041,367

IV	najoi Funus					
			Other		Total	
Hous	sing Successor	G	overnmental	G	Sovernmental	
Spe	ecial Revenue		Funds		Funds	
¢	4 020 422	¢	0.620.257	¢	66 306 685	
\$	1,039,422	\$	9,639,257	\$	66,396,685	
	2.455		328,382		3,263,544	
	2,155		23,914		137,465	
	45 207 002		-		90,968	
	15,387,882 58,409		F04 706		21,994,215	
	56,409		504,796		5,017,594	
	-		-		99,009	
	12 220 477		610.049		92,292	
	13,338,477		610,948		13,949,425	
	-		-		557,484 7,071,318	
	-		-		7,071,318	
\$	29,826,345	\$	11,107,297	\$	118,669,999	
\$	2,849	\$	1,749,274	\$	4,180,367	
	719		23,979		632,044	
	100,545		-		1,060,203	
	-		85,166		173,319	
	_		102,097		278,064	
	-		355,848		557,484	
	104 112					
	104,113		2,316,364		6,881,481	
	15,387,882		241,385		24,128,752	
	15,387,882		241,385		24,128,752	
	-		_		5,848,355	
	14,334,350		7,974,652		28,968,611	
	-		609,281		4,652,306	
	-		(34,385)		48,190,494	
	44 224 252					
	14,334,350		8,549,548		87,659,766	
\$	29,826,345	\$	11,107,297	\$	118,669,999	

Major Funds

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## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheeto the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 87,659,766
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current 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 Depreciable, net	\$ 67,065,982 151,605,178	\$ - (2,108,608)	\$ 67,065,982 149,496,570
Total capital assets	\$ 218,671,160	\$ (2,108,608)	 216,562,552
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.			24,128,752
Loans and notes receivable were recorded at gross amounts in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statement an estimated amount for allowance for potential forgiveness has been expensed. The following amount represents the current year balance for allowance for potential forgiveness.			(5,558,620)
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.			(31,559)
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.			8,764,683
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, but in the Statement of Net Position any excess or deficiencies in relation to the ARC are recorded as an asset or a liability			412,530
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 Employee leave benefits - due within one year Bonds payable - due within one year Long term liabilities - due in more than one year	\$ (100,000) (21,000) (1,703,089) (17,562,303)	\$ 100,000 21,000 - 7,724,745	\$ - (1,703,089) (9,837,558)
Total long-term liabilities	\$ (19,386,392)	\$ 7,845,745	(11,540,647)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		·	\$ 320,397,457

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

### **Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds**

For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Major Funds							
				State		esidential		
		0		soline Tax		habilitation		1E Loans
		General	Spec	ial Revenue	Spe	cial Revenue	Specia	al Revenue
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	45,978,079	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=
Licenses and permits		495,798		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		736,235		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Charges for services		8,062,396 6,880,083		4,565,080 -		46,364 -		396,898 -
Investment income		433,011		23,163		15,547		3,553
Miscellaneous		1,064,625						-
Total revenues		63,650,227		4,588,243		61,911		400,451
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		5,851,978		-		-		=
Leisure		2,447,507		-		-		-
Health Transportation		2,959,883 4,196,522		432,175		-		-
Public protection		27,941,438		432,173		-		_
Development		1,533,647		-		-		439,813
Environmental		2,846,951		-		-		=
Capital outlay		87,506		5,603,634		-		-
Debt Service:		1 622 270						
Principal retirement Interest and other charges		1,633,379 421,658		_		-		-
Total expenditures		49,920,469		6,035,809		=		439,813
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		13,729,758		(1,447,566)		61,911		(39,362)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		79,670		1,717,906		_		_
Transfers out		(1,163,220)		(22,500)		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		86,483				-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(997,067)		1,695,406		-		-
Net change in fund balances		12,732,691		247,840		61,911		(39,362)
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year, as restated		47,000,217		4,719,749		(264,296)		317,118
End of year	\$	59,732,908	\$	4,967,589	\$	(202,385)	\$	277,756

Major Funds		
	Non-Major	Total
Housing Successor	Governmental	Governmental
Special Revenue	Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ 411,867	\$ 46,389,946
-	-	495,798
=	-	736,235
132,718	3,053,948	16,257,404
-	362,753	7,242,836
173,880	113,713	762,867
32,756	302,630	1,400,011
339,354	4,244,911	73,285,097
		5,851,978
-	-	2,447,507
_	_	2,959,883
-	379,859	5,008,556
-	812,216	28,753,654
55,385	647,713	2,676,558
-	73,488	2,920,439
-	2,970,587	8,661,727
		4 000 070
-	148	1,633,379
		421,806
55,385	4,884,011	61,335,487
283,969	(639,100)	11,949,610
	494,488	2,292,064
-	(1,939,174)	
-	(1,555,174)	86,483
	(1 /// 606)	
	(1,444,686)	
283,969	(2,083,786)	11,203,263
14,050,381	10,633,334	76,456,503
\$ 14,334,350	\$ 8,549,548	\$ 87,659,766
Ψ 17,007,000	ψ 0,049,040	Ψ 01,009,100

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Chan in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 11,203,263
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 \$475,264	8,245,970
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 \$360,006	(5,315,246)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds proceeds from sales increases financial resources. The difference between proceeds and the loss on disposal of capital assets:	(238,050)
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.	137,312
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.	112,266
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	1,633,379
Note and loan revenues that did not meet the revenue recognition criteria in the governmental funds but were recognized as revenue in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.	(688,828)
Loans and notes receivable were recorded at gross amounts in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statement an estimated amount for allowance for potential forgiveness has been expensed. The following amount represents the current year amount for allowance for potential forgiveness.	211,503
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.	5,572
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.	 (61,835)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 15,245,306

### 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, 2014

	Business-type Acitivies	Governmental Activities
	Water	Internal
	Enterprise Fund	Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 25,096,740	\$ 14,881,314
Accounts receivable, net	2,739,043	14,023
Interest receivable	55,503	30,855
Loans receivable	-	58,010
Prepaids items	10,000	73,891
Total current assets	27,901,286	15,058,093
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	1,640,819	-
Depreciable, net	18,995,757	2,108,608
Total capital assets	20,636,576	2,108,608
Total noncurrent assets	20,636,576	2,108,608
Total Assets	48,537,862	17,166,701
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	3,720,376	541,538
Accrued liabilities	52,479	14,735
Deposits payable	327,983	=
Employee leave benefits - due within one year	42,000	21,000
Loans payable - due within one year	9,736	-
Claims payable - due within one year	-	100,000
Total current liabilities	4,152,574	677,273
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Employee leave benefits - due in more than one year	67,747	53,965
Loans payable - due in more than one year	14,932	-
Claims payable - due in more than one year		7,670,780
Total noncurrent liabilities	82,679	7,724,745
Total liabilities	4,235,253	8,402,018
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	20,611,908	2,108,608
Unrestricted	23,690,701	6,656,075
Total net position	\$ 44,302,609	\$ 8,764,683

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

For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 16,462,151	\$ 5,677,347	
Total operating revenues	16,462,151	5,677,347	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Self-insurance	-	2,848,171	
Employee benefits	-	199,599	
Maintence and supplies	-	3,184,881	
Information systems	40.045.004	232,362	
Water services Health services	12,215,864 560,708	- -	
Depreciation	794,446	360,006	
Total operating expenses	13,571,018	6,825,019	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,891,133	(1,147,672)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment income	187,833	134,242	
Gain (loss) on sale of property	(36,036)	16,595	
Interest expense	(3,484)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	148,313	150,837	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	3,039,446	(996,835)	
Transfers in	-	950,000	
Transfers out	(102,170)	(15,000)	
Total transfers	(102,170)	935,000	
Change in net position	2,937,276	(61,835)	
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year	41,365,333	8,826,518	
End of year	\$ 44,302,609	\$ 8,764,683	

# City of Buena Park Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type Acitivies Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from other funds	\$ -	\$ 5,663,702
Cash received from customers	16,466,180	-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(8,695,474)	(4,615,740)
Cash paid to employees	(2,144,380)	(1,257,214)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,626,326	(209,252)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers in	-	950,000
Transfers out	(102,170)	(15,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(102,170)	935,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,236,944)	(475,264)
Proceed from sale of capital assets	-	25,697
Long-term debt repayment	(92,813)	-
Interest paid and fiscal charges	(4,952)	-
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,334,709)	(449,567)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income received	195,315	149,012
Net cash provided by investing activities	195,315	149,012
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,384,762	425,193
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	20,711,978	14,456,121
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$ 25,096,740	\$ 14,881,314
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income	\$ 2,891,133	\$ (1,147,672)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:	704.440	000 000
Depreciation	794,446	360,006
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(4.740)	(0.550)
Accounts receivable Loans receivable	(1,748)	(8,552)
Prepaid items	-	(5,093) (3,487)
Accounts payable	1,943,471	242,174
Accrued liabilities	23,086	3,228
Deposits payable	5,777	-
Employee leave benefits	(29,839)	5,433
Termination benefits payable	(20,000)	-
Claims payable	-	344,711
Total adjustments	2,735,193	938,420
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Her cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 5,626,326	\$ (209,252)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

### 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**

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

# City of Buena Park Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund		CFD Mall Agency Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$	15,216,909	-
Due from other government		16,736	-
Interest receivable		31,999	-
Restricted cash and Investments		8,261,763	7,392,723
Loans Receivable, net of \$93,551 allowance		221,729	-
Property Held for Resale		46,329,201	-
Total assets		70,078,337	7,392,723
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on refunding	48,098		<u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources		48,098	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		53,243	-
Accrued Liabilities		7,833	-
Interest Payable		1,166,717	-
Deposits Payable		85,000	-
Bonds Payable, due within one year		2,760,000	
Bonds Payable, due in more than one year		83,521,999	-
Due to the City of Buena Park		7,071,318	-
Due to bondholders		<u> </u>	7,392,723.00
Total liabilities		94,666,110	7,392,723.00
NET POSITION			
Net Position held in trust for Successor Agency	\$	(24,539,675)	

# City of Buena Park Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Successor Agency	
	Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS:		
Taxes	\$	16,703,372
Interest income		297,544
Program income		43,751
Gain from debt forgiveness		4,318,718
Total additions		21,363,385
DEDUCTIONS:		
Administrative cost		416,314
Contractual obligations		6,647,710
Loss on sale of land		6,944,329
Interest on bonds		4,733,833
Total Deductions		18,742,186
Change in net position		2,621,199
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year, as restated		(27,160,874)
End of year	\$	(24,539,675)

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# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 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.

<u>The Buena Park Public Financing Authority (PFA)</u> 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

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

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.

### **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 Residential Rehabilitation Fund - is used to account for revenue received from Department of Housing and Urban Development for housing improvement projects of the planning and public works departments.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

The *HOME Loans Fund* - is used to account for grant monies received from the first-time homebuyer down payment assistance program.

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 management information, 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.

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>Buena Park Mall Community Facilities District Agency Fund</u> – accounts for assets held by the City for the Buena Park Mall Community Facilities District.

<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.

### City of Buena Park Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2014

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

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. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

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.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. 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 held in the Fiduciary Fund represents land, structures and their related improvements that were acquired for resale in accordance with the objectives of the Central Business District Redevelopment Project. Property held for resale is also reported in the Housing and Community Development special revenue 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 are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of two years or more.

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 financial position 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. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding debt reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: sales tax and grant related revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

# 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.

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

March 1

Collection Date

November 1

- 1st Installment
- 2nd Installment
- 1st Installment

April 10 - 2nd Installment

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. New Pronouncements

In 2014, the City adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

- ➤ GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections 2012 An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62 The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. There was no effect on net position as part of implementation of this standard.
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. There was no effect on net position as part of implementation of this standard.
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. There was no effect on net position as part of implementation of this standard.

#### 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, 2014:

	Government-wide Statement of Net Position							
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			Fiduciary Funds		Total		
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	80,238,577	\$	25,096,740	\$	16,256,331 15,654,486	\$	121,591,648 15,654,486
Total cash and investments	\$	80,238,577	\$	25,096,740	\$	31,910,817	\$	137,246,134

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	24,349
Deposits with financial institution		10,085,504
Total cash on hand and deposits		10,109,853
Local Agency Investment funds	;	30,003,921
Investments	8	81,477,874
Total investments	1	11,481,795
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total City Treasury	12	21,591,648
Cash with fiscal agent		15,654,486
Total cash and investments	\$ 13	37,246,134

# B. Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposit was a positive amount of \$10,085,504 at June 30, 2014. Bank balances before reconciling items were a positive amount of \$15,923,004 at June 30, 2014. 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.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

# B. Deposits, Continued

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.

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%	30% of portfolio
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	No limit
Repurchase Agreements	10 days	15%	No limit
Medium-term Notes	5 years	30%	No limit
Commercial Paper	270 days	20%	10% of portfolio
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	35%	No limit
Mutual Funds	5 years	15%	No limit

# City of Buena Park Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2014

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

# C. Investments, Continued

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

Interest income	\$ 1,267,234
Unrealized loss in changes in fair value of investments	 (472,594)
Total investment income	\$ 794,640

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, 2014, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

<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, 2014, the City had \$30,003,921 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.86% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities as compared to 1.96% in the previous year. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.00029875 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

# 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, 2014, are shown below:

	 Total	_12	month or less	13	3-36 months	37	7-60 months
Investment Type			_				<del>-</del>
United States Treasury Securiries	\$ 18,228,424	\$	1,613,563	\$	11,421,146	\$	5,193,715
United States Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	38,168,295		4,607,788		23,077,529		10,482,978
Medium-Term Corporate Notes (MTN)	19,683,643		4,931,857		7,650,873		7,100,913
Money Market Mutual Funds	5,397,512		5,397,512		-		-
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	30,003,921		30,003,921		-		-
Total	\$ 111,481,795	\$	46,554,641	\$	42,149,548	\$	22,777,606

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.

At June 30, 2014, the City's deposits and investments were rated as follows:

		Minimum							
	Total	Legal Rating	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	A	Unrated
Investment Type					<u> </u>				
United States Treasury Securiries	\$ 18,228,424	N/A	\$ -	\$ 18,228,424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
United States Government Sponsored									
Enterprise Securities	38,168,295	N/A	-	38,168,295	-	-	-	-	-
Medium-Term Corporate Notes (MTN)	19,683,643	Α	-	2,870,293	4,169,811	3,228,785	5,128,182	4,286,572	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	5,397,512	N/A	5,397,512	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	30,003,921	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,003,921
Total	\$ 111,481,795	-	\$ 5,397,512	\$ 59,267,012	\$ 4,169,811	\$ 3,228,785	\$ 5,128,182	\$ 4,286,572	\$ 30,003,921

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

#### D. Risk Disclosures, Continued

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, 2014, 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	Reported Amount	Percent of Investment
Government of United States	United States Treasury Securities	\$ 18,228,423	24%
Federal National Mortgage Association	Sponsored Enterprise Securities United States Government	11,702,423	15%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Sponsored Enterprise Securities United States Government	9,784,400	13%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Sponsored Enterprise Securities United States Government	8,560,253	11%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Sponsored Enterprise Securities United States Government	8,121,217	11%

#### 3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

#### A. Due To/From Other Funds

At June 30, 2014, the City had the following due to/from other funds:

Due To General Fund	Due Fro	m Other Funds
Residential Rehabilitation Special Revenue	\$	201,636
Non-Major Governmental Funds		355,848
Total	\$	557,484

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, 2014, the City had the following transfers in/out which arise in the normal course of operations.

Transfers Out         General         State Gas Tax         Non-Major Governmental Funds         Internal Service Funds           Major Govt Funds         * *** ** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *	
General Fund         \$ -         \$ 273,220         \$ 890,000         \$           State Gas Tax         7,500         -         -         15,000	Total
State Gas Tax 7,500 15,000	
,,,,,,	1,163,220
Non-major Govtl Funds - 1,717,906 221,268 -	22,500
	1,939,174
Total Govt Funds 7,500 1,717,906 494,488 905,000	3,124,894
Water Enterprise Fund 72,170 30,000	102,170
Internal Service Funds 15,000	15,000
Total \$ 79,670 \$ 1,717,906 \$ 494,488 \$ 950,000 \$	3,242,064

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, to fund a fire building replacement.

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 AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

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.

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	Jı	une 30, 2014
Governmental Funds:		_
Home Improvement Loans	\$	2,056,915
Low and Moderate Income Housing Loans		9,829,262
First Time Home Buyer Loans		4,549,418
Total governmental funds	\$	16,435,595
Internal Service Funds:		
Employee Computer Loans	\$	58,010
Total Primary Government	\$	16,493,605
Fiduciary Funds:		
Successor Agency - Redevelopment Loans	\$	221,729
	\$	221,729

#### 5. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

#### A. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds' balance sheet represent unavailable revenues that were earned by the City, however were not collected within sixty days from June 30, 2014.

#### B. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources reported in the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund represent the unamortized balance of a deferred loss on refunding resulting from the issuance of the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2000.

#### 6. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements represent amounts for which revenues have not been earned. At June 30, 2014, unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements were \$278,064.

# 7. 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, 2013	Additions	 Retirements	J	une 30, 2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Rights-of-way	\$ 48,581,693	\$ 81,725	\$ -	\$	48,663,418
Land Construction in progress	 11,783,793 7,429,568	7,885,968	(8,696,765)		11,783,793 6,618,771
Total non-depreciable assets	67,795,054	 7,967,693	(8,696,765)		67,065,982
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings	82,700,467	1,485,695	-		84,186,162
Improvements	14,093,137	1,473,520	-		15,566,657
Machinery and equipment	15,847,186	2,890,901	(436,729)		18,301,358
Furniture and fixtures	1,299,396	39,644	-		1,339,040
Infrastructure:					
Road system Storm drain system	 96,644,293 3,986,498	3,366,886 193,660	(661,272)		99,349,907 4,180,158
Total depreciable assets	214,570,977	9,450,306	(1,098,001)		222,923,282
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures	(8,617,965) (7,573,804) (10,201,729) (488,681)	(1,675,209) (496,398) (879,449) (53,899)	- - 425,466 -		(10,293,174) (8,070,202) (10,655,712) (542,580)
Infrastructure: Road system	(37,977,686)	(2,517,143)	425,383		(40,069,446)
Storm drain system	 (1,633,836)	(53,154)			(1,686,990)
Total accumulated depreciation	(66,493,701)	 (5,675,252)	850,849		(71,318,104)
Total depreciable assets, net	148,077,276	 3,775,054	 (247,152)		151,605,178
Total capital assets	\$ 215,872,330	\$ 11,742,747	\$ (8,943,917)	\$	218,671,160

Depreciation expense by program for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

General government	\$ 522,026
Leisure	551,873
Transportation	2,986,660
Public Protection	1,212,689
Development	41,998
Internal Service Fund Depreciation charged to Programs	360,006
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,675,252

# 7. 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, 201	3	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2014		
Non-depreciable assets:							
Land	\$	2,500 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,500		
Construction in progress	2,35	57,040	1,492,990	(2,209,711)	1,640,319		
Total non-depreciable assets	2,3	59,540	1,492,990	(2,209,711)	1,642,819		
Depreciable assets:							
Buildings	4	43,672	-	-	43,672		
Improvements	27	73,740	231,149	-	504,889		
Pumps and reservoirs	2,04	43,238	351,645	-	2,394,883		
Hydrants, meters, and connections	4,88	39,534	33,951	-	4,923,485		
Machinery and equipment	1,24	49,850	31,329	-	1,281,179		
Infrastructure:							
Wells	4,69	91,845	-	-	4,691,845		
Water and sewer lines	28,09	99,874	1,305,591	(161,884)	29,243,581		
Total depreciable assets	41,29	91,753	1,953,665	(161,884)	43,083,534		
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	(;	38,745)	(1,457)	-	(40,202)		
Improvements	(;	34,482)	(13,687)	-	(48,169)		
Pumps and reservoirs	(1,38	38,158)	(37,627)	-	(1,425,785)		
Hydrants, meters, and connections	(4,24	43,237)	(40,817)	-	(4,284,054)		
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure:	(80	02,342)	(52,639)	-	(854,981)		
Wells	(1,93	34,886)	(108,484)	-	(2,043,370)		
Water and sewer lines	(14,97	79,329)	(539,735)	125,848	(15,393,216)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,42	21,179)	(794,446)	125,848	(24,089,777)		
Total depreciable assets, net	17,87	70,574	1,159,219	(36,036)	18,993,757		
Total capital assets	\$ 20,23	30,114 \$	2,652,209	\$ (2,245,747)	\$ 20,636,576		

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

 Water
 \$ 794,446

 Total depreciation expense
 \$ 794,446

# 7. 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.

#### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### A. Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions including amortization for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balance June 30, 2013		Additions			Deletions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2014	Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:											
Note Payable	\$	10,889,772	\$	-	\$	(1,633,379)	\$	9,256,393	\$	1,703,089	
Claims Payable		7,426,069		1,992,721		(1,648,010)		7,770,780		100,000	
Employee Leave Benefits		2,311,652		246,120		(198,553)		2,359,219		21,000	
Termination Benefits		179,446		-		(179,446)		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities											
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	20,806,939	\$	2,238,841	\$	(3,659,388)	\$	19,386,392	\$	1,824,089	

#### **Note Payable**

In April 2009, the City entered into a credit agreement with Union Bank, whereby the City could borrow up to \$17,000,000. On May 28, 2009, the City issued a note to the bank in exchange for \$16,780,000. These funds were used to prepay the unfunded actuarial accrued liability related to the City's defined benefit plan for safety employees. This 10-year note matures on May 28, 2019 and bears interest at a rate of 4.16%. Principal and interest are due in monthly installments of \$171,253 commencing July 1, 2009.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 1,703,089	\$ 351,981	\$ 2,055,070
2016	1,774,430	280,608	2,055,038
2017	1,850,194	204,844	2,055,038
2018	1,928,428	126,610	2,055,038
2019	2,000,252	44,995	2,045,247
Total	\$ 9,256,393	\$ 1,009,038	\$ 10,265,431

# City of Buena Park Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2014

#### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

# A. Governmental Activities, Continued

# **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, 2014, in the amount of \$2,359,219, 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 schedules for the employee leave benefits liability.

# **Termination Benefits Payable**

In April 2010, in an effort to reduce overall labor costs to address the projected structural budget deficit, the City Council approved the Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan (SERP). The plan offered early retirement incentives to encourage employees to voluntarily retire from the City on or before June 30, 2010.

The SERP was offered to employees and would provide a benefit equal to 60% of the employee's base salary, to a maximum benefit amount of \$40,000. The benefit will be used to purchase an annuity to provide a supplemental monthly retirement payment. Fifteen city employees elected to participate in the SERP. The plan is funded over a five-year period. The cost of future annuity premium payments, reported in the governmental activities and business-type activities is \$0 and \$0, respectively.

# B. Business-Type Activities

										Due	
		Balance				E	Balance		Within		
	Ju	July 1, 2013		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2014		One Year	
Business-Type Activities											
Loan Payable	\$	33,567	\$	-	\$	(8,899)	\$	24,668	\$	9,736	
Note Payable		83,890		-		(83,890)		-		-	
Employee Leave Benefits		117,254		3,987		(11,494)		109,747		42,000	
Termination Benefits		44,664				(44,664)					
Total	\$	279,375	\$	3,987	\$	(148,947)	\$	134,415	\$	51,736	

# **Loan Payable- Economic Development Administration Loan**

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce loan commitment recorded in the enterprise fund requires equal annual payments of principal and interest at 5% through July 1, 2017. As of June 30, 2014 the principal amount outstanding was \$24,668.

The annual debt service requirements on the loan are as follows:

Year Ending								
June 30,	F	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total			
2015	\$	9,736	\$	1,218	\$	10,954		
2016		10,224		730		10,954		
2017		4,708		183		4,891		
Total	\$	24,668	\$	2,131	\$	26,799		

#### **Loan Payable- Orange County Water District**

On April 17, 1996, the City entered into an agreement with the Orange County Water District (OCWD) for the acquisition, construction, installation and operation of two new groundwater production wells. Under this agreement, OCWD will provide a loan to the City to finance all initial costs, not to exceed \$1,000,000 per well, for the design and construction of the wells. The City will repay OCWD with installment payments over a fifteen year period at 3.50% interest. The note payable is recorded in the Water Enterprise Fund. As of June 30, 2014 the principal amount outstanding was \$0.

# B. Business-Type Activities, Continued

# **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, 2014 was \$109,747. There is no fixed payment schedule for the employee leave benefits liability. The general fund is normally used to liquidate employee leave benefit obligations.

# C. Fiduciary Funds Activities

	Balance July 1, 20		Addition	ns	Deletions	Amo	ortization	_ Ju	Balance ne 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
Fiduciary Funds Activities										
Tax Allocation Bonds										
2000 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 1,460,	000	\$	-	\$ (710,000)	\$	-	\$	750,000	\$ 750,000
2003 Tax Allocation Bonds	15,738,	423		-	(1,070,000)		(2,994)		14,665,429	1,105,000
2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A	48,365,	188		-	(235,000)		(3,618)		48,126,570	255,000
2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B	23,345,	000			(605,000)				22,740,000	 650,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	88,908,	611		-	(2,620,000)		(6,612)		86,281,999	2,760,000
Loan Payable	4,318,	718			(4,318,718)					
Total	\$ 93,227,	329	\$		\$ (6,938,718)	\$	(6,612)	\$	86,281,999	\$ 2,760,000

#### Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2000

\$8,265,000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2000; issued February 2, 2000; \$8,265,000 of serial bonds are due in annual principal installments through maturity on September 1, 2014; secured by tax increment revenues; interest ranging from 4.00% to 5.40%. The reserve requirement of \$790,500 is covered by \$395,250 held by the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust fund and a financial guarantee insurance policy worth \$395,250. As of June 30, 2014 the principal amount outstanding was \$750,000.

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	lr	nterest	Total
2015	\$	750,000	\$	20,250	\$ 770,250
Total	\$	750,000	\$	20,250	\$ 770,250

# C. Fiduciary Funds Activities, Continued

# **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 \$1,671,995 held by the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust.

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, 2014 were \$14,665,429.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$495,798. This difference, net of accumulated amortization, is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources and is being charged to interest expense through the year 2014. As of June 30, 2014 the unamortized balance of the deferred loss on refunding was \$48,098.

Future debt services requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total				
2015	\$	1,105,000	\$ 547,441	\$ 1,652,441				
2016		1,140,000	509,535	1,649,535				
2017		1,180,000	468,345	1,648,345				
2018		1,220,000	424,535	1,644,535				
2019		1,270,000	377,835	1,647,835				
2020-2024		8,720,000	1,115,653	9,835,653				
Subtotal		14,635,000	\$ 3,443,344	\$ 18,078,344				
Bond premium		30,429						
Total	\$ 14,665,429							

# C. Fiduciary Funds Activities, Continued

# 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 \$3,701,031 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, 2014 were \$48,126,570.

Future debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		Data ata at		Interest		T-4-1
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2015	\$	\$ 255,000		2,650,192	\$	2,905,192
2016		500,000		2,634,593		3,134,593
2017		540,000		2,612,483		3,152,483
2018		575,000		2,588,223		3,163,223
2019		625,000		2,561,510		3,186,510
2020-2024		3,995,000		12,283,744		16,278,744
2025-2029		15,255,000		9,932,294		25,187,294
2030-3034		19,190,000		4,917,157		24,107,157
2034-2036		7,115,000		431,406		7,546,406
Subtotal		48,050,000	\$	40,611,602	\$	88,661,602
Bond premium	76,570					
Total	\$ 48,126,570					

# C. Fiduciary Funds Activities, Continued

#### 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 reserve requirement of \$2,493,224 is covered by \$2,493,264 held in a reserve fund by the fiscal agent for the bonds.

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, 2014 were \$22,740,000.

Future debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	650,000	1,385,941	2,035,941
2016	1,915,000	1,308,055	3,223,055
2017	2,030,000	1,188,265	3,218,265
2018	2,155,000	1,061,187	3,216,187
2019	2,280,000	926,519	3,206,519
2020-2024	13,710,000	2,245,452	15,955,452
Total	\$ 22,740,000	\$ 8,115,419	\$ 30,855,419

#### Loan Payable

A loan made by a developer, in the amount of \$4,318,718, to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Buena Park for the acquisition of real property; interest at 8.00% compounded annually; quarterly payments at least equal to 40.00% of the sales tax revenue received and retained by the City. The term of the loan ended May 2014, at which time any unpaid principal and interest was forgiven by the developer. As of June 30, 2014, the amount outstanding was \$0.

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

# A. Claims Activity

In the self-insurance internal service funds, the City has recorded liabilities in the amount of \$7,426,069 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 \$6,628,038 for workers' compensation and \$1,142,742 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.

		F	Fiscal Year						
	Claims	C	Claims and			Claims			
For the Years	Payable	Changes in		Claims	Payable		Due Within		
Ended June 30,	July 1	Estimates		Payments		June 30		One Year	
2011-2012	\$ 6,949,855	\$	1,114,964	\$ (914,443)	\$	7,150,376	\$	100,000	
2012-2013	7,150,376		1,656,702	(1,381,009)		7,426,069		100,000	
2013-2014	7,426,069		1,992,721	(1,648,010)		7,770,780		100,000	

#### 10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

#### A. Pension Plan

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in pension plans offered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS).

<u>Plan Description</u> – PERS is an agent for participating public entities within the State of California. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. State statutes and City resolution establish benefit provisions, which are reflected in a contract between the City and PERS. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from CALPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, California 94229-2709.

#### 10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED

# A. Pension Plan, Continued

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2014, are summarized as follows:

		Safety	M	iscellaneous
Benefit vesting schedule	5	years service	5	years service
Benefit payment	r	nonthly for life	r	monthly for life
Earliest retirement age		50		55
Benefit factor for each year of service,				
as a % of annual salary		3% at age 50		2% at age 55
Required employee contribution rates		9%		8%
Required employer contribution rates		27.877%		16.221%
Actuarially required contribution:				
Employer	\$	2,246,873	\$	1,765,332
Employee	\$	745,456	\$	861,603

The Plans are funded by contributions from both the City and its employees. However, certain labor contracts require the City to also pay employee contributions. See the Required Supplementary Information for the Schedule of Funding Progress.

Annual Pension Cost – For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the City's annual pension cost of \$4,012,205 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.55% to 14.45% for miscellaneous employees and from 3.55% to 14.55% for safety employees depending on age, service, and type of employment, and (c) 3.25% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period. PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or surplus) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The average remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011, was 23 years for miscellaneous and 18 years for safety employees for prior and current service unfunded liability.

# 10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

# A. Pension Plan, Continued

# **Three-Year Trend Information For PERS**

# Miscellaneous Plan

		Annual		
		Pension Cost	Percentage	
	-	(APC)	of APC	Net Pension
_	Fiscal Year	Miscellaneous	Contributed	Obligation
	6/30/2012	1,861,698	100%	-
	6/30/2013	1,644,322	100%	=
	6/30/2014	1,765,332	100%	-

# Safety Plan

		Annual		
		Pension Cost	Percentage	
		(APC)	of APC	Net Pension
_	Fiscal Year	Safety	Contributed	Obligation
	6/30/2012	2,292,231	100%	-
	6/30/2013	2,213,631	100%	-
	6/30/2014	2,246,873	100%	-

# Funding Status as of the Most Recent Actuarial Date

The City's safety employees are part of the CalPERS risk pool for cities and other governmental entities that have less than 100 active members. Actuarial valuations performed included other participants within the same risk pool.

#### 10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

# A. Pension Plan, Continued

Funding Status as of the Most Recent Actuarial Date, Continued

# Miscellaneous Plan

			Unfunded			
		Entry Age	Actuarial			UAAL as
	Actuarial	Normal	Accrued		Annual	Percentage
	Value of	Accrued	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation Date	Assets	Liability	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2013	\$ 84,450,927	\$ 114,039,180	\$ 29,588,253	74.1%	\$ 10,963,930	269.9%

The Schedule of Funding Progress provided in the Required Supplementary Information shows that the actuarial value of the plan assets decreased relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits from June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2013.

# 11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### **Plan Description**

The City provides post-retirement 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 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 \$126 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.

# 11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), CONTINUED

# **Funding Policy**

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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City elected to fund 134% of the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The ARC for fiscal year 2013-14 was \$588,134.

#### **Annual OPEB Cost**

The City's annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation (asset) and the related information for 2014 were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 588,134
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(22,519)
Amortization of net OPEB obligation	109,059
Annual OPEB cost	674,674
Payments made	(786,940)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(112,266)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year	(300,264)
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	\$ (412,530)

For fiscal year 2013, the City's annual OPEB cost was \$674,674 and more than the City's required contribution. The City's actual contribution during the fiscal year was \$786,940. The required contribution for the fiscal year 2014 was determined as part of the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, and the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 7.61% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases of 2.75%, (c) inflation rate of 2.75% and (d) medical plan premium cost will increase at a rate ranging from 4.0% per annum. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability will be amortized as a level percentage of pay over a closed period of 30 years.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

# 11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), CONTINUED

# **Three Year Trend Information**

For fiscal year 2014, the City's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$674,674 was more than the ARC. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation (asset) for 2014 and the two preceding years, were as follows:

	Percentage				
		of Annual	Net		
	Annual	OPEB Cost	OPEB		
Fiscal Year	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Asset		
6/30/2012	636,448	136%	277,192		
6/30/2013	636,448	117%	300,264		
6/30/2014	674,674	117%	412,530		

# **Funding Status and Funding Progress**

As of July 1, 2013, the most current actuarial valuation date, the plan was 6% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7.6 million and the actuarial value of assets was \$.9 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$6.7 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$21.6 million and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 31%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about rates of employee turnover, retirement, mortality, as well as economic assumptions regarding claim costs per retiree, healthcare inflation and interest rates. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

# 12. CLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCES

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

		Ma	ajor Governmental Fu	nds		_	
				HOME		Non Major	
		State	Residential	Deferred	Housing	Government	Total
	General	Gas Tax	Rehabilitation	Loans	Successor	Funds	Government
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable fund balance:							
Prepaids	\$ 99,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,009
Inventory	92,292	-			-	-	92,292
Receivable from Successor Agency	5,657,054	-		-	-		5,657,054
,	5,848,355				-		5,848,355
Restricted fund balance for:							
Low/Mod Housing	1,414,264	-		277,756	14,334,350	523,940	16,550,310
Public Protection		-				1,884,698	1,884,698
Environmental	-	-		-	-	228,462	228,462
Transportation	-	4,967,589		-	-	1,609,651	6,577,240
Development	-	-		-	-	3,727,901	3,727,901
·	1,414,264	4,967,589	-	277,756	14,334,350	7,974,652	28,968,611
Assigned fund balance for:							
Low/Mod Housing	4,043,025	-		-	-	-	4,043,025
Capital projects	-	-		-	-	609,281	609,281
	4,043,025			-		609,281	4,652,306
Unassigned fund balance							
Other Purposes	48,427,264	-	(202,385	) -	-	(34,385)	48,190,494
·	48,427,264	-	(202,385	) -	-	(34,385)	48,190,494
Total Fund Balances	\$ 59,732,908	\$ 4,967,589	\$ (202,385	) \$ 277,756	\$ 14,334,350	\$ 8,549,548	87,659,766

# 13. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances at June 30, 2014:

Residential Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund	\$ 202,385
Measure M Turnback	\$ 566
State OCATT Special Revenue Funds	\$ 33,819

# City of Buena Park Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2014

#### 14. 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.

# 15. 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).

# City of Buena Park Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2014

# 15. SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, CONTINUED

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.

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.

#### 16. DISTRIBUTION OF SALES TAX REVENUES

Due to the nature of how sales tax revenues are generated from certain transactions, there is currently ongoing discussion as to whether all sales tax remitted to the City of Buena Park by the State of California Board of Equalization were related to transactions occurring within the City, and if reallocation of those sales tax revenues is required by the Board of Equalization.

#### 17. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City recorded a prior period adjustments to account for the activities of the Housing Successor previously accounted for in the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund in a governmental fund as part of the primary government.

# **Government-wide Statements**

	Net Position, as		Prior Period Adjustments						- 1	Net Position,	
	Previously	Cash and		Receivables, Property		roperty held	erty held			as	
	Reported	lnv	estments	net	of allow ance		for Resale		Liabilities		Restated
Government-Wide Statements											
Governmental Activities	281,459,456	\$	835,795	\$	9,644,855	\$	13,338,477	\$	(126,432)	\$	305,152,151

# Fund Statements

	Fund Balance, as		Prior Period Adjustments				
	Previously Reported	Cash and Investments	Receivables, net of allow ance	Property held for Resale	Liabilities	Unavailable Revenues	as Restated
Fund Statements	-						
Governmental Funds							
Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund		\$ 835,795	\$ 15,414,978	\$ 13,338,477	\$ (126,432)	\$ (15,412,437)	\$ 14,050,381
Fiduciary Funds							
Successor Agency	(3,468,179)	\$ (835,795)	\$ (9,644,855)	\$ (13,338,477)	\$ 126,432	\$ -	\$ (27,160,874)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# City of Buena Park Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2014

#### 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 Administrator must submit a preliminary budget that includes projected expenditures and the means of financing them 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.

# 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

# B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The following are the budget comparison schedules for all major Governmental Funds. <u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund</u>

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 39,133,800	\$ 39,133,800	\$ 45,978,079	\$ 6,844,279	
Licenses and permits	681,100	681,100	495,798	(185,302)	
Fines and forfeitures	755,580	755,580	736,235	(19,345)	
Intergovernmental	6,528,840	6,586,597	8,062,396	1,475,799	
Charges for services	6,800,040	6,813,849	6,880,083	66,234	
Investment income	620,000	620,000	433,011	(186,989)	
Miscellaneous	112,500	112,500	1,064,625	952,125	
Total revenues	54,631,860	54,703,426	63,650,227	8,946,801	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government:					
City Council	284,750	284,749	289,813	(5,064)	
City Manager	810,700	810,700	814,787	(4,087)	
Community Support Services	644,470	681,470	583,351	98,119	
City Attorney	169,070	169,070	231,743	(62,673)	
City Clerk	413,590	413,590	374,726	38,864	
Internal Support Services	961,310	942,310	846,942	95,368	
Finance	857,480	857,480	755,194	102,286	
Public Works	1,254,270	1,287,916	1,101,734	186,182	
Non-departmental	912,000	912,000	853,688	58,312	
Total General Government	6,307,640	6,359,285	5,851,978	507,307	
Leisure:					
Recreation Administration	2,390,840	2,423,136	2,447,507	(24,371)	
Health:					
Public Works	3,041,540	3,041,540	2,959,883	81,657	
Transportation					
Police Department	94,850	94,850	97,075	(2,225)	
Public Works	4,717,770	4,720,685	4,099,447	621,238	
Total Transportation	4,812,620	4,815,535	4,196,522	619,013	
Public Protection:					
Community Development Services	516,300	529,353	434,460	94,893	
Fire Department	9,190,270	9,190,270	9,185,212	5,058	
Police Department	19,697,520	19,735,347	18,321,766	1,413,581	
Total Public Protection	29,404,090	29,454,970	27,941,438	1,513,532	
Development:					
Community Development Services	1,606,290	1,698,786	1,471,573	227,213	
Public Works	160,030	160,030	62,074	97,956	
Total Development	1,766,320	1,858,816	1,533,647	325,169	
			_	_	

# City of Buena Park Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2014

# 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

# B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund, Continued

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES: Continued				
Environmental:				
Recreation, Parks, and Community Services	2,712,140	2,717,890	2,846,951	(129,061)
Capital Outlay	94,840	317,099	87,506	229,593
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,634,050	1,634,050	1,633,379	671
Interest and Other Charges	420,990	420,990	421,658	(668)
Total expenditures	52,585,070	53,043,311	49,920,469	3,122,842
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,046,790	1,660,115	13,729,758	12,069,643
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	163,690	163,690	79,670	(84,020)
Transfers out	(1,163,220)	(1,163,220)	(1,163,220)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,000	2,000	86,483	84,483
Total other financing sources (uses)	(997,530)	(997,530)	(997,067)	463
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,049,260	\$ 662,585	12,732,691	\$ 12,070,106
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			47,000,217	
End of year			\$ 59,732,908	

### City of Buena Park Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2014

### 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

### B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund

				Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 2,442,090 130,000	\$ 3,012,122 130,000	\$ 4,565,080 23,163	\$ 1,552,958 116,762
Total revenues	2,572,090	3,142,122	4,588,243	1,669,720
EXPENDITURES:				
Community development	573,120	574,848	432,175	142,673
Capital outlay	2,849,000	11,474,459	5,603,634	5,870,825
Total expenditures	3,422,120	12,049,307	6,035,809	6,013,498
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(850,030)	(8,907,185)	(1,447,566)	7,459,619
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	1,059,000	1,059,000	1,717,906	658,906
Transfers out	(22,500)	(312,463)	(22,500)	334,963
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,036,500	746,537	1,695,406	993,869
Net change in fund balance	\$ 186,470	\$ (8,160,648)	247,840	\$ 8,453,488
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			4,719,749	
End of year			\$ 4,967,589	

### 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

### B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Residential Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund

	 Budgeted riginal	nts Final	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:	 	 			<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,364	\$	46,364
Investment income	 28,500	 28,500	 15,547		(12,953)
Total revenues	 28,500	28,500	 61,911		33,411
Net change in fund balance	\$ 28,500	\$ 28,500	61,911	\$	33,411
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year			(264,296)		
End of year			\$ (202,385)		

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Home Loans Special Revenue Fund

	0	Budgeted riginal		nts Final	Actual mounts	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES:				_			
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	800,000 22,000	\$	800,000 22,000	\$ 396,898 3,553	\$	(403,102) (18,447)
Total revenues		822,000		822,000	 400,451		(421,549)
EXPENDITURES:							
Development		750,000		750,000	 439,813		310,187
Total expenditures		750,000	-	750,000	 439,813		310,187
Net change in fund balance	\$	72,000	\$	72,000	(39,362)	\$	(111,362)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 317,118		
End of year					\$ 277,756		

### City of Buena Park Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2014

### 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

#### B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund

							Var	iance with
							Fin	al Budget
	i i	Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Actual	ı	Positive
	Orig	jinal		Final	Amounts		(N	legative)
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	132,718	\$	132,718
Investment income		-		-		173,880		173,880
Miscellaneous		-		_		32,756		-
Total revenues						339,354		306,598
EXPENDITURES:								
Development		-		95,250		55,385		39,865
Total expenditures				95,250		55,385		39,865
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(95,250)		283,969	\$	379,219
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year					1	4,050,381		
End of year					\$ 1	4,334,350		

#### 2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A schedule of funding progress for the past three actuarial valuations is presented below.

#### Safety Plan

The City's safety employees are part of the CalPERS risk pool for cities and other governmental entities that have less than 100 active members. Actuarial valuations performed included other participants within the same risk pool.

#### Miscellaneous Plan

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Funded		Percentage of
Valuation	Asset	Accrued	Accrued	Ratio	Covered	Covered
Date *	Value	Liability	Liability	AVA	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/11	90,737,838	106,925,990	16,188,152	84.9%	13,749,224	117.7%
6/30/12	93,518,527	109,953,460	16,434,933	85.1%	13,282,075	123.7%
6/30/13	84,450,927	114,039,180	29,588,253	74.1%	10,963,930	269.9%

<sup>\*</sup>Latest information available

### City of Buena Park Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2014

### 3. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A schedule of funding progress for the actuarial valuation of July 1, 2013 and the two preceding valuations is presented below.

							Unfunded
							Actuarial
				Unfunded			Liability as
Actuarial	A	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Percentage of
Valuation		Asset	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date *		Value	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll **	Payroll
7/1/2010	\$	322,652	\$ 7,909,600	\$ 7,586,948	4.08%	\$ 20,410,000	37.17%
6/30/2011	\$	481,847	\$ 7,554,954	\$ 7,073,107	6.38%	\$ 21,683,514	32.62%
7/1/2013	\$	881,813	\$ 7,631,630	\$ 6,749,817	11.55%	\$ 21,661,546	31.16%

<sup>\*</sup> Based on the most recent actuarial valuation available

<sup>\*\*</sup> Annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan

### **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 M Turnback Fund** accounts for various transportation projects associated with Measure M funding.

**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.

### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUND**

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

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

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### City of Buena Park Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

				Speci	al Revenue			
		Prop	position 172				Lo	ocal Law
	Asset		Police	Me	easure M	Measure	Enf	forcement
	Forfeiture	Aug	gmentation	Τι	urnback	M2	Blo	ock Grant
ASSETS	,							
Cash and investments	\$ 1,424,136	\$	362,608	\$	-	\$ 1,339,929	\$	31,698
Accounts receivable	77		-		-	129,272		2,936
Interest receivable	2,953		779		667	5,664		66
Due from other governments	-		70,605		-	243,744		-
Prepaid items	-		-		-	-		-
Property held for resale	 -		-			 -		-
Total assets	\$ 1,427,166	\$	433,992	\$	667	\$ 1,718,609	\$	34,700
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 4,257	\$	9,255	\$	-	\$ 127,106	\$	-
Accrued liabilities	-		3,637		-	7,332		-
Retention payable	-		-		-	2,166		-
Unearned revenue	102,097		-		-	-		-
Due to other funds	 		-		1,233	 -		
Total liabilities	 106,354		12,892		1,233	 136,604		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue	 -		_			 129,272		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		-		-	129,272		-
Fund Balances: (Note 12)								
Restricted	1,320,812		421,100		_	1,452,733		34,700
Assigned	-		-		-	-		-
Unassigned	 -		-		(566)	 -		-
Total fund balances	 1,320,812		421,100		(566)	 1,452,733		34,700
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,427,166	\$	433,992	\$	667	\$ 1,718,609	\$	34,700

			Special	Reven	ue					Capital Projects
Ar	ge County nti-Drug Abuse	Traffic ongestion Relief	State OCATT	COI	Housing and Community PS/SLESF Development		AB 2766/ AQMD		Park In-lieu	
\$	19,797	\$ 156,593	\$ - 166,943	\$	91,901	\$	-	\$ 227,989	\$	5,376,586
	41 -	325	-		191 -		- 190,447	473		11,494 -
	-	-	-		-		610,948	-		-
\$	19,838	\$ 156,918	\$ 166,943	\$	92,092	\$	801,395	\$ 228,462	\$	5,388,080
\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 2,280 - - 164,663	\$	- 3,844 - -	\$	31,477 6,886 - - 189,952	\$ - - - -	\$	1,577,179 - 83,000 - -
	-	-	 166,943		3,844		228,315	-		1,660,179
	-	 -	 33,819		-		49,140	 -		-
	19,838 - -	156,918 - -	33,819		- 88,248 - -		49,140 523,940 -	228,462 - -		3,727,901 - -
	19,838	156,918	(33,819)		88,248		523,940	228,462		3,727,901
\$	19,838	\$ 156,918	\$ 166,943	\$	92,092	\$	801,395	\$ 228,462	\$	5,388,080

### City of Buena Park Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		Capital			
		Projects		Total	
			Non-Major		
		City	Governmental		
	Ca	pital Projects		Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	608,020	\$	9,639,257	
Accounts receivable		29,154		328,382	
Interest receivable		1,261		23,914	
Due from other governments		-		504,796	
Prepaid items		-		-	
Property held for resale		-		610,948	
Total assets	\$	638,435	\$	11,107,297	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,749,274	
Accrued liabilities		=		23,979	
Retention payable		-		85,166	
Unearned revenue				102,097	
Due to other funds				355,848	
Total liabilities				2,316,364	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue		29,154		241,385	
Total deferred inflows of resources		29,154		241,385	
Fund Balances: (Note 9)					
Restricted		-		7,974,652	
Assigned		609,281		609,281	
Unassigned		-		(34,385)	
Total fund balances		609,281		8,549,548	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$	638,435	\$	11,107,297	

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

			Special Revenue		
	Asset Forfeiture	Proposition 172 Police Augmentation	Measure M Turnback	Measure M2	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant
REVENUES:					
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment income	\$ - 572,330 - 9,723	\$ 411,867 - - 2,664	\$ - - - 12,539	\$ - 1,394,297 - 20,770	\$ - 8,235 - 335
Miscellaneous	266,120				
Total revenues	848,173	414,531	12,539	1,415,067	8,570
EXPENDITURES:					
Current: Transportation	-	-	-	379,859	-
Public Protection	133,604	261,288	-	-	43,721
Development	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Capital Outlay Debt Service:	205,253	-	-	129,272	-
Interest and Other Charges	148	-	-	-	_
Total expenditures	339,005	261,288		509,131	43,721
REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	509,168	153,243	12,539	905,936	(35,151)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in Transfers out	- -	(54,000)	(323,038)	(1,394,868)	54,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<del>_</del> _	(54,000)	(323,038)	(1,394,868)	54,000
Net change in fund balances	509,168	99,243	(310,499)	(488,932)	18,849
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	811,644	321,857	309,933	1,941,665	15,851
End of year	\$ 1,320,812	\$ 421,100	\$ (566)	\$ 1,452,733	\$ 34,700

		Special	Revenue			Capital Projects
Orange County Anti-Drug Abuse	Traffic Congestion Relief	State OCATT	COPS/SLESF	Housing and Community Development	AB 2766/ AQMD	Park In-lieu
\$ - - 176 - 176	\$ - 3,383 1,380 - 4,763	\$ - 98,014 - - - 98,014	\$ - 113,557 - 1,270 - 114,827	\$ - 658,565 - 2,208 2,290 663,063	\$ - 208,950 - 1,316 - 210,266	\$ - 359,370 56,525 24,220 440,115
- - - - -	- - - -	- 130,012 - - -	- 243,591 - - -	647,461 - 167,268	- - 73,488 86,434	- - 252 - 2,382,360
-	· <u> </u>	130,012	243,591	814,729	159,922	2,382,612
176	4,763	(31,998)	(128,764)	(151,666)	50,344	(1,942,497)
- -	- -		173,220	167,268		(167,268)
<u>-</u>	-		173,220	167,268		(167,268)
176	4,763	(31,998)	44,456	15,602	50,344	(2,109,765)
19,662	152,155	(1,821)	43,792	508,338	178,118	5,837,666
\$ 19,838	\$ 156,918	\$ (33,819)	\$ 88,248	\$ 523,940	\$ 228,462	\$ 3,727,901

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

	Capital Projects	Total
	City Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES:		
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ - - - 4,807 10,000	\$ 411,867 3,053,948 362,753 113,713 302,630
Total revenues	14,807	4,244,911
EXPENDITURES:		
Current: Transportation Public Protection Development Environmental Capital Outlay Debt Service: Interest and Other Charges	- - - - -	379,859 812,216 647,713 73,488 2,970,587
Total expenditures		4,884,011
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	14,807	(639,100)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Transfers in Transfers out	100,000	494,488 (1,939,174)
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000	(1,444,686)
Net change in fund balances	114,807	(2,083,786)
FUND BALANCES:		
Beginning of year	494,474	10,633,334
End of year	\$ 609,281	\$ 8,549,548

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

	 Budget Original	Amoun	ts Final	Ĺ	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	 Original		Tillai		Amounts		vegative)	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$ 275,000	\$	275,000	\$	572,330	\$	297,330	
Investment income	20,000		20,000		9,723		(10,277)	
Miscellaneous			-		266,120		266,120	
Total revenues	 295,000		295,000		848,173		553,173	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public protection	144,870		156,970		133,604		23,366	
Capital outlay	86,140		615,939		205,253		410,686	
Debt service:								
Interest and other charges	 1,000		1,000		148		852	
Total expenditures	 232,010		773,909		339,005		434,904	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 62,990	\$	(478,909)		509,168	\$	988,077	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year					811,644			
End of year				\$	1,320,812			

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Proposition 172 Police Augmentation Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				_				_
Taxes Investment income	\$	300,000 3,000	\$	300,000 3,000	\$	411,867 2,664	\$	111,867 (336)
Total revenues		303,000		303,000		414,531		111,531
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public protection		247,580		306,027		261,288		44,739
Total expenditures		247,580		306,027		261,288		44,739
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		55,420		(3,027)		153,243		156,270
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(54,000)		(54,000)		(54,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(54,000)		(54,000)		(54,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,420	\$	(57,027)		99,243	\$	156,270
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						321,857		
End of year					\$	421,100		

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

	Ві	udget <i>i</i>	Amoun	ts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final	 Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Investment income				-	12,539		12,539	
Total revenues		-			12,539		12,539	
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay		-		181,000	-		181,000	
Total expenditures		-		181,000			181,000	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				(181,000)	 12,539		193,539	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		-	-		-	
Transfers out					 (323,038)		(323,038)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				-	 (323,038)		(323,038)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(181,000)	(310,499)	\$	(129,499)	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year					 309,933			
End of year					\$ (566)			

### 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 Investment income	\$	1,294,250 20,000	\$	1,494,121 20,000	\$	1,394,297 20,770	\$	(99,824) 770
Total revenues		1,314,250		1,514,121		1,415,067		(99,054)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Transportation		407,280		407,280		379,859		27,421
Total expenditures		407,280		607,151		509,131		98,020
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		906,970		906,970		905,936		(1,034)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(1,059,000)		(1,059,000)		(1,394,868)		(335,868)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,059,000)		(1,059,000)		(1,394,868)		(335,868)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(152,030)	\$	(152,030)		(488,932)	\$	(336,902)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						1,941,665		
End of year					\$	1,452,733		

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	-	\$ 16,580	\$ 8,235	\$ (8,345)		
Total revenues		16,580	8,570	(8,010)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public protection	54,000	70,580	43,721	26,859		
Total expenditures	54,000	70,580	43,721	26,859		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(54,000)	(54,000)	(35,151)	18,849		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	54,000	54,000	54,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	54,000	54,000	54,000	<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	18,849	\$ 18,849		
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year			15,851			
End of year			\$ 34,700			

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Orange County Anti-Drug Abuse Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:							_
Investment income	\$	_	\$		\$ 176	\$	176
Total revenues					 176		176
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		176	\$	176
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					19,662		
End of year					\$ 19,838		

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Traffic Congestion Relief Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2014

	 Budget Driginal	Amoun	Actual mounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)	
REVENUES:	 <u> </u>		Final	 mounto		ioganvo)
Charges for services	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 3,383	\$	(16,617)
Investment income	 1,000		1,000	 1,380		380
Total revenues	 21,000		21,000	 4,763		(16,237)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 21,000	\$	21,000	4,763	\$	(16,237)
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 152,155		
End of year				\$ 156,918		

### 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	\$	171,430	\$	171,430	\$ 98,014	\$	(73,416)
Total revenues		171,430		171,430	98,014		(73,416)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public protection		171,430		171,430	 130,012		41,418
Total expenditures		171,430		171,430	130,012		41,418
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	-	(31,998)	\$	(31,998)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 (1,821)		
End of year					\$ (33,819)		

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

	 Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amour	nts Final	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 113,557	\$	13,557
Total revenues	 100,000		100,000	 114,827		14,827
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public protection	 273,220		273,220	243,591		29,629
Total expenditures	 273,220		273,220	 243,591		29,629
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (173,220)		(173,220)	 (128,764)		44,456
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	 173,220		173,220	 173,220		
Total other financing sources (uses)	173,220		173,220	173,220		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$		44,456	\$	44,456
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 43,792		
End of year				\$ 88,248		

## 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, 2014

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	723,380 3,500	\$	723,380 3,500	\$	658,565 2,208 2,290	\$	(64,815) (1,292) 2,290
Total revenues		726,880		726,880		663,063		(63,817)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: Development Capital outlay Total expenditures		723,380 - 723,380		723,380 173,055 896,435		647,461 167,268 814,729		75,919 5,787 81,706
rotal experiultures		723,360		090,433		014,729		81,700
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,500		(169,555)		(151,666)		17,889
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		167,268 167,268		167,268 167,268
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,500	\$	(169,555)		15,602	\$	185,157
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						508,338		
End of year					\$	523,940		

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

		Budget .	Amour	nte		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
	Original		, unoui	Final		Amounts		legative)
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	208,950	\$	108,950
Investment income		2,500		2,500		1,316		(1,184)
Total revenues		102,500		102,500		210,266		107,766
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Environmental		-		90,680		73,488		17,192
Capital outlay		-		164,761		86,434		78,327
Total expenditures				255,441		159,922		95,519
Net change in fund balance	\$	102,500	\$	(152,941)		50,344	\$	203,285
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						178,118		
End of year					\$	228,462		

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

	 Budget . Driginal	Amou	nts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:	 <u> </u>					- 3
Charges for services	\$ 350,000	\$	350,000	\$ 359,370	\$	9,370
Investment income	 150,000		150,000	 56,525		(93,475)
Total revenues	500,000		500,000	440,115		(59,885)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Development	-		-	252		(252)
Capital outlay			3,444,324	2,382,360		1,061,964
Total expenditures			3,444,324	2,382,612		1,061,712
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	500,000		(2,944,324)	(1,942,497)		1,001,827
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers out	 		<u>-</u>	(167,268)		(167,268)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		-	 (167,268)		(167,268)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 500,000	\$	(2,944,324)	(2,109,765)	\$	834,559
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 5,837,666		
End of year				\$ 3,727,901		

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

	 Budget Amounts  Original Final			Actual amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Investment income	3,000		3,000	4,807		1,807
Miscellaneous	 			10,000		10,000
Total revenues	3,000		3,000	 14,807		11,807
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay	-			-		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	 			 		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 3,000		3,000	 14,807		11,807
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	100,000		100,000	100,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 100,000		100,000	 100,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 103,000	\$	103,000	114,807	\$	11,807
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 494,474		
End of year				\$ 609,281		

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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, 2014

		Workers' mpensation nsurance	blic Liability f -Insurance	Accrued Leave	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	7,047,169	\$ 1,281,042	\$	1,121,537
Accounts receivable, net		_	-		-
Interest receivable		14,611	2,656		2,327
Loans receivable		-	-		-
Prepaid items					-
Total current assets		7,061,780	1,283,698		1,123,864
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		-	-		-
Depreciable, net		-	 -		-
Total capital assets		-	=		-
Total noncurrent assets		-	-		-
Total Assets		7,061,780	 1,283,698		1,123,864
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		22,256	237,843		-
Accrued liabilities		· -	-		-
Employee leave benefits - due within one year		-	-		-
Claims payable - due within one year		100,000	-		-
Total current liabilities		122,256	237,843		-
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Employee leave benefits - due in more than one year		-	-		-
Claims payable - due in more than one year		6,528,038	1,142,742		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,528,038	1,142,742		-
Total Liabilites		6,650,294	1,380,585		-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		-	-		-
Unrestricted		411,486	(96,887)		1,123,864
Total Net Position	\$	411,486	\$ (96,887)	\$	1,123,864

Total	 Management Information System		Buildings and Grounds Maintenance		aintenance	Equipment Maintenance & Replacement	
14,881,314	\$ 1,377,181	\$	467,998	\$	3,586,387	\$	
14,023	-		10,000		4,023		
30,855	2,855		970		7,436		
58,010	-		-		58,010		
73,891	 73,891		-		<u>-</u>		
15,058,093	1,453,927		478,968		3,655,856		
	-		-		-		
2,108,608	 345,739		3,955		1,758,914		
2,108,608	 345,739		3,955		1,758,914		
2,108,608	 345,739		3,955		1,758,914		
17,166,701	1,799,666		482,923		5,414,770		
541,538 14,735	14,449 1,596		110,960 5,894		156,030 7,245		
21,000	-		10,000		11,000		
100,000					<u>-</u>		
677,273	16,045		126,854		174,275		
53,965	-		18,448		35,517		
7,670,780	-		· -		-		
7,724,745	 		18,448		35,517		
8,402,018	16,045		145,302		209,792		
2,108,608	345,739		3,955		1,758,914		
6,656,075	1,437,882		333,666		3,446,064		
	\$ 1,783,621	\$	337,621	\$	5,204,978	\$	

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

	Workers' Compensation Insurance			olic Liability	Accrued Benefits		
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	1,187,796	\$		\$	146,664	
Total operating revenues		1,187,796		<u>-</u>		146,664	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Self-insurance		1,619,396		1,228,775		-	
Employee benefits		-		=		199,599	
Maintence and supplies		-		-		-	
Information systems		-		-		-	
Depreciation				<u>-</u>			
Total operating expenses		1,619,396		1,228,775		199,599	
Operating income (loss)		(431,600)		(1,228,775)		(52,935)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES							
Investment income		66,565		12,608		10,605	
Gain(loss) on sale of property						-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		66,565		12,608		10,605	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(365,035)		(1,216,167)		(42,330)	
Transfers in		-		950,000		-	
Transfers out		=		=		=	
Total transfers		-		950,000		-	
Change in net position		(365,035)		(266,167)		(42,330)	
NET POSITION:							
Beginning of Year		776,521		169,280		1,166,194	
End of Year	\$	411,486	\$	(96,887)	\$	1,123,864	

M	quipment aintenance eplacement		uildings and Grounds aintenance	anagement oformation System	 Total
\$	2,109,399	\$	1,883,244	\$ 350,244	\$ 5,677,347
	2,109,399		1,883,244	 350,244	 5,677,347
	-		=	-	2,848,171
	-		-	-	199,599
	1,449,492		1,735,389	-	3,184,881
	-		-	232,362	232,362
	278,215		1,043	 80,748	 360,006
	1,727,707	-	1,736,432	 313,110	 6,825,019
	381,692		146,812	 37,134	 (1,147,672)
	28,996		2,909	12,559	134,242
	19,520		<u>-</u>	 (2,925)	 16,595
	48,516		2,909	9,634	150,837
	430,208		149,721	46,768	(996,835)
	-		-	-	950,000
	-		(15,000)	-	(15,000)
			(15,000)	 	 935,000
	430,208		134,721	46,768	(61,835)
	4,774,770		202,900	 1,736,853	 8,826,518
\$	5,204,978	\$	337,621	\$ 1,783,621	\$ 8,764,683

# City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Workers' Compensation Insurance		Public Liability Self -Insurance		Accrued Benefits
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from other funds Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees	\$ 1,187,796 (1,574,960)	\$	- (741,093) -	\$	146,664 323,525 (523,124)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (387,164)		(741,093)		(52,935)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers in Transfers out	 <u>-</u>		950,000 -		-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	 -		950,000		_
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	 74,421		14,441		11,815
Net cash provided by investing activities	74,421		14,441		11,815
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(312,743)		223,348		(41,120)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:					
Beginning of year	 7,359,912		1,057,694		1,162,657
End of year	\$ 7,047,169	\$	1,281,042	\$	1,121,537
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:	\$ (431,600)	\$	(1,228,775)	\$	(52,935)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	-		-		-
Accounts receivable	-		-		-
Loans receivable	-		-		-
Prepaid items Accounts payable	21,007		166,400		-
Accrued liabilities	-1,007		-		-
Employee leave benefits	-		-		-
Claims payable	23,429		321,282		-
Total adjustments	44,436		487,682		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (387,164)	\$	(741,093)	\$	(52,935)

	quipment aintenance		uildings and Grounds		anagement nformation		
& R	eplacement	М	aintenance		System		Total
\$	2,105,754	\$	1,873,244	\$	350,244	\$	5,663,702
	(930,354)		(1,448,114)		(244,744)		(4,615,740)
	(411,239)		(293,062)		(29,789)		(1,257,214)
	764,161		132,068		75,711		(209,252)
							950,000
	-		(15,000)		_		(15,000)
			(15,000)				935,000
			(13,000)				333,000
	(402,825)		-		(72,439)		(475,264)
	25,697		-		-		25,697
	(377,128)		-		(72,439)		(449,567)
	31,194		3,301		13,840		149,012
	31,194		3,301		13,840		149,012
	418,227		120,369		17,112		425,193
	3,168,160		347,629		1,360,069		14,456,121
\$	3,586,387	\$	467,998	\$	1,377,181		14,881,314
\$	381,692	\$	146,812	\$	37,134	\$	(1,147,672)
Ψ	001,002	Ψ	1 10,012	Ψ	01,101	Ψ	(1,111,012)
	278,215		1,043		80,748		360,006
	1,448		(10,000)		-		(8,552)
	(5,093)		-		_		(5,093)
	-		_		(3,487)		(3,487)
	102,792		(9,013)		(39,012)		242,174
	1,618		1,282		328		3,228
	3,489		1,944		-		5,433
							344,711
	382,469		(14,744)		38,577		938,420
\$	764,161	\$	132,068	\$	75,711	\$	(209,252)

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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.	134-143
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	144-148
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.	149-154
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.	155-157
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.	158-163

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

Fiscal Year 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 Governmental Activities Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt 92,880 102,068 115,185 46,057 114,928 Restricted 60,922 74,527 92,175 183,500 146,683 32,070 Unrestricted 35,482 27,464 40,045 48,731 Total governmental activities net position 181,266 \$ 208,665 \$ 247,405 \$ 278,288 \$ 297,093 Business-type Activities Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt \$ 9,430 \$ 10,181 \$ 10,804 \$ 16,884 \$ 18,726 Restricted Unrestricted 5,175 4,846 6,223 7,888 9,145 14,605 15,027 17,027 24,772 27,871 Total business-type activities net position \$ \$ \$ **Primary Government** 102,310 112,249 125,989 62,941 133,654 Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt \$ Restricted 183,500 146,683 60,922 74,527 92,175 Unrestricted 32,639 36,916 46,268 56,619 44,627 195,871 \$ 223,692 \$ 264,432 303,060 \$ 324,964 Total primary government net position \$

2	2009-10	- 2	2010-11	 2011-12		2	2012-13		2	2013-14
\$	105,023 170,117 20,221	\$	200,780 66,102 21,066	\$ 214,554 25,378 22,020	;	\$	215,872 23,696 41,891	-	\$	218,671 45,392 56,334
\$	295,361	\$	287,948	\$ 261,952	5	\$	281,459		\$	320,397
\$	19,287	\$	19,708	\$ 20,068	;	\$	20,113		\$	20,612
	12,499		15,041	18,261			21,253			23,691
\$	31,786	\$	34,749	\$ 38,329	9	\$	41,366		\$	44,303
\$	124,310 170,117 32,720	\$	220,488 66,102 36,107	\$ 234,622 25,378 40,281	:	\$	235,985 23,696 63,144		\$	239,283 45,392 80,025
\$	327,147	\$	322,697	\$ 300,281	=	\$	322,825	-	\$	364,700

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

		Fiscal	Year							
	- 2	2004-05		005-06	2	006-07	2	2007-08	2	008-09
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	5,439	\$	6,377	\$	6,328	\$	6,259	\$	6,634
Leisure		1,932		2,010		2,649		3,226		2,525
Health		2,524		2,592		2,686		2,830		3,176
Transportation		7,233		6,743		8,094		8,815		8,388
Public Protection		24,551		27,387		27,856		29,208		31,195
Development		7,410		8,276		11,229		15,028		15,512
Environmental		2,178		2,392		2,504		2,635		2,949
Interest		1,589		1,675		1,627		2,384		5,828
Total governmental activities net expenses		52,856		57,452		62,973		70,385		76,207
Business-type activities:										
Water		9,534	\$	10,269	\$	11,129	\$	10,783	\$	11,410
Total business-type activities net assets		9,534		10,269		11,129	_	10,783	_	11,410
Total primary government expenses	\$	62,390	\$	67,721	\$	74,102	\$	81,168	\$	87,617
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:	•		•		•		•		•	=
General government	\$	390	\$	398	\$	488	\$	496	\$	782
Leisure		527		543		584		555		585
Health		2,255		2,421		2,457		2,606		2,828
Transportation		347		333		328		313		271
Public Protection		1,907		2,127		1,922		2,130		2,170
Development		1,447		1,062		1,104		921		700
Environmental		23		759		19		60		4.700
Operating contributions and grants		5,307		3,957		5,071		3,692		4,706
Capital contributions and grants		4,854		9,261		12,067		7,384		3,871
Total governmental activities program revenues		17,057		20,861		24,040		18,157		15,913
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:		0.744		0.000		10 550		10.770		10.046
Water utility		9,741		9,929		12,559		12,772		13,846
Capital contributions and grants		0.744		- 0.000		588		5,553		554
Total business-type activities program revenues		9,741		9,929		13,147		18,325		14,400
Primary government program revenues	\$	26,798	\$	30,790	\$	37,187	\$	36,482	\$	30,313
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(35,799)	\$	(36,591)	\$	(38,933)	\$	(52,228)	\$	(60,294)
Business-type activities		207	-	(340)		2,018		7,542		2,990
Total primary government net expense	\$	(35,592)	\$	(36,931)	\$	(36,915)	\$	(44,686)	\$	(57,304)

- 2	2009-10	2	010-11	2	011-12	2012-13		2	013-14
\$	6,361 2,561 2,780 8,774 30,707 24,516 3,118 5,954 84,771	\$	7,161 2,514 2,776 8,295 29,074 19,530 2,832 6,271 78,453	\$	6,145 2,626 2,777 8,041 29,780 9,217 2,724 3,537 64,847	\$	6,551 2,905 2,796 7,727 30,531 3,166 2,952 482 57,110	\$	6,491 3,048 3,018 8,696 30,563 2,763 2,979 416 57,974
\$	11,682 11,682	\$	11,341 11,341	\$	12,596 12,596	\$	13,461 13,461	\$	13,611 13,611
\$	96,453	\$	89,794	\$	77,443	\$	70,571	\$	71,585
\$	702 738 2,949 295 2,291 1,354 1 7,613 2,749	\$	100 1,003 2,946 231 2,561 1,178 - 5,594 2,095 15,708	\$	221 1,334 3,016 413 2,650 1,683 - 7,032 3,668 20,017	\$	174 733 2,972 163 2,685 1,844 160 5,226 2,924	\$	132 824 3,118 226 3,649 1,839 183 6,506 3,492
\$	14,769 890 15,659 34,351	\$	14,904 - 14,904 30,612	\$	16,223 - 16,223 36,240	\$	16,562 - 16,562 33,443	\$	16,462 - 16,462 36,431
\$	(66,079) 3,977	\$	(62,745) 3,563	\$	(44,830) 3,627	\$	(40,229) 3,101	\$	(38,005) 2,851
\$	(62,102)	\$	(59,182)	\$	(41,203)	\$	(37,128)	\$	(35,154)

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

Fiscal Year

		Fiscai	rear							
<del>-</del>	2	2004-05	2	005-06	2	2006-07	2007-08		2008-09	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$	21,576	\$	26,090	\$	30,936	\$	33,107	\$	33,819
Sales taxes		11,930		13,439		17,476		21,697		13,801
Property taxes in lieu of sales taxes		4,049		5,039		5,521		4,804		6,563
Transient occupancy taxes		4,525		5,091		4,938		4,784		3,909
Franchise taxes		1,561		1,581		1,590		1,773		1,756
Other taxes		7,252		8,806		9,962		10,228		10,175
Investment income		2,125		2,782		5,210		5,533		8,023
Other		138		559		578		580		1,063
Transfers		330		644		330		334		350
Gain/loss on sale of property		-		560		136		-		-
Extraordinary item		-		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		53,486		64,591		76,677		82,840		79,459
Business-type activities:										
Investment income		104		169		312		347		395
Other		101		1,153				190		64
Transfers		(330)		(560)		(330)		(334)		(350)
Total business-type activities		(125)		762		(18)		203		109
Total primary government	\$	53,361	\$	65,353	\$	76,659	\$	83,043	\$	79,568
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$	17,687	\$	28,000	\$	37,744	\$	30,612	\$	19,165
Business-type activities		82		422		2,000		7,745		3,099
Total primary government	\$	17,769	\$	28,422	\$	39,744	\$	38,357	\$	22,264
<del>-</del>										

2	009-10	2	010-11	2	2011-12	2	012-13	2	013-14
\$	32,643	\$	33,351	\$	21,564	\$	12,041	\$	8,156
	14,886		19,848		18,520		18,913		20,420
	4,888		6,450		4,956		6,035		6,842
	3,663		3,816		4,050		4,403		5,007
	1,618		1,757		1,697		1,729		1,700
	9,873		3,446		9,330		9,943		10,388
	2,086		1,545		963		151		609
	30		42		96		10		26
	377		849		289		102		102
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		(42,631)		-		-
	70,064		71,104		18,834		53,327		53,250
	315		247		242		37		188
	-		-				-		-
	(377)		(849)		(289)		(102)		(102)
	(62)		(602)		(47)		(65)		86
	(=-)		(55-)		( /		(00)		
\$	70,002	\$	70,502	\$	18,787	\$	53,262	\$	53,336
\$	3,985	\$	8,359	\$	(25,996)	\$	13,098	\$	15,245
Ψ	3,915	Ψ	2,961	Ψ	3,580	Ψ	3,036	Ψ	2,937
\$	7,900	\$	11,320	\$	(22,416)	\$	16,134	\$	18,182
	,,,,,,		,	<u> </u>	, , , , , , ,		-,		-,

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

			Fis	cal Year						
	2	004-05	2	005-06	2	006-07	2	2007-08	2	2008-09
General Fund										
Reserved	\$	5,222	\$	4,417	\$	3,797	\$	4,790	\$	6,347
Unreserved, designated		-		-		3,917		9,926		1,206
Unreserved, undesignated		18,079		21,942		23,998		26,930		20,983
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		<u>-</u>		-		-		
Total general fund	\$	23,301	\$	26,359	\$	31,712	\$	41,646	\$	28,536
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$	32,835	\$	61,587	\$	72,044	\$	139,427	\$	146,544
Unreserved, designated reported in:										
Capital projects funds		_		-		-		1,500		_
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:								•		
Special revenue funds		8,985		4,932		5,155		3,585		8,187
Capital projects funds		12,698		(2,571)		3,020		20,711		21,750
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	54,518	\$	63,948	\$	80,219	\$	165,223	\$	176,481

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	2009-10		2010-11		011-12	2	012-13	2013-14			
\$	4,018 5,016 15,777	•									
	-	\$	458 -	\$	279 -	\$	5,765 1,414	\$	5,848 1,414		
	-		-		=		-		-		
	-		242		=		-		4,043		
	-		33,758		29,302		39,821		48,428		
\$	24,811	\$	34,458	\$	29,581	\$	47,000	\$	59,733		
\$	132,108										
	-										
	10,103 15,727										
	-	\$	611	\$	612	\$	14				
	-	•	147,330		16,940		15,164	\$	27,554		
	-		331		370		494		609		
			(1,712)		(331)		(266)		(237)		
\$	157,938	\$	146,560	\$	17,591	\$	15,406	\$	27,926		

#### 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					
	2	2004-05	2	2005-06	2	2006-07	2	2007-08
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	45,807	\$	53,940	\$	63,079	\$	71,149
Licenses and permits		761		557		492		475
Fines and forfeitures		1,125		1,011		879		958
Intergovernmental		12,535		12,983		22,181		16,626
Charges for services		4,956		6,237		5,326		5,631
Investment income		2,242		2,683		5,088		5,916
Miscellaneous		2,260		1,396		2,697		1,698
Total revenues		69,686		78,807		99,742		102,453
Expenditures								
General government		4,994		5,397		5,441		5,567
Leisure		1,553		1,692		2,317		2,962
Health		2,524		2,592		2,687		2,654
Transportation		4,469		4,888		4,863		2,830
Public protection		24,101		26,444		27,918		5,497
Development		7,675		8,760		12,657		28,883
Environmental		2,240		2,370		2,589		18,277
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,321		1,501		1,547		1,601
Interest and other charges		1,818		2,058		1,895		1,929
Bond issuance costs		-		· -				2,085
Advance refunding escrow		-		-				
Capital Outlay		6,324		11,749		15,999		10,173
Total expenditures		57,019		67,451		77,913		82,458
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		0.,0.0		01,101		,		02,:00
over (under) expenditures		12,667		11,356		21,829		19,995
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		2,620		5,863		24,802		73,079
Transfers out		(6,451)		(5,838)		(25,007)		(74,530)
Issuance of debt		-		-		, ,		75,720
Bond Premium								99
Refunding bonds issued at a premium		-		-				
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-				
Sale of property		-		1,107				575
Sale of capital assets				<u>-</u>				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,831)		1,132		(205)		74,943
Extraordinary item								
Net change in fund balances		8,836		12,488		21,624		94,938
Fund balances - July 1, restated		68,983		77,819		90,307		111,961
Fund balances - June 30	\$	77,819	\$	90,307	\$	111,931	\$	206,899
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		11.66%		6.42%		5.45%		3.48%

 2008-09	2	2009-10	2	2010-11	2	2011-12	2	012-13	2	013-14
\$ 65,899 446 917 15,176 5,972 7,066 3,479	\$	60,868 487 976 14,264 6,183 3,391 2,639	\$	63,523 386 1,110 12,921 6,193 8,526 1,044	\$	54,422 545 874 15,295 6,719 1,386 2,147	\$	46,806 515 710 14,344 7,000 244 411	\$	46,390 496 736 16,257 7,243 763 1,400
 98,955		88,808		93,703		81,388		70,030		73,285
5,727 2,138 2,853 3,176 5,865 47,024 16,686		5,540 2,177 2,999 2,780 5,776 28,861 25,360		4,507 2,140 2,832 2,776 5,711 28,732 26,839		5,041 2,132 2,777 5,369 28,695 12,786 2,724		6,016 2,362 2,780 4,877 28,813 2,756 2,935		5,852 2,448 2,960 5,008 28,754 2,676 2,920
1,656 5,612 143 26,687		4,162 6,468 - 24,424		4,327 6,093 - 11,393		4,481 3,030 - 13,663		1,568 487 - 7,794		1,633 422 - 8,662
117,567		108,547		95,350		80,698		60,388		61,335
(18,612)		(19,739)		(1,647)		690		9,642		11,950
40,472 (40,462) 16,780		19,226 (19,733) - -		15,205 (15,291) - -		20,537 (21,131) - -		2,604 (3,437) - -		2,292 (3,124) - -
 		2		2		-		- 3		- 86
 16,790		(505)		(84)		(594)		(830)		(746)
						(133,942)		-		-
 (1,822) 206,838		(20,244) 202,993		(1,731) 182,749		96 181,018		8,812 53,594		11,204 76,456
\$ 205,016	\$	182,749	\$	181,018	\$	47,172	\$	62,406	\$	87,660
7.97%		12.64%		13.25%		12.00%		3.85%		3.87%

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

					Prop	erty Tax	Tr	ansient				
Fiscal	Ρ	roperty	Sa	ales and	in	Lieu of	Occ	cupancy	Fra	anchise		Other
Year	Tax		U	lse Tax	Sa	les Tax		Tax		Tax	•	Taxes
												_
2004-05	\$	21,576	\$	11,930	\$	4,049	\$	4,525	\$	1,561	\$	7,252
2005-06		26,090		13,439		5,039		5,091		1,581		8,806
2006-07		30,936		17,476		5,521		4,938		1,590		9,962
2007-08		33,107		21,697		4,804		4,784		1,773		10,228
2008-09		33,818		13,801		6,563		3,909		1,756		10,175
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

### 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	
2004-05	1.0000	0.0477	0.0058	
2005-06	1.0000	0.0492	0.0052	
2006-07	1.0000	0.0448	0.0047	
2007-08	1.0000	0.0459	0.0045	
2008-09	1.0000	0.1317	0.0043	
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	

Source: Orange County Auditor/Controller

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

		2013-14			2004-05	<u> </u>	
			Percentage			I	Percentage
			of Total City			(	of Total City
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable			Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed			Assessed
Taxpayer	 Value	Rank	Value	 Value	Rank		Value
Knott's Berry Farm	\$ 295,405,062	1	3.74%	\$ 254,447,807		1	4.86%
Comref So California Industiral Sub	141,274,725	2	1.79%				
Alticor Inc	104,825,550	3	1.33%	32,693,303		5	0.62%
PRI Buena Park Indl California LLC	88,472,065	4	1.12%				
Coventry II DDR Buena Park Place LP	82,639,590	5	1.05%				
Bottling Group LLC	50,235,805	6	0.64%				
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.	47,381,256	7	0.60%				
J C Penney Properties, Inc.	46,416,658	8	0.59%				
Georgia-Pacific Corrugated LLC	45,254,014	9	0.57%				
HK Fullerton LLC	29,961,278	10	0.38%				
Prologis California I LLC				63,419,661		2	1.21%
Nabisco Inc.				60,479,608		3	1.15%
OMP Commerce Center BP				43,118,525		4	0.82%
Amcor Sunclipse North America				29,860,337		6	0.57%
Sunrise Buena Park				29,270,905		7	0.56%
Rslphs Grocery Company				28,697,548		8	0.55%
Amway Corporation				25,467,532		9	0.49%
PFG Buena Park LLC				24,993,615	1	0	0.48%
	\$ 931,866,003		11.81%	\$ 592,448,841		_	11.31%

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	e levy	Collections in	Total collectio	ns to date
June 30	Levy	Amount	% of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	% of Levy
2004-05	5,421,516	5,343,610	98.56%	77,906	5,421,516	100.00%
2005-06	5,803,838	5,689,465	98.03%	114,373	5,803,838	100.00%
2006-07	5,972,094	5,885,260	98.55%	86,834	5,972,094	100.00%
2007-08	6,144,400	5,927,041	96.46%	217,359	6,144,400	100.00%
2008-09	6,254,724	6,032,374	96.45%	83,392	6,115,766	97.78%
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%	(2)	6,291,083	97.61%

Source: Orange County Auditor/Controller

<sup>(1)</sup> Property tax totals are net of 1915 act bond(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)

						Total Taxable	Total Direct
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other*	Tax-Exempt	Assessed	Tax
Year	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Value	Rate
2004-05	3,509,777	879,365	483,837	856,771	118,759	5,848,509	1.00
2005-06	3,894,858	964,520	576,312	763,352	122,037	6,321,079	1.00
2006-07	4,361,702	1,129,515	585,221	769,675	132,101	6,978,214	1.00
2007-08	4,774,547	1,191,585	659,512	835,226	137,704	7,598,574	1.00
2008-09	4,911,052	1,236,725	771,025	810,115	163,420	7,892,337	1.00
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

<sup>\*</sup>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)

	Government	al Activities		Business-Ty	pe 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)
2004-05	30,146	4,319		733	1350	36,548	20,574	35,198	2.22%	437
2005-06	28,687	4,319		644	1215	34,865	31,000	33,650	2.02%	417
2006-07	27,181	4,319		551	1074	33,125	25,107	32,051	1.80%	395
2007-08	101,440	4,319		452	928	107,139	47,317	106,211	5.68%	1,299
2008-09	99,822	4,319	16,780	348	777	122,046	54,653	104,489	5.49%	1,269
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

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 17). Details regarding the outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 155 for personal income and population data.

### City of Buena Park Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Del Outstai		Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	SI	timated hare of erlapping Debt
City of Buena Park direct debt Police Pension Obligation Loan Total Direct Debt	\$	9,256	100%	\$	9,256 9,256
Overlapping debt Metropolitan Water District Orange County and School District Total Overlapping Debt	_	2,275 3,873	0.36% 11.87%		476 75,241 75,717
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	84,973

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.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

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

Fiscal Year 2007 2005 2006 2008 2009 Debt limit 859,252 946,662 \$ 1,026,917 \$ 1,117,886 \$ 1,159,337 Total net debt applicable to limit \$ 1,026,917 Legal debt margin 859,252 946,662 \$ 1,159,337 Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2013-14:

Assessed value	\$ 7,892,269
Add back: exempt real property	\$ 146,402
Total assessed value	\$ 8,038,671
Debt limit (15% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:	\$ 1,205,801
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,205,801

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.

Sources: City of Buena Park Finance Department

HdL

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 1,135,269	\$ 1,141,557	\$ 1,143,040	\$ 1,183,672	\$ 1,205,801
\$ 1,135,269	\$ 1,141,557	\$ 1,143,040	\$ 1,183,672	\$ 1,205,801
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

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

Fiscal	Gross				
Year	Revenue (1)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2004	40,466,558	210,000	128,232	338,232	11964%
2005	43,782,676	220,000	117,732	337,732	12964%
2006	48,933,841	235,000	106,513	341,513	14329%
2007	53,703,477	245,000	87,683	332,683	16143%
2008	61,137,010	260,000	74,170	334,170	18295%
2009	54,742,230	275,000	59,587	334,587	16361%
2010	49,234,955	290,000	43,905	333,905	14745%
2011	58,077,593	305,000	27,093	332,093	17488%
2012	54,626,400	320,000	18,400	338,400	16143%
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-

#### (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 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

		Personal	Per Capita	
Fiscal		Income	Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population	(in thousands)	Income	Rate
2004-05	80,574	1,586,583	19,691	5.4%
2005-06	80,670	1,662,689	20,611	4.8%
2006-07	81,082	1,782,020	21,978	4.3%
2007-08	81,775	1,871,503	22,886	4.9%
2008-09	82,332	1,901,540	23,096	6.6%
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%

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

		2013-14			2004-05			
			% of Total			% of Total		
			City			City		
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment*	Employees	Rank	Employment		
Knott's Berry Farm	5,071	1	12.74%	5,136	1	13.07%		
Prologis California I LLC	800	2	2.01%					
J.C. Penney	526	3	1.32%					
Leach Corporation	483	4	1.21%	381	7	0.97%		
Access Business Group, LLC	479	5	1.20%					
Pepsi	477	6	1.20%	420	4	1.07%		
ADP	358	7	0.90%	420	5	1.07%		
Yamaha	350	8	0.88%	394	6	1.00%		
City of Buena Park	274	9	0.69%	353	8	0.90%		
Wal-Mart Stores	269	10	0.68%	280	9	0.71%		
Georgia Pacific				625	2	1.59%		
Nutrilite				512	3	1.30%		
Medieval Times				222	10	0.56%		
Total	9,087		22.83%	8,743		22.25%		

<sup>\*</sup> Based upon U.S. Department of Labor's estimate of 39,800 residents employed in 2013-14 and 39,300 employed in 2004-05.

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

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

Function	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
General Government	40	40	41	37	38
Public Safety	143	143	143	143	143
Public Works	46	46	46	47	47
Community Services	25	25	25	26	26
Community Development	30	30	30	28	28
Water	29	29	29	29	29
Total	313	313	314	310	311

Source: City of Buena Park Budget

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
38	38	38	31	34
143	143	142	141	138
47	47	47	41	40
26	26	26	19	19
28	28	28	21	16
29	28	28	27	27
311	310	309	280	274

#### City of Buena Park Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function:		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Police							
1 Olloc	Calls dispatched	38,900	37,183	32,646	37,154	38,704	36,499
	Crime reports	14,000	10,819	4,617	9,900	5,784	9,741
	Moving citations	7,000	5,206	5,737	7,198	2,519	10,151
	Parking citations	17,000	19,883	19,506	19,764	6,190	17,055
Streets ar	nd Highways						
	Asphalt repair (in tons)	396	315	454	316	326	330
	Curb & gutter repair (lineal ft.)	910	1,188	2,428	1,699	1,858	1,860
	Sidewalk repair (lineal ft.)	793	1,462	1,832	3,322	2,988	3,000
Water							
	Number of customer accounts	19,250	19,250	19,300	19,300	19,300	19,300
	Average daily consumption	440	4.5	4.5	4.5	4-	4-
	(millions of gallons)	14.9	15	15	15	15	15
	Water samples taken (annual)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Sewers							
	Feet of sewer mains root cut/						
	chemically treated	25,000	25,000	25,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
Maintena	nce						
	Graffiti removals	6,316	5,309	5,191	5,100	5,032	5,600
	Streetsweeping miles	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
	Trees pruned per year	4,085	4,511	4,785	4,834	5,294	5,200
Culture and Recreation							
	Youth sports	1,441	1,405	1,380	1,390	1,100	1,050
	Aquatics	21,842	29,603	27,974	28,570	29,550	27,500
	Picnic rentals	8,550	6,500	10,400	9,500	14,745	12,500
	Leisure classes	9,733	7,869	8,294	8,622	8,370	9,402
	Senior Center participants	52,550	55,240	87,801	132,849	136,888	136,000

Source: City of Buena Park

2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
34.031	32.126	43,650
	,	9,883
7,389	7,044	5,572
12,477	12,548	14,560
242	202	269
		1,022
		1,022
1,403	1,211	1,324
19,300	18,921	19,300
12.5	13.6	13.6
1,200	1,200	1,200
22,000	29,405	29,274
5 600	10 000	9,240
-	-	23,000
5,000	5,975	5,344
1,100	1,000	900
29,500	29,500	25,749
12,500	15,000	17,000
9,450	4,832	5,095
102,803	111,366	110,410
	34,031 8,617 7,389 12,477 343 919 1,483 19,300 12.5 1,200 22,000 5,600 23,000 5,000 1,100 29,500 12,500 9,450	34,031 32,126 8,617 8,251 7,389 7,044 12,477 12,548  343 293 919 887 1,483 1,211  19,300 18,921  12.5 13.6 1,200 1,200  22,000 29,405  5,600 10,000 23,000 23,000 5,000 5,975  1,100 1,000 29,500 29,500 12,500 15,000 9,450 4,832

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

Function:		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Public Safety							
i abilo oc	Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Number of patrol units	28	28	28	30	30	30
Highways	s and streets						
,	Miles of streets	146.9	147.3	147.6	147.6	147.6	147.6
	Traffic Signals	70	70	70	70	70	70
Water							
	Number of active water wells	7	7	7	8	8	8
	Number of reservoirs	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Miles of lines & mains	216	217	220	220	220	220
Sewer							
OCWCI	Miles of sanitary sewers	168	168	168	168	168	168
	Miles of flood control channel	21	21	21	21	21	21
Culture and Recreation							
Cuitule a	Number of parks	11	11	11	11	11	11
	Number of community facilities	1	1	1	1	1	2
	o. oamity radinated	•	•	•	•	•	_

Source: City of Buena Park

2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
2010 11	2011 12	2012 10	2010 14	
1	1	1	1	
30	30	30	30	
147.6	147.6	147.6	147.6	
70	70	70	70	
8	8	8	8	
1	1	1	1	
220	220	220	220	
168	168	168	168	
21	21	21	21	
11	11	11	11	
2	3	3	3	

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