BUENA PARK

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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CAFR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

City of Buena Park, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

With Report on Audit by Independent Certified Public Accountants

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2016



Prepared by: Finance Department Sung Hyun, Director

City of Buena Park Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2016

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT

December 21, 2016

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, 2016.

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, 2016. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

City of Buena Park Profile

The City of Buena Park was incorporated on January 27, 1953, as a General Law City. In November 2008, voters adopted a City Charter. The City of Buena Park is located at the northwest edge of Orange County, which is located in the southwestern part of the State of California. It occupies a land area of 10.27 square miles and provides a full range of services, including police protection, street and other infrastructure construction and maintenance, and recreational activities to its population of 83,347.

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

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

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

Local Economy

Buena Park is home to the world-famous Knott's Berry Farm, one of the nation's most popular and largest theme amusement parks. Also located in Buena Park are the

Medieval Times Dinner and Tournament, Pirate's Dinner Adventure, and Knott's Soak City. These attractions drive the tourism industry in the City.

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

The economy continues to grow at a steady and modest pace throughout the state and the region. The labor market remains healthy and wage growth is modestly higher. Consumer confidence remains strong and housing trends remain favorable. Locally, Buena Park continues to experience positive economic growth. The City continues to experience healthy tourism activity, resulting in increased Transient Occupancy Tax revenues for the sixth consecutive year. Construction and development activity is also continuing to increase, as evidenced by the number of building permits issued by the City.

Major Initiatives

The City has completed the following capital improvement projects in FY2015-16:

- Annual Pavement Rehabilitation and Slurry Seal
- Annual Wheelchair Ramps
- Sewer pipe lining
- Annual sewer manhole repairs
- Bellis Park dugout upgrades
- Bellis Park small dog park
- Bellis Park wrought iron fence
- Beach Boulevard median improvements Orangethorpe to 10th Street

Long-term Financial Planning

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

- FISCAL STABILITY
 - The City of Buena Park seeks fiscal stability and continued financial growth. Stability will enhance opportunity for economic growth sectors of the community.
- TAX BASE REVENUE GROWTH
 - Economic growth can bring many benefits to the community, including jobs, housing, and new revenue. New growth will lead to higher tax revenue, thus benefiting residents and the community directly by

enhancing many of the public services the City provides. The City will continue to collaborate with the business community to facilitate growth, development, and infrastructure improvements that benefit residents and businesses alike.

- DIVERSITY
 - Buena Park understands that part of its economic stronghold stems from its employment diversity of office, retail, manufacturing, and industrial businesses. Retaining and expanding these businesses will continue the economic benefits the City maintains, as well as those seeking employment opportunities in Buena Park.
- BUSINESS RETENTION AND ATTRACTION
 - Business retention and attraction are top priorities for Buena Park. The City takes great pride in the long, established history of the many business establishments in the City.
- JOBS-HOUSING BALANCE
 - Future mixed-use development in focus areas of the City will provide greater opportunity for jobs-housing balancing.
- ENTERTAINMENT CORRIDOR AND TOURISM
 - The Entertainment Corridor along Beach Boulevard provides multiple attractions and destinations for visitors to Buena Park. The City will continue to seek opportunities to grow and expand the experience for tourists who visit Buena Park.
- REVITALIZATION OF AGING CENTERS
 - Buena Park recognizes the need to revitalize its older commercial areas and support reinvestment and business growth in these areas. Encouraging economic growth can also help meet identified community needs.
- RETAIL SECTOR
 - The stability and growth of the retail sector is vital to the economic well being of the City. Retail opportunities need to respond to both the residents and visitors of Buena Park.
- MIX OF INDUSTRIAL AND OFFICE USES
 - A primary factor in identifying focus areas in the City is the need to revitalize and reinvent industrial and office uses to respond to the needs and interests that seek these uses.

There are policies within each principle and goal that provide direction for decision making that encourages economic growth while also maintaining and improving the quality of life in the community. Additionally, the City Council updated the City's Strategic Plan for 2015-2017. The City continues to identify fiscal stability as a major plan goal. It is one of the many guiding factors when preparing the City's annual budget.

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

The City's Beach Boulevard Streetscape project is now underway and includes landscape improvements, median enhancements, and monument signs. The continuing enhancement of the City's main corridor, Beach Boulevard, remains a priority, with plans for new restaurants, hotels, and venues.

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

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Buena Park for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2015. 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.

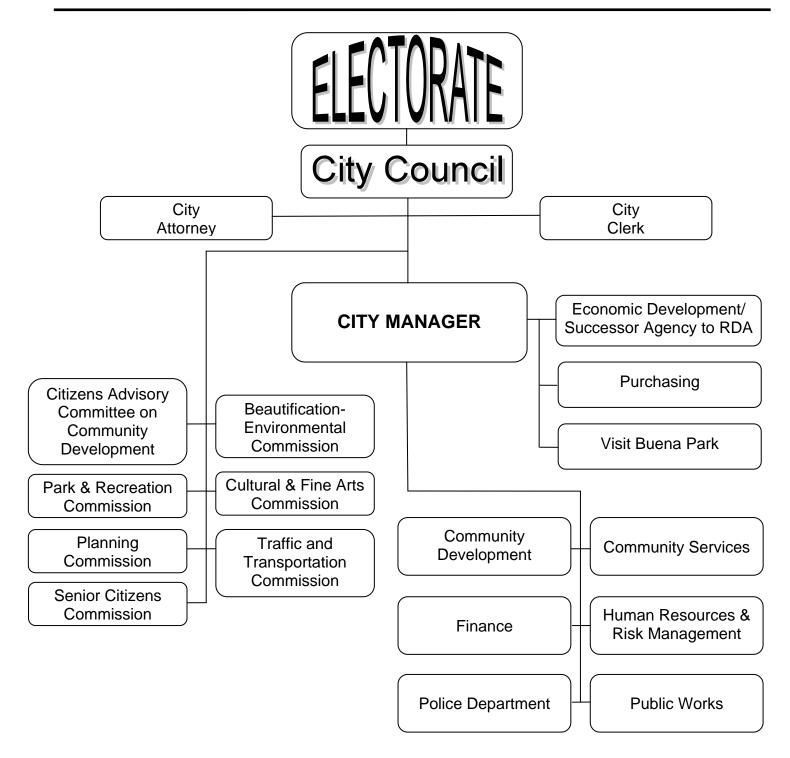
Acknowledgments

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sung Hyun Director of Finance

Organizational Chart



CITY OF BUENA PARK List of Principal Officials

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor	Fred R. Smith
Mayor Pro-Tem	Elizabeth Swift, Ed.D.
Council Member	Steve Berry
Council Member	Arthur C. Brown
Council Member	Virginia Vaughn

ADMINISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

City ManagerJame	es B. Vanderpool
City Attorney	Patrick Bobko
City Clerk	Shalice Tilton
Director of Community Development	Joel Rosen
Director of Community Services	Margaret Riley
Director of Finance	Sung Hyun
Director of Human Resources and Risk Management	Eddie Fenton
Police Chief	Corey Sianez
Director of Public Works/City Engineer	David Jacobs



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, 2015

Sur K. Eners

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 businesstype 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, 2016, 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 Page 2

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, 2016, 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, pension information and other postemployment benefits, and budgetary comparison information on pages 5-26 and 104-111 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 118-149, 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 118-149 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 budgetary comparison schedules on pages 118-149 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 21, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Badawi and Associates Certified Public Accountants Oakland, California December 21, 2016

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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 2015-16 by \$284,020,000. 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, \$242,551,000. These assets are costly yet essential to the functioning of City's business and residential populations. The restricted portion of net position are for resources earmarked for specific programs, and therefore unavailable for general use. The unrestricted portion may be utilized for the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- Governmental activities net position has decreased by \$9,307,000 while the business-type activities has increased by \$2,237,000. The changes in net position in governmental and business-type activities are primarily due to the current year change in employee pension liability pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68.
- As of June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$112,382,000, an increase of \$148,000 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Approximately 46% of the fund balance, or \$51,615,000 is unassigned and available for use at the government's discretion.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

Using the Accompanying Financial Statements

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- *Government-wide financial statements.* These statements provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's overall financial status.
- *Fund financial statements.* These statements focus on *individual parts* of the City government, reporting the City's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
 - The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services like public safety are financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
 - *Proprietary fund* statements offer *short-term* and *long-term* financial information about the activity the City operates like a 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, 2016

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

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, 2016

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 16 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the State Gasoline Tax Fund, and the Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining 14 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, 2016

• *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 was established to hold investments for the debt service related to the mall development. Although the City acts as a fiscal agent for this trust fund and holds the reserve funds for future debt payments, the City has no debt service obligation. 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

	Total Governmental and Business-type Activities						
					А	mount	Percent
		une 30,	J	une 30,	In	crease	Increase
		2016		2015	<u>(D</u>	<u>ecrease)</u>	(Decrease)
Assets Liabilities	\$	420,768 (132,457)	\$	398,496 (92,387)	\$	22,272 (40,070)	5.59% (43.37)%
Deferred Outflow of Rese	ources	6,810		5,250		1,560	29.72%
Deferred Inflow of Resou	irces	<u>(11,101)</u>		<u>(20,270)</u>		<u>9,169</u>	45.23%
Net Position	<u>\$</u>	284,020	<u>\$</u>	291,089	<u>\$</u>	(7,069)	(2.43)%
Unrestricted net assets	\$	(3,963)	\$	7,839	\$	(11,802)	(150.56)%
Long-term debt	<u>\$</u>	33,225	<u>\$</u>	5,785	<u>\$</u>	27,440	474.33%
Program revenues	<u>\$</u>	35,325	<u>\$</u>	33,991	<u>\$</u>	1,334	3.93%
Taxes	<u>\$</u>	<u>50,538</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>51,582</u>	<u>\$</u>	(1,044)	(2.02)%
Other general revenues	<u>\$</u>	1,336	<u>\$</u>	861	<u>\$</u>	475	55.17%
Expenses	<u>\$</u>	80,304	<u>\$</u>	84,854	<u>\$</u>	(4,550)	(5.36)%

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

As noted earlier, the net position is a useful indicator of a government's financial position. A summary of the Statement of Net Position *(in thousands)* at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Assets:	• • • • • • • • •	•	• ()	<i></i>
Current and other Assets	+ - ,	\$ 133,349	\$ (22,856)	(17.14)%
Capital Assets, net	260,260	216,987	43,277	19.95%
Total Assets	370,753	350,336	20,417	5.83%
Deferred Outflows	6,468	4,979	1,489	29.91%
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	6,341	5,940	401	6.75%
Noncurrent Liabilities	118,915	78,965	39,950	50.59%
Total Liabilities	125,256	84,905	19,857	47.53%
Deferred Inflows	10,719	19,857	(9,138)	46.02%
Net Position:				
Net Investment in	040.004	040.007	0.004	4.000/
Capital Assets	219,881	216,987	2,894	1.33%
Restricted	45,437	45,733	(296)	(.65)%
Unrestricted	(24,072)	(12,168)	(11,904)	(97.83)%
Total Net Position	<u>\$241,246</u>	<u>\$ 250,553</u>	<u>\$ (9,307)</u>	(3.72)%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities:

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		Amount Increase (Decrease)		Percent Increase (Decrease)
Assets:	2010	20	15			(Decrease)
Current and other Assets \$ Capital Assets, net Total Assets	27,345 22,670 50,015	\$	27,614 <u>20,545</u> <u>48,159</u>	\$	(269) <u>2,125</u> <u>1,856</u>	(.98)% 10.34% 3.85%
Deferred Outflows	342		271		71	26.20%
Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities	2,977 4,224 7,201		2,503 <u>4,978</u> 7,481		474 (754) (280)	18.94% (15.18)% (3.74)%
Deferred Inflows	382		412		(30)	(7.28)%
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	22,665 20,109		20,530 20,007		2,135 <u>102</u>	10.40% .51%
Total Net Position	42,774	\$	40,537	\$	2,237	5.52%

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, \$45,437,000 for governmental activities, are subject to external (legally imposed or statutory) restrictions on how they may be used. This amount represents 19% of the net position for governmental activities. The unrestricted portion (\$24,072,000) for governmental activities and \$20,109,000 for business-type activities, are the resources that can be

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints. Unrestricted net position represents (10)% and 47% of net position for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

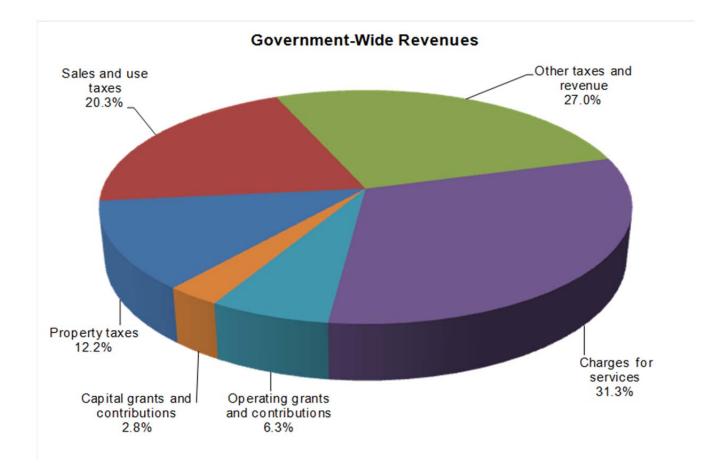
For governmental and business-type activities, net position decreased by \$7,070,000. This decrease is primarily attributable to the GASB Statement No. 68 requirement to record the current year change of pension liability, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows of pension resources. (Refer to note 10 of the financial statements). The pension liability is the present value estimate of future benefits. Retirement benefits remain the largest liability for most municipalities, but it is important to note that the payment of this liability extends over decades. The City of Buena Park provides pension benefits to all qualified employees through pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The City currently has three tiers of pension plans based on the date of hire. Most of the City's current employees are on the most costly tier. The City's retirement plans available to new employees are less costly and, over a period of many years, will greatly reduce the pension liability.

Restricted net position totals \$45,437,000. These assets are committed for special programs or projects, and for contractor and vendor obligations. Unrestricted net position decreased by \$11,803,000, which resulted from the current year change of pension liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

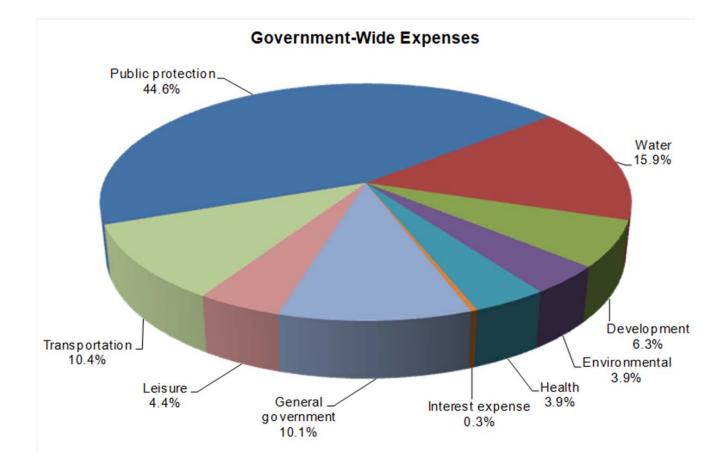


Total government-wide revenue for governmental and business-type activities is \$87,198,000 in FY15-16, an increase of \$765,000, or 1%, compared to \$86,433,000 in prior year. Program revenue is \$35,325,000, or 41%, of the total revenue, which represents charges for services and grants revenues. General revenue is the remainder \$51,873,000, or 59%, which is primarily comprised of various tax revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)



Total government-wide expenses for governmental and business-type activities is \$80,304,000 in FY15-16, a decrease of \$4,551,000, or 5%, compared to \$84,855,000 in prior year. Consistent to the past years, the public protection expenses are the largest expense for the City, which is \$35,851,000, or 45%, of the total expenses. The water utility cost is the second largest expense, which represents \$12,753,000, or 16%, of the total expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Change in net position of	Gov	ernmental A	ctivitie	es (in thousan			Dereent
	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		Amount Increase (Decrease)		Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:							
Program Revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total Program	\$	13,195	\$	10,465	\$	2,730	26.09%
		5,521		6,121		(600)	(9.80)%
		2,485		2,134		351	16.45%
Revenues		21,201		18,720		2,481	13.25%
General Revenues:							
Property taxes Sales and use taxes	of	10,661 17,701		9,709 15,889		952 1,812	9.81% 11.41%
Property taxes in lieu sales and use taxes Transient occupancy		2,533		7,355		(4,822)	(65.56)%
Total Revenues		6,442 1,776 11,424 1,025 <u>11</u>		5,686 2,002 10,940 591 <u>136</u>		756 (226) 484 434 (125)	13.30% (11.29)% 4.43% 73.44% (91.91)%
		51,573 72,774		52,308 71,028		(735) 1,746	(1.41)% 2.46%
Expenses: General government Leisure Health Transportation Public protection Development Environmental Interest expense Total Expenses		8,098 3,570 3,155 8,380 35,851 5,055 3,167 <u>275</u> 67,551		7,125 3,071 3,000 9,875 31,841 12,700 2,987 <u>347</u> 70,946		973 499 155 (1,495) 4,010 (7,645) 180 <u>(72)</u> (3,395)	13.66% 16.25% 5.17% (15.14)% 12.59 % 60.20% 6.03% (20.75)% 4.79%
Increase in Net Position before transfers		5,223		82		<u>5,141</u>	6269.51%
Transfers Change in Net Posit	tion	<u>98</u> 5,321		<u>76</u> 158		<u>22</u> 5,163	28.95% 3267.72%
Net Position - Beginning of Year - as Restated	of	235,925		250,395		(14,470)	(5.78)%
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	241,246	<u>\$</u>	250,553	<u>\$</u>	<u>(9,307)</u>	(3.72)%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The cost of all governmental activities for fiscal year 2015-16 is \$67,551,000. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that the taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities is \$46,350,000, because some of the cost is paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$13,195,000, or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions, \$5,521,000, and capital grants and contributions, \$2,485,000. The City's governmental program revenues are \$21,201,000. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$50,538,000 in taxes and general revenue (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with \$1,035,000 other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations are \$308,797,000, consisting of net position - restated at July 1, 2015 of \$235,925,000, program revenues of \$21,201,000, general revenues of \$51,573,000, and transfers of \$98,000. Total expenses for governmental activities during the year are \$67,551,000, thus creating a net position of \$241,246,000 as of June 30, 2016.

Program revenues increased \$2,481,000, a change of 13% from the prior year. This is primarily due to an increase in development charges due to new housing projects.

Total general revenues decreased by \$735,000, a change of 1% from the previous year. This decrease is the result of the \$3,010,000 drop in total sales and use taxes revenue (i.e., "sales and use taxes" revenue and "property taxes in lieu of sales and use taxes" revenue) due to the relocation of one of the City's major retailers. Before 2012-13, most California cities had tools to attract out-of-state businesses with sales and/or property tax incentives. These tools were unavailable once the State of California eliminated redevelopment. As the contracts between the former redevelopment agencies and businesses depart California for other states providing sales tax/property tax incentives. Fortunately, this decrease in sales and use taxes revenues has been offset by increases in other general revenues because of an improving economy. Property taxes have improved by 10% due to a rebound in the housing market. Buena Park's transient occupancy taxes have improved by 13%, an indication of the buoyed tourism market in this city due to the many new attractions available.

Total expenses decreased \$3,395,000, or 5%. This decrease in expense is largely due to the \$7,645,000 decrease in development expenses. Compared to the prior year, there was substantially less transfer of City land inventory to developers for the creation of low and moderate income housing in the current year. Offsetting the decrease in development expenses, public protection expenses increased by \$4,010,000 from the previous year due to an increase in police department expenditures, the Orange County Fire Authority's annual contract, purchases of equipment from asset forfeiture monies, and increase in pension expense pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

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

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:			<u></u>	<u></u>
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	<u>\$ 14,123</u>	<u>\$ 15,270</u>	<u>\$ (1,147)</u>	(7.51)%
Total Program	44400	45.070	(4 4 47)	
Revenues	14,123	15,270	(1,147)	(7.51)%
General Revenues:				
Investment income	300	135	165	122.22%
Total General				
Revenues	300	135	165	122.22%
	4.4.400		(000)	(0.00)0/
Total Revenues	14,423	15,405	<u>(982)</u>	(6.38)%
Expenses:				
Water utility	12,753	13,908	(1,155)	(8.31)%
Total Expenses	12,753	13,908	(1,155)	(8.31)%
la manage in Nat Desition				
Increase in Net Position before transfers	1,670	1,497	173	11.56%
- /	(00)	(70)	(00)	
Transfers	<u> (98</u>)	<u> (76</u>)	(22)	(28.95)%
Change in Net Posi	ition 1,572	1,421	151	10.63%
	.,	.,		
Net Position - Beginning	of			
Year - As Restated	41,202	39,116	2,086	5.33%
Not Desition Field (
Net Position - End of Year	¢ 40.774	<u>\$ 40.537</u>	¢ 0.007	5.52%
IEdi	<u>\$ 42,774</u>	<u>\$ 40,037</u>	<u>\$ </u>	0.02%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The cost of all proprietary (business-type) activities in 2015-16 was \$12,753,000. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the amount paid by users of the system was \$14,123,000, investment income totaled \$300,000, and transfers are \$98,000. Beginning net position was restated to \$41,202,000 and ending net position was \$42,774,000. Of the ending net position, \$22,665,000, or 53%, was invested in capital assets and \$20,109,000, or 47%, was unrestricted.

Total water revenues decreased by \$982,000 from the previous year, or 6%. This decrease in revenues is due to our customers' continuing efforts to conserve water as mandated by the State.

Water utility costs decreased by \$1,155,000, or 8%. The total water utility costs decreased due to the decrease in water consumption. Water utility costs include all the costs to provide water to the public. These costs include labor, materials and supplies, water production and water distribution charges. There are two methods of water production: Pumping water from the ground, and purchasing water from the Metropolitan Water District. Pumping water is 40% cheaper than purchasing water. However, there are restrictions that limit the amount of water that can be pumped. These restrictions take into account various factors including water demand, drought, rainfall, levels of groundwater, and conservation demands.

Net interfund transfers are \$98,000. Of that amount, \$72,000 is transferred to the General Fund for rent payment for City-owned well sites, and \$30,000 to the Public Liability Fund for the Water Fund's portion of liability insurance. A transfer in of \$4,000 from the State Gas Tax Fund supplemented the Water Fund's cost to update the City-wide GIS project. Activity for the 2015-16 fiscal year increased net position by \$2,237,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds

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

					A	mount	Percent
	J	une 30,		June 30,	In	crease	Increase
		2016		2015	(De	<u>ecrease)</u>	(Decrease)
Total Fund Balances:							
General Fund	\$	68,146	\$	68,143	\$	3	.01%
State Gas Tax Fund		3,413		4,586		(1,173)	(25.58)%
Housing Successor Fur	nd	23,845		23,502		343	1.46%
Other Governmental							
Funds		<u> 16,978</u>		16,003		975	6.09%
Total Fund							
Balances	<u>\$</u>	112,382	<u>\$</u>	112,234	\$	148	.13%

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund balances reported a combined ending balance of \$112,382,000, an increase of \$148,000, in comparison to the prior year.

The fund balance for the General Fund is \$68,146,000, an increase of \$3,000 from the previous year. General fund revenues continue to outpace expenditures, primarily due to the improving economy resulting in greater tax revenues. The State Gas Tax Fund has a fund balance of \$3,413,000, a \$1,173,000 decrease 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 amount spent on street projects. The Housing Successor Fund is a remnant of the previous Redevelopment Agency that was eliminated in 2012. The Housing Successor's purpose is to provide low and moderate income housing to the population of Buena Park. The fund balance increase of \$343,000 is primarily due to the accrued interest income of the outstanding loans.

Other Governmental Funds show an increase in fund balance of \$975,000. Other Governmental Funds consists of multiple funds, the largest fund balances are from the Measure M2 Fund, the Housing and Community Development Fund, the HOME Loans Fund, and the Park-in-lieu Fund. Measure M2 funds are derived from a portion of sales tax and distributed by Orange County Transportation Authority for the purpose of street projects and improvements. The Housing and Community Development Fund is supported by the federal Community Development Block Grant and assists community programs and issues home improvement loans and grants to qualified homeowners. The HOME Loans Fund is a federal and state funded program with the purpose of assisting first time homebuyers and providing home improvement loans to current qualified

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

homeowners. The Park-in-lieu Fund operates from the collection of developer fees that are used to improve the City's public parks. Spending for the Housing and Community Development Fund and for the HOME Loans Fund are "grant driven", so these funds must be spent before they collect grant revenues. Measure M2 and Park-in-lieu cannot spend in excess of the revenues they collect, so spending may vary from year to year. The \$975,000 increase in fund balance of Other Governmental Funds is primarily due to \$1,106,000 higher in the Park-in-lieu Fund's net revenue and increase in fund balance in the current year compared to prior year.

Financial Analysis of the City's Proprietary Funds

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

					A	Amount	Percent	
		June 30,	Jun	e 30, 2015	Ir	ncrease	Increase	
		2016	As	Restated	(D	ecrease)	(Decrease)	
Total Net Position:								
Water Fund	\$	42,774	\$	41,201	\$	1,573	3.82%	
Internal Service Funds		6,208		7,198		(990)	(13.75)%	
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	48,982	<u>\$</u>	48,399	<u>\$</u>	583	1.21%	
					/	\mount	Porcont	
				luno 30	-		Percent	
		June 30,	,	June 30,	lr	ncrease	Increase	
Unrestricted Net Positior): 	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	lr			
Unrestricted Net Position Water Fund	n: \$	-	\$	-	lr	ncrease	Increase	
	\$	2016		2015	اr <u>(D</u>	ncrease ecrease)	Increase (Decrease)	
Water Fund	\$	2016 20,109		2015 20,671	اr <u>(D</u>	ncrease <u>ecrease)</u> 562	Increase (Decrease) 2.72%	

Total net position of the Water Enterprise Fund increased \$1,573,000, and the unrestricted portion increased \$562,000. The increase in the net position is because the charges for services are higher than the total expenses, and that the pension expenses and the current year increase in pension liability for the enterprise fund is lower compared to prior year.

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 \$990,000, and the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

unrestricted portion decreased by \$1,264,000. This is primarily due to the current year increase in employee pension liability.

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.

	July	ance at 1, 2015 Restated	A	dditions	D	eletions		Balance at June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities:								
Claims payable	\$	8,071	\$	2,879	\$	(1,648)	\$	9,302
Employee leave benefi	ts	2,244		515		(199)		2,560
Pension note payable		7,554		-		(1,774)		5,780
Note payable - OCTA		-		526		-		526
Sales tax payable		31,158		_		<u>(2,284)</u>		28,874
Total Governmental Activities		49,028		3,920		(5,905)		47,042
Business-type Activities:								
Loans payable		15		-		(10)		5
Employee leave benefi	ts	118		27		(11)		134
Total Business-type Activities		133		27		(21)		139
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$</u>	49,161	<u>\$</u>	3,947	<u>\$</u>	(5,926)	<u>\$</u>	47,181

As of June 30, 2016 the City's total debt decreased by \$1,980,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

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):

Governmental Activities:		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	Amount Increase (Decrease)		Percent Increase (Decrease)
Rights-of-Way	\$	48,678	\$	48,677	\$	1	.00%
Land	Ψ	11,784	Ψ	11,784	Ψ	-	-
Construction in progres	s	3,571		968		2,603	268.91%
Buildings	-	73,344		74,571		(1,227)	(1.65)%
Improvements		7,360		7,127		233	3.27%
Machinery and equipme	ent	8,257		8,006		251	3.14%
Furniture and fixtures		687		739		(52)	(7.04)%
Infrastructure:							
Road system		62,681		62,563		118	.19%
Storm drain system		<u>3,519</u>		2,552		967	37.89%
Total Governmental							
Activities		219,881		216,987		2,894	1.33%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

Capital Assets (Continued)

	June 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	h	Amount ncrease ecrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Business-type Activities:		•		•		
Land	\$2	\$	2	\$	-	-
Construction in progress	2,402		996		1,406	141.17%
Buildings	50		3		47	1566.67%
Improvements	793		625		168	26.88%
Pumps and reservoirs	894		931		(37)	(3.98)%
Hydrants, meters and						
connections	863		597		266	44.56%
Machinery and equipmer	nt 380		396		(16)	(4.04)%
Infrastructure:						
Wells	2,433		2,540		(107)	(4.21)%
Water and sewer lines	14,853		14,455		398	2.75%
Total Business-type						
Activities	22,670		20,545		2,125	10.34%
Total Capital Assets	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	237,532	<u>\$</u>	5,019	2.11%

Capital assets from governmental activities increased \$2,894,000, or 1%, and business-type activities increased \$2,125,000, or 10%. There were multiple projects started in 2015-16, so the primary reason for the net increases in both the governmental and business-type activities is the increase in construction in progress. 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 2015-16 totaled \$6,549,000. These improvements include:

- Annual Pavement Rehabilitation and Slurry Seal
- Annual Wheelchair Ramps
- Sewer Pipe Lining
- Annual Sewer Manhole Repairs
- Bellis Park Dugout Upgrades
- Bellis Park Small Dog Park
- Bellis Park Wrought Iron Fence
- Beach Boulevard Median Improvements Orangethorpe to 10th Street

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual General Fund revenues are \$3,712,000 higher than the \$57,937,000 budgeted for 2015-16. This increase is from tax revenues. The original budget for the General Fund increased from \$57,536,000 to \$57,937,000. This increase of \$401,000 is from the intergovernmental revenues.

Actual expenditures for the General Fund are \$2,925,000 below budget. \$2,267,000 of the savings is due to numerous vacant and unfilled positions citywide. The remaining savings of \$658,000 are temporary, as they are budgeted for professional services and capital improvement costs that are not spent in the 2015-16 fiscal year but will be carried forward into the next fiscal year. Comparing the fiscal year 2015-16 General Fund original budget for expenditures and transfers amount of \$58,129,000 to the final budgeted amount of \$63,675,000 shows a net increase of \$5,546,000. The net increase from the total original budgeted expenditures to the final budget primarily comprises the following appropriation adjustments:

- Appropriations of \$2,336,000 for general government
- Appropriations of \$222,000 for leisure
- Appropriations of \$295,000 for transportation
- Appropriations of \$1,210,000 for public protection
- Appropriations of \$112,000 for development
- Appropriations of \$75,000 for environmental

The changes between the original and the amended budget are due to budget carryovers for contractual fees and services. In addition, there are 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 2016-17 are:

- Steady and moderate economic growth
- Moderate increase in tourism
- Moderate increase in Sales Tax
- Moderate increase in Property Tax revenues
- Increase in development and construction activity

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

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, 2016

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 84,219,766	\$ 24,936,923	\$ 109,156,689
Accounts receivable	21,222,486	2,355,194	23,577,680
Interest receivable	143,531	42,718	186,249
Taxes receivable	160,135	-	160,135
Due from other governments	4,592,548	-	4,592,548
Prepaid items Inventory	65,149	10,000	75,149
	88,867		88,867
Total current assets	110,492,482	27,344,835	137,837,317
Noncurrent assets:			
Property held for resale	7,575,052	-	7,575,052
Due from Successor Agency	7,191,489	-	7,191,489
Loans receivable, net	25,044,363	-	25,044,363
Net OPEB Asset	568,667	-	568,667
Capital assets:	04,000,004	0 404 400	00 407 000
Non-depreciable	64,032,884	2,404,498	66,437,382
Depreciable, net	155,847,784	20,265,696	176,113,480
Total capital asset	219,880,668	22,670,194	242,550,862
Total noncurrent assets	260,260,239	22,670,194	282,930,433
Total assets	370,752,721	50,015,029	420,767,750
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred employer pension contributions	5,895,642	342,215	6,237,857
Deferred outflows of resources pension	572,079	-	572,079
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,467,721	342,215	6,809,936
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,639,773	2,454,575	4,094,348
Accrued liabilities	1,274,671	107,660	1,382,331
Interest payable	19,701	368,551	388,252
Deposits payable	1,241,302	-	1,241,302
Retention payable	29,751	-	29,751
Unearned revenue	59,041	-	59,041
Employee leave benefits - due within 1 year	21,000	42,000	63,000
Claims payable - due within 1 year	100,000	-	100,000
Long-term debt - due within one year	1,955,393	4,764	1,960,157
Total current liabilities	6,340,632	2,977,550	9,318,182
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Employee leave benefits - due in more than 1 yr	2,539,221	91,971	2,631,192
Claims payable - due in more than 1 yr	9,201,900	-	9,201,900
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	33,224,991	-	33,224,991
Net pension liability	73,948,956	4,131,595	78,080,551
Total noncurrent liabilities	118,915,068	4,223,566	123,138,634
Total liabilities	125,255,700	7,201,116	132,456,816
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	10,718,672	381,991	11,100,663
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,718,672	381,991	11,100,663
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	219,880,668	22,665,430	242,546,098
Restricted for: Residential housing	22.004.000		22 004 000
Transportation	32,991,902 7,062,193	-	32,991,902 7,062,193
Development	4,035,491	-	4,035,491
Environment	367,096	-	367,096
Public protection	980,578	-	980,578
Total restricted			
	45,437,260	-	45,437,260
Unrestricted	(24,071,858)	20,108,707	(3,963,151)
Total net position	<u>\$ 241,246,070</u>	\$ 42,774,137	\$ 284,020,207

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

City of Buena Park Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues										
				(Operating		Capital					
		(Charges for	C	Grants and		Grants and					
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Services		C	ontributions	C	ontributions		Total			
Primary Government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 8,098,002	\$	207,035	\$	51,938	\$	-	\$	258,973			
Leisure	3,569,607		892,971		30,486		-		923,457			
Health	3,155,191		3,227,243		-		-		3,227,243			
Transportation	8,380,252		226,639		1,797,806		2,461,799		4,486,244			
Public protection	35,851,177		3,315,077		652,697		22,917		3,990,691			
Development	5,054,674		5,098,927		2,987,859		-		8,086,786			
Environmental	3,167,221		227,411		-		-		227,411			
Interest on long-term debt	 274,674		-		-		-		-			
Total governmental activities	 67,550,798		13,195,303		5,520,786		2,484,716		21,200,805			
Business-type activities:												
Water	 12,753,278		14,123,897		-		-		14,123,897			
Total business-type activities	 12,753,278		14,123,897		-		-		14,123,897			
Total primary government	\$ 80,304,076	\$	27,319,200	\$	5,520,786	\$	2,484,716	\$	35,324,702			

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

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
	anu	Char	iges in Net Posi	uon						
G	Governmental	Bu	siness-Type							
	Activities		Activities		Total					
\$	(7,839,029)	\$	-	\$	(7,839,029)					
	(2,646,150)		-		(2,646,150)					
	72,052		-		72,052					
	(3,894,008)		-		(3,894,008)					
	(31,860,486)		-		(31,860,486)					
	3,032,112		-		3,032,112					
	(2,939,810)		-		(2,939,810)					
	(274,674)		-		(274,674)					
	(46,349,993)		-		(46,349,993)					
	-		1,370,619		1,370,619					
	-		1,370,619		1,370,619					
	(46,349,993)		1,370,619		(44,979,374)					
	10,660,600		-		10,660,600					
	17,701,370		-		17,701,370					
	2,533,447		-		2,533,447					
	6,442,461		-		6,442,461					
	1,776,161		-		1,776,161					
	11,423,680		-		11,423,680					
	50,537,719		-		50,537,719					
	1,024,947		300,219		1,325,166					
	10,370		-		10,370					
	98,331		(98,331)		-					
	51,671,367		201,888		51,873,255					
	5,321,374		1,572,507		6,893,881					
	235,924,696		41,201,630		277,126,326					
\$	241,246,070	\$	42,774,137	\$	284,020,207					

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements This page intentionally left blank

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

City of Buena Park Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General		State Gasoline Tax Special Revenue			sing Successor ecial Revenue	Other Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	54,150,712	\$	3,350,031	\$	2,416,112	\$	9,379,736	
Accounts receivable		20,069,697		323,478		-		829,311	
Interest receivable		91,878		5,725		4,148		16,068	
Taxes receivable		160,135		-		-		-	
Loans receivable, net		-		-		17,863,601		7,157,480	
Due from other governments		4,085,084		130,350		-		377,114	
Prepaid items		65,149		-		-		-	
Inventory		88,867		-		-		-	
Property held for resale		3,397,951		-		3,566,153		610,948	
Due from other funds		181,155		-		-		-	
Due from Successor Agency		7,191,489		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	89,482,117	\$	3,809,584	\$	23,850,014	\$	18,370,657	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	1,120,777	\$	72,700	\$	-	\$	247,917	
Accrued liabilities		1,090,709		8,857		5,420		139,654	
Deposits payable		1,241,302		-		-		-	
Retention payable		15,730		6,329		-		7,692	
Unearned revenue		59,041		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		181,155	
Total liabilities		3,527,559		87,886		5,420		576,418	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue		17,808,808		308,552		-		815,684	
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,808,808		308,552		-		815,684	
Fund Balances: (Note 12)									
Nonspendable		9,305,158		-		-		-	
Restricted		1,438,298		3,413,146		23,844,594		16,501,184	
Assigned		5,704,972		-		-		559,976	
Unassigned		51,697,322		-		-		(82,605)	
Total fund balances		68,145,750		3,413,146		23,844,594		16,978,555	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$	89,482,117	\$	3,809,584	\$	23,850,014	\$	18,370,657	

G	Total overnmental
	Funds
\$	69,296,591 21,222,486 117,819 160,135 25,021,081 4,592,548 65,149 88,867 7,575,052 181,155 7,191,489
\$	135,512,372
\$	1,441,394 1,244,640 1,241,302
	29,751
	59,041 181,155
	4,197,283
	18,933,044
	10,000,011
	9,305,158 45,197,222 6,264,948 51,614,717
	112,382,045
\$	135,512,372

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City of Buena Park Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 112,382,045

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	\$ 64,032,884 155,847,784	\$- (2,498,403)	\$ 64,032,884 153,349,381
Total capital assets	\$ 219,880,668	\$ (2,498,403)	217,382,265
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.			18,933,044
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.			(19,701)
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.			6,207,618
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			568,667
Employer contributions for pension were recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statements these contributions are deferred.			5,759,909
In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, certain differences between actuarial amounts and actual results for pension are deferred and amortized over a period of time, however these differences do not impact the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension			572,079 (10,567,164)

Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

	Wie	overnment- le Statement Net Position		Internal vice Funds	Total
Claims and judgments payable - due within one year	\$	(100,000)	\$	100,000	\$ -
Employee leave benefits - due within one year		(21,000)		21,000	-
Bonds payable - due within one year		(1,955,393)		-	(1,955,393)
Net pension liability		(73,948,956)		1,638,709	(72,310,247)
Long term liabilities - due in more than one year		(44,966,112)		9,259,060	 (35,707,052)
Total long-term liabilities	\$	(120,991,461)	\$ 1	1,018,769	(109,972,692)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$ 241,246,070

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

City of Buena Park Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2016

			State				Non-Major
			Gasoline Tax		sing Successor	Go	overnmental
	 General	Specia	al Revenue	Spe	cial Revenue		Funds
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$ 43,045,136	\$	-	\$	-	\$	355,319
Licenses and permits	903,194		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	811,614		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	7,508,842		2,499,018		677,978		4,867,148
Charges for services	7,699,530		-		8,930		2,114,667
Investment income	851,462		39,601		121,678		124,612
Miscellaneous	 829,409		120,000		8,930		8,107
Total revenues	 61,649,187		2,658,619		817,516		7,469,853
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	7,282,013		-		-		-
Leisure	2,881,917		-		-		-
Health	3,028,750				-		-
Transportation	4,686,149		586,649		-		381,558
Public protection	32,404,362		-		-		932,898
Development	2,433,549		-		474,659		1,918,967
Environmental Capital outlay	3,045,715 647,728		4,204,073		-		2,831,486
Debt Service:	047,720		4,204,075				2,031,400
Principal retirement	4,058,612		-		-		-
Interest and other charges	280,606		-		-		118
Total expenditures	60,749,401		4,790,722		474,659		6,065,027
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	899,786		(2,132,103)		342,857		1,404,826
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	257,946		1,000,820		-		254,196
Transfers out	(1,683,000)		(41,339)		-		(683,532)
Proceeds from long term debt	526,000		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 1,413		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (897,641)		959,481		-		(429,336)
Net change in fund balances	2,145		(1,172,622)		342,857		975,490
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year,	 68,143,605		4,585,768		23,501,737		16,003,065
End of year	\$ 68,145,750	\$	3,413,146	\$	23,844,594	\$	16,978,555

Go	Total overnmental
	Funds
\$	43,400,455
	903,194 811,614
	15,552,986
	9,823,127 1,137,353
	966,446
	72,595,175
	7,282,013 2,881,917
	3,028,750
	5,654,356
	33,337,260 4,827,175
	3,045,715
	7,683,287
	4,058,612
	280,724
	72,079,809
	515,366
	1,512,962 (2,407,871)
	(2,407,871) 526,000
	1,413
	(367,496)
	147,870
	440.004.475
<u> </u>	112,234,175
\$	112,382,045

City of Buena Park

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 147,870
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 \$690,796	8,406,604
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 \$417,449	(5,763,163)
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:	(22,865)
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.	(318,584)
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.	(26,411)
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 proceeds Long-term debt repayments	(526,000) 4,058,612
Long term receivables that did not meet the revenue recognition criteria in the governmental funds but were recognized as revenue in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.	95,176
Pension expense related to the net pension liability does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore was not included in the Governmental Funds but should be recognized in the Statement of Net Position for full accrual: - Pension contributions in current year are reported as deferred outflow of resources - Pension expense as a result of the change in pension liability	5,759,909 (5,505,725)
Interest expense on long-term debt is reported on the accrual basis on the Government-Wide Statements, but expenditures on long-term debt in the governmental funds statements are recorded when paid. The following amount represents the change in accrued interest from the prior year.	6,050
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.	 (990,099)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,321,374

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

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.

	Business-type Acitivies	Governmental Activities	
	Water	Internal	
	Enterprise Fund	Service Funds	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 24,936,923	\$ 14,923,175	
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	2,355,194 42,718	-	
Loans receivable	42,710	25,712 23,282	
Prepaids items	10,000	-	
Total current assets	27,344,835	14,972,169	
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	2,404,498	-	
Depreciable, net	20,265,696	2,498,403	
Total capital assets	22,670,194	2,498,403	
Total noncurrent assets	22,670,194	2,498,403	
Total assets	50,015,029	17,470,572	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred employer pension contributions	342,215	135,733	
Total deferred outflows of resources	342,215	135,733	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,454,575	198,379	
Accrued liabilities	107,660	30,031	
Deposits payable	368,551	-	
Employee leave benefits - due within one year	42,000	21,000	
Loans payable - due within one year	4,764	-	
Claims payable - due within one year	-	100,000	
Total current liabilities	2,977,550	349,410	
Noncurrent liabilities:	01.071	E7 100	
Employee leave benefits - due in more than one year Claims payable - due in more than one year	91,971	57,160 9,201,900	
Net pension liability	4,131,595	1,638,709	
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,223,566	10,897,769	
Total liabilities	7,201,116	11,247,179	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	381,991	151,508	
Total deferred inflows of resources	381,991	151,508	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	22,665,430	2,498,403	
Unrestricted	20,108,707	3,709,215	
Total net position	\$ 42,774,137	\$ 6,207,618	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

OPERATING REVENUES:	Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
Charges for services	\$ 14,123,897	\$ 5,915,878	
Total operating revenues	14,123,897	5,915,878	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Self-insurance Employee benefits Maintence and supplies Information systems Water services Health services Depreciation Total operating expenses OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	- - 11,056,179 774,334 878,797 12,709,310 1,414,587	3,771,275 218,156 3,377,438 320,165 - - 417,449 8,104,483 (2,188,605)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment income Gain (loss) on sale of property Interest expense	300,219 (43,220) (748)	178,666 26,600 -	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	256,251	205,266	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	1,670,838	(1,983,339)	
Transfers in	3,839	1,008,240	
Transfers out	(102,170)	(15,000)	
Total transfers	(98,331)	993,240	
Change in net position	1,572,507	(990,099)	
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year, as restated	41,201,630	7,197,717	
End of year	\$ 42,774,137	\$ 6,207,618	

	Business-type		Governmental	
		Acitivies	Activities	
	F .			Internal
	Er	nterprise Fund	56	ervice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from other funds	\$	-	\$	5,953,921
Cash received from customers		13,989,153		-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(9,195,461)		(5,768,751)
Cash paid to employees		(2,385,012)		(967,746)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,408,680		(782,576)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in		3,839		1,008,240
Transfers out		(102,170)		(15,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(98,331)		993,240
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital assets		(3,050,034)		(690,796)
Proceed from sale of capital assets		3,081		27,031
Long-term debt repayment		(10,195)		-
Interest paid and fiscal charges		(748)		-
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(3,057,896)		(663,765)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment income received		297,911		177,193
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	297,911		177,193
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(449,636)		(275,908)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		25,386,559		15,199,083
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	24,936,923	\$	14,923,175
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income	\$	1,414,587	\$	(2,188,605)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				,
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		878,797		417,449
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(177,849)		24,722
Loans receivable		-		13,321
Prepaid items		-		53,631
Deferred employer pension contributions		(70,842)		(29,988)
Accounts payable		386,658		(259,729)
Accrued liabilities		49,605		7,820
Deposits payable		43,105		-
Employee leave benefits		15,969		(2,099)
Claims payable		-		1,231,108
Net pension liability		(101,302)		(41,158)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(30,048)		(9,048)
Total adjustments		994,093		1,406,029
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,408,680	\$	(782,576)

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.

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund		CFD Mall Agency Fund	
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	9,447,878	\$	-
Interest receivable		16,184		-
Restricted cash and Investments		7,866,638		7,128,923
Loans Receivable		162,970		-
Property Held for Resale		6,129,609		-
Construction in progress		2,669,822		-
Total assets		26,293,101		7,128,923
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		257,938		-
Accrued Liabilities		6,459		-
Retention payable		59,137		-
Interest Payable		1,454,528		-
Unearned revenue		13,129		-
Bonds Payable, due within one year		3,750,000		-
Bonds Payable, due in more than one year		76,203,775		-
Due to the City of Buena Park		7,191,489		-
Due to bondholders		-		7,128,923
Total liabilities		88,936,455		7,128,923
NET POSITION				
Net Position held in trust for Successor Agency	\$	(62,643,354)		

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

City of Buena Park Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Successor Agency Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS:			
Taxes	\$	8,343,211	
Interest income		84,649	
Program income		147,900	
Total additions	8,575,760		
DEDUCTIONS:			
Administrative cost	576,866		
Contractual obligations	264,239		
Contribution of land to developers	31,007,654		
Interest on bonds		4,390,200	
Total Deductions	36,238,959		
Change in net position		(27,663,199)	
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year,		(34,980,155)	
End of year	\$	(62,643,354)	

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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 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 are charges. All revenues and expenses 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 *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.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

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.

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
 - o Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - o Concentrations of Credit Risk

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

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

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 and General Fund. Property held for resale is valued at the lower of cost or expected net realizable value.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, furniture, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets 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 net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government reports, deferred employer pension contributions, and other pension plan related deferrals in this category in the government-wide and enterprise statements of net position. Employer pension contributions made during period between the measurement date and the report date are deferred and reflected as a reduction in the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other pension related deferrals are described in Note 10.

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

The government reports two items in this category, unavailable revenue and amounts related to changes in the City's net pension liability that are deferred and amortized over a stated period. Unavailable revenue arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and accordingly is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: grant revenues and other contractual revenues due from third parties. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Certain changes in the City's net pension liability are required to be deferred and reflected in pension expense over a closed amortization period. Pension related deferrals are described in Note 10.

K. Long-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

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

L. Property Taxes

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

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

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

Lien Date	January 1	
Levy Date	July 1 to June 30	
Due Date	November 1	 1st Installment
	March 1	 2nd Installment
Collection Date	December 10	 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. Pension

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

R. New Pronouncements

In 2016, the City adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

- GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. There was no impact on beginning net position as part of implementation of this accounting standard.
- GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 - The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. There was no impact on beginning net position as part of implementation of this accounting standard.

R. New Pronouncements, Continued

- GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments – The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. There was no impact on beginning net position as part of implementation of this accounting standard.
- GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. The specific criteria address (1) how the external investment pool transacts with participants; (2) requirements for portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity; and (3) calculation and requirements of a shadow price. Significant noncompliance prevents the external investment pool from measuring all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Professional judgment is required to determine if instances of noncompliance with the criteria established by this Statement during the reporting period, individually or in the aggregate, were significant. There was no impact on beginning net position as part of implementation of this accounting standard.
- GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 This Statement addresses certain issues that had been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in the required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The City updated covered employee payroll information in the required supplementary information as part of implementation of this accounting 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, 2016:

	Gove	rnment-Wide Sta	temer	t of Net Position		
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	 Fiduciary Funds	 Total
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	84,219,766 -	\$	24,936,923 -	\$ 9,447,878 14,995,561	\$ 118,604,567 14,995,561
Total cash and investments	\$	84,219,766	\$	24,936,923	\$ 24,443,439	\$ 133,600,128

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Cash on hand Deposits with financial institution	\$ 24,348 2,006,836
Total cash on hand and deposits	 2,031,184
Local Agency Investment funds	34,206,254
Investments	 82,367,129
Total investments	116,573,383
Total City Treasury	118,604,567
Cash with fiscal agent	14,995,561
Total cash and investments	\$ 133,600,128

B. Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposit was a positive amount of \$2,006,836 at June 30, 2016. Bank balances before reconciling items were a positive amount of \$4,513,286 at June 30, 2016. The City has waived the collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining amount was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name.

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

B. Deposits, Continued

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) Mutual Funds	N/A 5 years	35% 15%	No limit No limit

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	\$ 609,299
Unrealized loss in changes in fair value of investments	757,651
Total investment income	\$ 1,366,950

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, 2016, 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, 2016, the City had \$34,206,254 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.81% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities as compared to 2.08% in the previous year. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.000621222 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

D. Risk Disclosures

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

Investments held in the City Treasury grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2016, are shown below:

	Total	12	month or less	1;	3-36 months	37	7-60 months
Investment Type							
United States Treasury Securiries	\$ 18,174,011	\$	4,610,541	\$	9,030,649	\$	4,532,821
United States Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	39,302,039		12,737,013		11,210,515		15,354,511
Medium-Term Corporate Notes (MTN)	19,584,956		2,331,234		13,164,438		4,089,284
Money Market Mutual Funds	5,306,123		5,306,123		-		-
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	34,206,254		34,206,254		-		-
Total	\$ 116,573,383	\$	59,191,165	\$	33,405,602	\$	23,976,616

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, 2016, the City's deposits and investments were rated as follows:

	Total	Minimum Legal Rating	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-		A+	A	A-	U	nrated
Investment Type												
United States												
Treasury Securities	\$ 18,174,011	N/A	\$ -	\$ 18,174,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -		-
United States Government												
Sponsored Enterprise												
Securities	39,302,039	N/A	-	39,302,039	-	-		-	-	-		-
Medium-Term												
Corporate Notes (MTN)	19,584,956	А	449,041	2,033,507	556,384	4,277,416	Ę	5,077,417	6,181,874	1,009,317		-
Money Market												
Mutual Funds	5,306,123	N/A	5,306,123	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Local Agency												
Investment Fund	34,206,254	N/A	-			-		-			3	4,206,254
Total	\$ 116,573,383		\$ 5,755,164	\$ 59,509,557	\$ 556,384	\$ 4,277,416	\$ {	5,077,417	\$ 6,181,874	\$ 1,009,317	3	4,206,254

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, 2016, 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	\$ 18,174,011	23%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Sponsored Enterprise Securities United States Government	12,764,392	16%
Federal National Mortgage Association	Sponsored Enterprise Securities United States Government	11,520,672	15%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Sponsored Enterprise Securities United States Government	8,181,707	10%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Sponsored Enterprise Securities United States Government	6,835,221	9%

E. Fair Value of Investments

Investments (except those that may be reported at amortized cost) are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. *Recurring* fair value measurements, are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investment fair value measurements at June 30, 2016 are described on the following page.

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

E. Fair Value of Investments, Continued

		 Fair Value Measurement Using								
Investment Type	Total	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3				
Securities of U.S. Governement										
United States Treasury Securities	\$ 18,174,011	\$ 18,174,011	\$	-	\$	-				
United States Government Sponsored Enterprise										
Securities	39,302,039	-		39,302,039		-				
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	19,584,956	-		19,584,956		-				
Local Agency Investment Fund	 34,206,254	 -		34,206,254		-				
Total investments subject to leveling	 111,267,260	\$ 18,174,011	\$	93,093,249	\$					
Investments not subject to leveling:			_							
Money Market Funds	 20,301,684									
Total Investments	\$ 131,568,944									
Investments held by the City	\$ 116,573,383									
Investments held by fiscal agent	 14,995,561									
Total Investments	\$ 131,568,944									

Treasury securities categorized as Level 1 are valued based on prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporate Notes and Federal National Mortgage Association Notes categorized as Level 2 are valued based on matrix pricing which use observable market inputs such as yield curves and market indices that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation to other means.

The City's fair value for its investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is based on the fair market value factors provided by LAIF that are calculated based on the total fair market value of the pool. LAIF includes investments categorized as Level 1 such as United States Treasury securities, Federal Agency securities, and supranational debentures that are valued based on prices quoted in active markets and investments categorized as Level 2 such as negotiable certificates of deposit and bank notes that are based on market corroborated pricing utilizing inputs such as yield curves and indices that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation to other means.

3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Due To/From Other Funds

At June 30, 2016, the City had the following due to/from other funds:

Due To General Fund	Due Fro	m Other Funds		
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	181,155		
Total	\$	181,155		

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, 2016, the City had the following transfers in/out which arise in the normal course of operations.

			Transfers In			
			Non-Major	Water	Internal	
		State	Govt	Enterprise	Service	
Transfers Out	General	Gas Tax	Funds	Fund	Funds	Total
Major Govt Funds						
General Fund	\$-	\$ 578,000	\$215,000	\$-	\$ 890,000	\$1,683,000
State Gas Tax	22,500	-	-	3,839	15,000	41,339
Non-major Govtl Funds	163,276	422,820	39,196	-	58,240	683,532
Total Govt Funds	185,776	1,000,820	254,196	3,839	963,240	2,407,871
Water Enterprise Fund	72,170	-	-	-	30,000	102,170
Internal Service Funds	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
Total	\$257,946	\$1,000,820	\$254,196	\$ 3,839	\$1,008,240	\$ 2,525,041

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	Ju	une 30, 2016			
Governmental Funds:					
Home Improvement Loans	\$	2,153,344			
Low and Moderate Income Housing Loans		23,869,244			
First Time Home Buyer Loans		5,004,136			
Subtotal		31,026,724			
Allowance for uncollectible loans		(6,005,643)			
Total governmental funds	\$	25,021,081			
Internal Service Funds:					
Employee Computer Loans	\$	23,282			
Total Primary Government	\$	25,044,363			
Fiduciary Funds:					
Successor Agency - Redevelopment Loans	\$	162,970			
	\$	162,970			

5. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements represent cash collected prior to June 30, 2016 for community classes and other activities that take place in the future. At June 30, 2016, unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements were \$59,041.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

	Balance						Balance			
		July 1, 2015		Additions		Retirements	J	une 30, 2016		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Rights-of-way	\$	48,677,665	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,677,665		
Land Construction in progress		11,783,793 968,447		- 7,251,849		- (4,648,870)		11,783,793 3,571,426		
Total non-depreciable assets		61,429,905		7,251,849		(4,648,870)		64,032,884		
Depreciable assets:										
Buildings		86,612,709		573,223		-		87,185,932		
Improvements		15,693,040		788,397		(57,102)		16,424,335		
Machinery and equipment		19,456,016		1,273,530		(309,098)		20,420,448		
Furniture and fixtures		1,339,040		6,976		-		1,346,016		
Infrastructure:										
Road system Storm drain system		103,863,578 4,306,280		2,812,313 1,040,368		(296,683) -		106,379,208 5,346,648		
Total depreciable assets		231,270,663		6,494,807		(662,883)		237,102,587		
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures		(12,042,134) (8,565,626) (11,450,321) (600,444)		(1,799,632) (555,737) (1,021,600) (58,473)		- 57,102 308,283 -		(13,841,766) (9,064,261) (12,163,638) (658,917)		
Infrastructure: Road system		(41,300,938)		(2,670,782)		273,816		(43,697,904)		
Storm drain system		(1,753,929)		(74,388)		-		(1,828,317)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(75,713,392)		(6,180,612)		639,201		(81,254,803)		
Total depreciable assets, net		155,557,271		314,195		(23,682)		155,847,784		
Total capital assets	\$	216,987,176	\$	7,566,044	\$	(4,672,552)	\$	219,880,668		

Depreciation expense by program for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Total depreciation expense	\$ 6,180,612
Internal Service Fund Depreciation charged to Programs	417,449
Development	44,189
Public Protection	1,275,949
Transportation	3,313,107
Leisure	580,661
General government	\$ 549,257

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

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

			Balance				
	Ju	ıly 1, 2015	Additions	R	etirements	Ju	ine 30, 2016
Non-depreciable assets:							
Land	\$	2,500	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,500
Construction in progress		996,397	 3,305,567		(1,899,966)		2,401,998
Total non-depreciable assets		998,897	 3,305,567		(1,899,966)		2,404,498
Depreciable assets:							
Buildings		43,672	48,906		-		92,578
Improvements		698,751	202,545		-		901,296
Pumps and reservoirs		2,394,883	-		-		2,394,883
Hydrants, meters, and connections		4,923,485	307,544		-		5,231,029
Machinery and equipment		1,304,934	39,724		-		1,344,658
Infrastructure:							
Wells		4,691,845	-		-		4,691,845
Water and sewer lines		30,254,410	 1,042,633		(185,372)		31,111,671
Total depreciable assets		44,311,980	1,641,352		(185,372)		45,767,960
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		(41,359)	(1,157)		-		(42,516)
Improvements		(73,413)	(34,938)		-		(108,351)
Pumps and reservoirs		(1,463,354)	(37,570)		-		(1,500,924)
Hydrants, meters, and connections		(4,326,229)	(41,581)		-		(4,367,810)
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure:		(908,673)	(56,067)		-		(964,740)
Wells		(2,151,855)	(107,531)		-		(2,259,386)
Water and sewer lines		(15,800,736)	 (599,953)		142,152		(16,258,537)
Total accumulated depreciation		(24,765,619)	 (878,797)		142,152		(25,502,264)
Total depreciable assets, net		19,546,361	 762,555		(43,220)		20,265,696
Total capital assets	\$	20,545,258	\$ 4,068,122	\$	(1,943,186)	\$	22,670,194

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Water	\$ 878,797
Total depreciation expense	\$ 878,797

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

B. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions including amortization for the year ended June 30, 2016:

		Balance ine 30, 2015 as restated)		Additions		Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2016	-	Due Within One Year		e in more than One Year
Governmental Activities: Claims Payable Employee Leave Benefits	\$	8,070,792 2,243,736	\$	2,879,118 515,038	\$	(1,648,010) (198,553)	\$	9,301,900 2,560,221	\$	100,000 21,000	\$	9,201,900 2,539,221
Pension Note Payable Note payable - OCTA Sales tax payable		7,554,523 - 31,158,473		- 526,000 -		(1,774,431) - (2,284,181)		5,780,092 526,000 28,874,292		1,850,193 105,200 -		3,929,899 420,800 28,874,292
Subtotal Total Governmental Activities	¢	38,712,996	¢	526,000	¢	(4,058,612)	¢	35,180,384	¢	1,955,393	•	33,224,991
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	49,027,524	\$	3,920,156	\$	(5,905,175)	\$	47,042,505	\$	2,076,393	¢	44,966,112

Pension 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
2017	\$ 1,850,193	\$ 204,844	\$ 2,055,037
2018	1,928,428	126,610	2,055,038
2019	2,001,471	44,995	2,046,466
Total	\$ 5,780,092	\$ 376,449	\$ 6,156,541

7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Governmental Activities, Continued

Note Payable – OCTA

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

Year Ending						
June 30,	 Principal	I	nterest	 Total		
2017	\$ 105,200	\$	10,520	\$ 115,720		
2018	105,200		8,416	113,616		
2019	105,200		6,312	111,512		
2020	105,200		4,208	109,408		
2021	 105,200		2,104	 107,304		
Total	\$ 526,000	\$	31,560	\$ 557,560		

Sales Tax Payable

During fiscal year 2016, the City reached a settlement agreement with the Board of Equalization and other interested parties with regard to sales taxes that were previously remitted to the City related to a point-of-sale dispute. As a result of the agreement, the Board of Equalization performed a reallocation that resulted in the City requiring to repay \$31,158,473 of previously remitted sales tax revenue. One hundred percent (100%) of sales tax revenues are to be withheld by the Board of Equalization until the obligation is repaid. During fiscal year 2016, the Board of Equalization withheld \$2,284,181 of sales tax revenues generated by the City. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance of the obligation was \$28,874,692.

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, 2016, in the amount of \$2,560,221 is expected to be paid primarily by the general fund transfers to the accrued leave internal service fund in future years. There is no fixed schedule for the employee leave benefits liability.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

B. Business-Type Activities

		Balance ly 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions		Balance ne 30. 2016		Due Within One Year	m	Due in ore than ne Year
Business-Type Activities Loan Pavable	<u> </u>	14.959	\$	- Additions	\$	(10,195)	<u> </u>	4.764	\$	4.764	<u> </u>	-
Employee Leave Benefits	•	118,002	•	27,463	•	(11,494)	•	133,971	•	42,000		91,971
Total	\$	132,961	\$	27,463	\$	(21,689)	\$	138,735	\$	46,764	\$	91,971

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, 2016 the principal amount outstanding was \$4,764.

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

Year Ending							
June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total		
2017	\$	4,764	\$	183	\$	4,947	
Total	\$	4,764	\$	183	\$	4,947	

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, 2016 was \$133,971. 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, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Amortization	Balance June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year	Due in more than One Year
Fiduciary Funds Activities							
Tax Allocation Bonds							
2003 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 13,557,435	\$-	\$ (1,140,000)	\$ (2,994)	\$ 12,414,441	\$ 1,180,000	\$ 11,234,441
2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A	47,867,952	-	(500,000)	(3,618)	47,364,334	540,000	46,824,334
2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B	22,090,000		(1,915,000)		20,175,000	2,030,000	18,145,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	83,515,387		(3,555,000)	(6,612)	79,953,775	3,750,000	76,203,775
Total	\$ 83,515,387	\$-	\$ (3,555,000)	\$ (6,612)	\$ 79,953,775	\$ 3,750,000	\$ 76,203,775

7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

C. Fiduciary Funds Activities

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 \$1,672,038 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, 2016 were \$12,414,441.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$495,798. As of June 30, 2016 the unamortized balance of the deferred loss on refunding was \$0.

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Total		
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	1,315,000		328,063		1,643,063	
2021	1,365,000		275,120		1,640,120	
2022-2024	 6,040,000		512,470		6,552,470	
Subtotal	 12,390,000	\$	2,386,368	\$	14,776,368	
Bond premium	24,441					
Total	\$ 12,414,441					

Future debt services requirements on these bonds are as follows:

7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

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 \$3,701,211 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, 2016 were \$47,364,334.

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		 Interest			Total		
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		680,000	2,531,468			3,211,468		
2021		750,000	2,497,675			3,247,675		
2022-2026		7,430,000	11,736,995			19,166,995		
2027-2031		17,955,000	8,071,541			26,026,541		
2032-3036		18,740,000	 2,726,922	_		21,466,922		
Subtotal		47,295,000	\$ 35,326,817	-	\$	82,621,817		
Bond premium		69,334						
Total	\$	47,364,334						

Future debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

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 \$2,493,390 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, 2016 were \$20,175,000.

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		
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		2,425,000		781,469			3,206,469
2021		2,575,000		625,144			3,200,144
2021-2024		8,710,000		838,840			9,548,840
Total	\$	20,175,000	\$	5,421,424		\$	25,596,424

Future debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Coverage

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

8. **RISK MANAGEMENT**, Continued

A. Coverage, Continued

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 \$7,274,402 for workers' compensation and \$2,027,498 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.

For the Years Ended June 30,	Claims Payable July 1	Fiscal Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Claims Payable June 30	Due Within One Year	Due in more than One Year
2013-2014	\$ 7,426,069	\$ 1,992,721	\$ (1,648,010)	\$ 7,770,780	\$ 100,000	 \$ 7,670,780 \$ 7,970,792 \$ 9,201,900
2014-2015	\$ 7,770,780	\$ 1,667,878	\$ (1,367,866)	\$ 8,070,792	\$ 100,000	
2015-2016	\$ 8,070,792	\$ 2,726,773	\$ (1,495,665)	\$ 9,301,900	\$ 100,000	

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Summary of Pension Plan Balances

Pension related balances presented on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2016 by individual plan are described in the following table:

	DeferredDeferredEmployerOutflows -ContributionsPension		Net Pension Liability		Deferred Inflows - Pension		
CALPERS Miscellaneous Agent Multiple Employer Plan CALPERS Cost Sharing Plan	\$	2,622,395 3,615,462	\$ - 572,079	\$	31,660,452 46,420,099	\$	2,927,197 8,173,466
Total	\$	6,237,857	\$ 572,079	\$	78,080,551	\$	11,100,663

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

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

I. General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Earliest retirement age	50
Benefit factor for each year of service	
as a % of annual salary	2.5% at age 55
Required employee contribution rates	8%
Required employer contribution rates	21.288% *

On January 1, 2013, the Public Employee Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) went into effect. This State law applies to employees hired after January 1, 2013 who are new to PERS. These employees are termed PEPRA members and employees that were enrolled in PERS (without significant separation) prior to January 1, 2013 are now referred to as classic members. PEPRA miscellaneous members will be enrolled in a 2% at 62 plan. The City contributes 6.25% for PEPRA members, and employees' contribute 6.25%.

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

I. General Information about the Pension Plan, Continued

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	353
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	221
Active employees	181
Total	755

Contributions – Section 20814(C) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2015 (the measurement date), the average active employee contribution rate is 8.00 percent of annual pay for the Miscellaneous Plan, and employer contribution rate is 17.291 percent of annual payroll for the Miscellaneous Plan.

II. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2015, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below:

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

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

II. Net Pension Liability, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2%
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.65%
Mortality (2)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

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

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

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

II. Net Pension Liability, Continued

Discount Rate, Continued – In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%	-	

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

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

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

III. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

Miscellaneous Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position			Vet Pension ability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2014 (1)	\$	124,026,783	\$	95,064,945	\$	28,961,838
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		1,988,943		-		1,988,943
Interest on the total pension liability		9,046,796		-		9,046,796
Differences between actual and expected experience		(1,277,341)		-		(1,277,341)
Changes in assumptions		(2,091,915)		-		(2,091,915)
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Contribution - employer		-		2,006,400		(2,006,400)
Contribution - employee		-		951,393		(951,393)
Investment income		-		2,115,027		(2,115,027)
Administrative expenses		-		(104,951)		104,951
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(6,786,470)		(6,786,470)		-
Net changes		880,013		(1,818,601)		2,698,614
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$	124,906,796	\$	93,246,344	\$	31,660,452

(1) – The fiduciary net position includes receivables for employee service buyback, deficiency reserve, fiduciary self-insurance, and OPEB expense.

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

III. Changes in the Net Pension Liability, Continued

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

1% Decrease	6.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 47,347,150
Current Discount Rate	7.5%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 31,660,452
1% Increase	8.5%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,660,717

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,032,661. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of esources	 red Inflows of esources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between actual and expected	\$ 2,622,395	
experience Changes in assumptions Net differences between projected and actual		\$ 745,116 1,220,284
earnings on plan investments		961,797
Total	\$ 2,622,395	\$ 2,927,197

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

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

\$2,622,395 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

\$ (2,056,778)
(1,214,466)
(652,920)
996,967
\$

V. Payable to Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2016, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

I. Plan Description

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

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

II. Benefits Provided

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

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	Safety - Tier 1		
Hire Date		Prior to January 1, 2013	
Benefit vesting schedule		5 years service	
Benefitpayment		Monthly for life	
Retirement age		50	
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary		3.00%	
Required employee contribution rates		9.00%	
Required employer contribution rates		20.230%	
Required UAL payment	\$	2,048,478	
		Safety - Tier 2	
Hire Date		On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit vesting schedule		5 years service	
Benefit payments		Monthly for life	
Retirement age		50	
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary		2.00%	
Required employee contribution rates		9.00%	
Required employer contribution rates		15.373%	
Required UAL payment	\$	-	
		Safety - PEPRA	
Hire Date		On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit vesting schedule		5 years service	
Benefit payments		Monthly for life	
Retirement age		57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary		2.70%	
Required employee contribution rates		12.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	^	11.92%	
Required UAL payment	\$	-	

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

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

II. Benefits Provided, Continued

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are to be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$2,299,785.

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

As of June 30, 2016, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$46,420,099.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability of the Plan. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate of the net pension liability was based on the City's plan liability and asset-related information where available, and proportional allocations of individual plan amounts as of the valuation date where not available.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.64148%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.67629%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.03481%

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,628,284. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes of assumptions	\$	3,615,462 -	\$	- 1,392,027
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in employer's proportion Differences between the employer's		- 572,079		302,656 2,183,068
contribution and the employer's proportionate share of contributions Net differences between projected and actual		-		3,590,226
earnings on plan investments		-		705,488
Total	\$	3,615,462	\$	8,173,465

\$3,615,462 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30:	
2017	\$ (3,114,344)
2018	(3,042,842)
2019	(2,310,232)
2020	866,032

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date Measurement Date		June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method		Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions: Discount Rate Inflation		7.65% 2.75%
Projected Salary Increase		Varies by entry age and service
Investment Rate of Return Mortality	(1)	7.65% Derived by CaIPERS membership
- ··· •		data for all funds

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

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

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

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

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

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
nfrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%	-	

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

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

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

1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.65% 75,040,762
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.65% 46,420,099
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.65% 22,951,681

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

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

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

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

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016 the City reported a payable of \$0 for outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

10. 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.

10. 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, 2016, the City elected to fund 97% 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 2015-16 was \$807,741.

Annual OPEB Cost

The City's annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation (asset) and the related information for 2016 were as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Amortization of net OPEB obligation	\$ 807,741 (41,655) 40,596
Annual OPEB cost	806,682
Payments made	(780,271)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	26,411
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year	(595,078)
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	\$ (568,667)

For fiscal year 2016, the City's annual OPEB cost was \$806,682 and more than the City's required contribution. The City's actual contribution during the fiscal year was \$780,271. The required contribution for the fiscal year 2015 was determined as part of the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, and the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 7.00% 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 23 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.

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

Three Year Trend Information

For fiscal year 2016, the City's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$806,682 was less 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 2016 and the two preceding years, were as follows:

		of Annual	Net
	Annual	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Fiscal Year	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Asset
6/30/2014	674,674	117%	412,530
6/30/2015	667,053	127%	595,078
6/30/2016	806,682	97%	568,667

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2015, the most current actuarial valuation date, the plan was 12.3% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$10.6 million and the actuarial value of assets was \$1.3 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$9.3 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$21.5 million and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 45.2%.

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.

11. CLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCES

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

	Major Governmental Funds									
		General		State Gas Tax		Housing Successor	-	Non Major Government Funds		Total Government
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable fund balance:										
Prepaids	\$	65,149	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,149
Inventory		88,867		-	·	-		-	·	88,867
Property held for resale		3,397,951		-		-		-		3,397,95
Receivable from Successor Agency		5,753,191		-		-		-		5,753,19
		9,305,158		-		-		-		9,305,158
Restricted fund balance for:										
Low/Mod Housing		1,438,298		-		23,844,594		8,587,332		33,870,224
Public Protection		-		-		-		1,063,183		1,063,183
Environmental		-		-		-		367,096		367,09
Transportation		-		3,413,146		-		2,448,082		5,861,22
Development		-		-		-		4,035,491		4,035,49
		1,438,298		3,413,146		23,844,594		16,501,184		45,197,22
Assigned fund balance for:										
Low/Mod Housing		5,704,972		-		-		-		5,704,97
Capital projects		-		-		-		559,976		559,97
		5,704,972		-		-		559,976		6,264,94
Unassigned fund balance		51,697,322		-		-		(82,605)		51,614,71
-		51,697,322		-		-		(82,605)		51,614,71
Total Fund Balances	\$	68,145,750	\$	3,413,146	\$	23,844,594	\$	16,978,555	\$	112,382,04

12. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances at June 30, 2016:

State OCATT Special Revenue Fund	\$ 82,609
Worker's Compensation Self Insurance Internal Service Fund	852,653
Public Liability Self Insurance Internal Service Fund	575,712
Buildings and Grounds Maintenance Internal Service Fund	442,487

City of Buena Park Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2016

13. MORTGAGE REVENUE BONDS

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

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

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

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

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

14. 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 sevenmember 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.

City of Buena Park Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2016

15. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City recorded prior period adjustments to correct the allocations of deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and net pension liability to enterprise and internal service funds, to record receivables and related unavailable revenues in the general fund for amounts owed by a developer to the City for contractual overpayments due to a subsequent agreement with the State of California Board of Equalization, and to record a long term liability for amounts due back to the State of California Board of Equalization as a result of a sales tax revenue reallocation correction for distributions received by the City in prior years.

Government-wide Statements

	Prior Period Adjustments							_	
	Net Position as Previously Reported	Pension Related Amounts		Receivables		Long Term Liablities		Net Position as Restated	
Government-Wide Statements									
Governmental Activities	250,552,363	\$	(664,626)	\$	17,195,432	\$ (31,1	58,473)	\$	235,924,696
Business-type Activities	40,537,004	\$	664,626	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,201,630

Fund Statements

			Prior Period Adjustments								
	as Pre	Balance, eviously ported		ion Related	R	Receivables	ι	Jnavailable Revenues	Fu	ind Balance, as Restated	
Fund Statements											
Governmental Funds											
General Fund	6	8,143,605	\$	-	\$	17,195,432	\$	(17,195,432)	\$	68,143,605	
Enterprise Fund: Water Enterprise Fund	4	4,302,609	\$	664,626	\$	_	\$	-	\$	44,967,235	
Internal Service Funds:		,,		,			-			, ,	
Equipment Maintenance and Replacement	\$	4,774,738	\$	113,560	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,888,298	
Buildings and Grounds Maintenance	<u> </u>	(410,860)	\$	(16,530)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(427,390)	
Management Information Systems	\$	1,585,530	\$	25,429	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,610,959	

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Buena Park Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2016

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.

B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The following are the budget comparison schedules for all major Governmental Funds.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund

	Dudgeted	Amounto	A - t 1	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted		Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 40,560,800	\$ 40,560,800	\$ 43,045,136	\$ 2,484,336
Licenses and permits	1,081,000	1,081,000	903,194	(177,806)
Fines and forfeitures	751,500	751,500	811,614	60,114
Intergovernmental	7,198,600	7,533,199	7,508,842	(24,357)
Charges for services	7,129,780	7,142,230	7,699,530	557,300
Investment income	488,200	488,200	851,462	363,262
Miscellaneous	326,150	380,149	829,409	449,260
Total revenues	57,536,030	57,937,078	61,649,187	3,712,109
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government:				
City Council	311,600	311,600	307,627	3,973
City Manager	733,670	827,688	840,183	(12,495)
Community Support Services	597,880	662,630	634,252	28,378
City Attorney	212,580	212,580	574,973	(362,393)
City Clerk	432,900	462,900	457,168	5,732
Internal Support Services	1,129,500	1,189,500	1,190,867	(1,367)
Finance	979,690	1,047,190	913,088	134,102
Public Works	1,486,320	1,553,565	1,464,777	88,788
Non-departmental	1,022,000	1,022,000	899,078	122,922
Total General Government	6,906,140	7,289,653	7,282,013	7,640
Leisure:				
Recreation Administration	2,662,940	2,781,148	2,881,917	(100,769)
Health:				
Public Works	3,059,040	3,059,040	3,028,750	30,290
Transportation				
Police Department	91,350	91,350	67,322	24,028
Public Works	4,972,340	5,267,198	4,618,827	648,371
Total Transportation	5,063,690	5,358,548	4,686,149	672,399
Public Protection:				
Community Development Services	570,660	605,744	630,347	(24,603)
Fire Department	10,163,130	10,163,130	10,094,334	68,796
Police Department	22,067,060	23,170,562	21,679,681	1,490,881
Total Public Protection	32,800,850	33,939,436	32,404,362	1,535,074
Development:				
Community Development Services	2,102,020	2,493,982	2,324,257	169,725
Public Works	197,230	204,730	109,292	95,438
Total Development	2,299,250	2,698,712	2,433,549	265,163
Environmental:				
Recreation, Parks, and Community Services	3,125,670	3,200,405	3,045,715	154,690
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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						
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	156,310	3,292,805	647,728	2,645,077		
Principal	1,774,430	1,774,430	4,058,612	(2,284,182)		
Interest and Other Charges	280,610	280,610	280,606	4		
Total expenditures	58,128,930	63,674,787	60,749,401	2,925,386		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(592,900)	(5,737,709)	899,786	6,637,495		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	137,670	542,670	253,946	(288,724)		
Transfers out	(1,213,460)	(2,533,460)	(1,679,000)	854,460		
Proceeds from long term debt	-	-	526,000	526,000		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,000	2,000	1,413	(587)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,073,790)	(1,988,790)	(897,641)	1,091,149		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,666,690)	\$ (7,726,499)	2,145	\$ 7,728,644		
FUND BALANCE:						

Beginning of year

End of year

68,143,605 \$ 68,145,750

B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund

				Variance with
				Final Budget
		I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
	Original	Filldi	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,818,830	\$ 2,241,230	\$ 2,499,018	\$ 257,788
Investment income Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000 119,985	39,601 120,000	(14,601) (15)
Total revenues	1,843,830	2,386,215	2,658,619	243,172
Total revenues	1,043,030	2,000,210	2,000,010	243,172
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Transportation	583,490	641,622	586,649	54,973
Capital outlay	1,715,000	8,160,979	4,204,073	3,956,906
Total expenditures	2,298,490	8,802,601	4,790,722	4,011,879
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(454,660)	(6,416,386)	(2,132,103)	4,284,283
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	350,000	550,000	1,000,820	450,820
Transfers out	(42,500)	(57,500)	(41,339)	98,839
Total other financing sources (uses)	307,500	492,500	959,481	549,659
Net change in fund balance	\$ (147,160)	\$ (5,923,886)	(1,172,622)	\$ 4,833,942
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			4,585,768	
End of year			\$ 3,413,146	

B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund

						Vai	riance with
						Fir	al Budget
	Bud	geted Amo	unts		Actual	I	Positive
	Origina	I	Final	Amounts		۱)	legative)
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	-	\$	677,978	\$	677,978
Charges for services		-	-		8,930		(8,930)
Investment income		-	-		121,678		121,678
Miscellaneous	100,0	000	100,000		8,930		-
Total revenues	100,0	000	100,000		817,516		790,726
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Development	285,8	370	292,980		474,659		(181,679)
Total expenditures	285,8	370	292,980		474,659		(181,679)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (185,8	370) \$	(192,980)		342,857	\$	535,837
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year				2	3,501,737		
End of year				\$ 2	3,844,594		

2. DEFINED PENSION PLAN – AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLAN

A. Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios During the Measurement Period

Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement Period ⁽¹⁾	2014-15	2013-14
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service Cost	\$ 1,988,943	\$ 1,913,799
Interest	9,046,796	8,817,350
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,277,341)	-
Changes of Assumptions	(2,091,915)	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(6,786,470)	(6,624,277)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 880,013	4,106,872
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	124,026,783	119,919,911
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 124,906,796	\$ 124,026,783
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contributions - Employer	\$ 2,006,400	\$ 1,815,454
Contributions - Employee	951,393	887,335
Net Investment Income	2,115,027	14,422,158
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(6,786,470)	(6,624,277)
Administrative Expense	(104,951)	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(1,818,601)	10,500,670
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	95,064,945	84,564,275
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 93,246,344	\$ 95,064,945
Plan Net Position Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 31,660,452	\$ 28,961,838
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.65%	76.65%
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,636,737	\$ 11,292,848
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	272.07%	256.46%

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

Notes to Schedules

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2014. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent.

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

B. Schedule of Plan Contributions

<u>Miscellaneous Plan</u>		Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2014-15	I)
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,622,395	\$ 2,046,712	
determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(2,622,395)	\$ (2,046,712)	
Covered payroll	\$	12,045,152	\$ 11,636,737	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.77%	17.59%	

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

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - COST SHARING PLAN

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

Fiscal year:	 2016	2015	-
Measurement date:	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	
Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 0.67629% 46,420,099	0.64148% \$38,926,454	
Covered payroll	\$ 8,024,373	\$ 8,881,515	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	578.49%	438.29%	
Plan's share of fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	83.34%	83.39%	

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

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

B. Schedule of Contributions – Last 10 Years*

	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 3,615,462	\$ 2,299,785
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (3,615,462)	\$ (2,299,785)
Covered payroll	\$ 8,412,906	\$ 8,024,373
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	42.98%	28.66%
Note to Schedule Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation		

4. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A schedule of funding progress for the actuarial valuation of July 1, 2015 and the two preceding valuations is presented below.

						Unfunded
						Actuarial
			Unfunded			Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Percentage of
Valuation	Asset	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date *	 Value	 Liability	 Liability	Ratio	 Payroll **	Payroll
7/1/2015	\$ 1,314,059	\$ 10,587,386	\$ 9,273,327	12.41%	\$ 20,518,252	45.20%
7/1/2013	\$ 881,813	\$ 7,631,630	\$ 6,749,817	11.55%	\$ 21,661,546	31.16%
6/30/2011	\$ 481,847	\$ 7,554,954	\$ 7,073,107	6.38%	\$ 21,683,514	32.62%

* Based on the most recent actuarial valuation available

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, 2016

	Asset Forfeiture		Proposition 172 Police Augmentation		Measure M2		Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		Orange County Anti-Drug Abuse	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	640,156	\$	323,333	\$	2,074,875	\$	72,958	\$	20,154
Accounts receivable		229		12,302		334,839		-		-
Interest receivable		1,096		554		3,554		125		35
Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		39,393		275,492		-		-
Property held for resale		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	641,481	\$	375,582	\$	2,688,760	\$	73,083	\$	20,189
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	67,691	\$	-	\$	93,950	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		101,808		7,424		5,519		-		-
Retention payable		897		-		6,795		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		170,396		7,424		106,264		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue		-		_		334,839		_		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		334,839		-		-
Fund Balances: (Note 12)										
Restricted		471,085		368,158		2,247,657		73,083		20,189
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		471,085		368,158		2,247,657		73,083		20,189
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources, and fund balances	\$	641,481	\$	375,582	\$	2,688,760	\$	73,083	\$	20,189

				Special	Reve	nue			
	Traffic				Н	ousing and			
Co	ongestion	State			C	Community	AB 2766/	HOME Loar	
	Relief	OCATT	со	PS/SLESF	D	evelopment	AQMD	Spe	cial Revenue
\$	200,082	\$ -	\$	135,767	\$	-	\$ 366,468	\$	886,544
	-	196,444		-		55,327	28,319		-
	343	-		233		-	628		1,519
	-	-		-		2,153,344	-		5,004,136
	-	-		38,594		23,635	-		-
	-	 -		-		610,948	 -		-
\$	200,425	\$ 196,444	\$	174,594	\$	2,843,254	\$ 395,415	\$	5,892,199
\$	-	\$ - 3,822	\$	- 5,989	\$	11,623 15,092	\$ -	\$	2,740
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	 117,816		-		63,339	 -		-
	-	 121,638		5,989		90,054	 -		2,740
	-	 157,411		37,937		55,327	 28,319		-
	-	 157,411		37,937		55,327	 28,319		-
	200,425	-		130,668 -		2,697,873	367,096 -		5,889,459 -
	-	 (82,605)		-		-	 -		-
	200,425	 (82,605)		130,668		2,697,873	 367,096		5,889,459
\$	200,425	\$ 196,444	\$	174,594	\$	2,843,254	\$ 395,415	\$	5,892,199

City of Buena Park Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		Capital	Projec	ts		Total
ASSETS				City ital Projects		Non-Major overnmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	4,080,422	\$	578,977	\$	9,379,736
Accounts receivable	Ψ	201,851	Ψ	<u>-</u>	Ψ	829,311
Interest receivable		6,989		992		16,068
Loans receivable		-		-		7,157,480
Due from other governments		-		-		377,114
Property held for resale		-		-		610,948
Total assets	\$	4,289,262	\$	579,969	\$	18,370,657
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	51,920	\$	19,993	\$	247,917
Accrued liabilities		-		-		139,654
Retention payable Due to other funds		-		-		7,692 181,155
Total liabilities		51,920		19,993		576,418
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		004.054				045 004
Unavailable revenue		201,851		-		815,684
Total deferred inflows of resources		201,851		-		815,684
Fund Balances: (Note 9)						
Restricted		4,035,491		-		16,501,184
Assigned		-		559,976		559,976
Unassigned		-		-		(82,605)
Total fund balances		4,035,491		559,976		16,978,555
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	4,289,262	\$	579,969	\$	18,370,657

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2016

			Special Revenue		
	Asset Forfeiture	Proposition 172 Police Augmentation	Measure M2	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	Orange County Anti-Drug Abuse
REVENUES:					
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ - 34,318 - 8,914 3,303	\$ 355,319 12,302 - 4,428 -	\$ - 1,547,419 - 25,752 -	\$ - 3,394 - 765 -	\$ - - 243 -
Total revenues	46,535	372,049	1,573,171	4,159	243
EXPENDITURES:					
Current: Transportation Public Protection Development Capital Outlay	- 153,132 - 226,172	- 297,344 - -	381,558 - - 334,840	- 25,944 - -	- - -
Debt Service: Interest and Other Charges	118	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	379,422	297,344	716,398	25,944	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(332,887)	74,705	856,773	(21,785)	243
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in Transfers out	- -	- (99,276)	- (422,820)	26,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	(99,276)	(422,820)	26,000	
Net change in fund balances	(332,887)	(24,571)	433,953	4,215	243
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	803,972	392,729	1,813,704	68,868	19,946
End of year	\$ 471,085	\$ 368,158	\$ 2,247,657	\$ 73,083	\$ 20,189

					Special	Reve	nue					
C	Traffic ongestion Relief	estion State		COPS/SLESF		Housing and Community Development		ŀ	AB 2766/ AQMD	HOME Loans Special Revenue		
\$	- 32,473 2,274	\$	- 109,737 - -	\$	- 149,951 - 1,220 -	\$	- 839,049 1,442 20,286 -	\$	- 75,668 - 4,438 4,804	\$	- 1,540,371 - 6,136 -	
	34,747		109,737		151,171		860,777		84,910		1,546,507	
	-		- 192,346 - -		264,132 - -		- - 758,534 164,488 -				- - 1,160,433 -	
	-		192,346		264,132		923,022		-		1,160,433	
	34,747		(82,609)		(112,961)		(62,245)		84,910		386,074	
	-		-		115,000		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		(71,436)		-	
	-		-		115,000		-		(71,436)		-	
	34,747		(82,609)		2,039		(62,245)		13,474		386,074	
	165,678		4		128,629		2,760,118		353,622		5,503,385	
\$	200,425	\$	(82,605)	\$	130,668	\$	2,697,873	\$	367,096	\$	5,889,459	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Capital	Projec	ts	Total
		Park In-lieu	Сар	City ital Projects	Non-Major overnmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	- 554,939 2,080,752 42,833 -	\$	7,323	\$ 355,319 4,867,148 2,114,667 124,612 8,107
Total revenues	2,678,524 7,323				 7,469,853
EXPENDITURES:					
Current: Transportation Public Protection Development Capital Outlay Debt Service:		- - 1,894,829		- - - 211,157	381,558 932,898 1,918,967 2,831,486
Interest and Other Charges		-		-	 118
Total expenditures		1,894,829		211,157	 6,065,027
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		783,695		(203,834)	 1,404,826
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in Transfers out		13,196 (90,000)		100,000 -	 254,196 (683,532)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(76,804)		100,000	 (429,336)
Net change in fund balances		706,891		(103,834)	975,490
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year		3,328,600		663,810	 16,003,065
End of year	\$	4,035,491	\$	559,976	\$ 16,978,555

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2016

Variance with **Final Budget Budget Amounts** Actual Positive Amounts Original Final (Negative) **REVENUES:** Intergovernmental \$ 195,000 \$ 195,000 \$ 34,318 \$ (160,682) 8,000 8,000 8,914 914 Investment income Miscellaneous 3,303 3,303 --**Total revenues** 203,000 203,000 46,535 (156,465) **EXPENDITURES:** Current: Public protection 145,900 145,900 153,132 (7, 232)Capital outlay 306,000 326,708 226,172 100,536 Debt service: Interest and other charges 1,000 1,000 118 882 **Total expenditures** 452,900 473,608 379,422 94,186 Net change in fund balance \$ (249, 900)\$ (270,608) (332,887) \$ (62, 280)FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year 803,972 End of year \$ 471,085

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, 2016

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Taxes Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	300,000 - 2,600	\$	300,000 12,302 2,600	\$	355,319 12,302 4,428	\$	55,319 - 1,828
Total revenues		302,600		314,902		372,049		57,147
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public protection		269,990		284,990		297,344		(12,354)
Total expenditures		269,990		284,990		297,344		(12,354)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		32,610		29,912		74,705		44,793
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(54,860)		(354,860)		(99,276)		255,584
Total other financing sources (uses)		(54,860)		(354,860)		(99,276)		255,584
Net change in fund balance	\$	(22,250)	\$	(324,948)		(24,571)	\$	300,377
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						392,729		
End of year					\$	368,158		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual **Measure M2 Special Revenue Fund** For the year ended June 30, 2016

Variance with **Final Budget Budget Amounts** Actual Positive Original Final Amounts (Negative) **REVENUES:** \$ 2,971,500 \$ Intergovernmental 3,370,331 \$ 1,547,419 \$ (1,822,912)Investment income 15,000 15,000 10,752 25,752 2,986,500 **Total revenues** 3,385,331 1,573,171 (1,812,160) **EXPENDITURES:** Current: 455,240 446,358 64,800 Transportation 381,558 Capital outlay 1,967,000 2,365,831 334,840 2,030,991 2,095,791 **Total expenditures** 2,422,240 2,812,189 716,398 **REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES** 564,260 856,773 283,631 573,142 **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):** Transfers out (350,000)(350,000) (422, 820)(72,820) Total other financing sources (uses) (350,000) (350,000)(422, 820)(72,820) Net change in fund balance \$ 214,260 \$ 223,142 433,953 \$ 210,811 FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year 1,813,704 2,247,657 \$

End of year

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, 2016

	Budget / Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ - -	\$ - 	\$ 3,394 765 -	\$ 3,394 765 -	
Total revenues	-		4,159	4,159	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public protection	54,860	54,860	25,944	28,916	
Total expenditures	54,860	54,860	25,944	28,916	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(54,860)	(54,860)	(21,785)	33,075	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	54,860	54,860	26,000	(28,860)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	54,860	54,860	26,000	(28,860)	
Net change in fund balance	\$-	\$	4,215	\$ 4,215	
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year			68,868		
End of year			\$ 73,083		

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, 2016

	Or	Budge	t Amounts	inal		Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	243	\$	243
Total revenues		-		-	. <u> </u>	243		243
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	:	243	\$	243
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						19,946		
End of year					\$	20,189		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	(Budget / Driginal	Amount	s Final	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 32,473	\$	12,473
Investment income		1,000		1,000	2,274		1,274
Total revenues		21,000		21,000	 34,747		13,747
Net change in fund balance	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	34,747	\$	13,747
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					165,678		
End of year					\$ 200,425		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual State OCATT Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2016

	 Budget . Original	Amoun	ts Final	ŀ	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,200	\$	200,200	\$	109,737	\$	(90,463)
Total revenues	 200,200		200,200		109,737		(90,463)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public protection	 200,200		207,700		192,346		15,354
Total expenditures	 200,200		207,700		192,346		15,354
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	(7,500)		(82,609)	\$	(75,109)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					4		
End of year				\$	(82,605)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual COPS/SLESF Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2016

DEVENUES:		Budget / Original	Amoun	ts Final	/	Actual Amounts	Fina F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES:	•	(00.000	•	100.000	•		<u>,</u>	00.054
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	149,951 1,220	\$	29,951 1,220
Total revenues		120,000		120,000		151,171		31,171
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public protection		285,460		300,460		264,132		36,328
Total expenditures		285,460		300,460		264,132		36,328
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(165,460)		(180,460)		(112,961)		67,499
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		165,460		165,460		115,000		(50,460)
Total other financing sources (uses)		165,460		165,460		115,000		(50,460)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(15,000)		2,039	\$	17,039
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						128,629		
End of year					\$	130,668		

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, 2016

	 Budget . Original	Amoun	ts Final	Actual Amounts	Fin: F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES:						logativo)
Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income	\$ 790,230 - -	\$	790,230 - -	\$ 839,049 1,442 20,286	\$	48,819 1,442 20,286
Total revenues	790,230		790,230	860,777		70,547
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Development	790,230		822,810	758,534		64,276
Capital outlay	 -		177,075	 164,488		12,587
Total expenditures	 790,230		999,885	 923,022		76,863
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	(209,655)	(62,245)	\$	147,410
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year, as restated				 2,760,118		
End of year				\$ 2,697,873		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual AB 2766/AQMD Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Budget	Amour	nts		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	A	Mounts	1)	legative)
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	529,462	\$	75,668	\$	(453,794)
Investment income		1,800		1,800		4,438		2,638
Miscellaneous		-		-		4,804		4,804
Total revenues		101,800		531,262		84,910		(446,352)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		101,800		531,262		84,910		(446,352)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		-		(487,702)		(71,436)		416,266
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(487,702)		(71,436)		416,266
Net change in fund balance	\$	101,800	\$	43,560		13,474	\$	(30,086)
FUND BALANCE:								
Paginning of year						252 622		

Beginning of year	 353,622
End of year	\$ 367,096

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual HOME Fund For the year ended June 30, 2016

Variance with Final Budget **Budget Amounts** Actual Positive Original Final Amounts (Negative) **REVENUES:** 212,371 Intergovernmental \$ 1,328,000 \$ 1,328,000 \$ 1,540,371 \$ Investment income 22,000 22,000 6,136 (15,864) **Total revenues** 1,350,000 1,350,000 1,546,507 196,507 **EXPENDITURES:** Current: Development 1,350,000 1,350,000 1,160,433 189,567 **Total expenditures** 1,350,000 1,350,000 1,160,433 189,567 Net change in fund balance \$ 386,074 \$ 386,074 \$ FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year, as restated 5,503,385 End of year \$ 5,889,459

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Park-in-Lieu Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2016

	 Budget / Original	Amoui	nts Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Total revenues	\$ - 1,500,000 50,000 1,550,000	\$	734,000 1,500,000 50,000 2,284,000	\$	554,939 2,080,752 42,833 2,678,524	\$	(179,061) 580,752 (7,167) 394,524
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay	1,776,430		7,554,848		1,894,829		5,660,019
Total expenditures	1,776,430		7,554,848		1,894,829		5,660,019
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (226,430)		(5,270,848)		783,695		6,054,543
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in Transfers out	-		429,462 (90,000)	u	13,196 (90,000)		(416,266) -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		339,462		(76,804)		(416,266)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (226,430)	\$	(4,931,386)		706,891	\$	5,638,277
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					3,328,600		
End of year				\$	4,035,491		

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual City Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2016

Variance with **Final Budget Budget Amounts** Actual Positive Original Final Amounts (Negative) **REVENUES:** Investment income \$ 3,500 \$ 3,500 \$ 7,323 \$ 3,823 7,323 3,823 **Total revenues** 3,500 3,500 **EXPENDITURES:** Current: Capital outlay 1,891,252 211,157 1,680,095 -**Total expenditures** -1,891,252 211,157 1,680,095 **REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES** 3,500 (1,887,752) (203, 834)1,683,918 **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):** Transfers in 100,000 1,220,000 100,000 (1,120,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 100,000 1,220,000 100,000 (1, 120, 000)Net change in fund balance \$ 563,918 103,500 \$ (667,752) (103,834) \$ FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year 663,810 <u>559,9</u>76 End of year \$

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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, 2016

	Corr	/orkers' pensation surance	Liability surance		Accrued Leave
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	6,429,225	\$ 1,479,498	\$	1,045,139
Accounts receivable, net		-	-		-
Interest receivable		11,161	2,534		1,792
Loans receivable		-	-		-
Prepaid items		-	 -		-
Total current assets		6,440,386	 1,482,032		1,046,931
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Depreciable, net		-	-	_	-
Total capital assets		-	-		-
Total noncurrent assets		-	-		-
Total assets		6,440,386	1,482,032		1,046,931
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred employer pension contributions		-	-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		-	-		-
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		18,637	30,246		-
Accrued liabilities		-	-		-
Employee leave benefits - due within one year		-	-		-
Claims payable - due within one year		100,000	 -		-
Total current liabilities		118,637	30,246		-
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Employee leave benefits - due in more than one year		-	-		-
Claims payable - due in more than one year		7,174,402	2,027,498		-
Net pension liability		-	 -		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		7,174,402	 2,027,498		-
Total liabilities		7,293,039	2,057,744		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		-	 -		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	 -		-
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets		-	-		-
Unrestricted		(852,653)	 (575,712)		1,046,931
Total Net Position	\$	(852,653)	\$ (575,712)	\$	1,046,931

M	quipment aintenance eplacement	(ildings and Grounds aintenance	anagement nformation System	 Total
\$	4,114,005	\$	312,679	\$ 1,542,629	\$ 14,923,175
	-		-	-	-
	7,047 23,282		536	2,642	25,712 23,282
	- 20,202		-	-	-
	4,144,334		313,215	 1,545,271	 14,972,169
	2,202,041		8,310	288,052	2,498,403
	2,202,041		8,310	288,052	 2,498,403
	2,202,041		8,310	 288,052	 2,498,403
	6,346,375		321,525	1,833,323	 17,470,572
	66,110		53,096	16,527	135,733
	66,110		53,096	 16,527	 135,733
	41,908		72,627	34,961	198,379
	14,584		11,706	3,741	30,031
	11,000		10,000	-	21,000
	-		-	 -	 100,000
	67,492		94,333	 38,702	 349,410
	34,680		22,480	-	57,160
	-		,	-	9,201,900
	798,154		641,028	199,527	1,638,709
	832,834		663,508	199,527	 10,897,769
	900,326		757,841	238,229	 11,247,179
	73,794		59,267	18,447	151,508
	73,794		59,267	 18,447	 151,508
	2,202,041		8,310	288,052	2,498,403
	3,236,324		(450,797)	1,305,122	 3,709,215
\$	5,438,365	\$	(442,487)	\$ 1,593,174	\$ 6,207,618

City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

OPERATING REVENUES	Co	Workers' mpensation nsurance		blic Liability f -Insurance	Accrued Benefits	
Charges for Services	\$	1,267,625	\$	_	\$	158,733
	φ	1,267,625	φ		φ	158,733
Total operating revenues		1,207,025				130,733
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Self-insurance		2,716,699		1,054,576		-
Employee benefits		-		-		218,156
Maintence and supplies		-		-		-
Information systems		-		-		-
Depreciation		-		-		-
Total operating expenses		2,716,699		1,054,576		218,156
Operating income (loss)		(1,449,074)		(1,054,576)		(59,423)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Investment income		78,638		13,965		13,186
Gain(loss) on sale of property		-		-		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		78,638		13,965		13,186
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(1,370,436)		(1,040,611)		(46,237)
Transfers in		-		950,000		-
Transfers out		-		-	_	-
Total transfers		-		950,000		-
Change in net position		(1,370,436)		(90,611)		(46,237)
NET POSITION:						
Beginning of year, as restated		517,783		(485,101)		1,093,168
End of Year	\$	(852,653)	\$	(575,712)	\$	1,046,931

Equipment Maintenance & Replacement	Buildings and Grounds Maintenance	Management Information System	Total
\$ 2,154,524	\$ 1,952,652	\$ 382,344	\$ 5,915,878
2,154,524	1,952,652	382,344	5,915,878
-	-	-	3,771,275
-	-	-	218,156
1,422,196	1,955,242	-	3,377,438
-	-	320,165	320,165
317,583	1,759	98,107	417,449
1,739,779	1,957,001	418,272	8,104,483
414,745	(4,349)	(35,928)	(2,188,605)
50,482	4,252	18,143	178,666
26,600	-	-	26,600
77,082	4,252	18,143	205,266
491,827	(97)	(17,785)	(1,983,339)
58,240	-	-	1,008,240
-	(15,000)		(15,000)
58,240	(15,000)		993,240
550,067	(15,097)	(17,785)	(990,099)
4,888,298	(427,390)	1,610,959	7,197,717
\$ 5,438,365	\$ (442,487)	\$ 1,593,174	\$ 6,207,618

	Co	Workers' ompensation Insurance	blic Liability	 Accrued Benefits
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from other funds Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees	\$	1,285,404 (1,662,293) -	\$ - (950,271) -	\$ 158,733 (218,156) -
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(376,889)	 (950,271)	 (59,423)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			 	<u> </u>
Transfers in Transfers out		-	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		78,206	13,769	13,136
Net cash provided by investing activities		78,206	13,769	 13,136
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(298,683)	13,498	 (46,287)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Beginning of year		6,727,908	1,466,000	1,091,426
End of year	\$	6,429,225	\$ 1,479,498	\$ 1,045,139
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: Depreciation	\$	(1,449,074)	\$ (1,054,576)	\$ (59,423)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		17,779	-	-
Loans receivable		-	-	-
Prepaid items		8,270	-	-
Deferred employer pension contributions Accounts payable		(3,850)	- (76,817)	-
Accrued liabilities		-	(10,011) -	-
Employee leave benefits		-	-	-
Claims payable		1,049,986	181,122	-
Net pension liability		-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		-	 -	 -
Total adjustments		1,072,185	 104,305	 -
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(376,889)	\$ (950,271)	\$ (59,423)

	Equipment aintenance		uildings and Grounds		anagement formation			
& F	Replacement	Μ	aintenance		System		Total	
\$	2,167,845	\$	1,959,595	\$	382,344	\$	5,953,921	
	(1,058,642)		(1,719,727)		(159,662)		(5,768,751)	
	(472,675)		(380,310)		(114,761)		(967,746)	
	636,528		(140,442)		107,921		(782,576)	
	58,240		-		-		1,008,240	
	-		(15,000)		-		(15,000)	
	58,240		(15,000)		-		993,240	
			(', ',					
	(670,834)		_		(19,962)		(690,796)	
	27,031		-		(10,002)		27,031	
	(643,803)				(19,962)		(663,765)	
	(043,003)				(13,302)		(003,703)	
	40.005				47 700		177 100	
	49,835		4,455		17,792		177,193	
	49,835		4,455		17,792		177,193	
	100,800		(150,987)		105,751		(275,908)	
	4,013,205		463,666		1,436,878		15,199,083	
\$	4,114,005	\$	312,679	\$	1,542,629		14,923,175	
\$	414,745	\$	(4,349)	\$	(35,928)	\$	(2,188,605)	
•	, -	Ţ	() /	•	(·	()))	
	317,583		1,759		98,107		417,449	
	-		6,943		-		24,722	
	13,321		-		-		13,321	
	-		-		45,361		53,631	
	(14,665) (70,537)		(11,484) (117,609)		(3,839) 9,084		(29,988)	
	(70,537) 3,729		(117,609) 3,029				(259,729) 7,820	
	(3,253)		1,154	1,062 -			(2,099)	
	(3,203)		-				1,231,108	
	(20,078)		(15,972)	2) (5,108)			(41,158)	
_	(4,317)	_	(3,913)	_	(818)		(9,048)	
	246,178		(116,208)		149,775		1,406,029	
\$	636,528	\$	(140,442)	\$	107,921	\$	(782,576)	
Ψ	000,020	Ψ	(110,442)	Ŷ	101,021	Ψ	(102,010)	

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AGENCY FUND

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

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City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Jı	Balance 1ly 1, 2015	Add	litions	De	eductions	Balance June 30, 2016	
CFD Mall Agency Fund	_							
Assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	7,392,723	\$	-	\$	263,800	\$	7,128,923
Total assets	\$	7,392,723	\$	_	\$	263,800	\$	7,128,923
Liabilities:								
Due to bondholders	\$	7,392,723	\$	-	\$	263,800	\$	7,128,923
Total liabilities	\$	7,392,723	\$	-	\$	263,800	\$	7,128,923

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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. 152-161 **Revenue Capacity** These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. 163-167 **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. 168-172 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. 173-174 **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. 176-181

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

	Fiscal Year									
		2006-07	2	2007-08	2	2008-09	1	2009-10		
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	115,185	\$	46,057	\$	114,928	\$	105,023		
Restricted		92,175		183,500		146,683		170,117		
Unrestricted		40,045		48,731		35,482		20,221		
Total governmental activities net position	\$	247,405	\$	278,288	\$	297,093	\$	295,361		
Business-type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	10,804	\$	16,884	\$	18,726	\$	19,287		
Unrestricted		6,223		7,888		9,145		12,499		
Total business-type activities net position	\$	17,027	\$	24,772	\$	27,871	\$	31,786		
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	125,989	\$	62,941	\$	133,654	\$	124,310		
Restricted		92,175		183,500		146,683		170,117		
Unrestricted		46,268		56,619		44,627		32,720		
Total primary government net position	\$	264,432	\$	303,060	\$	324,964	\$	327,147		

 Fiscal Year													
2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16			
\$ 200,780 66,102 21,066	\$	214,554 25,378 22,020	\$	215,872 23,696 41,891	\$	218,671 45,392 56,334	\$	216,987 45,733 (12,168)	\$	219,881 45,437 (24,072)			
\$ 287,948	\$	261,952	\$	281,459	\$	320,397	\$	250,552	\$	241,246			
\$ 19,708	\$	20,068	\$	20,113	\$	20,612	\$	20,530	\$	22,665			
15,041		18,261		21,253		23,691		20,007		20,109			
\$ 34,749	\$	38,329	\$	41,366	\$	44,303	\$	40,537	\$	42,774			
\$ 220,488 66,102 36,107	\$	234,622 25,378 40,281	\$	235,985 23,696 63,144	\$	239,283 45,392 80,025	\$	237,517 45,733 7,839	\$	242,546 45,437 (3,963)			
\$ 322,697	\$	300,281	\$	322,825	\$	364,700	\$	291,089	\$	284,020			

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2	2006-07	2	2007-08		2008-09	2	2009-10	2	010-11
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	6,328	\$	6,259	\$	6,634	\$	6,361	\$	7,161
Leisure		2,649		3,226		2,525		2,561		2,514
Health		2,686		2,830		3,176		2,780		2,776
Transportation		8,094		8,815		8,388		8,774		8,295
Public Protection		27,856		29,208		31,195		30,707		29,074
Development		11,229		15,028		15,512		24,516		19,530
Environmental		2,504		2,635		2,949		3,118		2,832
Interest		1,627		2,384		5,828		5,954		6,271
Total governmental activities net expenses		62,973		70,385		76,207		84,771		78,453
Business-type activities:										
Water	\$	11,129	\$	10,783	\$	11,410	\$	11,682	\$	11,341
Total business-type activities net assets		11,129		10,783		11,410		11,682		11,341
Total primary government expenses	\$	74,102	\$	81,168	\$	87,617	\$	96,453	\$	89,794
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	488	\$	496	\$	782	\$	702	\$	100
Leisure		584		555		585		738		1,003
Health		2,457		2,606		2,828		2,949		2,946
Transportation		328		313		271		295		231
Public Protection		1,922		2,130		2,170		2,291		2,561
Development		1,104		921		700		1,354		1,178
Environmental		19		60		-		1		-
Operating contributions and grants		5,071		3,692		4,706		7,613		5,594
Capital contributions and grants		12,067		7,384		3,871		2,749		2,095
Total governmental activities program revenues		24,040		18,157		15,913		18,692		15,708
Business-type activities: Charges for services:										
Water utility		12,559		12,772		13,846		14,769		14,904
Capital contributions and grants		588		5,553		554		890		14,904
Total business-type activities program revenues		13,147		18,325		14,400		15,659		- 14,904
rotal business-type activities program revenues		13,147		10,325		14,400		15,059		14,904
Primary government program revenues	\$	37,187	\$	36,482	\$	30,313	\$	34,351	\$	30,612
Net (Expense)/Revenue	•	(22.222)	•	(========)	•	(22.22.1)	•	(00.070)	•	(00 - (-)
Governmental activities	\$	(38,933)	\$	(52,228)	\$	(60,294)	\$	(66,079)	\$	(62,745)
Business-type activities		2,018		7,542		2,990		3,977		3,563
Total primary government net expense	\$	(36,915)	\$	(44,686)	\$	(57,304)	\$	(62,102)	\$	(59,182)

Fiscal Year													
2	011-12	2	2012-13		2013-14	2	2014-15	2	015-16				
\$	6,145 2,626	\$	6,551 2,905	\$	6,491 3,048	\$	7,125 3,071	\$	8,098 3,570				
	2,777		2,796		3,018		3,000		3,155				
	8,041		7,727		8,696		9,875		8,380				
	29,780		30,531		30,563		31,841		35,851				
	9,217		3,166		2,763		12,700		5,055				
	2,724		2,952		2,979		2,987		3,167				
	3,537		482		416		347		275				
	64,847		57,110		57,974		70,946		67,551				
\$	12,596	\$	13,461	\$	13,611	\$	13,908	\$	12,753				
	12,596		13,461		13,611		13,908		12,753				
\$	77,443	\$	70,571	\$	71,585	\$	84,854	\$	80,304				
\$	221	\$	174	\$	132	\$	198	\$	207				
	1,334		733		824		774		893				
	3,016		2,972		3,118		3,130		3,227				
	413		163		226		213		227				
	2,650		2,685		3,649		2,642		3,315				
	1,683		1,844		1,839		3,299		5,099				
	-		160		183		209		227				
	7,032		5,226		6,506		6,122		5,521				
	3,668 20,017		2,924 16,881		3,492 19,969		2,134 18,721		2,485				
	20,017		10,001		19,909		10,721		21,201				
	16,223 -		16,562 -		16,462 -		15,270 -		14,124 -				
	16,223		16,562		16,462		15,270		14,124				
\$	36,240	\$	33,443	\$	36,431	\$	33,991	\$	35,325				
\$	(44,830) 3,627	\$	(40,229) 3,101	\$	(38,005) 2,851	\$	(52,225) 1,362	\$	(46,350) 1,371				
\$	(41,203)	\$	(37,128)	\$	(35,154)	\$	(50,863)	\$	(44,979)				

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2	006-07	2	007-08	2	008-09	2	2009-10	2	010-11
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$	30,936	\$	33,107	\$	33,819	\$	32,643	\$	33,351
Sales taxes		17,476		21,697		13,801		14,886		19,848
Property taxes in lieu of sales taxes		5,521		4,804		6,563		4,888		6,450
Transient occupancy taxes		4,938		4,784		3,909		3,663		3,816
Franchise taxes		1,590		1,773		1,756		1,618		1,757
Other taxes		9,962		10,228		10,175		9,873		3,446
Investment income		5,210		5,533		8,023		2,086		1,545
Other		578		580		1,063		30		42
Transfers		330		334		350		377		849
Gain/loss on sale of property		136		-		-		-		-
Extraordinary item		-		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		76,677		82,840		79,459		70,064		71,104
Business-type activities:										
Investment income		312		347		395		315		247
Other				190		64		-		-
Transfers		(330)		(334)		(350)		(377)		(849)
Total business-type activities		(18)		203		109		(62)		(602)
Total primary government	\$	76,659	\$	83,043	\$	79,568	\$	70,002	\$	70,502
								- ,		- ,
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$	37,744	\$	30.612	\$	19,165	\$	3,985	\$	8,359
Business-type activities	¥	2,000	¥	7,745	¥	3,099	Ŧ	3,915	¥	2,961
Total primary government	\$	39,744	\$	38,357	\$	22,264	\$	7,900	\$	11,320
	<u> </u>	00,111	<u> </u>	22,001	Ψ	,201	_Ψ	.,000	<u> </u>	,520

			Fisca						
2	2011-12	2	012-13	2	013-14	2	014-15	2	015-16
\$	21,564	\$	12,041	\$	8,156	\$	9,709		10,661
	18,520		18,913		20,420		15,889		17,701
	4,956		6,035		6,842		7,355		2,533
	4,050		4,403		5,007		5,686		6,443
	1,697		1,729		1,700		2,002		1,776
	9,330		9,943		10,388		10,940		11,424
	963		151		609		590		1,025
	96		10		26		136		10
	289		102		102		76		98
	-		-		-		-		-
	(42,631)		-		-		-		-
	18,834		53,327		53,250		52,383		51,671
	242		37		188		135		300
	-		-		-		-		-
	(289)		(102)		(102)		(76)		(98)
	(47)		(65)		86		59		202
\$	18,787	\$	53,262	\$	53,336	\$	52,442	\$	51,873
\$	(25,996)	\$	13,098	\$	15,245	\$	158	\$	5,321
•	3,580	•	3,036	•	2,937	•	1,421	•	1,573
\$	(22,416)	\$	16,134	\$	18,182	\$	1,579	\$	6,894
	1		, -		, -		,	<u> </u>	,

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

					_	cal Year				
	2	006-07	2	007-08	2	008-09	2	009-10	2	2010-11
General Fund	•		•		•		•		•	
Reserved	\$	3,797	\$	4,790	\$	6,347	\$	4,018		
Unreserved, designated		3,917		9,926		1,206		5,016		
Unreserved, undesignated		23,998		26,930		20,983		15,777		
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	\$	458
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		242
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		33,758
Total general fund	\$	31,712	\$	41,646	\$	28,536	\$	24,811	\$	34,458
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$	72,044	\$	139,427	\$	146,544	\$	132,108	\$	-
Unreserved, designated reported in:										
Capital projects funds		-		1,500		-		-		-
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:				,						
Special revenue funds		5.155		3,585		8,187		10,103		-
Capital projects funds		3,020		20,711		21,750		15,727		-
Nonspendable		-		- ,		-		- ,		611
Restricted		-		-		-		-		147,330
Assigned		-		-		-		-		331
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		(1,712)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	80,219	\$	165,223	\$	176,481	\$	157,938	\$	146,560

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, Committee Assigned, and Unassigned.

Fiscal Year												
2	011-12	2	012-13		2	013-14		2	014-15		2	015-16
								•				
\$	279	\$	5,765	9	\$	5,848		\$	5,882		\$	9,305
Ŧ	-	Ŧ	1,414		Ŷ	1,414		Ŧ	1,438		Ŧ	1,439
	-		-			4,043			5,126			5,705
	29,302		39,821			48,428			55,697			51,697
\$	29,581	\$	47,000		\$	59,733		\$	68,143		\$	68,146
•		•			•			•			•	
\$	-	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-		\$	-
	-		-			-			-			-
	-		-			_			_			-
	-		-			-			-			-
	612		14			-			-			-
	16,940		15,164			27,554			43,427			43,759
	370		494			609			664			560
	(331)		(266)			(237)			-			(83)
\$	17,591	\$	15,406		\$	27,926		\$	44,091		\$	44,236
ψ	17,591	ψ	13,400	_	Ψ	21,920		ψ	44,091		ψ	44,230

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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								
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11				
Revenues									
Taxes	63,079	71,149	65,899	60,868	63,523				
Licenses and permits	492	475	446	487	386				
Fines and forfeitures	879	958	917	976	1,110				
Intergovernmental	22,181	16,626	15,176	14,264	12,921				
Charges for services	5,326	5,631	5,972	6,183	6,193				
Investment income	5,088	5,916	7,066	3,391	8,526				
Miscellaneous	2,697	1,698	3,479	2,639	1,044				
Total revenues	99,742	102,453	98,955	88,808	93,703				
Expenditures									
General government	5,441	5,567	5,727	5,540	4,507				
Leisure	2,317	2,962	2,138	2,177	2,140				
Health	2,687	2,654	2,853	2,999	2,832				
Transportation	4,863	2,830	3,176	2,780	2,776				
Public protection	27,918	5,497	5,865	5,776	5,711				
Development	12,657	28,883	47,024	28,861	28,732				
Environmental	2,589	18,277	16,686	25,360	26,839				
Debt service:	2,000	10,211	10,000	20,000	20,000				
Principal retirement	1,547	1,601	1,656	4,162	4,327				
Interest and other charges	1,895	1,929	5,612	6,468	6,093				
Bond issuance costs	1,095	2,085	143	0,400	0,095				
Advance refunding escrow		2,005	145	-	-				
5	15 000	10 172	26 697	24 424	11 202				
Capital Outlay	15,999	10,173	26,687	24,424	11,393				
Total expenditures	77,913	82,458	117,567	108,547	95,350				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	· · · · ·	,	· · · · ·		,				
over (under) expenditures	21,829	19,995	(18,612)	(19,739)	(1,647)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	24,802	73,079	40,472	19,226	15,205				
Transfers out	(25,007)	(74,530)	(40,462)	(19,733)	(15,291)				
Issuance of debt	(_0,001)	75,720	16,780	(.0,.00)	(.0,201)				
Bond Premium	-	99	-	-	-				
Proceeds from sale of property	-	575	-	2	2				
Loss on sale of property held for resale	-	-	-	-	-				
Proceeds from long term debt		-	-	_	_				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-				
				·					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(205)	74,943	16,790	(505)	(84)				
Extraordinary item									
Not change in fund helenees	21 624	04.020	(1.000)	(20.244)	(1 704)				
Net change in fund balances	21,624	94,938	(1,822)	(20,244)	(1,731)				
Fund balances - July 1, restated	90,307	111,961	206,838	202,993	182,749				
Fund balances - June 30	111,931	206,899	205,016	182,749	181,018				
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.45%	3.48%	7.97%	12.64%	13.25%				

	Fiscal Years							
2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16				
54,422	46,906	46,390	44,811	43,401				
54,422	46,806 515	40,390 496	790	43,401 903				
874	710	736	852	812				
15,295	14,344	16,257	15,401	15,553				
6,719	7,000	7,243	7,774	9,823				
1,386	244	7,243	789	9,823 1,137				
2,147	411	1,400	532	966				
·								
81,388	70,030	73,285	70,949	72,595				
5,041	6,016	5,852	6,493	7,282				
2,132	2,362	2,448	2,481	2,882				
2,777	2,780	2,960	2,962	3,029				
5,369	4,877	5,008	5,066	5,654				
28,695	28,813	28,754	29,642	33,337				
12,786	2,756	2,676	3,907	4,827				
2,724	2,935	2,920	2,945	3,046				
_,	2,000	2,020	2,010	0,010				
4,481	1,568	1,633	1,702	4,059				
3,030	487	422	353	281				
-	-	-	-	-				
13,663	7,794	8,662	5,464	7,683				
80,698	60,388	61,335	61,015	72,080				
690	9,642	11,950	9,934	515				
20,537	2,604	2,292	1,403	1,513				
(21,131)	(3,437)	(3,124)	(2,262)	(2,407)				
-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	(8,686)	-				
-	-	-	-	526				
	3	86		1				
(594)	(830)	(746)	(9,545)	(367)				
(133,942)	-	-	-	-				
96	8,812	11,204	389	148				
96 181,018	53,594	76,456	389 104,145	112,234				
101,010	00,007	, 0,+00		112,207				
47,172	62,406	87,660	104,534	112,382				
12.00%	3.85%	3.87%	3.61%	6.82%				

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales and Use Tax	Property Tax in Lieu of Sales Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Franchise Tax	Other Taxes
0000 0 7	~~~~~	47 470		4 000	4 500	0.000
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
2014-15	9,709	15,889	7,355	5,686	2,002	10,940
2015-16	10,661	17,701	2,533	6,442	1,776	11,424

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

		Overlapping	Overlapping Rates	
	City		Metro	
Fiscal	Direct	Buena Park	Water	
Year	Rate	Schools	District	
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	
2014-15	1.0000	0.2585	0.0035	
2015-16	1.0000	0.2771	0.0035	

Source: Orange County Auditor/Controller

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

Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	<u>2015-16</u> Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	<u>2006-07</u> Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Knott's Berry Farm	\$	317,624,486	1	3.62%	\$	290,011,356	1	4.30%
Comref So California Industiral Sub	Ŧ	145,207,567	2	1.66%	+	,		
Alticor Inc		101,133,613	3	1.15%				
PRI Buena Park Indl California LLC		91,032,994	4	1.04%				
Westcore So-Cal I LLC		65,224,975	5	0.74%				
Newkoa LLC		59,595,090	6	0.68%				
J C Penney Properties, Inc.		50,657,036	7	0.58%		41,642,674	6	0.62%
Bottling Group LLC		45,946,212	8	0.52%				
Georgia-Pacific Corrugated LLC		44,737,112	9	0.51%				
The Source at Beach, LLC.		44,473,985	10	0.51%				
Coventry II DDR Buena Park Place LP						97,015,132	2	1.44%
Prologis California I LLC						66,222,176	3	0.98%
OMP Commerce Center BP						59,822,997	4	0.89%
LBA Realty Fund Holding Co.						43,020,532	5	0.64%
Sears Roebuck and Company						35,133,411	7	0.52%
Amway Corporation						34,274,472	8	0.51%
Amcor Sunclipse North Ame						33,618,879	9	0.50%
Alticor Inc						29,039,309	10	0.43%
	\$	965,633,070		11.01%	\$	729,800,938		10.83%

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 with	in the			
ended	Tax	fiscal year of th	e levy	Collections in	Total collection	ns to date
June 30	Levy	Amount	% of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	% of Levy
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%	50,680	6,341,763	98.39%
2014-15	6,615,614	6,444,393	97.41%	46,784	6,491,177	98.12%
2015-16	6,807,398	6,672,282	98.02%	(2)	6,672,282	98.02%

(1) Property tax totals are net of 1915 act bond(2) Information not available

Source: Orange County Auditor/Controller

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

							Total
						Total Taxable	Direct
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other*	Tax-Exempt	Assessed	Tax
Year	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Value	Rate
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
2014-15	5,415,224	1,456,247	1,122,370	474,918	226,042	8,694,801	1.00
2015-16	5,734,199	1,590,478	1,165,617	468,840	191,295	9,150,429	1.00

*Other property includes recreational, institutional, vacant, and miscellaneous property.

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

Source: Orange County Assessor, HdL Coren & Cone

City of Buena Park Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amounts)

	Governme	ntal Activities		Business-T	ype Activities					
						Total	Restricted	Net	% of	
Fiscal	Revenue	Section 108	Notes	Revenue	Notes	Primary	for	Bonded	Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Loans	Payable	Bonds	Payable	Government	Debt Service	Debt	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2006-07	27,181	4,319		551	1,074	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
2014-15	-	-	7,552	-	15	7,567	-	-	0.39%	90
2015-16	-	-	5,780	-	5	5,785	-	-	0.29%	69

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

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

Source: City of Buena Park Finance Department

City of Buena Park Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2016 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Buena Park direct debt Police Pension Obligation Loan Total Direct Debt	\$ 5,780	100.00%	\$
Overlapping debt Metropolitan Water District Orange County and School District Total Overlapping Debt	18,880 735,325	1.23% 9.99%	231 73,471 73,703
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 79,483

Source: Orange County Assessor, HdL Coren & Cone

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

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

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt limit	\$ 1,026,917	\$ 1,117,886	\$ 1,159,337	\$ 1,135,269	\$ 1,141,557
Total net debt applicable to limit					
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,026,917	\$ 1,117,886	\$ 1,159,337	\$ 1,135,269	\$ 1,141,557
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 2015-16:

Assessed value	\$8,766,876
Add back: exempt real property	<u>\$192,259</u>
Total assessed value	\$8,959,135
Debt limit (15% of total assessed value)	\$ 1,343,870
Debt applicable to limit:	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,343,870

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

Source: Orange County Assessor, HdL Coren & Cone

		Fiscal Year		
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$1,143,040	\$ 1,183,672	\$ 1,205,801	\$1,270,314	\$ 1,343,870
\$1,143,040	\$ 1,183,672	\$ 1,205,801	\$1,270,314	\$ 1,343,870
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
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	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Total General Fund revenues

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

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

			Per	
		Personal	Capita	
Fiscal		Income	Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population	(in thousands)	Income	Rate
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%
2014-15	82,330	1,925,699	23,390	4.7%
2015-16	83,347	2,015,754	24,185	3.8%

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

		2015-16			2006-07	
			% of Total City			% of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment*	Employees	Rank	Employment
Knott's Berry Farm	5,071	1	12.71%	2,900	1	7.25%
J.C. Penney	526	2	1.32%			
Leach Corporation	483	3	1.21%	610	4	1.53%
Access Business Group, LLC	479	4	1.20%			
Pepsi	477	5	1.20%	410	7	1.03%
Select Staffing Real Time Staffing Services	403	6	1.01%			
Heritage Foods, LLC.	394	7	0.99%			
RIA Financial/AFEX Money Express	387	8	0.97%			
SYSCO Riverside, Inc.	375	9	0.94%			
Yamaha Corporation of America	350	10	0.88%	400	8	1.00%
Nutrilite	479			900	2	2.25%
Georgia Pacific				690	3	1.73%
ServiceCraft Distributors				480	5	1.20%
Ultra Wheel Company				475	6	1.19%
City of Buena Park	278		0.70%	314	9	0.79%
Amada				192	10	0.48%
Total	9,702		24.75%	7,371		18.43%

* Based upon U.S. Department of Labor's estimate of 39,900 residents employed in 2015-16 and 40,000 employed in 2006-07.

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	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
General Government	41	37	38	38	38
Public Safety	143	143	143	143	143
Public Works	46	47	47	47	47
Community Services	25	26	26	26	26
Community Development	30	28	28	28	28
Water	29	29	29	29	28
Total	314	310	311	311	310

Source: City of Buena Park Budget

2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
38	31	34	43	43
142	141	138	126	126
47	41	40	41	41
26	19	19	25	25
28	21	16	16	16
28	27	27	27	27
309	280	274	278	278

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

Function:		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Police						
	Calls dispatched	32,646	37,154	38,704	36,499	35,139
	Crime reports	4,617	9,900	5,784	9,741	9,535
	Moving citations	5,737	7,198	2,519	10,151	9,344
	Parking citations	19,506	19,764	6,190	17,055	14,980
Streets and Highways						
	Asphalt repair (in tons)	454	316	326	330	297
	Curb & gutter repair (lineal ft.)	2,428	1,699	1,858	1,860	1,256
	Sidewalk repair (lineal ft.)	1,832	3,322	2,988	3,000	2,616
Water						
	Number of customer accounts	19,300	19,300	19,300	19,300	19,300
	Average daily consumption					
	(millions of gallons)	15	15	15	15	15
	Water samples taken (annual)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Sewers						
	Feet of sewer mains root cut/					
	chemically treated	25,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
Maintenance						
	Graffiti removals	5,191	5,100	5,032	5,600	5,600
	Streetsweeping miles	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
	Trees pruned per year	4,785	4,834	5,294	5,200	4,887
Culture and Recreation						
	Youth sports	1,380	1,390	1,100	1,050	1,050
	Aquatics	27,974	28,570	29,550	27,500	29,000
	Picnic rentals	10,400	9,500	14,745	12,500	12,500
	Leisure classes	8,294	8,622	8,370	9,402	9,434
	Senior Center participants	87,801	132,849	136,888	136,000	130,000

Source: City of Buena Park

2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
34,031	32,126	43,650	43,051	56,163
8,617	8,251	9,883	9,540	9,831
7,389	7,044	5,572	8,973	8,803
12,477	12,548	14,560	16,221	14,589
343	293	269	270	283
919	887	1,022	1,000	422
1,483	1,211	1,324	1,300	3,893
19,300	18,921	19,300	19,300	19,481
12.5	13.6	13.6	10.9	10.6
1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
22,000	29,405	29,274	29,000	52,630
5,600	10,000	9,240	7,172	8,160
23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	2,300
5,000	5,975	5,344	5,300	5,400
1,100	1,000	900	1,300	1,302
29,500	29,500	25,749	23,617	25,751
12,500	15,000	17,000	20,000	18,700
9,450	4,832	5,095	3,752	3,655
102,803	111,366	110,410	116,112	122,216

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

Function:		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Public Sa	Public Safety						
	Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Number of patrol units	28	30	30	30	30	30
Highways	s and streets						
• •	Miles of streets	147.6	147.6	147.6	147.6	147.6	147.6
	Traffic Signals	70	70	70	70	70	70
Water							
	Number of active water wells	7	8	8	8	8	8
	Number of reservoirs	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Miles of lines & mains	220	220	220	220	220	220
Sewer							
Cower	Miles of sanitary sewers	168	168	168	168	168	168
	Miles of flood control channel	21	21	21	21	21	21
Culture and Recreation							
Calture u	Number of parks	11	11	11	11	11	11
	Number of community facilities	1	1	1	2	2	3

Source: City of Buena Park

2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	1	1	1
30	30	30	32
147.6	147.6	147.6	147.6
70	70	70	73
8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1
220	220	220	220
168	168	168	168
21	21	21	21
11	11	11	11
3	3	3	3