CYPRESS RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cypress Recreation and Park District, (the "District"), a component unit of the City of Cypress, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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





To the Board of Directors

Cypress Recreation and Park District

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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



To the Board of Directors
Cypress Recreation and Park District

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2017 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California

December 19, 2017

The discussion and analysis of the Cypress Recreation and Park District's (District's) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements, as well as the prior year's report ending June 30, 2016, to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FUND GROUPINGS

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

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

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

The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for each of the two internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the basic governmental fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

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

FINANCIAL DISCUSSION

In the governmental fund financial statements, the District reported an excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues of \$859,326. At the end of the current fiscal year, the nonspendable fund balance of the District was \$34,108, the restricted fund balance was \$179,122 (compared to \$1,251,925 at the beginning of the year), the assigned fund balance was \$9,555,928 (compared to \$9,355,928 at the beginning of the year) while total fund balance was \$10,054,030 (compared to \$10,913,356 at the beginning of the year). The total fund balance that is not restricted or nonspendable (comprised of assigned and unassigned fund balance amounts) represents 138.1 percent (compared with 192.5 percent from the previous year) of the fund's total current expenditures. Since the bulk of the District's operations are funded with annual property tax revenues, a portion of the assigned fund balance is needed to meet cash flow shortages between property tax receipts. The majority of the remaining assigned fund balance amounts are available to cover potential contingency needs of the District and pay for future facility and park infrastructure improvement projects.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District's balance of cash and cash equivalents were \$10,289,843, a decrease of \$820,518 from the prior fiscal year. Total receivables at the end of the fiscal year were \$180,304, which is an increase from the prior year total of \$75,981.

CITY OF CYPRESS

Summary of Changes in Fund Balances General Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016		2016 Chang	
Revenues				_	
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 4,598,132	\$	4,420,348	\$	177,784
From use of property	210,403		216,600		(6,197)
From other agencies	94,956		88,000		6,956
Charges for services	1,357,640		1,337,358		20,282
Other	12,421		5,681		6,740
Total Revenues	6,273,552		6,067,987		205,565
Expenditures					
Recreation	4,612,076	4,450,787			161,289
Contribution to City for					
infrastructure set-aside	206,360		211,751		(5,391)
Capital outlay	2,306,822	351,461			1,955,361
Total Expenditures	7,125,258	5,013,999			2,111,259
Net Transfers	(7,620)	(23,488)			(15,868)
Increase in fund balance	\$ (859,326)	\$	1,030,500	\$	(1,889,826)

Total Recreation and Park District revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 increased by \$205,565 from the prior year. Individual changes during the past year to the District's major revenues are highlighted as follows:

- ➤ Property tax revenues, the District's largest revenue source, increased by \$177,784 due to two factors. The increase relates to both ongoing positive impacts to property tax revenues resulting from rising real estate assessed values and the amount of residual property tax paid to the District. These residual amounts have increased as the activities of the Successor Agency begin to wind down.
- ➤ Charges for services increased due to receiving a total of \$424,000 in park development fees in the prior fiscal year compared to \$456,000 received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. These development fees vary year to year based on housing development activity within the City.

Notable changes in expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2017 follow:

- ➤ Recreation expenditures increased by \$161,289 (3.6 percent) due to several factors, including increased personnel costs, higher contract costs for maintaining the District's parks and facilities, and more extensive youth league renovations occurring in the past year.
- Capital expenditures increased by nearly \$2.0 million in the last year due to the construction of the new Mackay Park site. The 2.9 acre Mackay Park was nearing completion at the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and, when complete, will be the City's first new park in over 20 years. The new park will include amenities such as two accessible playgrounds with rubberized play surfaces, a quarter-mile decomposed granite walking path, restrooms, drought tolerant landscaping, picnic areas with barbecues and shade shelters, and a half-court basketball court.

The District makes annual capital contributions to the City equal to the additional property tax amounts received that were previously apportioned to the former Redevelopment Agency. As part of the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency, the State disallowed loans from the City to the former Redevelopment Agency. Since the proceeds of these disallowed loans had been used to pay for several recreation projects (including the construction of the Senior Center and the remodel of the Community Center), the City Council established a policy whereby the District would repay the City for these improvements by transferring any former Redevelopment Agency property tax revenues the District receives. These expenditure amounts are reported as a contribution to City for infrastructure set-aside.

District General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budgetary highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were comprised primarily of two issues. Net increases between the original appropriations budget and the final amended budget totaled \$773,494. The majority of the increase (\$679,428) is attributable to the annual carryover of appropriations to the new fiscal year for encumbrances and purchases not completed in the prior fiscal year. The majority of these carryover amounts related to park improvement projects that were funded with restricted Park Development monies (\$480,000) and accumulated monies previously set-aside for such improvements (\$199,428). These carryovers included the acquisition of 2.9 acres of land from the Cypress School District for the construction of Mackay Park and associated design costs. The land purchase was approved in accordance with the provisions of the California Education Code and

Government Code, relating to the disposition of surplus school sites with specialized "open space" characteristics, and was funded with accumulated park development monies. In addition to these carried over amounts, the District's budget increased \$94,066 for a variety of purposes. These supplemental appropriations related to security improvements at the Community Center and Senior Center, awarding a new contract for park maintenance which exceeded budget estimates, and the approval of athletic field improvements for identified youth league needs.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,582,464
Receivables:	
Accounts	134,434
Taxes	49,421
Accrued interest	27,544
Prepaid costs	48,940
Inventories	413
Total Current Assets	11,843,216
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and investments	64,065
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable assets	9,544,992
Depreciable assets, net	8,285,224
Total Capital Assets	17,830,216
Total Assets	29,737,497
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amounts from pension plans	699,582_
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	438,300
Unearned revenue	84,240
Accrued leave payable	41,975
Total Current Liabilities	564,515
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Accrued leave payable	125,924
Retirees' health payable	224,356
Net pension liability	2,775,292
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,125,572
Total Noticulient Elabinues	
Total Liabilities	3,690,087
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amounts from pension plans	11,294
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	17,761,406
Restricted	179,122
Unrestricted	8,795,170
Total Net Position	¢ 26.725.600
i otal net position	\$ 26,735,698

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Op Gra	n Revenue erating nts and ributions	Ca Contr	apital ibutions Grants	Re Cha	t (Expenses) evenue and anges in Net Position evernmental Activities
		<u> </u>							
Primary government:									
Governmental activit	les:								
Recreation		\$ 6,407,135	\$ 1,357,640	\$	94,956	\$		\$	(4,954,539)
	Total governmental activities	\$ 6,407,135	\$ 1,357,640	\$	94,956	\$			(4,954,539)
	General	revenues: Property taxes Investment inco							4,598,132 210,403 12,188
			Total general	l revenu	es				4,820,723
			Change in ne	et positio	n				(133,816)
			Net position at b	eginnin	g of year				26,869,514
			Net position at e	nd of ye	ear			\$	26,735,698

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund
Assets Cook and cook equivalents	\$ 10,289,843
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 10,289,843
Accounts	103,339
Taxes	49,421
Interest	27,544
Prepaid costs	33,695
Inventories	413
Restricted assets:	
Cash and investments	64,065
Total Assets	\$ 10,568,320
Total Assets	Ψ 10,300,320
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 430,050
Unearned revenues	84,240
Total Liabilitiees	514,290
Find Belows	
Fund Balance	24.400
Nonspendable Restricted	34,108 179,122
Assigned	9,555,928
Unassigned	284,872
Onassignou	204,072
Total Fund Balance	10,054,030
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 10,568,320

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Fund balance - total governmental fund		\$ 10,054,030
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital ssets used in governmental funds are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmenal Fund Balance Sheet. This amount does not inlcude the internal service funds' amounts of: Non-depreciable Depreciable, net	\$ 9,544,992 8,216,414	17,761,406
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position		(1,079,738)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 26,735,698

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	
Revenues		<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 4	,598,132
From other agencies		94,956
Charges for services	1	,357,640
From use of property		210,403
Other revenue		12,421
Total Revenues	6	,273,552
Expenditures		
Current:		
Parks and recreation	4	,612,076
Contribution to City for infrastucture set-aside		206,360
Capital outlay	2	,306,822
Total Expenditures	7	,125,258
Excess of Expenditures		
Over Revenues		(851,706)
Other Financing Uses		
Transfers out		(7,620)
Total Other Financing Uses		(7,620)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(859,326)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	10	,913,356
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 10	,054,030

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES TO FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$	(859,326)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets, net of internal service funds recorded in the current period.		
Capital outlay		2,306,821
Depreciation expense on capital ssets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but it does not require the use of current finacial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Fund. This amount does not include the depreciation expense for internal service funds in the amount of \$23,431.		(418,035)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		(1,163,276)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	(133,816)
	<u> </u>	(113)010)

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Assets	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,492,571	
Other receivables	24.22	
Accounts Prepaid costs	31,095 15,245	
Frepaid costs	15,245	
Total Current Assets	1,538,911	
Noncurrent:		
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	68,810	
Total Noncurrent Assets	68,810	
Total Assets	\$ 1,607,721	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred amounts from pension plans	699,582	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 699,582	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:		
Liabilities:		
Current:		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,250	
Accrued compensated absences	41,975	
Total Current Liabilities	50,225	
Noncurrent:		
Advances from other funds	125,924	
Accrued compensated absences	224,356	
Net pension liability	2,775,292	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,125,572	
Total Liabilities	3,175,797	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred amounts from pension plans	11,294	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,294	
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	68,810	
Unrestricted	(948,598)	
Total Net Position	(879,788)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 903,266
Other revenue	936
Total Operating Revenues	904,202
Operating Expenses:	
Contractual services	1,528,076
Supplies and other services	323,408
Depreciation expense	23,431
Total Operating Expenses	1,874,915
Operating Income (Loss)	(970,713)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(233)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(233)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(970,946)
Transfers in	7,620
Changes in Net Position	(963,326)
Net Position:	
Beginning of Year	83,538
End of Fiscal Year	\$ (879,788)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from user departments Payments to supplies for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	904,725 (1,861,293) 1,035,778
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	79,210
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers in	7,620
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	7,620
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(17,628)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(17,628)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	69,202
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,423,369
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,492,571
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (970,713)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in accrued leave payable Increase (decrease) in retirees' health payable (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - amounts from pension plans (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - amounts from pension plans Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	23,431 523 (15,245) 5,436 (5,142) 28,356 (473,283) (105,465) 1,591,312 1,049,923 \$ 79,210
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets	\$ (233)

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency Fund		
Assets Cash and cash equivelents	\$	21,777	
Liabilities Deposits	\$	21,777	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Description of Reporting Entity

The Cypress Recreation and Park District (the "District") was formed in 1949 to provide park and recreational facilities for the area now known as the Cities of Cypress and La Palma and adjacent unincorporated areas plus small portions of the adjacent Cities of Los Alamitos, Buena Park and Anaheim. The District was under the control of the Orange County Board of Supervisors until 1971, when the Cities of Cypress and La Palma withdrew from the District. On June 29, 1971, the District was reestablished as a subsidiary district of the City of Cypress ("City"), effective July 1, 1971.

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Charges for services
Operating grants and contributions

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

Transfers in/out

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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

c. New Accounting Pronouncements

Current Year Pronouncements

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District adopted the following accounting standards, which had no impact on the District:

GASB Statement No. 74 – "Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", became effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 77 – "Tax Abatement Disclosures" became effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 78 – "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans" became effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Current Year Pronouncements, Continued

GASB Statement No. 80 – "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units" became effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. This Statement is intended to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units.

Pending Accounting Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 75 – "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 81 – "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 82 – "Pensions Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for certain provisions on selection of assumptions, which are effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 85 – "Omnibus 2017" becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 86 – "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues" becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Capital Assets

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

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

Building and improvements 10 to 40 years Vehicles, computers, and equipment 3 to 10 years

e. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

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

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pooled funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. 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 due to changes in interest rates.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

f. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Deferred outflow related to pensions equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

g. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

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

h. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund.

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

i. Net Position

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

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

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

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

j. Fund Balances

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> - Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, normally the governing body through council resolutions, etc., and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The Board of Directors, comprised of the Cypress City Council members, is considered the highest authority for the District.

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

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

k. Spending Policy

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

I. Pensions

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

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

Valuation Date: June 30, 2015 Measurement Date: June 30, 2016

Measurement Period: July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016

m. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and investments are pooled with the City. The District does not own specifically identifiable securities in the City's pool. Investment income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on the average cash balance in each fund. At June 30, 2017, the cash and investments balance of the District was as follows:

	Government- Wide Statement of Net Position		Fund Financials Fiduciary Fund Statement of		
	Gover	nmental Activities	Assets	and Liabilities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted:	\$	11,582,464	\$	21,777	\$ 11,604,241
Cash and investments		64,065		-	64,065
	\$	11,646,529	\$	21,777	\$ 11,668,306

Authorized Investments

Under provision of the City's annually adopted investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City may deposit and invest in the following:

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
United States Treasury Bills and Notes	5 years	None	N/A
Federal Agency Issues	5 years	None	None
Certificates of Deposit (or Time Deposits) placed with commercial banks and/or			
savings and loan companies	1 year	25%	N/A
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	25%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund	None	\$50 million*	N/A
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	None	\$20 million*	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	20%	10%
Medium-term Notes	5 years	30%	10%

^{*} Limit is per entity.

N/A - Not Applicable

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Deposits and Risks

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loans associations to secure a City's deposit by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits, or by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a total value of 150% of the City's total deposits.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy provides that final maturities of securities cannot exceed five years. At June 30, 2017, approximately 85% of the City's entire pooled cash and cash equivalents had a maturity of less than one year with an average life of the portfolio being slightly more than 138 days.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the City's practice to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs, including raters Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. The California Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF") is not rated, but has a separate investment policy governed by Government Code Sections 16480-16481.2 that provides credit standards for its investments.

External Investment Pool

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

LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available, and on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available.

The City values its investments in LAIF at a fair market value provided by LAIF. At June 30, 2017 the factor used was 0.998940671. The City's investment with LAIF includes a portion of pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. At June 30, 2017, the City invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.81% of the pool's funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 3: Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance at June 30, 2016	Transfers of CIP	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 7,260,278	\$ -	\$ 481,259	\$ -	\$ 7,741,537
Construction in progress	146,283	(168,390)	1,825,562		1,803,455
Total Capital Assets Not being Depreciated	7,406,561	(168,390)	2,306,821		9,544,992
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	16,523,369 466,379	168,390	- 17,627	(2,325)	16,691,759 481,681
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	16,989,748	168,390	17,627	(2,325)	17,173,440
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	8,058,496 390,347	<u>-</u>	(417,443) (24,023)	- (2,093)	8,475,939 412,277
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,448,843		(441,466)	(2,093)	8,888,216
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	8,540,905	168,390	459,093	(232)	8,285,224
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 15,947,466	\$ -	\$ 2,765,914	\$ (232)	\$ 17,830,216

Depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017, is comprised of the following:

Governmental funds	\$418,035
Internal service funds	23,431
Total dance sisting accounts	** 444 400
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$441,466</u>

Depreciation expense of \$441,466 is allocated to recreation activities on the statement of activities.

Note 4: Property Taxes

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 4: Property Taxes (Continued)

The County is permitted by State Law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the property tax rate no more than 2% per year. The District receives a share of this basic levy proportionate to what it received in the 1976 to 1978 period, adjusted by state mandated transfers to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in fiscal years 1992-93 and 1993-94.

Note 5: Accrued Leave Payable

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

Accrued leave payable at June 30, 2017, consisted of \$41,975 in short-term and \$125,924 in long-term liabilities.

Permanent employees may accumulate sick leave with no limitation as to the number of hours of accumulation. However, the accumulation of vacation leave is generally limited to two times their annual accrual. Employees who are terminated for any reason are paid for 100% of their accumulated vacation pay. Employees, terminated for any reason, with 5 years of service and having 60 days or more of accumulated sick leave (equal to 480 hours) will be paid for 50% of their accumulated sick leave. Employees, terminated for any reason, with 5 years of service and having between 240 hours and 480 hours will be paid for 50% of their accumulated leave for their hours only in excess of 240 hours. All other terminated employees will not be paid for their accumulated sick leave.

Note 6: Interfund Transactions

Transfers In	Transfers Out	A	Amount		
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	\$	7,620		

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 7: Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance

Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2017, classifications of net position were as follows:

Net investment in capital assets	\$18,242,665
Restricted net position:	
Open space	120,599
Youth League renovations	58,523
Total restricted net position	179,122
Unrestricted net position	8,795,170
Total Net Position	\$27,216,957

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Classifications of fund balances are based largely upon the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund statements fund balances are summarized as follows:

	 General Fund		
Nonspendable	 		
Prepaid items	\$ 33,695		
Inventory	413		
Total nonspendable	 34,108		
Restricted			
Open space	120,599		
Youth League renovations	58,523		
Total restricted	 179,122		
Assigned			
OCERS retirement (unfunded)	150,000		
Cash flow	2,000,000		
Art in public places	5,928		
Infrastructure/amenities	6,400,000		
Contingency	1,000,000		
Total assigned	 9,555,928		
Unassigned	284,872		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,054,030		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

a. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

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

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's 2% at 55 (Tier I) and 2% at 62 (PEPRA) Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonindustrial disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Miscellaneous Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to	On or After	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% at 55	2.0% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 63	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.000% - 2.500%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.750%	
Required employer contribution rates	19.410%	19.410%	

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability. The June 30, 2016 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table (1) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data

for all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.75% until

Increase Purchasing Power Protection Allowance

Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75%

thereafter

(1) 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. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2015 experience study report.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

c. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 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 is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (1)	Real Return Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.00	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	1.00	-0.55	-1.05

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

d. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

The following presents the net pension liability for the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.65 percent)

1 percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	Mis	scellaneous
1% Decrease		6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,588,300
Current Discount Rate		7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,775,292
1% Increase		8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	846,539

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

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the District incurred a pension expense of \$1,218,525.

As of June 30, 2017, the following were the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

	_	Deferred Dutflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	of F	Resources			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	205,971	\$	_	
Differences between actual and expected experience		14,765		(1,881)	
Change in assumptions		-		(9,413)	
earnings on plan investments		478,846		-	
Total	\$	699,582	\$	(11,294)	

\$205,971 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:

Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2017	\$ 68,845
2018	68,059
2019	219,997
2020	125,416
	\$ 482,317

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9: Retirees' Health Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u> - The District provides medical benefits to eligible retirees through the CalPERS healthcare program (PEMHCA) as a part of the City's plan. The District pays the PEMHCA minimum amount (\$125 per month in 2016 and \$128 per month in 2017) for all eligible retirees who choose to continue with their coverage through PEMHCA. All eligible employees become participants in PEMHCA on their date of hire. A portion of the liability attributable to the District, based on the percent of payroll of District employees, has been recorded on the financial statements of the District. At June 30, 2017, the District's portion of the retiree's health benefits liability was \$224,356.

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

All other District employees that are either ineligible or have elected out of the above supplemental post-employment health care plan are members of the City's Retiree Health Savings Plan (the "RHS") in which the District contributes monthly amounts on behalf of the employee to an account in the employee's name. These monthly contributions are \$75 per month or \$185 per month for full-time employees based on employee association.

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

The actuarial accrued liability as of June 30, 2017, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, for the District is estimated at \$518,100. The District has chosen not to transfer the required contributions to an irrevocable trust or equivalent arrangement, recognizing that this does not qualify as pre-funding under GASB 45.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u> - The District's annual Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the Annual Required Contribution of the Employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excesses) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9: Retirees' Health Benefits (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and 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 plan members to 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.

In the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The assumptions include a 3.6% investment rate of return which is based on the expected long-term return on funds invested by the City, inflation rate of 3.00%, and projected salary increases of 3.00%. The annual healthcare cost trend starts at 8.00% for non-medicare eligible participants and 7.20% for medicare eligible participants in the first year and decreases to an ultimate rate of 5.00% in 5 years for both types of participants. It is not anticipated that the plan amounts paid on behalf of retirees will be increased or changed in the future. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over multi-year periods. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percent of payroll over a 30 year closed period.

Funded Status - The funded status of the plan is only available for the City as a whole. There is no separate information available specifically for the District.

Note 10: Commitments and Contingencies

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

As of June 30, 2017, in the opinion of District management, there were no additional outstanding matters that would have a significant effect on the financial position of the funds of the District.

Note 11: Risk Management

At June 30, 2017 the District was covered under the City's Risk Management program. The City was self-insured for workers' compensation and general liability. The self-insured portion for workers' compensation and general liability is limited to the first \$300,000 and \$150,000 respectively, of liability per occurrence. Coverage in excess of these amounts is maintained in layers to a maximum of \$42,000,000 for general liability and the statutory limit for workers compensation (of which \$3,000,000 per occurrence is for each employee accident or disease) through the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA).

CIPA is a consortium of 13 cities in Southern California, established to pool resources, share risks, purchase excess insurance and to share costs for professional risk management and claims administration. Member agencies make payments based on underwriting estimates. Each agency may be assessed the difference between funds available and the \$42,000,000 annual aggregate in proportion to their annual premiums.

The Governing Board is comprised of one member from each City and is responsible for the selection of management and for the budgeting and financial management of CIPA. No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of the fund equity as of June 30, 2017. Upon termination of CIPA, and after settlement of all claims, any excess or deficit will be divided among the cities in proportion to the amount of their contributions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 12: Deficit Net Position

The Employees' Benefits Internal Service Funds had a deficit of \$1,882,774 as of June 30, 2017, due to the net pension liability associated with the District's CalPERS pension plan. The District has made all required annual contributions toward this long-term liability, and the City has committed to set-aside additional monies in the form of a trust to reduce or offset the liability. It is expected the deficit will be eliminated over the next several years as required payments to CalPERS increase.

Note 13: Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 19, 2017, the date the financial statements were available for issuance. No events were identified that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

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

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method/period Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases Payroll growth

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

June 30, 2014

Entry age normal

Level percent payroll/closed

Market value

2.75%

3.30% to 14.20%

3.00%

7.65% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes

inflation

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience

Study for the period from 1997 to 2007

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

Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va of A (A	uarial Ilue ssets VA) a)	1	ctuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	ccrued Unfunded ability AAL Funded AAL) (UAAL) Ratio		Covered Payroll ©	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)	
June 30, 2013	\$	-	\$	349,800	\$	349,800	0.00%	\$ 688,000	50.84%
June 30, 2015		-		518,100		518,100	0.00%	710,000	72.97%
June 30, 2017		-		519,200		519,200	0.00%	1,030,136	50.40%

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Variance with Final Budget-			
	Budget A			Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 10,913,356	\$ 10,913,356	\$ 10,913,356	\$ -		
Revenues:						
Taxes	4,335,500	4,335,500	4,598,132	262,632		
From other agencies	105,800	105,800	94,956	(10,844)		
Charges for services	1,304,330	1,304,330	1,357,640	53,310		
Investment and rental income	158,780	158,780	210,403	51,623		
Other revenue		7,825	12,421	4,596		
Total Revenues	5,904,410	5,912,235	6,273,552	361,317		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Recreation	4,824,009	4,858,213	4,612,076	246,137		
Contribution to City for infrastructure	132,500	132,500	206,360	(73,860)		
Capital outlay	3,340,000	4,079,290	2,306,822	1,772,468		
Total Expenditures:	8,296,509	9,070,003	7,125,258	1,944,745		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,392,099)	(3,157,768)	(851,706)	2,306,062		
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out	(23,692)	(26,117)	(7,620)	18,497		
Total Other Financing Uses	(23,692)	(26,117)	(7,620)	18,497		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,415,791)	(3,183,885)	(859,326)	2,324,559		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 8,497,565	\$ 7,729,471	\$ 10,054,030	\$ 2,324,559		

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds. The District follows the City procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements: After January 1, department heads prepare estimates for required appropriations for the fiscal year commencing on the following July 1. The proposed budget includes estimated expenditures and forecasted revenues for the fiscal year. The data is presented to the City Manager for review. Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council (acting as the ex-officio Board of Directors of the District) a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on the following July 1. The operating budget includes a summary of the proposed expenditures and financial resources of the District, as well as historical data for the preceding two fiscal periods. Prior year operating appropriations lapse unless they are reappropriated through City Council approval. Encumbered appropriations from the previous year are not included in the adopted budget for the current year. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an adopting resolution.

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

Note 2: Pension Required Supplementary Information

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

Note 3: Other Post-Employment Benefits Required Supplementary Information

The other post-employment benefits obligation is combined with the benefits of the City of Cypress. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the benefits can be obtained in the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Cypress.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Central Services	Employees' Benefit	Totals		
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 742,447	\$ 750,124	\$ 1,492,571		
Other receivables					
Accounts	-	31,095	31,095		
Prepaid costs		15,245	15,245		
Total Current Assets	742,447	796,464	1,538,911		
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets:					
Depreciable, net	68,810		68,810		
Total Noncurrent Assets	68,810		68,810		
Total Assets	811,257	796,464	1,607,721		
Deferred Outflows of Beautiful					
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred amounts from pension plans		699,582	699,582		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,221	29	8,250		
Accrued leave payable		41,975	41,975		
Total Current Liabilities	8,221	42,004	50,225		
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Accrued leave payable	_	125,924	125,924		
Retirees' health payable	_	224,356	224,356		
Net pension liability		2,775,292	2,775,292		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,125,572	3,125,572		
Total Liabilities	8,221	3,167,576	3,175,797		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts from pension plans		11,294	11,294		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	68,810	-	68,810		
Unrestricted	734,226	(1,682,824)	(948,598)		
Total Net Position	\$ 803,036	\$ (1,682,824)	\$ (879,788)		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Central Employees' Services Benefit		Totals		
Operating Revenues Charges for services Other revenue	34,500	868,766 936	\$ 903,266 936		
Total Operating Revenues	34,500	869,702	904,202		
Operating Expenses Contractual services Supplies and other services Depreciation expense	11,361 - 23,431	1,516,715 323,408	1,528,076 323,408 23,431		
Total Operating Expenses	34,792	1,840,123	1,874,915		
Operating Income	(292)	(970,421)	(970,713)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(233)	<u> </u>	(233)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(233)		(233)		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(525)	(970,421)	(970,946)		
Transfers in	7,620		7,620		
Changes in Net Position	7,095	(970,421)	(963,326)		
Net Position at Beginning of Year	795,941	(712,403)	83,538		
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 803,036	\$ (1,682,824)	\$ (879,788)		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Central Services	Employees' Benefit	Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from user departments Payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 34,50 (3,14	' '	\$ 904,725 (1,861,293) 1,035,778	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	31,36	60 47,850	79,210	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Financing Activities Transfers in	7,62	20	7,620	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	7,62	20 -	7,620	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of capital assets	(17,62	28)	(17,628)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(17,62	28) -	(17,628)	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,35	52 47,850	69,202	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	721,09	95 702,274	1,423,369	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 742,44	\$ 750,124	\$ 1,492,571	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income	\$ (29	92) \$ (970,421)	\$ (970,713)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in other receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and acrrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in accrued leave payable Increase (decrease) in retirees' health payable (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - amounts from pension plans (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - amounts from pension plans Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	23,43 8,22	- 523 - (15,245) 21 (2,785) - (5,142) - 28,356 - (473,283) - (105,465) - 1,591,312	23,431 523 (15,245) 5,436 (5,142) 28,356 (473,283) (105,465) 1,591,312	
Total Adjustments	31,68		1,049,923	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 31,36	<u>\$ 47,850</u>	\$ 79,210	
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets	\$ (23	33) \$ -	\$ (233)	

AGENCY FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND

	Balance 7/1/2016		Additions		Deductions		Balance 6/30/2017	
Agency Fund Assets Cash and cash equivelents	\$	21,007	\$	26,450	\$	25,680	\$	21,777
Liabilities Deposits payable	\$	21,007	\$	37,490	\$	36,720	\$	21,777



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cypress Recreation and Park District (the "District"), a component unit of the City of Cypress, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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





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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Purpose of this Report

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

Brea, California December 19, 2017