

City of Buena Park, California Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

With Report on Audit by Independent Certified Public Accountants

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



Prepared by: Finance Department Sung Hyun, Director

City of Buena Park Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2020

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT

December 22, 2020

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

It is my pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Buena Park (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Badawi & Associates, a firm of certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

City of Buena Park Profile

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

California. It occupies a land area of 10.27 square miles and provides a full range of services, including police protection, street and other infrastructure construction and maintenance, and recreational activities to its population of 81,998.

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

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and policy making. The City Manager presents the proposed budget to the City Council for review prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is prepared according to fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). The City Manager or Department Heads may make certain transfers of appropriations within a department. However, the City Manager's approval is required to transfer resources from an operating account to a capital account and to transfer appropriations between departments.

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

Local Economy

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

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

The worldwide crisis caused by the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) has negatively impacted the economy in historic magnitude. While the state and county's necessary stay-at-home orders have negatively affected all of the City's revenues, sales tax and transient occupancy tax (TOT) revenues have been profoundly affected. Sales tax is the largest revenue source in the City's General Fund, while TOT is among the top four revenues in the General Fund. There is still uncertainty on the length and depth of the economic suffering and subsequent recovery. Some economists are projecting a relatively quick recovery, while others are projecting a longer and slower recovery. Staff continues to monitor the City's exposure to these economic factors.

The City's general financial goal is to continue to provide high quality municipal services with the ability to adapt to local and regional economic changes while maintaining and enhancing the sound fiscal condition of the City. This goal has certainly been put to the test due to COVID-19. The City is addressing the revenue shortfall by utilizing reserve balances and instituting various cost reduction measures, such as a hiring freeze of non-essential positions.

While the City navigates the economic fallout caused by COVID-19, the priority continues to be providing quality municipal services to the residents, businesses, and visitors. There are certainly great fiscal challenges ahead to address the rising costs of these services coupled with decreased revenues. Buena Park continues to assess the impacts and remains sensitive to any significant shifts in the economic outlook and the ability to have further discussions and take further actions, as needed, to make prudent decisions to sustain fiscal stability.

Major Initiatives

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

The City has completed the following capital improvement projects in FY2019-20:

- Police Facility Water Heater Replacement
- Ehlers Event Center Restroom Remodel
- Entertainment Corridor Cameras and Telephones
- Beach Blvd. Median Improvements at 9th Street
- Orangethorpe Avenue and Indiana Street Improvements
- Lindbergh Park Equipment Replacement
- Electric Vehicles Charging Stations @ Ehlers Center and Community Center

Long-term Financial Planning

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

• FISCAL STABILITY

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

TAX BASE REVENUE GROWTH

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

DIVERSITY

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

BUSINESS RETENTION AND ATTRACTION

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

JOBS-HOUSING BALANCE

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

ENTERTAINMENT CORRIDOR AND TOURISM

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

REVITALIZATION OF AGING CENTERS

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

RETAIL SECTOR

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

MIX OF INDUSTRIAL AND OFFICE USES

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

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

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

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

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

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Buena Park for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2019. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

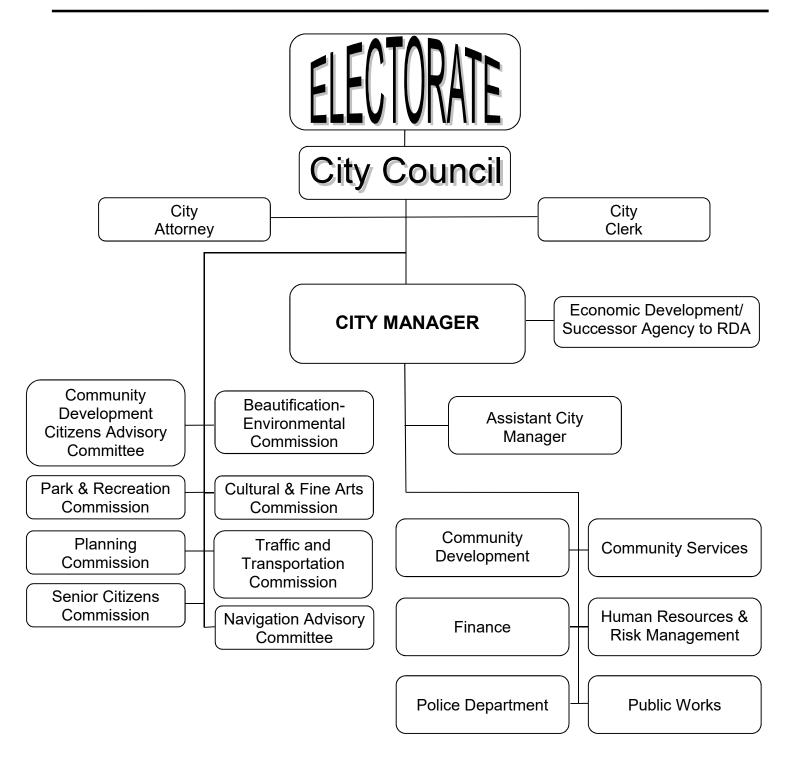
<u>Acknowledgments</u>

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sung Hyun Director of Finance

Organizational Chart



CITY OF BUENA PARK List of Principal Officials

CITY COUNCIL Mayor Connor Traut Mayor Pro-TemSunny Youngsun Park Council MemberArthur C. Brown Council MemberSusan Sonne Council Member Elizabeth A. Swift, Ed.D. ADMINISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT HEADS Interim City Manager......Aaron France City Attorney...... Christopher Cardinale City Clerk......Adria M. Jimenez Interim Assistant City Manager Eddie Fenton Director of Community Development......vacant Director of Community Services......James Box Director of Finance.....Sung Hyun Director of Human Resources and Risk Management Eddie Fenton



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Buena Park California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Buena Park, California (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Buena Park
Buena Park, California
Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension information, other postemployment benefit information, and budgetary comparison information on pages 5-26 and 99-106 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the budgetary comparison schedule for the City Capital Project Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other budgetary comparison schedules on pages 110-141, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule for the City Capital Project Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other budgetary comparison schedules on pages 110-141 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule for the City Capital Project Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other budgetary comparison schedules on pages 110-141 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Badawi and Associates Certified Public Accountants

Berkeley, California December 22, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Buena Park provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in this report's introductory section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2019-20 by \$285,961,000. Assets and deferred outflows for governmental activities and business-type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$234,663,000 and \$51,297,000, respectively. The net position represents the difference between all of the City's assets and liabilities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, storm drains, sewers, traffic signals, and water system mains and lines) and other capital assets (buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture, and equipment). Infrastructure and capital assets represent the most considerable portion of the City's net position, \$288,461,000. These assets are costly yet essential to the functioning of the City's business and residential populations. The restricted portion of net position is for resources earmarked for specific programs and therefore unavailable for general use. The unrestricted portion may be utilized for the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- Governmental activities net position has increased by \$3,652,000, and the business-type activities increased by \$2,956,000. The changes in net position in governmental and business-type activities are primarily due to increased capital grants and contributions offset by reductions in property taxes, property transfer taxes, sales, and use taxes and charges for services. The increase in capital grants and contributions is due to the construction of the Navigation Center, which was funded by the Orange County Heap grant, SB2 funds, and funding from a collaboration with several North Orange County Cities. The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic had a detrimental impact on the City's sales and use taxes, transient occupancy taxes (TOT), and charges for services. Revenue decreases in charges for services include parking citation fines, zoning fees, recreation rental fees, and recreation program fees.
- As of June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$87,763,000, an increase of \$979,000 compared to the prior fiscal year. Approximately 28% of the fund balance, or \$24,502,000, is unassigned and available for use at the government's discretion.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

Using the Accompanying Financial Statements

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

Reporting the City as a Whole

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City's Major Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

Reporting the City's Major Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

Reporting the City's Major Funds (Continued)

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

	Total Governmental and Business-type Activities							
		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		Amount ncrease ecrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)	
Assets Liabilities Deferred Outflow of Resources Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	432,028 (161,172) 20,888 (5,783)	\$	412,871 (149,193) 21,038 (5,364)	\$	19,157 (11,979) (150) (419)	4.64% 8.03% (0.71%) 7.81%	
Net Position	\$	285,961	\$	279,352	\$	6,609	2.37%	
Unrestricted net position	\$	(33,686)	\$	(29,060)	\$	(4,626)	(15.92%)	
Long-term debt	\$	13,689	\$	14,453	\$	(764)	(5.29%)	
Program revenues	\$	48,882	\$_	38,245	\$	10,637	27.81%	
Taxes	\$	56,302	\$_	58,579	\$	(2,277)	(3.89%)	
Other general revenues	\$	3,136	\$_	3,066	\$	70	2.28%	
Expenses	\$	101,710	\$	93,269	\$	8,441	9.05%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

As noted earlier, the net position is a useful indicator of a government's financial position. A summary of the Statement of Net Position *(in thousands)* at June 30, 2020, and 2019 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

			Amount	Percent
	June 30,	June 30,	Increase	Increase
	2020	2019	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Assets:				
Current and other Assets	\$ 114,301	\$ 108,460	\$ 5,841	5.39%
Capital Assets, net	252,057	243,325	8,732	3.59%
Total Assets	366,358	351,785	14,573	4.14%
Deferred Outflows	20,238	20,390	(152)	(0.75%)
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	10,747	6,859	3,888	56.68%
Noncurrent Liabilities	135,484	129,016	6,468	5.01%
Total Liabilities	146,231	135,875	10,356	7.62%
Deferred Inflows	5,701	5,289	412	7.79%
N (D W				
Net Position:				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	242,220	243,325	(1,105)	(0.45%)
Restricted	45,510	43,242	2,268	5.24%
Unrestricted	(53,067)	(55,556)	2,489	4.48%
Total Net Position	\$ 234,663	\$ 231,011	\$ 3,652	1.58%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities:

	June 30, 2020		une 30, 2019	In	mount crease ecrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Assets: Current and other Assets Capital Assets, net Total Assets	\$	29,266 36,404 65,670	\$ 24,269 36,817 61,086	\$	4,997 (413) 4,584	20.59% (1.12%) 7.50%
Deferred Outflows		650	 647		3	0.46%
Liabilities: Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities		4,973 9,968 14,941	3,431 9,886 13,317		1,542 82 1,624	44.94% 0.83% 12.19%
Deferred Inflows		82	 76		6	7.89%
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		31,917 19,380	 32,082 16,259		(165) 3,121	(0.51%) 19.20%
Total Net Position	\$	51,297	\$ 48,341	\$	2,956	6.11%

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

An additional portion of the City's resources, \$45,510,000 for governmental activities, are subject to external (legally imposed or statutory) restrictions on how they may be used. This amount represents 19% of the net position for governmental activities. The unrestricted portion (\$53,067,000) for governmental activities and \$19,380,000 for business-type activities are the resources that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints. The unrestricted net position represents (23%) and 38% of the net position for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

For governmental and business-type activities, the net position increased by \$6,609,000. The changes in net position in governmental and business-type activities are primarily due to an increase in grants and contributions, offset by decreases in sales and use tax, transient occupancy tax (TOT), property transfer tax and charges for services, and increases to Public Protection services. Grants and contributions increased primarily due to the construction of the City's Navigation Center, which was funded by a combination of the Orange County Heap Grant, SB2 funds, and funding from a collaboration with several north Orange County Cities. The Navigation Center facility serves as transitional housing for those living on the streets and provides a stable setting with healthcare and other services. Sales and use taxes decreased by 6% over last year. The City's transient occupancy tax (TOT), which was severely affected by the pandemic, reported a 20% reduction in revenues over last year. Property transfer taxes decreased by 47% over the previous year, primarily due to lower home sales. Program revenues from charges for services were also affected by the pandemic, including a 15% decrease in parking citation fines, a 59% decrease in zoning fees, a 45% decrease in recreational rental fees, and a 37% decrease in recreational program fees compared to the previous year. Increases in Public Protection expenditures are attributable to increases in salary, benefit, pension expenses for police protection services, and a rise in the cost of contractual obligations for fire protection services paid to the Orange County Fire Authority. Increased expenditures are also partly attributable to the GASB Statement No. 68 requirement to record the current year change of pension liability, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows of pension resources. (Refer to note 9 of the financial statements). The pension liability is the present value estimate of future benefits. Retirement benefits remain the largest liability for most municipalities, but it is important to note that the payment of this liability extends over decades. The City of Buena Park provides pension benefits to all qualified employees through pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The City currently has three tiers of pension plans based on the date of hire. Most of the City's current employees are on the most costly tier. The City's retirement plans available to new employees are less costly and will significantly reduce the pension liability over a period of many years. Another significant factor in the change in net position is the implementation of GASB 75, which records a liability for other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The City's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability was determined, by an actuarial valuation, to be \$5,094,656.

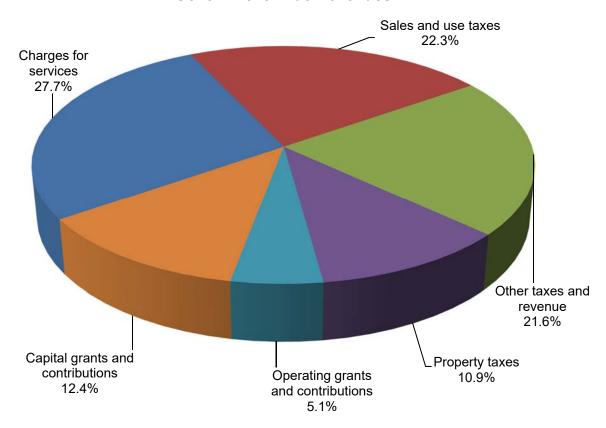
Restricted net position increased by \$2,268,000 to \$45,510,000. These assets are committed for special programs or projects, and for contractor and vendor obligations. Unrestricted net position decreased by \$4,626,000, from \$(29,060,000) to \$(33,686,000). The total net position as of June 30, 2020 is \$285,961,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Revenues



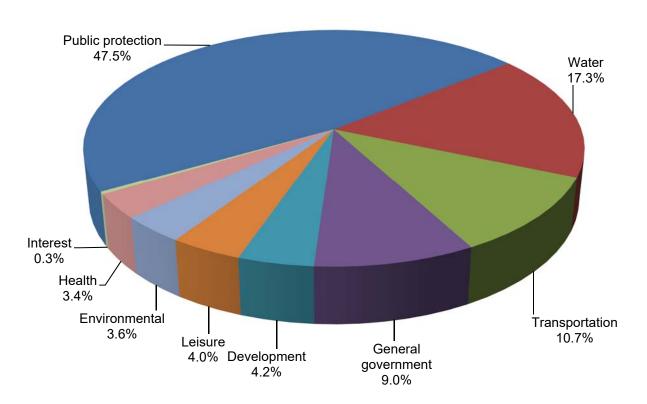
Total government-wide revenue for governmental and business-type activities is \$108,320,000 in FY 2019-20, an increase of \$8,430,000, or 8%, compared to \$99,890,000 in the prior year. Program revenue is \$48,882,000, or 28%, of the total revenue, which represents charges for services, grants, and contribution revenues. General revenue is the remaining \$59,438,000, or 72%, which is primarily comprised of various tax revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Expenses



Total government-wide expenses for governmental and business-type activities is \$101,710,000 in FY 2019-20, an increase of \$8,440,000, or 9%, compared to \$93,270,000 in the prior year. Consistent with the past years, the public protection expenses are the largest expense for the City, which is \$48,323,000, or 48%, of the total expenses. The water utility cost is the second largest expense, which represents \$17,546,000, or 17%, of the total expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

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

5 1	`	,	Λ (ъ .
			Amount	Percent
	June 30,	June 30,	Increase	Increase
	2020	2019	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 10,153	\$ 11,044	\$ (891)	(8.07%)
Operating grants and contributions	5,483	5,540	(57)	(1.03%)
Capital grants and contributions	13,392	2,854	10,538	369.24%
Total Program Revenues	29,028	19,438	9,590	49.34%
Total Frogram Nevendos	20,020	10,400	0,000	40.0470
General Revenues:				
	44.050	44 705	454	4.000/
Property taxes	11,856	11,705	151	1.29%
Sales and use taxes	24,154	25,740	(1,586)	(6.16%)
Transient occupancy taxes	5,313	6,605	(1,292)	(19.56%)
Franchise taxes	1,875	1,809	66	3.65%
Other taxes	13,104	12,720	384	3.02%
Investment income	1,954	1,841	113	6.14%
Other Revenue	362	577	(215)	(37.26%)
Total General Revenues	58,618	60,997	(2,379)	(3.90%)
Total Revenues	87,646	80,435	7,211	8.97%
			·	
Expenses:				
General government	9,147	8,548	599	7.01%
Leisure	4,112	3,995	117	2.93%
Health	3,410	3,176	234	7.37%
		-	300	2.85%
Transportation	10,838	10,538		
Public Protection	48,323	42,093	6,230	14.80%
Development	4,295	4,488	(193)	(4.30%)
Environmental	3,688	3,503	185	5.28%
Interest expense	351	407	(56)	(13.76%)
Total Expenses	84,164	76,748	7,416	9.66%
Increase in Net Position before				
before transfers	3,482	3,687	(205)	(5.56%)
		·		,
Transfers	171	209	(38)	(18.18%)
Extraordinary Item	-		-	(1011075)
Change in Net Position	3,653	3,896	(243)	(6.24%)
Change in Net 1 Osition	3,000	3,090	(243)	(0.2470)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	221 011	227 115	2 006	1 700/
5 5	231,011	227,115	3,896	1.72%
as Restated				
N. (D. W. E. L. CV	4.004.004	A O C4 C 44	Φ 0.050	4.500/
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 234,664	\$ 231,011	\$ 3,653	1.58%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The cost of all governmental activities for fiscal year 2019-20 is \$84,164,000. However, as reported in the Statement of Activities, the amount that the taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities is \$55,136,000. Some of the cost is borne by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$10,153,000), or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions (\$5,483,000), or with capital grants and contributions (\$13,392,000). The City's governmental program revenues are \$29,028,000. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$56,302,000 in taxes and general revenue (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with \$2,418,000 in other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations is \$318,828,000, consisting of net position at July 1, 2019 of \$231,011,000, program revenues of \$29,028,000, general revenues of \$58,618,000, and transfers of \$171,000. Total expenses for governmental activities during the year are \$84,164,000, thus creating a net position of \$234,664,000 as of June 30, 2020.

Program revenues increased \$9,590,000, a change of 49% from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to grants and contributions used to fund the construction of the Navigation Center, offset by decreases in charges for services due to the economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Total general revenues decreased by \$2,379,000, a change of 4% from the previous year. This is mostly due to a decrease in sales and use taxes, and transient occupancy taxes. Sales and use taxes decreased by 6%, largely due to the negative effects caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The City's transient occupancy tax (TOT), which relies heavily on tourism, was especially hit hard by the pandemic, reporting a 20% decrease in revenues compared to the prior fiscal year. Property taxes were unaffected by the pandemic, reporting a modest increase of 1.3%, primarily due to the lien date (and change in the California Consumer Price Index) of January 1, 2019, which preceded the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020.

Total expenses increased by \$7,416,000, a change of 10% from the previous year. This increase in expense is mainly due to a \$6,230,000 increase in public protection expense, and a \$1,186,000 increase in other governmental expenses. The increase in public protection is mostly attributable to the increases in the City's safety pension, salaries and benefits, and other post-employment benefits. In addition, there was also an increase in the City's contractual obligation for fire protection services with the Orange County Fire Authority. Increases in other governmental expenses are mostly due to cost of living adjustments negotiated for fiscal year 2019-20.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

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

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:	ф 40.0E4	ф 40.00 7	Ф 4.047	E E70/
Charges for services	\$ 19,854	\$ 18,807	\$ 1,047	5.57%
Total Program Revenues	19,854	18,807	1,047	5.57%
General Revenues:				
Investment income	820	648	172	26.54%
Total General Revenues	820	648	172	26.54%
Total Revenues	20,674	19,455	1,219	6.27%
Expenses:				
Water utility	17,546	16,522	1,024	6.20%
Total Expenses	17,546	16,522	1,024	6.20%
Increase in Net Position				
before transfers	3,128	2,933	195	6.65%
Transfers	(171)	(208)	37	17.79%
Tallocio	(171)	(200)		17.7370
Change in Net Position	2,957	2,725	232	8.51%
Net Position - Beginning of				
Year - As Restated	48,340	45,615	2,725	5.97%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 51,297	\$ 48,340	\$ 2,957	6.12%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The cost of all proprietary (business-type) activities in 2019-20 was \$17,546,000. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the amount paid by users of the system is \$19,854,000, investment income totaled \$820,000, and transfers are \$171,000. Beginning net position was \$48,340,000 and ending net position was \$51,297,000. Of the ending net position, \$31,917,000, or 62%, was invested in capital assets and \$19,380,000, or 38%, was unrestricted.

Total water revenues increased by \$1,219,000, a 6% change from the prior fiscal year. Revenues increased largely due to a water rate increase, which resulted in higher charges for services, and an increase in investment income.

Water utility costs increased by \$1,024,000, or 6%. The increase was due to a combination of factors. These factors include an increase in water and sewer master plan expenditures, increases in salaries and benefits, and increases in water and sewer fixed asset depreciation, offset by decreases in the wholesale cost to provide water to the public. The water and sewer master plan, which increased expenditures by \$363,000 and \$279,000, respectively, involves evaluating the existing water and sewer systems for improvements that can be implemented in future year capital improvement projects. The decrease in the wholesale cost of water is due to an increase in the cost of water pumped from the ground and a corresponding decrease in the cost of water purchased from the Metropolitan Water District. The change in water source resulted in a \$312,000 decrease in water cost, or a 3.5% change compared to the previous fiscal year. Water utility costs include all the costs to provide water to the public. These costs include labor, materials and supplies, water production, and water distribution charges. There are two water production methods: Pumping water from the ground and purchasing water from the Metropolitan Water District. Pumping water is 40% cheaper than purchasing water. However, there are restrictions that limit the amount of water that can be pumped. These restrictions consider various factors, including water demand, drought, rainfall, levels of groundwater, and conservation demands.

Net interfund transfers are \$171,000. Of that amount, \$72,000 is transferred to the General Fund for rent payment for City-owned well sites, \$30,000 to the Public Liability Fund for the Water Fund's portion of liability insurance, and \$69,000 to the Public Liability Fund for the Water Fund's portion of the earthquake insurance. Business type activities for the 2019-20 fiscal year increased net position by \$2,957,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds

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

	J	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		Amount ncrease ecrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Total Fund Balances:							
General Fund	\$	43,846	\$	44,338	\$	(492)	(1.11%)
State Gas Tax Fund		5,780		4,234		1,546	36.51%
Housing Successor Fund		25,191		25,269		(78)	(0.31%)
Other Governmental Funds		12,946		12,943		3	`0.02%
Total Fund Balances	\$	87,763	\$	86,784	\$	979	1.13%

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund balances reported a combined ending balance of \$87,763,000, an increase of \$979,000 compared to the prior year.

The General Fund's fund balance is \$43,846,000, a decrease of \$492,000 from the previous year. The decrease in General fund balances is primarily due to a combination of a decline in sales and use taxes, and transient occupancy taxes, and an increase in the cost of Public Protection services and intergovernmental revenue. Sales and use tax and transient occupancy tax (TOT) revenues were severely affected by the economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to funding from various agencies for the construction of the City's Navigation Center and a one-time payment incentive from Southern California Edison for the City's LED lighting upgrade project. The State Gas Tax Fund has a fund balance of \$5,780,000, a \$1,546,000 increase from the previous fiscal year. In 2017, Senate Bill (SB) 1, Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017, created the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program (RMRP) to address deferred maintenance on the State Highway System and the local street and road system, and the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) for the deposit of various funds for the program. A percentage of the new RMRA funding was apportioned by formula to the City's State Gas Tax Fund pursuant to Streets and Highways Code section 2032(h) for basic road maintenance, rehabilitation, and critical safety projects on the local streets and roads system. The State Gas Tax fund balance has increased due to the new RMRA revenues currently held for future projects. The balance in the State Gas tax fund will vary from year to year, depending on the costs incurred at various stages of different street projects. The Housing Successor Fund is a remnant of the previous Redevelopment Agency that was eliminated in 2012. The Housing Successor's purpose is to provide low and moderate-income housing to the population of Buena Park.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

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

Other Governmental Funds observed a modest increase in fund balance of \$3,000. Other Governmental Funds consist of multiple funds; the largest fund balances derive from the Measure M2 Fund, the Housing and Community Development Fund, the HOME Loans Fund, and the Park-in-lieu Fund. Measure M2 funds are derived from a portion of sales tax and distributed by the Orange County Transportation Authority for street projects and improvements. The Housing and Community Development Fund is supported by the federal Community Development Block Grant, assists community programs, and issues home improvement loans and grants to qualified homeowners. The HOME Loans Fund is a federal and state-funded program to assist first-time homebuyers and provide home improvement loans to current qualified homeowners. The Park-in-lieu Fund operates from the collection of developer fees that are used to improve the City's public parks. Spending for the Housing and Community Development Fund and the HOME Loans Fund is "grant driven," so these funds must be spent before collecting grant revenues. Measure M2 and Park-in-lieu cannot spend in excess of the revenues they collect, so spending may vary from year to year.

Financial Analysis of the City's Proprietary Funds

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

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Total Net Position:				
Water Fund	\$ 51,298	\$ 48,340	\$ 2,958	6.12%
Internal Service Funds	8,834	8,175	659	8.06%
Total Net Position	\$ 60,132	\$ 56,515	\$ 3,617	6.40%
			Amount	Percent
	June 30,	June 30,	Increase	Increase
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	_	
Unrestricted Net Position:	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)
Water Fund	\$ 19,380	\$ 16,259	Increase (Decrease) \$ 3,121	Increase (Decrease) 19.20%
•	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)

The total net position of the Water Enterprise Fund increased \$2,958,000, and the unrestricted portion increased \$3,121,000. The increase in the unrestricted net position is due to lower operating expenses stemming from several water and sewer capital improvement projects in the early stages of implementation compared to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

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

The function of the Internal Service Funds is to provide services to other City departments. These services include the following: equipment/vehicle maintenance and replacement, worker's compensation, public liability, employee benefits, building, and grounds maintenance, and information technology support. The Internal Service Funds total net position increased by \$659,000, or 8%, and the unrestricted portion increased by \$386,000, or 7%. In comparison, the total net position and the unrestricted portion increased by 19% and 34%, respectively, in the last fiscal year. The reduction in percentages can be attributed to a \$924,000 increase in self-insurance expenditures.

Debt Administration

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

	lance at une 30,						lance at ine 30,
	2019	A	Additions		Deletions		2020
Governmental Activities:					_		
Claims payable	\$ 6,825	\$	1,834	\$	(1,878)	\$	6,781
Employee leave benefits	2,889		782		(521)		3,150
PFA-2017 Lease Revenue Bonds	9,785		-		(375)		9,410
Original Issuance Premium	452		-		(25)		427
Note payable-OCTA	210		-		(105)		105
Total Governmental Activities	20,161		2,616		(2,904)		19,873
Business-type Activities:							
Loans payable	4,736		-		(249)		4,487
Employee leave benefits	200		22		(11)		211
Total Business-type Activities	4,936		22		(260)		4,698
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 25,097	\$	2,638	\$	(3,164)	\$	24,571

As of June 30, 2020, the City's total debt decreased by \$526,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

Capital Assets

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

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

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

					Α	Amount	Percent
	Jı	une 30,	Jι	June 30,		ncrease	Increase
		2020		2019		ecrease)	(Decrease)
Governmental Activities:							
Rights-of-Way	\$	48,894	\$	48,894	\$	-	0.00%
Land		12,147		12,041		106	0.88%
Construction in progress		19,810		20,093		(283)	(1.41%)
Buildings		78,897		68,333		10,564	15.46%
Improvements		14,376		15,137		(761)	(5.03%)
Machinery and equipment		10,651		10,769		(118)	(1.10%)
Furniture and fixtures		891		528		363	68.75%
Infrastructure:							
Road system		62,466		63,421		(955)	(1.51%)
Storm drain system		3,923		4,109		(186)	(4.53%)
Total Governmental Activities		252,055		243,325		8,730	3.59%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

Capital Assets (Continued)

	June 30, 2020		J	June 30, 2019		mount crease ecrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Business-type Activities:							
Land	\$	2	\$	2	\$	-	0.00%
Construction in progress		8,635		8,317		318	3.82%
Buildings		41		43		(2)	(4.65%)
Improvements		1,521		1,383		138	9.98%
Pumps and reservoirs		788		781		7	0.90%
Hydrants, meters, and connections		7,222		7,533		(311)	(4.13%)
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure:		438		511		(73)	(14.29%)
Wells		2,027		2,126		(99)	(4.66%)
Water and sewer lines		15,729		16,119		(390)	(2.42%)
Total Business type Activities		36,403		36,815		(412)	(1.12%)
Total Capital Assets	\$	288,458	\$	280,140	\$	8,318	2.97%

Capital assets from governmental activities increased \$8,730,000, or 4%, and business-type activities increased \$8,318,000, or 3%. Multiple projects began or were carried forward from previous years. The primary reason for the increase in governmental activities is due to increases in construction in progress, which was largely due to the construction of the City's Navigation Center. Decreases in business-type activities are attributable to the normal depreciation of the City's water and sewer systems and equipment, offset by increases in construction in progress. Further information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 6 of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset and infrastructure projects completed in 2019-20 totaled \$15,852,000. These improvements include:

- Annual Pavement Rehabilitation
- Descanso to Caballero Street Rehabilitation
- City Wide Traffic Signal Improvements
- Beach Blvd. Improvements from 9th Street to Rose
- Fire Station #61 Replacement
- Ehlers Event Center Restroom Remodel
- Police Water Heater Replacement
- Entertainment Corridor Cameras and Phones
- Lindbergh Park Equipment
- Electric Vehicle Charging Stations at Ehlers Center and Community Center
- City Wide Sewer Lining
- City Wide Manhole Replacement

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual General Fund revenues are \$1,525,000 lower than the \$70,115,000 budgeted for 2019-20. The decrease is primarily due to lower than expected taxes, fines and forfeitures, and an increase in intergovernmental revenue. Expected taxes, fines, and forfeitures were lower due to the negative economic impact caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. Intergovernmental revenues received were less than budgeted due to a change in the date of expected receipt of SB2 revenues that will be used to fund the Navigation Center operational expenses. The original budget for the General Fund revenues increased from \$66,787,000 to \$70,115,000. This increase of \$3,328,000 is largely due to an appropriation to fund the Navigation Center operational expenses, which did not begin operations until fiscal year 2020-21.

Actual expenditures for the General Fund are \$7,028,000 lower than the \$73,944,000 budgeted for 2019-20. Budget savings are primarily due to an appropriation made for the Navigation Center operating expenses, which will not incur any expenses until fiscal year 2020-21. Another reason for lower than expected expenditures is due to multi-year capital project budgeted expenditures carried over to the following fiscal year. Other factors include budgetary salary savings in the Police department and budgetary savings upon the completion of Fire Station #61. There was \$4,464,000 savings in general government, \$805,000 savings in public protection, \$725,000 savings in community development services, \$497,000 savings in capital outlay, and \$416,000 savings in transportation expenditures. Comparing the fiscal year 2019-20 General Fund original budget for expenditures and transfers in the amount of \$66,679,000 to the final budgeted amount of \$73,944,000 shows a net increase of \$7,265,000. The net increase from the total original budgeted expenditures to the final budget primarily comprises the following appropriation adjustments:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

Capital Assets (Continued)

- Appropriations of \$4,064,000 for general government
- Appropriations of \$18,000 for leisure
- Appropriations of \$233,000 for transportation
- Appropriations of \$281,000 for public protection
- Appropriations of \$606,000 for development
- Appropriations of \$42,000 for environmental
- Appropriations of \$2,021,000 for capital outlay

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The key assumptions in the General Fund forecast for fiscal year 2020-21 are:

- Significant slowing in economic activity
- Significant decreases in Sales Tax and Transient Occupancy Tax revenues
- Static Property Tax revenues
- Static development and construction activity

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Buena Park Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total						
ASSETS									
Current assets: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Due from other governments Prepaid items Inventory	\$ 61,895,745 1,103,715 4,204,231 175,454 453,959 7,557,466 2,257 102,998	\$ 25,709,354 231,222 3,242,929 72,418 - 10,000	\$ 87,605,099 1,334,937 7,447,160 247,872 453,959 7,557,466 12,257 102,998						
Total current assets	75,495,825	29,265,923	104,761,748						
Noncurrent assets: Property held for resale Loans receivable, net Capital assets: Non-depreciable Depreciable, net	12,221,185 26,584,264 80,851,817 171,204,791	- - 8,637,543 27,766,205	12,221,185 26,584,264 89,489,360 198,970,996						
Total capital asset	252,056,608	36,403,748	288,460,356						
Total noncurrent assets	290,862,057	36,403,748	327,265,805						
Total assets	366,357,882	65,669,671	432,027,553						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred employer pension contributions Deferred outflows of resources pension - actuarial Deferred employer OPEB contributions Deferred outflows of resources OPEB - actuarial	10,148,301 9,435,822 646,871 6,771	547,294 102,955 - 	10,695,595 9,538,777 646,871 6,771						
Total deferred outflows of resources	20,237,765	650,249	20,888,014						

City of Buena Park Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	F	Primary Governmer	nt
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,125,425	3,826,420	6,951,845
Accrued liabilities	2,529,737	115,209	2,644,946
Interest payable	56,309	-	56,309
Deposits payable	1,699,724	457,037	2,156,761
Retention payable	324,660	282,858	607,518
Unearned revenue	2,399,730	-	2,399,730
Employee leave benefits - due within 1 year	21,000	42,000	63,000
Claims payable - due within 1 year	100,000	-	100,000
Long-term debt - due within one year	490,200	249,238	739,438
Total current liabilities	10,746,785	4,972,762	15,719,547
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Employee leave benefits - due in more than 1 yr	3,128,958	169,127	3,298,085
Claims payable - due in more than 1 yr	6,681,301	-	6,681,301
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	9,451,595	4,237,039	13,688,634
Net OPEB liability	5,094,656	, , , <u>-</u>	5,094,656
Net pension liability	111,127,544	5,561,890	116,689,434
Total noncurrent liabilities	135,484,054	9,968,056	145,452,110
Total liabilities	146,230,839	14,940,818	161,171,657
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	5,488,259	81,536	5,569,795
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	212,988	-	212,988
		04.500	
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,701,247	81,536	5,782,783
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	242,220,013	31,917,471	274,137,484
Residential housing	25 152 100		25 152 100
Transportation	35,152,498 7,138,962	-	35,152,498 7,138,962
Development	884,296	<u>-</u>	884,296
Environment	447,545	_	447,545
Pension	1,007,999	_	1,007,999
Public protection	878,840	<u>-</u>	878,840
Total restricted	45,510,140		45,510,140
Unrestricted	(53,066,592)	19,380,095	(33,686,497)
Total net position	\$ 234,663,561	\$ 51,297,566	\$ 285,961,127

City of Buena Park Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues									
				Operating				Capital				
			Ch	arges for	Grants and		Grants and					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Contributions		Contributions			Total		
Primary Government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	9,147,370	\$	612,556	\$	450,056	\$	625,000	\$	1,687,612		
Leisure		4,112,067		638,567		21,516		-		660,083		
Health		3,409,974		3,563,339	-		6,412,300			9,975,639		
Transportation		10,837,535		191,802		2,195,678	3,732,321			6,119,801		
Public protection		48,323,468		2,881,575		1,337,917		27,083		4,246,575		
Development		4,294,577		2,126,862		1,477,844		2,594,923		6,199,629		
Environmental		3,687,855		138,542		-		-		138,542		
Interest on long-term debt		351,168		_		_						
Total governmental activities		84,164,014	1	0,153,243		5,483,011	1	13,391,627		29,027,881		
Business-type activities:												
Water		17,546,098	1	9,854,152		-				19,854,152		
Total business-type activities		17,546,098	1	9,854,152		-				19,854,152		
Total primary government	\$ ^	101,710,112	\$ 3	0,007,395	\$	5,483,011	\$ 1	13,391,627	\$ -	48,882,033		

General Revenues and transfers:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Business license taxes

Utility users taxes

Vehicle in-lieu taxes

Other taxes

Total taxes

Investment income

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

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Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
7 (011711100	7 (81.711.00	10101
\$ (7,459,758)	\$ -	\$ (7,459,758)
(3,451,984)	-	(3,451,984)
6,565,665	-	6,565,665
(4,717,734)	-	(4,717,734)
(44,076,893)	-	(44,076,893)
1,905,052	-	1,905,052
(3,549,313)	-	(3,549,313)
(351,168)		(351,168)
(55,136,133)		(55,136,133)
	2,308,054	2,308,054
	2,308,054	2,308,054
(55,136,133)	2,308,054	(52,828,079)
11,855,736	_	11,855,736
24,154,145	-	24,154,145
5,312,725	-	5,312,725
1,875,280	-	1,875,280
1,054,615	-	1,054,615
2,443,393	-	2,443,393
8,990,155	-	8,990,155
615,947		615,947
56,301,996		56,301,996
1,953,911	820,284	2,774,195
362,039	-	362,039
170,970	(170,970)	
58,788,916	649,314	59,438,230
3,652,783	2,957,368	6,610,151
231,010,778	48,340,198	279,350,976
\$ 234,663,561	\$ 51,297,566	\$ 285,961,127
See accompanying N	otes to Basic Financial	Statements.

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

City of Buena Park Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Major Funds State							
				asoline Tax		sing Successor		
	General		Spe	cial Revenue	Special Revenue			
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	32,472,276	\$	5,396,852	\$	2,703,137		
Restricted cash and investments		1,073,715		-		-		
Accounts receivable		2,758,779		872,273		-		
Interest receivable		94,242		12,636		8,317		
Taxes receivable		453,959		-		-		
Loans receivable, net		-		-		18,883,016		
Due from other governments		4,700,621		499,610		9,073		
Prepaid items		1,677		-		-		
Inventory		102,998		-		-		
Property held for resale Due from other funds		8,619,465 263,355		-		3,601,720		
		·		0.704.074				
Total assets	\$	50,541,087	\$	6,781,371	\$	25,205,263		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,334,110	\$	123,917	\$	7,862		
Accrued liabilities		2,306,003		12,059		6,005		
Deposits payable		1,699,724		-		-		
Retention payable		48,934		2,480		-		
Unearned revenue		852,404		-		-		
Due to other funds				-				
Total liabilities		6,241,175		138,456		13,867		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue		453,959		863,188		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		453,959		863,188				
Fund Balances: (Note 11)								
Nonspendable		8,724,140		-		-		
Restricted		1,073,715		5,779,727		25,191,396		
Assigned		8,969,014		-		-		
Unassigned		25,079,084		-				
Total fund balances		43,845,953		5,779,727	. ,	25,191,396		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	50,541,087	\$	6,781,371	\$	25,205,263		

	Other	Total					
G	overnmental	G	overnmental				
	Funds		Funds				
\$	6,262,608	\$	46,834,873				
	30,000		1,103,715				
	547,304		4,178,356				
	17,964		133,159				
	-		453,959				
	7,682,618		26,565,634				
	2,348,162		7,557,466				
	580		2,257				
	-		102,998				
	-		12,221,185				
			263,355				
\$	16,889,236	\$	99,416,957				
\$	1,313,486	\$	2,779,375				
	165,704		2,489,771				
	-		1,699,724				
	273,246		324,660				
	1,547,326		2,399,730				
	263,355		263,355				
	3,563,117		9,956,615				
	380,289		1,697,436				
	380,289		1,697,436				
	·		·				
	580		8,724,720				
	13,639,772		45,684,610				
	-		8,969,014				
	(694,522)		24,384,562				
	12,945,830		87,762,906				
\$	16,889,236	\$	99,416,957				

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Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$	87,762,906
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Except for the internal service funds reported below, the capital assets were adjusted as follows:	Government- Wide Statement of Net Position	Internal Service Funds		Total
Non-depreciable Depreciable, net	\$ 80,851,817 171,204,791	\$ - (2,905,703)	\$	80,851,817 168,299,088
Total capital assets	\$ 252,056,608	\$ (2,905,703)		249,150,905
Unavailable revenue recorded in the fund financial statements resulting from activities in which revenues were earned but funds were not available are reclassified as revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.				1,697,436
Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.				(56,309)
Internal service funds were used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal service funds were included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.				8,833,768
Employer contributions for pension and OPEB were recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statements these contributions are deferred.				10,577,933
In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, certain differences between actuarial amounts and actual results for pension and OPEB are deferred and amortized over a period of time, however these differences do not impact the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:				
Deferred outflows of resources - pension				9,394,955
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB				6,771
Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB				(5,455,894) (212,988)
Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.				(212,300)
	Government- Wide Statement of Net Position	Internal Service Funds		Total
Claims and judgments payable - due within one year	\$ (100,000)	\$ 100,000	\$	-
Employee leave benefits - due within one year	(21,000)	21,000		-
Bonds payable - due within one year	(490,200)	-		(490,200)
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	(5,094,656) (111,127,544)	- 2,207,707		(5,094,656) (108,919,837)
Long term liabilities - due in more than one year	(111,127,544)	6,730,625		(106,919,637)
Total long-term liabilities	\$ (136,095,254)	\$ 9,059,332	_	(127,035,922)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	, (122,000,201)	, -,-30,002	\$	234,663,561
			<u>Ψ</u>	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds							
		General		State asoline Tax <u>cial Revenue</u>	Housing Successor Special Revenue			
REVENUES:								
Taxes Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	46,894,636 538,181 858,507 10,633,027 7,232,711	\$	3,620,623	\$	- - -		
Investment income		1,411,513		146,486		108,213		
Miscellaneous		1,021,520				641,378		
Total revenues		68,590,095		3,767,109		749,591		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: General government Leisure Health Transportation		7,574,842 3,137,248 3,313,758 4,609,951		- - - 509,516		- - - -		
Public protection Development Environmental Capital outlay Debt service:		39,776,278 2,178,313 3,488,963 1,973,460		2,524,070		577,180 - - -		
Principal retirement Interest and other charges		480,200 383,326		<u>-</u>		- -		
Total expenditures		66,916,339		3,033,586		577,180		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,673,756		733,523		172,411		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets		79,670 (2,247,748) 2,027		909,908 (97,627) -		(250,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,166,051)		812,281		(250,000)		
Net change in fund balances		(492,295)		1,545,804		(77,589)		
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year		44,338,248		4,233,923		25,268,985		
End of year	\$	43,845,953	\$	5,779,727	\$	25,191,396		

Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds					
\$	417,204	\$ 47,311,840 538,181					
	12,492,809 433,356 217,345	858,507 26,746,459 7,666,067 1,883,557 1,662,898					
	13,560,714	86,667,509					
	14,300 - 517,453 912,983 1,129,749 - 11,352,975	7,589,142 3,137,248 3,313,758 5,636,920 40,689,261 3,885,242 3,488,963 15,850,505					
	<u>-</u>	480,200 383,326					
	13,927,460	84,454,565	_				
	(366,746)	2,212,944					
	1,795,698 (1,425,985)	2,785,276 (4,021,360) 2,027)				
	369,713	(1,234,057)					
	2,967	978,887					
	12,942,863	86,784,019					
\$	12,945,830	\$ 87,762,906					

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 978,887
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities were different because:	
Governmental funds reported capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets was allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This was the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period, net of Internal Service Funds of \$855,299.	15,433,529
Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, net of Internal Service Funds of \$583,201.	(6,932,795)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds proceeds from sales increases financial resources. The difference between proceeds and the loss on disposal of capital assets:	(41,464)
Accrued compensated leave payable was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the accrued payable increased compensated leave liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	(253,555)
OPEB expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(465,929)
Bond proceeds provided current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	
Long-term debt repayments Amortization of bond premium	480,200 25,342
Long term receivables that did not meet the revenue recognition criteria in the governmental funds but were recognized as revenue in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.	500,334
Pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(17,315,140)
Employer contributions for pension and OPEB were recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statements these contributions are deferred.	10,577,933
Interest expense on long-term debt is reported on the accrual basis on the Government-Wide Statements, but expenditures on long-term debt in the governmental funds statements are recorded when paid. The following amount represents the change in accrued interest from the prior year.	6,816
Internal service funds were used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds was reported with governmental activities.	658,625
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,652,783

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

City of Buena Park Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Business-type Acitivies	Governmental Activities Internal	
	Water		
	Enterprise Fund	Service Funds	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 25,709,354	\$ 15,060,872	
Restricted cash and investments	231,222	-	
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	3,242,929	25,875 42,295	
Loans receivable	72,418	18,630	
Prepaids items	10,000	10,030	
Total current assets	29,265,923	15,147,672	
	29,200,923	15,147,072	
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:	0.007.540		
Non-depreciable	8,637,543	- 0.005.700	
Depreciable, net	27,766,205	2,905,703	
Total capital assets	36,403,748	2,905,703	
Total noncurrent assets	36,403,748	2,905,703	
Total assets	65,669,671	18,053,375	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred employer pension contributions	547,294	217,239	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	102,955	40,867	
Total deferred outflows of resources	650,249	258,106	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,826,420	346,050	
Accrued liabilities	115,209	39,966	
Deposits payable	457,037	-	
Retention payable	282,858	-	
Employee leave benefits - due within one year	42,000	21,000	
Loans payable - due within one year	249,238	-	
Claims payable - due within one year		100,000	
Total current liabilities	4,972,762	507,016	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Employee leave benefits - due in more than one year	169,127	49,324	
Loans payable - due in more than one year	4,237,039	-	
Claims payable - due in more than one year	-	6,681,301	
Net pension liability	5,561,890	2,207,707	
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,968,056	8,938,332	
Total liabilities	14,940,818	9,445,348	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	04 500	20.205	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	81,536	32,365	
Total deferred inflows of resources	81,536	32,365	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	31,917,471	2,905,703	
Unrestricted	19,380,095	5,928,065	
Total net position	\$ 51,297,566	\$ 8,833,768	
Soo accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Acitivies Water Enterprise Fund	Activities Internal
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services	\$ 19,854,152	2 \$ 5,565,257
Total operating revenues	19,854,152	5,565,257
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Self-insurance		1,866,074
Employee benefits		- 222,035
Maintence and supplies		3,687,167
Information systems		- 433,193
Water services	15,209,526	
Health services	1,022,983	
Depreciation	1,308,348	583,201
Total operating expenses	17,540,857	6,791,670
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,313,295	(1,226,413)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Investment income	820,284	477,984
Gain (loss) on sale of property	(5,241	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	815,043	477,984
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	3,128,338	3 (748,429)
Transfers in	_	1,548,254
Transfers out	(170,970	· ·
Total transfers	(170,970	<u> </u>
Change in net position	2,957,368	658,625
agree		
Beginning of year	48,340,198	8,175,143
End of year	\$ 51,297,566	\$ 8,833,768

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

	Business-type Acitivies		G	Governmental Activities	
		Water		Internal	
	En	terprise Fund	Se	ervice Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from other funds	\$	-	\$	5,550,977	
Cash received from customers		19,208,536		-	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(12,400,020)		(5,025,437)	
Cash paid to employees		(1,885,749)		(906,361)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		4,922,767		(380,821)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers in		-		1,548,254	
Transfers out		(170,970)		(141,200)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(170,970)		1,407,054	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition of capital assets		(902,343)		(855,299)	
Proceed from sale of capital assets		2,108		-	
Long-term debt repayment		(249,238)			
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(1,149,473)		(855,299)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Investment income received		834,850		489,529	
Net cash provided by investing activities		834,850		489,529	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		4,437,174		660,463	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		21,503,402		14,400,409	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	25,940,576	\$	15,060,872	
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:					
Cash and investments	\$	25,709,354	\$	15,060,872	
Restricted cash and investments	·	231,222	·	-	
Total	\$	25,940,576	\$	15,060,872	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
	φ	0.242.205	¢.	(4.006.442)	
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$	2,313,295	\$	(1,226,413)	
to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		1,308,348		583,201	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		(574,440)		(15,267)	
Loans receivable		-		987	
Prepaid items		(0.000)		14,284	
Deferred ouflows of resources - pension Accounts payable		(2,820) 1,532,459		(1,119) 158,942	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		28,387		11,650	
Deposits payable		(71,176)		- 1,000	
Retention payable		51,636		-	
Employee leave benefits		10,682		7,402	
Claims payable		-		(44,046)	
Net pension liability		320,418		127,185	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		5,978		2,373	
Total adjustments	_	2,609,472	_	845,592	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	4,922,767	\$	(380,821)	

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Private Purpose Trust Funds

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

Agency Funds

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

City of Buena Park Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Ag	ency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Restricted cash and investments Loans receivable Construction in progress	\$	9,102,646 - 25,805 1,436,785 30,389 4,214,388	\$	500,907 34,588 - 6,288,520
Total assets		14,810,013		6,824,015
Total assets		14,010,010		0,024,010
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on refunding		1,991,305		
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,991,305		
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		11,036		11,307
Accrued liabilities		3,642		-
Deposits payable		-		524,188
Interest payable Unearned revenue		672,451 13,129		-
Bonds payable, due within one year		4,690,000		_
Bonds payable, due in more than one year		54,098,737		_
Due to bondholders		-		6,288,520
Total liabilities		59,488,995	\$	6,824,015
NET POSITION				
Net Position held in trust for Successor Agency	\$	(42,687,677)		

City of Buena Park Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS:			
Taxes Interest income	\$ 8,946,500 291,138		
Total additions	9,237,638		
DEDUCTIONS:			
Administrative cost	1,297,067		
Contractual obligations	636,955		
Interest on bonds	1,765,342		
Total Deductions	3,699,364		
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year	(48,225,951)		
End of year	\$ (42,687,677)		

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

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

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

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

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

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

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

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

D. Inventories

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

E. Property Held for Resale

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

F. Capital Assets

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

F. Capital Assets, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. Interest Payable

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

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

H. Unearned revenue

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

I. Claims and Judgments

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

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

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

K. Long-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

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

L. Property Taxes

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

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

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

Lien Date January 1 Levy Date July 1 to June 30

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

Collection Date December 10 - 1st Installment

April 10 - 2nd Installment

L. Property Taxes, Continued

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

M. Net Position

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

N. Fund Balances

Fund Financial Statements

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

Nonspendable Fund Balances

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

N. Fund Balances, Continued

Restricted Fund Balances

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

Committed Fund Balances

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

Assigned Fund Balances

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

Hierarchy of Expenditures to Classify Fund Balance Amounts

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

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

O. Compensated Leave Payable

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

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Basic Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Q. Pension

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

R. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

S. New Pronouncements

The City did not adopt any new accounting pronouncements in the current year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2020:

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

	G	overnmental Activities	71		Fiduciary Funds			Total
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	61,895,745 1,103,715	\$	\$ 25,709,354 231,222		9,603,553 7,725,305	\$	97,208,652 9,060,242
Total cash and investments	\$	62,999,460	\$	25,940,576	\$	17,328,858	\$	106,268,894

A Summary of Cash and Investments, Continued

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 24,375
Deposits with financial institution	3,393,596
Total cash on hand and deposits	3,417,971
	_
Local Agency Investment funds	31,986,778
Investments	61,803,903
Total investments	93,790,681
Total City Treasury	97,208,652
	_
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	9,060,242
	_
Total cash and investments	\$ 106,268,894

B. Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposit was a positive amount of \$3,393,596 at June 30, 2020. Bank balances before reconciling items were a positive amount of \$3,751,157 at June 30, 2020. The City has waived the collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining amount was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name.

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

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

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

C. Investments

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

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

^{*} Issuers not defined in the U.S. Treasury Securities or U.S. Government Agency Obligations.

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

Interest income	\$ 1,216,571
Unrealized gain in changes in fair value of investments	1,709,377
Total investment income	\$ 2,925,948

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

^{** 20%} in combination of federally insured and collateralized time deposits.

C Investments, Continued

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2020, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

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

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City had \$31,986,778 invested in LAIF, which had invested 3.27% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities as compared to 1.77% in the previous year. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.004912795 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

D. Risk Disclosures

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

Investments held in the City Treasury grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2020, are shown below:

Investment Type		Total	12	months or less	13	3-36 months	37	'-60 months	61 months and later	
United States Treasury Securities United States Government	\$	18,298,993	\$	3,267,305	\$	13,636,625	\$	1,395,063	\$	-
Sponsored Enterprise Securities		26,786,558		5,292,072		6,771,023		14,723,463		-
Medium Term Corporate Notes (MTN)		14,972,353		5,040,761		8,315,150		1,616,442		-
Supranational		1,643,245		-		1,643,245		-		-
Money Market Mutual Funds		102,754		102,754		-		-		-
Local Agency Investment Fund		31,986,778		31,986,778		-		-		-
Total	\$	93,790,681	\$	45,689,670	\$	30,366,043	\$	17,734,968	\$	-

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

D. Risk Disclosures, Continued

At June 30, 2020, the City's deposits and investments were rated as follows:

		Standard and Poors												
Investment Type	Total	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	Α	Α-	NR/NA					
United States Treasury Securities United States Government	\$ 18,298,993	\$ -	\$ 18,298,993	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Sponsored Enterprise Securities Medium Term	26,786,558	-	25,372,016	-	-	-	-	-	1,414,542					
Corporate Notes (MTN)	14,972,353	-	792,802	3,948,111	1,006,588	1,808,145	4,798,024	2,618,683	-					
Supranational	1,643,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,643,245					
Money Market Mutual Funds	102,754	102,754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Local Agency Investment Fund	31,986,778	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,986,778					
Total	\$93,790,681	\$102,754	\$ 44,463,811	\$ 3,948,111	\$ 1,006,588	\$ 1,808,145	\$4,798,024	\$ 2,618,683	\$35,044,565					

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2020, the City deposits (bank balances) were insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 and the remaining balances were collateralized under California law.

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

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount	Percent of Investment
Government of United States	United States Treasury Securities	\$18,298,993	29.61%
Federal Home Loan Bank	United States Sponsored Government Enterprise Securities	10,514,049	17.01%
Federal National Mortgage Association	United States Sponsored Government Enterprise Securities	10,481,600	16.96%

E. Fair Value of Investments

Investments (except those that may be reported at amortized cost) are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. *Recurring* fair value measurements, are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investment fair value measurements at June 30, 2020 are described below.

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

				Fair Val	ue Measurement Using					
Investment Type		Total		Level 1	Level 2	Level	3			
United States Treasury Securities United States Government	\$	18,298,993	\$	-	18,298,993	\$	-			
Sponsored Enterprise Securities		26,786,558		-	26,786,558		-			
Medium Term Corporate Notes (MTN)		14,972,353		-	14,972,353		-			
Supranational		1,643,245		-	1,643,245		-			
Total investments subject to levelling		61,701,149	\$	_	\$ 61,701,149	\$				
Investments not subject to levelling:										
Local Agency Investment Fund		31,986,778								
Money Market Funds		102,754								
Total Investments	\$	93,790,681								

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

3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Due To/From Other Funds

At June 30, 2020, the City had the following due to/from other funds:

	Due From Other Funds						
	Ge	neral Fund		Total			
Due To Other Fund			-				
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	263,355	\$	263,355			
Total	\$	263,355	\$	263,355			

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

B. Transfers

At June 30, 2020, the City had the following transfers in/out which arise in the normal course of operations.

		Gas Tax									
				Special	Non-major		Internal				
Transfers Out	C	eneral	Revenue		Gov't Funds	Sei	vice Fund		Total		
Major Funds											
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,357,748	\$	890,000	\$	2,247,748		
State Gas Tax Special Revenue		7,500		-	-		90,127		97,627		
Housing Successor Special Revenue		-		-	250,000		-		250,000		
Non-major Govtl Funds		-		909,908	187,950		328,127		1,425,985		
Total Govt Funds		7,500		909,908	1,795,698		1,308,254		4,021,360		
Major Funds											
Water		72,170		-	-		98,800		170,970		
Internal Service Funds				_			141,200		141,200		
Total	\$	79,670	\$	909,908	\$ 1,795,698	\$	1,548,254	\$	4,333,530		

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

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

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

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

4. LOANS, NOTES, AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

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

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

	Balance					
Description	June 30, 2020					
Governmental Funds:						
Home Improvement Loans	\$	2,698,892				
Low and Moderate Income Housing Loans		24,670,975				
First Time Home Buyer Loans		4,983,726				
Subtotal		32,353,593				
Allowance for uncollectible loans		(5,787,959)				
Total governmental funds	\$	26,565,634				
Internal Service Funds:						
Employee Computer Loans	\$	18,630				
Total Primary Government	\$	26,584,264				
Fiduciary Funds:						
Successor Agency - Redevelopment Loans	\$	30,389				

5. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements represent cash collected prior to June 30, 2020 for community classes and other activities that take place in the future, and grant advances for which expenditures are yet to be incurred. At June 30, 2020, unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements were \$2,399,730.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

	Balance	A -1 -1:4:	Retirements/	Balance		
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2020		
Non-depreciable assets:						
Right-of-way	\$ 48,894,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,894,346		
Land	12,041,463	106,010	-	12,147,473		
Construction in progress	20,093,268	15,314,271	(15,597,541)	19,809,998		
Total non-depreciable assets	81,029,077	15,420,281	(15,597,541)	80,851,817		
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings	87,287,821	12,354,334	-	99,642,155		
Improvements	26,324,291	264,181	-	26,588,472		
Machinery and equipment	24,663,956	1,514,157	-	26,178,113		
Furniture and fixtures	1,337,334	418,287	-	1,755,621		
Infrastructure						
Road system	114,760,479	1,915,129	(248,500)	116,427,108		
Storm drain system	6,322,892			6,322,892		
Total depreciable assets	260,696,773	16,466,088	(248,500)	276,914,361		
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	(18,955,260)	(1,789,468)	-	(20,744,728)		
Improvements	(11,187,724)	(1,024,723)	-	(12,212,447)		
Machinery and equipment	(13,894,811)	(1,631,871)	-	(15,526,682)		
Furniture and fixtures	(809,298)	(55,806)	-	(865,104)		
Infrastructure						
Road system	(51,339,427)	(2,828,234)	207,036	(53,960,625)		
Storm drain system	(2,214,090)	(185,894)		(2,399,984)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(98,400,610)	(7,515,996)	207,036	(105,709,570)		
Total depreciable assets, net	162,296,163	8,950,092	(41,464)	171,204,791		
Total capital assets	\$ 243,325,240	\$ 24,370,373	\$ (15,639,005)	\$ 252,056,608		

Depreciation expense by program for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

General government	\$ 660,728
Leisure	698,506
Transportation	3,985,501
Public Protection	1,534,902
Development	53,158
Internal Service Fund Depreciation charged to Programs	583,201
Total depreciation expense	\$ 7,515,996

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

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

		Balance		Re	etirements/	Balance		
	Jı	une 30, 2019	 Additions		Transfers	Jı	ıne 30, 2020	
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	2,500	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,500	
Construction in progress		8,317,402	860,316		(542,675)		8,635,043	
Total non-depreciable assets		8,319,902	 860,316		(542,675)		8,637,543	
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings		92,578	-		-		92,578	
Improvements		1,664,536	220,956		-		1,885,492	
Pumps and reservoirs		2,394,883	42,027		-		2,436,910	
Hydrants, meters, and connections		11,054,292	-		-		11,054,292	
Machinery and equipment		1,634,517	-		-		1,634,517	
Infrastructure								
Wells		4,691,845	-		-		4,691,845	
Water and sewer lines		34,285,067	 321,719		(63,482)		34,543,304	
Total depreciable assets		55,817,718	 584,702	(63,482)			56,338,938	
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(49,541)	(1,956)		-		(51,497)	
Improvements		(281,312)	(83,227)		-		(364,539)	
Pumps and reservoirs		(1,613,632)	(34,845)		-		(1,648,477)	
Hydrants, meters, and connections		(3,521,349)	(311,110)		-		(3,832,459)	
Machinery and equipment		(1,123,550)	(73,236)		-		(1,196,786)	
Infrastructure								
Wells		(2,565,552)	(99,213)		-		(2,664,765)	
Water and sewer lines		(18,165,582)	 (704,761)		56,133		(18,814,210)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(27,320,518)	 (1,308,348)		56,133		(28,572,733)	
Total depreciable assets, net		28,497,200	 (723,646)		(7,349)		27,766,205	
Total capital assets	\$	36,817,102	\$ 136,670	\$	(550,024)	\$	36,403,748	

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Water \$ 1,308,348

Total \$ 1,308,348

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6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

B. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions including amortization for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due within one year	Due in more than one year
PFA - 2017 Lease Rev. Bonds PFA - 2017 Lease Rev. Bonds	\$ 9,785,000	\$ -	\$ (375,000)	\$ 9,410,000	\$ 385,000	\$ 9,025,000
Original issue premium	451,937	-	(25,342)	426,595	-	426,595
Note payable - OCTA	210,400	-	(105,200)	105,200	105,200	-
Subtotal	10,447,337	-	(505,542)	9,941,795	490,200	9,451,595
Claims Payable	6,825,347	1,833,546	(1,877,592)	6,781,301	100,000	6,681,301
Employee Leave Benefits	2,889,001	781,506	(520,549)	3,149,958	21,000	3,128,958
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 20,161,685	\$ 2,615,052	\$ (2,903,683)	\$ 19,873,054	\$ 611,200	\$ 19,261,854

Buena Park Public Financing Authority 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds

(Fire Station Headquarters Project)

On March 23, 2017, the Buena Park Public Financing Authority (PFA) issued \$9,785,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds (Bonds) bearing interest rates of 3.0 to 5.0% and payable semi-annually on November 1 and May 1, maturing on May 1, 2037. The proceeds of the Bonds was used to (i) finance a portion of the costs of acquisition, construction and improvement of a new City-owned Fire Station No. 61 to be located at 7440 La Palma Avenue in the City, in replacement for the former fire station located at 8081 Western Avenue in the City, as well the construction and installation of additional improvements to Fire Station No, 63 located at 9120 Holder Street in the City; (ii) fund capitalized interest on the Bonds through and including May 1, 2019; and (iii) pay costs of issuance of the Bonds. The outstanding principal balance of the 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds at June 30, 2020 was \$9,410,000.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Governmental Activities, Continued

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

Fiscal Year			
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 385,000	\$ 367,500	\$ 752,500
2022	400,000	352,100	752,100
2023	425,000	332,100	757,100
2024	445,000	310,850	755,850
2025	465,000	288,600	753,600
2026-2030	2,685,000	1,091,500	3,776,500
2031-2035	3,180,000	596,375	3,776,375
2036-2037	1,425,000	79,751	1,504,751
Totals	\$ 9,410,000	\$ 3,418,776	\$ 12,828,776

Note Payable – OCTA

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

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

Fiscal Year							
Ended June 30,	Principal			nterest	Total		
2021	\$	105,200	\$	2,104	\$	107,304	
Totals	\$	105,200	\$	2,104	\$	107,304	

Claims Payable

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

Employee Leave Benefits

Employee leave benefits payable to employees upon termination. The City's policies relating to the payment of these benefits are discussed in Note 1 of the notes to the financial statements. The liability at June 30, 2020, in the amount of \$3,149,958 is expected to be paid primarily by the general fund transfers to the accrued leave internal service fund in future years. There is no fixed schedule for the employee leave benefits liability.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

B. Business-Type Activities

Business-Type Activities	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	Ac	dditions	 Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020	_	ue within one year	-	Due in nore than one year
Loan Payable Employee Leave Benefits	\$	4,735,515 200,445	\$	- 22,176	\$ (249,238) (11,494)	\$	4,486,277 211,127	\$	249,238 42,000	\$	4,237,039 169,127
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	4,935,960	\$	22,176	\$ (260,732)	\$	4,697,404	\$	291,238	\$	4,406,166

Loan Payable

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

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ended June 30,	Principal
2021	\$ 249,238
2022	249,238
2023	249,238
2024	249,238
2025	249,238
2026-2030	1,246,187
2031-2035	1,246,187
2036-2038	747,713
Totals	\$ 4,486,277

Employee Leave Benefits

Employee leave benefits payable to employees upon termination. The City's policies relating to the payment of these benefits are discussed in Note 1 of the notes to the financial statements. The liability at June 30, 2020 was \$211,127. There is no fixed payment schedule for the employee leave benefits liability.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Coverage

In the self-insurance internal service funds, the City has recorded liabilities in the amount of \$6,781,301 for lawsuits and other claims arising in the ordinary course of City operations. The City is self-insured in both workers' compensation and general liability for the first \$500,000 per claim. The City maintains coverage in excess of this self-insured retention limit through the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA) for workers' compensation and general liability claims. CIPA is a public entity risk pool which operates a risk management and insurance program for 13 member cities within California, and is self-sustaining through member premiums

The City has entered into contracts with claims administrators to process claims against the City for workers' compensation and general liability claims. Liabilities have been recorded for estimated losses from claims and judgments in the amount of \$6,131,466 for workers' compensation and \$649,835 for general liability. Losses for claims incurred but not reported are recorded when the probable amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

B. Claims Activity

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

		F	iscal Year						
	Claims	C	Claims and		Claims				Due in
For the Years	Payable	C	Changes in	Claim	Payable	Dι	ıe Within	N	More Than
Ended June 30,	July 1	I	Estimates	Payments	June 30	0	ne Year		One Year
2017-2018	\$ 7,587,644	\$	3,684,853	\$ (3,516,003)	\$ 7,756,494	\$	100,000	\$	7,656,494
2018-2019	7,756,494		419,750	(1,350,897)	6,825,347		100,000		6,725,347
2019-2020	6,825,347		1,833,546	(1,877,592)	6,781,301		100,000		6,681,301

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Summary of Pension Plan Balances

Pension related balances presented on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020 by individual plan are described in the following table:

	ellaneous Agent ble Employer Plan		Safety Cost Sharing Plan	Total
Deferred employer contributions Deferred outflows - pension	\$ 4,193,814 788,932	\$	6,501,781 8,749,845	\$ 10,695,595 9,538,777
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,982,746	\$	15,251,626	\$ 20,234,372
Net Pension Liability	\$ 42,619,849	\$ _	74,069,585	\$ 116,689,434
Deferred inflows - pension	\$ 624,794	\$	4,945,001	\$ 5,569,795
Pension Expense	\$ 6,675,037	\$	11,858,360	\$ 18,533,397

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

I. General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

_		City	Miscellaneous Plan		
_	Miscellaneous		scellaneous Tier II	М	iscellaneous PEPRA
	Prior to		On or after		On or after
<u>Hire Date</u>	January 1, 2013		January 1, 2013*		January 1, 2013*
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service		5 years service		5 years service
Benefit payment	Monthly for life		Monthly for life		Monthly for life
Retirement age	50		50		52
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.5% @ 55		2.0% @ 60		2.0% @ 62
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%		7.000%		6.250%
Required employer contribution rates	9.594%		9.594%		9.594%
Required unfunded liability payment	\$ 2,902,401	\$	-	\$	-

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

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan.

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	369
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	287
Active employees	189
Total	845

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

I. General Information about the Pension Plan, Continued

Contributions – Section 20814(C) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 (the measurement date), the average active employee contribution rate is 6.6 percent of annual pay for the Miscellaneous Plan, and employer contribution rate is 24.2 percent of annual payroll for the Miscellaneous Plan.

II. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below:

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return (1) 7.15%

Mortality (2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership
Post Retirement Benefit The lesser of COLA or 2.50% until
Increase Purchasing Power Protection Allowance
floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50%

thereafter

(1) - Net of investment expense

(2) - The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS we ebsite.

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

II. Net Pension Liability, Continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website (www.calpers.ca.gov).

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

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

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

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

⁽a) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities;

Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

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

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

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

III. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the Plan follow:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		N	et Pension
	Liability		Net Position		Liability/(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	141,246,186	\$	101,081,649	\$	40,164,537
Changes in the year:						_
Service cost		2,213,426		-		2,213,426
Interest on the total pension liability		9,994,688		-		9,994,688
Differences between actual and expected						
experience		1,316,775		-		1,316,775
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		15,023		(15,023)
Contribution - employer		-		3,589,027		(3,589,027)
Contribution - employee		-		976,043		(976,043)
Net investment income		-		6,561,383		(6,561,383)
Administrative expenses		-		(72,134)		72,134
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(7,767,642)		(7,767,642)		-
Other miscellaneous Income/(Expense)				235		(235)
Net changes		5,757,247		3,301,935		2,455,312
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	147,003,433	\$	104,383,584	\$	42,619,849

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

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

III. Changes in the Net Pension Liability, Continued

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

1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 61,149,938
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.15% 42,619,849
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 27,276,508

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,675,037. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	4,193,814	Ф.	
Differences between actual and expected	Φ	4,193,014	\$	-
experience		788,932		-
Changes in assumptions		-		88,200
Net differences between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments				536,594
Total	\$	4,982,746	\$	624,794

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

IV. <u>Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.</u> Continued

\$4,193,814 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		
•	2021		894,229
	2022		(673,652)
	2023		(164,244)
	2024		107 805

V. Payable to Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

I. Plan Description

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

II. Benefits Provided

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

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

II. Benefits Provided, Continued

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	City Cost Sharing Plan			
	Safety First Tier	Safety Second Tier	Safety PEPRA	
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2013			
		On or after January 1, 2013*	On or after January 1, 2013*	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payment	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	50	50	
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	3% @ 50	2% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	9.000%	12.750%	
Required employer contribution rates	23.654%	18.183%	13.786%	
Required payment for unfunded liability \$	4,406,537	\$ 1,405	\$ 2,183	

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

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

The City's contributions to the Plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 were \$5,512,848.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$74,069,585.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability of the Plan. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate of the net pension liability was based on the City's plan liability and asset-related information where available, and proportional allocations of individual plan amounts as of the valuation date where not available.

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

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

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the measurement dates June 30, 2018 and 2019 were as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.71541%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.72284%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00743%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$11,858,360. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to				
measurement date	\$	6,501,781	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected				
experience		4,836,076		-
Changes in assumptions		3,035,983		592,469
Changes in employer's proportion		877,786		482,652
Differences between the employer's contribution and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions Net differences between projected and		-		2,850,927
actual earnings on plan investments				
Investments				1,018,953
Total	\$	15,251,626	\$	4,945,001

\$6,501,781 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ 3,879,876
2022	(847,072)
2023	573,783
2024	198,257

City of Buena Park Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

- C. Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plans CalPERS Safety Plans, Continued
 - III. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return (1) 7.15%

Mortality (2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership
Post Retirement Benefit The lesser of COLA or 2.50% until
Increase Purchasing Power Protection
Allowance floor on purchasing power

applies, 2.50% thereafter

- (1) Net of investment expense
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website (www.calpers.ca.gov).

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁽a) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities;

Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

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

1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.15% 107,464,961
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.15% 74,069,585
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 46,690,609

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

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

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

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

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020 the City reported a payable of \$0 for outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, City Council, and/or the employee associations. Currently, contributions are not required from the plan members. For the measurement period 2018-19, the City contributed \$769,809, including \$669,809 in benefit payments and a \$100,000 deposit to CERBT.

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

Employees Covered

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	192
currently receiving benefits	
Inactive employees entitled to but not	0
yet receiving benefits	U
Active employees	261
Total	453

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to the calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions

Valuation Date June 30, 2019
Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal, Level % of pay

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.00% General Inflation 2.75%

Contribution Policy Contributes full ADC

Salary Increases 2.75% Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Mortality CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 4.00%

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

	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
All Equities	59.00%	7.80%
All Fixed Income	25.00%	4.50%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8.00%	7.50%
All Commodities	3.00%	7.80%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.00%	3.25%
Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation		2.75%
Assumed Long-Term Investment Expenses		n/a
Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return, Rounde	ed	7.00%
D: 1D 1 +		7.000/
Discount Rate*		7.00%

^{*}The fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the plan assets are expected to be invested using the strategy to achieve the expected return.

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the net OPEB Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary				Net OPEB			
	Liability N		N	Net Position		bility/(Asset)		
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	7,573,672	\$	\$ 1,979,827		5,593,845		
Changes in the year:		_				_		
Service cost		214,585		-		214,585		
Interest on the total OPEB liability Differences between actual and		514,224		-		514,224		
expected experience		(335,231)		-		(335,231)		
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-		
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		
Contribution - employer		_		769,809		(769,809)		
Contribution - employee		_		-		-		
Net investment income		_		123,383		(123,383)		
Administrative expenses Benefit payments , including		-		(425)		425		
refunds of employee contributions		(669,809)		(669,809)		-		
Net changes		(276,231)		222,958		(499,189)		
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	7,297,441	\$	2,202,785	\$	5,094,656		

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

			Current			
	19	% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase		
	(6.00%)		 (7.00%)	(8.00%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,880,595	\$ 5,094,656	\$	4,439,395	

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

			Curr	ent Healthcare			
1% Decrease (3.0%)				rend Rate (4.0%)	1% Increase (5.0%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,440,034	\$	5.094.656	\$	5.945.664	

Recognition of Deferred Outflow and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Net difference between projected	5 years
and actual earnings on OPEB plan	
investments	
All other amounts	Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$500,926. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows on Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected	\$ 646,871	\$	-	
and actual experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	-		212,988	
plan investments	 6,771			
Total	\$ 653,642	\$	212,988	

The \$646,871 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2019 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Ye	ear	
Ending Jun	e 30:	
2021	\$	(26,296)
2022		(26,296)
2023		(26,296)
2024		(23,569)
2025		(27,307)
Thereaft	er	(76.453)

11. CLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCES

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

	Major Governmental Funds								
			5	State Gas Tax	Tax Housing Successor		Non Major		
			Sp	ecial Revenue	Sp	ecial Revenue	Government		Total
		General		Fund		Fund	Funds		Government
Fund Balances									_
Nonspendable fund balance:									
Prepaids	\$	1,677	\$	-	\$	=	\$ 580	\$	2,257
Inventory		102,998		-		-	-		102,998
Property held for resale		8,619,465		-		-	-		8,619,465
		8,724,140		-		-	580		8,724,720
Restricted fund balance for:									
Low/Mod Housing		-		-		25,191,396	9,961,102		35,152,498
Public Protection		65,716		-		-	988,174		1,053,890
Environmental		-		-		-	446,965		446,965
Transportation		-		5,779,727		-	1,359,235		7,138,962
Pension		1,007,999		-		-	-		1,007,999
Development		=		-		=	884,296		884,296
		1,073,715		5,779,727		25,191,396	13,639,772		45,684,610
Assigned fund balance for:									
Economic Development		8,969,014		-		-	-		8,969,014
		8,969,014		-		-	-		8,969,014
Unassigned fund balance		25,079,084		-		-	(694,522)		24,384,562
Total Fund Balances	\$	43,845,953	\$	5,779,727	\$	25,191,396	\$ 12,945,830	\$	87,762,906

12. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances at June 30, 2020:

State OCATT Special Revenue Fund	\$175,050
City Capital Projects Fund	\$519,472
Worker's Compensation Self Insurance Internal Service Fund	\$2,354,691

13. MORTGAGE REVENUE BONDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Capital Assets

	Balance June 30, 2019		Δ	dditions	ditions Deletions			Balance June 30, 2020		
Non-depreciable assets: Construction in progress	\$	3,959,198	\$	255,190	\$	-	\$	4,214,388		
Total non-depreciable assets		3,959,198		255,190				4,214,388		
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,959,198	\$	255,190	\$	-	\$	4,214,388		

B. Long Term Debt

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due w ithin one year	Due in more than one year
Fiduciary Funds						
Tax Allocation Bonds:						
2003 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 8,735,459	\$ -	\$ (8,735,459)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A	45,613,480		(45,613,480)	-	-	-
2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B	13,710,000		(13,710,000)	-	-	-
2019 Tax Allocation Refunding						
Bonds, Series A	-	48,073,737	-	48,073,737	2,050,000	46,023,737
2019 Tax Allocation Refunding						
Bonds, Series B	-	10,715,000	-	10,715,000	2,640,000	8,075,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	68,058,939	58,788,737	(68,058,939)	58,788,737	4,690,000	54,098,737
Total	\$ 68,058,939	\$ 58,788,737	\$(68,058,939)	\$ 58,788,737	\$ 4,690,000	\$ 54,098,737

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

B. Long Term Debt, Continued

2019 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A and B

On October 23, 2019, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Buena Park (Agency) issued \$39,840,000 of Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A (Series A Bonds) and \$10,715,000 of Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series B (Series B Bonds) to provide funds for a current refunding of the 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds and the 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A, and to advance refund the 2008 Tax Allocation Bond Series B that were previously issued by the now dissolved Redevelopment Agency of the City of Buena Park. The Series A Bonds were issued at a premium of \$8,233,737. This premium is being amortized on a straight-line basis as interest expense through 2036.

The advance refunding of the 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B met the requirements of an insubstance defeasance and were removed from the Agency's long-term debt. The principal balance on the 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B outstanding as of June 30, 2020 was \$9,410,000.

The Series A and Series B Bonds are special obligations of the Agency secured by tax increment revenues. The Bonds are payable in annual installments through maturity on September 1, 2035 and September 1, 2023 respectively. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with rates ranging from 1.828% to 5.000% per annum. The Series A Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 were \$39,840,000, and the Series B Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 were \$10,715,000.

The difference in the total aggregate debt service between the refunded bonds and the refunding bonds was \$23,547,166, resulting in an economic gain of \$13,098,610. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,991,305. As of June 30, 2020 the unamortized balance of the deferred loss on refunding was \$1,991,305.

Future debt services requirements on these bonds are as follows:

2019 Tax Alloc	ation Refunding	ı Bonds
----------------	-----------------	---------

	2010 Tax / Modation / Clariding Bonds							
Fiscal Year	Series A			Series B				
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal		Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 1,770,800	\$ 3,820,800	\$ 2,640,000	\$	181,424	\$ 2,821,424	
2022	1,780,000	1,694,200	3,474,200	2,645,000		132,458	2,777,458	
2023	1,880,000	1,621,000	3,501,000	2,690,000		81,663	2,771,663	
2024	1,935,000	1,544,700	3,479,700	2,740,000		27,852	2,767,852	
2025	2,580,000	1,454,400	4,034,400	-		-	-	
2026-2030	13,085,000	5,442,125	18,527,125	-		-	-	
2031-2035	14,130,000	2,014,675	16,144,675	-		-		
2036	2,400,000	48,000	2,448,000			-		
Subtotal	39,840,000	\$15,589,900	\$55,429,900	\$10,715,000	\$	423,397	\$11,138,397	
Bond Premium	8,233,737							
Total	\$48,073,737							

15. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Actual expenditures for the Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund (Major Governmental Fund) were \$174,705 above budget, which is primarily due adjustment of allowances for uncollectible loans, which are not budgeted.

16. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In December 2019, the Novel Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) was discovered and was subsequently declared a worldwide pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. On March 4, 2020, California State Governor Gavin Newsom proclaimed a State of Emergency due to the threat of the COVID-19 in the State of California, leading to a statewide stay-at-home directive issued on March 19, 2020. The order halted all business within Orange County outside of essential activities. Although local governments that provide essential services to the community are specifically exempted from the stay at home directive, the City decided to discontinue certain services and close to the public. City officials reopened City facilities to the public on May 11, 2020, with enhanced health and safety protocols. Enhanced protocols included temperature screenings, face coverings, physical distancing, and limited occupancy inside of City Hall.

The COVID-19 pandemic had an immediate and severe impact on the City's sales tax, transient occupancy tax (TOT), and property transfer tax in the last quarter of the 2019-20 fiscal year. The City's transient occupancy tax (TOT), which relies heavily on tourism, was especially hard hit, reporting a 20% reduction in fiscal year 2019-20 revenues compared to the prior fiscal year. The City's Property tax revenues in 2019-20 were inoculated from COVID-19 due to the lien date (and change in California Consumer Price Index) of January 1, 2019, preceding the onset of COVID-19 in March 2020, as clearly evident in the City's basic financial statements.

Non-tax revenues were also impacted by COVID-19, primarily in charges for services reflected in reduced parking citation fines, zoning fees, and recreation rental & program fees.

In response to the economic impact and the resultant structural imbalance of the City's General Fund, the City utilized unassigned general fund balance to replenish the deficit caused by the pandemic without any reduction to essential services.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Buena Park Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2020

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A. Budgetary Control and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2020

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 47,314,200	\$ 47,314,200	\$ 46,894,636	\$ (419,564)	
Licenses and permits	540,620	540,620	538,181	(2,439)	
Fines and forfeitures	1,068,000	1,099,000	858,507	(240,493)	
Intergovernmental	8,996,520	12,228,652	10,633,027	(1,595,625)	
Charges for services	6,971,670	6,986,130	7,232,711	246,581	
Investment income	490,890	490,890	1,411,513	920,623	
Miscellaneous	1,405,140	1,455,140	1,021,520	(433,620)	
Total revenues	66,787,040	70,114,632	68,590,095	(1,524,537)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government					
City Council	329,210	332,210	320,564	11,646	
City Manager	871,330	871,330	805,836	65,494	
Community Support Services	662,270	3,597,653	511,897	3,085,756	
City Attorney	280,250	280,250	653,795	(373,545)	
City Clerk	533,390	547,764	499,237	48,527	
Internal Support Services	1,187,550	1,195,130	1,132,077	63,053	
Finance	936,020	959,359	877,050	82,309	
Public Works	2,199,190	2,279,054	1,988,183	290,871	
Non-Departmental	976,530	1,976,530	786,203	1,190,327	
Total General Government	7,975,740	12,039,280	7,574,842	4,464,438	
Leisure: Recreation Administration	3,293,110	3,310,907	3,137,248	173,659	
	3,293,110	3,310,907	3,137,240	173,039	
Health: Public Works	3,202,760	3,202,760	3,313,758	(110,998)	
Transportation					
Police Department	89,550	89,550	71,922	17,628	
Public Works	4,702,810	4,936,226	4,538,029	398,197	
Total Transportation	4,792,360	5,025,776	4,609,951	415,825	
Public Protection:					
Community Development Services	716,530	716,821	770,668	(53,847)	
Fire Department	12,411,690	12,411,690	12,343,759	67,931	
Police Department	27,185,650	27,466,481	26,661,851	804,630	
Total Public Protection	40,313,870	40,594,992	39,776,278	818,714	

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2020

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund, Continued

	Budget A	∆mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES: Continued				
Development: Community Development Services	2,297,320	2,903,082	2,178,313	724,769
Environmental: Recreation, Parks, and Community Services	3,491,280	3,533,633	3,488,963	44,670
Capital outlay Debt service:	449,620	2,470,292	1,973,460	496,832
Principal retirement	480,200	480,200	480,200	-
Interest and other charges	382,960	382,960	383,326	(366)
Total expenditures	66,679,220	73,943,882	66,916,339	7,027,543
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	107,820	(3,829,250)	1,673,756	5,503,006
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	147,670 (1,038,070) 	190,670 (3,421,318) 	79,670 (2,247,748) 2,027	(111,000) 1,173,570 27
Total other financing sources (uses)	(888,400)	(3,228,648)	(2,166,051)	1,062,597
Net change in fund balance	\$ (780,580)	\$ (7,057,898)	(492,295)	\$ 6,565,603
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			44,338,248	
End of year			\$ 43,845,953	

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2020

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	3,598,140	\$	4,896,863	\$	3,620,623	\$	(1,276,240)
Investment income		16,000		16,000		146,486		130,486
Total revenues		3,614,140		4,912,863		3,767,109		(1,145,754)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Transportation		668,410		668,410		509,516		158,894
Capital outlay		3,452,000		7,349,724		2,524,070		4,825,654
Total expenditures		4,120,410		8,018,134		3,033,586		4,984,548
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(506,270)		(3,105,271)		733,523		3,838,794
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		1,060,000		1,510,587		909,908		(600,679)
Transfers out		(102,500)		(102,500)		(97,627)		4,873
Total other financing sources (uses)		957,500		1,408,087		812,281		(595,806)
Net change in fund balance	\$	451,230	\$	(1,697,184)		1,545,804	\$	3,242,988
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						4,233,923		
End of year					\$	5,779,727		

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2020

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

B. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund

								riance with nal Budget
	Budget Amounts					Actual	Positive	
	Original Final			Amounts		(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	108,214	\$	108,214
Miscellaneous		-		-		641,377		641,377
Total revenues						749,591		749,591
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Development		402,400		402,475		577,180		(174,705)
Total expenditures		402,400		402,475		577,180	-	(174,705)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(402,400)		(402,475)		172,411		574,886
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out				(293,000)		(250,000)		43,000
Total other financing sources (uses)				(293,000)		(250,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(402,400)	\$	(695,475)		(77,589)	\$	574,886
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						25,268,985		
End of year					\$	25,191,396		

2. DEFINED PENSION PLAN - AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLAN

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

During the Measurement Period

Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Period (1)	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY						
Service Cost	\$ 2,213,426	\$ 2,236,898	\$ 2,148,370	\$ 1,992,348	\$ 1,988,943	\$ 1,913,799
Interest	9,994,688	9,602,276	9,338,442	9,259,401	9,046,796	8,817,350
Difference Between Expected and						
Actual Experience	1,316,775	124,877	(2,072,201)	(1,430,631)	(1,277,341)	-
Changes of Assumptions	-	(529,198)	7,411,183	-	(2,091,915)	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions	(7,767,642)	(7,544,209)	(7,329,296)	(6,868,870)	(6,786,470)	(6,624,277)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	5,757,247	3,890,644	9,496,498	2,952,248	880,013	4,106,872
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	141,246,186	137,355,542	127,859,044	124,906,796	124,026,783	119,919,911
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 147,003,433	\$ 141,246,186	\$ 137,355,542	\$ 127,859,044	\$ 124,906,796	\$ 124,026,783
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Contributions - Employer	\$ 3,589,027	\$ 3,184,075	\$ 2,959,042	\$ 2,571,401	\$ 2,006,400	\$ 1,815,454
Contributions - Employee	976,043	990,815	997,916	964,624	951,393	887,335
Net Investment Income (2)	6,561,383	8,127,473	9,957,029	452,819	2,115,027	14,422,158
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions	(7,767,642)	(7,544,209)	(7,329,296)	(6,868,870)	(6,786,470)	(6,624,277)
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	(56,876)	(437,349)	(133,336)	(56,829)	(104,951)	
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	3,301,935	4,320,805	6,451,355	(2,936,855)	(1,818,601)	10,500,670
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	101,081,649	96,760,844	90,309,489	93,246,344	95,064,945	84,564,275
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 104,383,584	\$ 101,081,649	\$ 96,760,844	\$ 90,309,489	\$ 93,246,344	\$ 95,064,945
Plan Net Position Liability (Asset)						
- Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 42,619,849	\$ 40,164,537	\$ 40,594,698	\$ 37,549,555	\$ 31,660,452	\$ 28,961,838
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage						
of the Total Pension Liability	71.01%	71.56%	70.45%	70.63%	74.65%	76.65%
Covered Payroll	\$ 14,823,350	\$ 14,391,602	\$ 12,895,891	\$ 12,045,152	\$ 11,636,737	\$ 11,292,848
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a						
a Percentage of Covered Payroll	287.52%	279.08%	314.79%	311.74%	272.07%	256.46%

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

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

A Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Continued

Notes to Schedules

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

Changes of Assumptions: In 2016, the discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent. In 2017, the discount rate was changed from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

B. Schedule of Plan Contributions

	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2016-17	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2014-15
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,193,814	\$ 3,587,318	\$ 3,184,856	\$ 2,853,983	\$ 2,571,401	\$ 2,006,400
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(4,193,814)	(3,587,318)	(3,184,856)	(2,853,983)	(2,571,401)	(2,006,400)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$13,479,498	\$14,823,350	\$14,391,602	\$12,895,891	\$12,045,152	\$11,636,737
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	31.11%	24.20%	22.13%	22.13%	21.35%	17.24%

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

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - COST SHARING PLAN

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

Fiscal year:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date:	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.72284%	0.71541%	0.68500%	0.68943%	0.67629%	0.64148%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$74,069,585	\$68,938,674	\$67,933,536	\$ 59,657,145	\$46,420,099	\$ 38,926,454
Covered payroll	\$ 8,760,412	\$ 8,505,254	\$ 9,280,685	\$ 8,412,906	\$ 8,024,373	\$ 8,881,515
Proportionate share of the net pension liability						
as a percentage of covered payroll	846%	811%	732%	709%	578%	438%
Plan's share of fiduciary net position as a						
percentage of total pension liability	75.26%	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

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

B. Schedule of Contributions – Last 10 Years*

	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2016-17	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2014-15
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,501,781	\$ 5,512,848	\$ 4,735,608	\$ 4,131,562	\$ 3,615,462	\$ 2,299,785
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(6,501,781)	(5,512,848)	(4,735,608)	(4,131,562)	(3,615,462)	(2,299,785)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$10,315,557	\$ 8,760,412	\$ 8,505,254	\$ 9,280,685	\$ 8,412,906	\$ 8,024,373
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	63.03%	62.93%	55.68%	44.52%	42.98%	28.66%

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

4. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

Measurement Period		2019	2018	2017		
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$	214,585	\$ 116,447	\$	113,330	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		514,224	510,586		506,741	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(335,231)	-		-	
Benefit paymens, including refunds of employee contributions		(669,809)	(578,455)		(558,051)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(276,231)	48,578		62,020	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		7,573,672	 7,525,094		7,463,074	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	7,297,441	\$ 7,573,672	\$	7,525,094	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$	769,809	\$ 678,455	\$	658,051	
Net investment income		123,383	139,019		157,061	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(669,809)	(578,455)		(558,051)	
Administrative expense		(425)	(2,004)		(1,323)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		222,958	237,015		255,738	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,979,827	1,742,812		1,487,074	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,202,785	\$ 1,979,827	\$	1,742,812	
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,094,656	\$ 5,593,845	\$	5,782,282	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		30.19%	26.14%		23.16%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	23,583,762	\$ 22,841,873	\$	22,176,576	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		21.60%	24.49%		26.07%	

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Buena Park Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

				Special	Rev	enue		
	F	Asset Forfeiture		oposition 72 Police gmentation		Measure M2	En	ocal Law forcement ock Grant
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	418,928	\$	372,150	\$	943,531	\$	94,529
Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable		307		- 10,558		-		- 13,480
Interest receivable		1,180		1,048		5,353		266
Loans receivable, net Due from other governments Prepaid items		- - -		- 63,510 -		- 186,150 -		- - -
Total assets	\$	420,415	\$	447,266	\$	1,135,034	\$	108,275
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	31,564	\$	-	\$	17,795	\$	-
Accrued liabilities Retention payable		94,289		15,954 -		16,274 -		966
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		125,853		15,954		34,069		966
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue		-		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances: (Note 11) Nonspendable		_		_		_		_
Restricted		294,562		431,312		1,100,965		107,309
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		294,562		431,312		1,100,965		107,309
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	420,415	\$	447,266	\$	1,135,034	\$	108,275

 				Spec	ial Revenue			
ge County nti-Drug		Traffic ongestion	State			ousing and Community	AB 2766/	HOME
Abuse	C.	Relief	OCATT	CO	PS/SLESF	evelopment	AQMD	Loans
 -buse		Ttellel	 OUATT		I O/OLLOI	 evelopinent	 AQIVID	Loans
\$ 21,502	\$	257,545	\$ -	\$	140,914	\$ -	\$ 279,812	\$ 2,267,54
-		-	-		-	-	-	-
-		-	-		-	-	140,000	-
61		725	-		397	-	1,182	6,71
-		-	-		-	2,698,892	-	4,983,72
-		-	-		-	150,695	26,096	-
		-	 		-	 -	 580	 -
\$ 21,563	\$	258,270	\$ -	\$	141,311	\$ 2,849,587	\$ 447,670	\$ 7,257,98
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - 9,588 - -	\$	- 7,883 - -	\$ 27,823 20,750 - -	\$ 125 - - -	\$ - - -
		-	165,462		-	 97,893	 	
-		-	 175,050		7,883	 146,466	 125	 _
		-			-	 -	 	_
		-	 -			 -	 -	 _
- 21,563		- 258,270	- -		- 133,428	- 2,703,121	580 446,965	7,257,98
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(175,050)			 <u>-</u>	 	
21,563		258,270	 (175,050)		133,428	 2,703,121	 447,545	 7,257,98
\$ 21,563	\$	258,270	\$ _	\$	141.311	\$ 2,849,587	\$ 447,670	\$ 7 257 98

City of Buena Park Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Capital	Total		
	 Park In-lieu	Car	City pital Projects	Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Prepaid items	\$ 1,002,193 - 157,839 1,041 - -	\$	463,960 30,000 225,120 - - 1,921,711 -	\$ 6,262,608 30,000 547,304 17,964 7,682,618 2,348,162 580
Total assets	\$ 1,161,073	\$	2,640,791	\$ 16,889,236
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Retention payable Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$ 100,089 - 21,519 - -	\$	1,136,090 - 251,727 1,547,326 -	\$ 1,313,486 165,704 273,246 1,547,326 263,355
Total liabilities	 121,608		2,935,143	3,563,117
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue	 155,169		225,120	380,289
Total deferred inflows of resources	 155,169		225,120	 380,289
Fund Balances: (Note 11) Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total fund balances	- 884,296 - 884,296		- (519,472) (519,472)	580 13,639,772 (694,522) 12,945,830
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,161,073	\$	2,640,791	\$ 16,889,236

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City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue										
	F	Asset orfeiture	1	oposition 72 Police gmentation		Measure M2	Enf	ocal Law forcement ock Grant			
REVENUES:											
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	99,712 1,593	\$	417,204 10,558	\$	- 1,562,511 -	\$	- 13,480 -			
Investment income		13,314		12,362		54,948		2,985			
Total revenues		114,619		440,124		1,617,459		16,465			
EXPENDITURES:											
Current: General government Transportation		-		-		- 515,903		-			
Public protection Development Capital outlay		87,918 - 28,371		357,384 - -		-		34,786 - -			
Total expenditures		116,289		357,384		515,903		34,786			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,670)		82,740		1,101,556		(18,321)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Transfers in Transfers out		- -		- (34,231)		- (957,127)		34,231 -			
Total other financing sources (uses)				(34,231)		(957,127)		34,231			
Net change in fund balances		(1,670)		48,509		144,429		15,910			
FUND BALANCES:											
Beginning of year		296,232		382,803		956,536		91,399			
End of year	\$	294,562	\$	431,312	\$	1,100,965	\$	107,309			

				Oi-I D			
Oran	ge County	Traffic		Special Revenue	Housing and		
Ar	nti-Drug	Congestion	State	0000/01505	Community	AB 2766/	HOME
	Abuse	Relief	OCATT	COPS/SLESF	Development	AQMD	Loans
Φ		Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.
\$	-	\$ -	\$ - 86,186	\$ - 197,867	\$ - 1,107,342	\$ - 439,890	\$ - 75,134
	-	8,932	-	-	714	-	-
	700	8,367		5,109		13,966	79,119
	700	17,299	86,186	202,976	1,108,056	453,856	154,253
	-	-	-	-	-	11,265	3,035
	-	-	203,439	229,456	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	1,011,716	-	118,033
						238,437	
	-	-	203,439	229,456	1,011,716	249,702	121,068
	700	17,299	(117,253)	(26,480)	96,340	204,154	33,185
				30,148			
	-	-	-	30,146	-	(434,627)	-
	-	-	-	30,148	_	(434,627)	-
	700	17,299	(117,253)	3,668	96,340	(230,473)	33,185
	700	17,239	(117,200)	3,000	30,340	(200,413)	33,103
	20,863	240,971	(57,797)	129,760	2,606,781	678,018	7,224,796
\$	21,563	\$ 258,270	\$ (175,050)	\$ 133,428	\$ 2,703,121	<u>\$ 447,545</u>	\$ 7,257,981

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

	Capital	Total		
	 Park In-lieu	Cap	City oital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income	\$ 296,118 272,039 14,594	\$	8,604,011 150,078 11,881	\$ 417,204 12,492,809 433,356 217,345
Total revenues	 582,751		8,765,970	13,560,714
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: General government: Transportation Public protection Development Capital outlay	- - - - 1,413,554		1,550 - - 9,672,613	14,300 517,453 912,983 1,129,749 11,352,975
Total expenditures	1,413,554		9,674,163	13,927,460
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (830,803)		(908,193)	(366,746)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in Transfers out	632,400 -		1,098,919	1,795,698 (1,425,985)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 632,400		1,098,919	369,713
Net change in fund balances	(198,403)		190,726	2,967
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	 1,082,699		(710,198)	12,942,863
End of year	\$ 884,296	\$	(519,472)	\$ 12,945,830

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

	 Budget . Original	Amou	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$ 99,712	\$	(50,288)
Charges for services	-		-	1,593		1,593
Investment income	 2,000		2,000	 13,314		11,314
Total revenues	 152,000		152,000	 114,619		(37,381)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public protection	91,190		109,961	87,918		22,043
Capital outlay	8,400		23,750	28,371		(4,621)
Debt service:						
Interest and other charges	 1,000		1,000	-		1,000
Total expenditures	 100,590		134,711	116,289		18,422
Net change in fund balance	\$ 51,410	\$	17,289	(1,670)	\$	(18,959)
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 296,232		
End of year				\$ 294,562		

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

REVENUES:		Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amou ———	nts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Taxes	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	417,204	\$	17,204	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	-	Ψ	10,558	Ψ	10,558	Ψ	-	
Investment income		1,700		1,700		12,362		10,662	
Total revenues		401,700		412,258		440,124		27,866	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Public protection		362,000		362,000		357,384		4,616	
Total expenditures		362,000		362,000		357,384		4,616	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		39,700		50,258		82,740		32,482	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out		(53,740)		(53,740)		(34,231)		19,509	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(53,740)		(53,740)		(34,231)		19,509	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(14,040)	\$	(3,482)		48,509	\$	51,991	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						382,803			
End of year					\$	431,312			

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

		Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	1,520,580 -	\$	1,520,580 -	\$ 1,562,511 54,948	\$	41,931 54,948	
Total revenues		1,520,580		1,520,580	1,617,459		96,879	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Transportation		546,590		581,940	515,903		66,037	
Capital outlay				98,569	 		98,569	
Total expenditures		546,590		680,509	 515,903		164,606	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	i	973,990		840,071	 1,101,556		261,485	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(1,097,500)		(1,561,806)	(957,127)		604,679	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,097,500)		(1,561,806)	(957,127)		604,679	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(123,510)	\$	(721,735)	144,429	\$	866,164	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year					 956,536			
End of year					\$ 1,100,965			

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

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 13,480 2,985	\$ 13,480 2,985
Total revenues			16,465	16,465
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:	53,740	F2 740	24 706	10.054
Public protection		53,740	34,786	18,954
Total expenditures	53,740	53,740	34,786	18,954
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(53,740)	(53,740)	(18,321)	35,419
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	53,740	53,740	34,231	(19,509)
Total other financing sources (uses)	53,740	53,740	34,231	(19,509)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	15,910	\$ 15,910
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			91,399	_
End of year			\$ 107,309	:

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

	Or	Budge ⁱ iginal	t Amounts	s inal	_	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	700	\$	700	
Total revenues		-		-		700		700	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	=	700	\$	700	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						20,863			
End of year					\$	21,563			

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

	Budget Amounts Original F			nts Final	-	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Charges for services Investment income	\$	5,000 500	\$	5,000 500	\$	8,932 8,367	\$	3,932 7,867	
Total revenues		5,500		5,500		17,299		11,799	
Net change in fund balance	\$	5,500	\$	5,500		17,299	\$	11,799	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year					1	240,971			
End of year					\$	258,270			

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

	Budget Amo Original			Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	233,850	\$	233,850	\$	86,186	\$	(147,664)
Total revenues		233,850		233,850		86,186		(147,664)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:		000 050		000.050		000 400		00.444
Public protection		233,850		233,850		203,439		30,411
Total expenditures		233,850		233,850		203,439		30,411
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			(117,253)	\$	(117,253)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						(57,797)		
End of year					\$	(175,050)		

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

	Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amoı	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 170,000 500	\$	170,000 500	\$ 197,867 5,109	\$	27,867 4,609
Total revenues	170,500		170,500	202,976		32,476
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: Public protection	250,570		250,570	 229,456		21,114
Total expenditures	250,570		250,570	229,456		21,114
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(80,070)		(80,070)	 (26,480)		53,590
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	80,070		80,070	 30,148		(49,922)
Total other financing sources (uses)	80,070		80,070	30,148	1	(49,922)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$		3,668	\$	3,668
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				129,760		
End of year				\$ 133,428		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Housing and Community Development Special Revenue Fund

For	the	year	ended	June	30,	2020
-----	-----	------	-------	------	-----	------

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	1,107,830 -	\$	1,622,733	\$ 1,107,342 714	\$	(515,391) 714
Total revenues		1,107,830		1,622,733	 1,108,056		(514,677)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Development		1,107,830		1,622,810	 1,011,716		611,094
Total expenditures		1,107,830		1,622,810	 1,011,716		611,094
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(77)	96,340	\$	96,417
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					2,606,781		
End of year					\$ 2,703,121		

City of Buena Park

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

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	100,000	\$	441,124 -	\$	439,890 13,966	\$	(1,234) 13,966	
Total revenues		100,000		441,124		453,856		12,732	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current: General government Capital outlay		13,120 -		13,120 238,437		11,265 238,437		1,855 -	
Total expenditures		13,120		251,557		249,702		1,855	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		86,880		189,567		204,154		14,587	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out		(90,000)		(211,836)		(434,627)		(222,791)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(90,000)		(211,836)		(434,627)		(222,791)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3,120)	\$	(22,269)		(230,473)	\$	(208,204)	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						678,018			
End of year					\$	447,545			

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

REVENUES:	0	Budget . riginal	get Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	1,130	\$	1,130	\$	75,134	\$	74,004
Investment income		2,000		2,000		79,119		77,119
Total revenues		3,130		3,130		154,253		151,123
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: General government Development		3,130 -		78,130 925,000		3,035 118,033		75,095 806,967
Total expenditures		3,130		1,003,130		121,068		882,062
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(1,000,000)		33,185	\$	1,033,185
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						7,224,796		
End of year					\$	7,257,981		

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

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income	\$	- 2,262,120 10,000	\$	485,000 2,262,120 10,000	\$	296,118 272,039 14,594	\$	(188,882) (1,990,081) 4,594
Total revenues		2,272,120		2,757,120		582,751		(2,174,369)
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay		1,956,000		2,811,428		1,413,554		1,397,874
Total expenditures		1,956,000		2,811,428		1,413,554		1,397,874
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		316,120		(54,308)		(830,803)		(776,495)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		-		384,639		632,400		247,761
Total other financing sources (uses)				384,639		632,400		247,761
Net change in fund balance	\$	316,120	\$	330,331		(198,403)	\$	(528,734)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						1,082,699		
End of year					\$	884,296		

City of Buena Park

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020

					Actual Amounts			
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	11,522,390	\$	8,604,011	\$	(2,918,379)
Charges for services		-		150,078		150,078		-
Investment income		-		-		11,881		11,881
Miscellaneous	-	-		70,000				(70,000)
Total revenues		-		11,742,468		8,765,970		(2,976,498)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:						4.550		(4.550)
Transportation Capital outlay		-		- 13,440,193		1,550 9,672,613		(1,550)
,		-						3,767,580
Total expenditures	-	-		13,440,193		9,674,163		3,766,030
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				(1,697,725)		(908,193)		789,532
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		2,402,328		1,098,919		(1,303,409)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		2,402,328		1,098,919		(1,303,409)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	704,603		190,726	\$	(513,877)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						(710,198)		
End of year					\$	(519,472)		

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2020

	Со	Workers' mpensation Insurance	blic Liability f -Insurance
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$	3,768,745	\$ 1,935,006
Accounts receivable, net		25,512	-
Interest receivable		10,587	5,450
Loans receivable		-	 -
Total current assets		3,804,844	 1,940,456
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Depreciable, net			
Total capital assets		-	 -
Total noncurrent assets		-	 -
Total assets		3,804,844	1,940,456
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			_
Deferred employer pension contributions		-	-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources		-	 -
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		28,069	26,597
Accrued liabilities		-	-
Employee leave benefits - due within one year		-	-
Claims payable - due within one year		100,000	 -
Total current liabilities		128,069	 26,597
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Employee leave benefits - due in more than one year		-	-
Claims payable - due in more than one year		6,031,466	649,835
Net pension liability			 -
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,031,466	 649,835
Total liabilities		6,159,535	 676,432
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension			
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets		(0.054.004)	4 004 004
Unrestricted		(2,354,691)	 1,264,024
Total Net Position	\$	(2,354,691)	\$ 1,264,024

	Accrued Leave	М	Equipment Maintenance & Replacement		Buildings and Grounds Maintenance		anagement oformation System	Total		
\$	696,347 -	\$	5,588,478 363	\$	1,349,734	\$	1,722,562	\$	15,060,872 25,875	
	1,961 -		15,739 18,630		3,801 -		4,757 -		42,295 18,630	
	698,308		5,623,210		1,353,535		1,727,319		15,147,672	
	_		2,755,398		11,587		138,718	18 2,905,703		
	_		2,755,398		11,587		138,718		2,905,703	
	_		2,755,398		11,587		138,718		2,905,703	
	698,308		8,378,608		1,365,122		1,866,037	7 18,053,3		
	-		105,684		85,134		26,421		217,239	
	-		19,882		16,015		4,970		40,867	
			125,566		101,149		31,391		258,106	
	_		58,230		158,361		74,793	346,0		
	-		18,473		16,356		5,137		39,966	
	-		10,000		11,000		-		21,000	
	-				_		_		100,000	
			86,703		185,717		79,930		507,016	
			0.000		40.000				40.004	
	-		2,332		46,992		-		49,324 6,681,301	
	_		1,074,021		865,182		268,504		2,207,707	
-	-		1,076,353		912,174		268,504		8,938,332	
	_		1,163,056		1,097,891		348,434		9,445,348	
			15,745		12,683		3,937		32,365	
			15,745		12,683		3,937		32,365	
	-		2,755,398				138,718		2,905,703	
	698,308		4,569,975		344,110		1,406,339		5,928,065	
\$	698,308	\$	7,325,373	\$	355,697	\$	1,545,057	\$	8,833,768	

City of Buena Park

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Cor	Workers' mpensation nsurance	blic Liability
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$	744,307	\$ -
Total operating revenues		744,307	-
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Self-insurance		673,214	1,192,860
Employee benefits		-	-
Maintence and supplies Information systems		-	-
Depreciation		-	-
Total operating expenses		673,214	1,192,860
Operating income (loss)		71,093	(1,192,860)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment income		119,487	 56,527
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		119,487	 56,527
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		190,580	(1,136,333)
Transfers in		-	1,145,000
Transfers out		(126,200)	 -
Total transfers		(126,200)	 1,145,000
Change in net position		64,380	8,667
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year		(2,419,071)	1,255,357
End of Year	\$	(2,354,691)	\$ 1,264,024

Accrued Benefits	М	equipment aintenance deplacement	uildings and Grounds aintenance	anagement formation System	Total
\$ 178,143	\$	2,034,855	\$ 2,393,522	\$ 214,430	\$ 5,565,257
178,143		2,034,855	2,393,522	214,430	5,565,257
-		-	-	-	1,866,074
222,035		-	-	-	222,035
-		1,377,149	2,310,018	-	3,687,167
-		-	-	433,193	433,193
 		525,060	 1,810	 56,331	 583,201
 222,035		1,902,209	 2,311,828	 489,524	6,791,670
 (43,892)		132,646	 81,694	(275,094)	 (1,226,413)
23,436		179,695	44,009	54,830	477,984
23,436		179,695	44,009	54,830	 477,984
(20,456)		312,341	 125,703	(220,264)	(748,429)
-		369,754	-	33,500	1,548,254
 _		-	 (15,000)	-	 (141,200)
-		369,754	(15,000)	33,500	1,407,054
(20,456)		682,095	110,703	(186,764)	658,625
718,764		6,643,278	244,994	1,731,821	 8,175,143
\$ 698,308	\$	7,325,373	\$ 355,697	\$ 1,545,057	\$ 8,833,768

City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Co	Workers' mpensation Insurance	ıblic Liability lf -Insurance
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from other funds Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees	\$	729,403 (792,193)	\$ (1,085,399)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(62,790)	 (1,085,399)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(02,790)	 (1,000,099)
Transfers in		_	1,145,000
Transfers out		(126,200)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(126,200)	 1,145,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		, , ,	· · ·
Acquisition of capital assets		-	-
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest income received		125,044	53,817
Net cash provided by investing activities		125,044	53,817
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(63,946)	113,418
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
Beginning of year		3,832,691	1,821,588
End of year	\$	3,768,745	\$ 1,935,006
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	71,093	\$ (1,192,860)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		-	-
Accounts receivable		(14,904)	-
Loans receivable		-	-
Prepaid items Deferred ouflows of resources - pension		14,284	-
Accounts payable		- 27,140	(8,896)
Accrued liabilities			-
Employee leave benefits		-	-
Claims payable		(160,403)	116,357
Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources - pension		-	-
Total adjustments		(133,883)	 107,461
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(62,790)	\$ (1,085,399)
the same of the sa		,, /	 , -,,

Accrued	M	quipment aintenance		uildings and Grounds		anagement formation	Total		
Benefits	& R	eplacement	M	laintenance		System		Total	
\$ 178,143	\$	2,035,479	\$	2,393,522	\$	214,430	\$	5,550,977	
10,705		(994,408)		(1,843,980)		(320,162)		(5,025,437)	
(232,740)		(289,334)		(305,078)		(79,209)		(906,361)	
(43,892)		751,737		244,464		(184,941)		(380,821)	
-		369,754		-		33,500		1,548,254	
		· -		(15,000)				(141,200)	
-		369,754	(15,000) 33,500				1,407,054		
				<u>-</u> _					
-		(803,304)		-		(51,995)		(855,299)	
_		(803,304)				(51,995)		(855,299)	
		, , ,				, ,		, , ,	
24,376		184,332		44,624		57,336		489,529	
24,376		184,332		44,624		57,336		489,529	
(19,516)		502,519		274,088		(146,100)		660,463	
, ,		,		,		, ,		,	
 715,863		5,085,959		1,075,646		1,868,662		14,400,409	
\$ 696,347	\$	5,588,478	\$	1,349,734	\$	1,722,562		15,060,872	
\$ (43,892)	\$	132,646	\$	81,694	\$	(275,094)	\$	(1,226,413)	
-		525,060		1,810		56,331		583,201	
_		(363)		_		_		(15,267)	
_		987		_		_		987	
-		-		-		_		14,284	
-		(545)		(438)		(136)		(1,119)	
-		29,526		94,177		16,995		158,942	
-		5,456		4,988		1,206		11,650	
-		(4,059)		11,461		-		7,402	
-		-		40.040		- 4E 400		(44,046)	
-		61,875 1,154		49,842 930		15,468 289			
 (40,000)	_	556,062	_	111,998		74,396	_	845,592	
\$ (43,892)	\$	751,737	\$	244,464	\$	(184,941)	\$	(380,821)	

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AGENCY FUNDS

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

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

City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2020

	_	uena Park CFD Mall	Touris	iena Park sm Marketing District	Total Agency Funds		
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	500,907	\$	500,907	
Accounts receivable		-		34,588		34,588	
Restricted cash and investments		6,288,520		-		6,288,520	
Total assets	\$	6,288,520	\$	535,495	\$	6,824,015	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	11,307	\$	11,307	
Deposits payable		-		524,188		524,188	
Due to bondholders		6,288,520				6,288,520	
Total liabilities	\$	6,288,520	\$	535,495	\$	6,824,015	

City of Buena Park

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Jı</u>	Balance uly 1, 2019		Additions		Deductions	Jur	Balance ne 30, 2020
CFD Mall Agency Fund								
Assets:								
Restricted cash and investments	\$	6,526,222	\$		\$	237,702	_\$_	6,288,520
Total assets	\$	6,526,222	\$		\$	237,702	\$	6,288,520
Liabilities:								
Due to bondholders	\$	6,526,222	\$	-	\$	237,702	\$	6,288,520
Total liabilities	\$	6,526,222	\$	_	\$	237,702	\$	6,288,520
Buena Park Tourism Marketing District								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	578,250	\$	1,130,994	\$	1,208,337	\$	500,907
Accounts receivable		142,549		34,588		142,549		34,588
Restricted cash and investments		25,000				25,000		
Total assets	\$	745,799	\$	1,165,582	\$	1,375,886	\$	535,495
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	39,894	\$	11,307	\$	39,894	\$	11,307
Deposits payable		705,905		1,154,275		1,335,992		524,188
Total liabilities	\$	745,799	\$	1,165,582	\$	1,375,886	\$	535,495
Total Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	578,250	\$	1,130,994	\$	1,208,337	\$	500,907
Accounts receivable		142,549		34,588		142,549		34,588
Restricted cash and investments		6,551,222		-		262,702		6,288,520
Total assets	\$	7,272,021	\$	1,165,582	\$	1,613,588	\$	6,824,015
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	39,894	\$	11,307	\$	39,894	\$	11,307
Deposits payable		705,905	•	1,154,275	•	1,335,992	•	524,188
Due to bondholders		6,526,222		<u> </u>		237,702		6,288,520
Total liabilities	\$	7,272,021	\$	1,165,582	\$	1,613,588	\$	6,824,015

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Statistical Section

Page

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

Contents

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	144-154
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	155-159
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	160-164
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	165-166
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	168-173

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

Fiscal Year 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 **Governmental Activities** Net investment in capital assets 200,780 \$ 214,554 \$ 215,872 \$ 218,671 Restricted 66,102 25,378 23,696 45,392 Unrestricted 21,066 22,020 41,891 56,334 Total governmental activities net position \$ 287,948 \$ 261,952 \$ 281,459 \$ 320,397 **Business-type Activities** Net investment in capital assets \$ 19,708 \$ 20,068 \$ 20,113 \$ 20,612 Restricted Unrestricted 15,041 18,261 21,253 23,691 \$ 34,749 \$ 38,329 \$ 41,366 44,303 Total business-type activities net position \$ **Primary Government** Net investment in capital assets \$ 220,488 234,622 235,985 239,283 Restricted 66,102 25,378 23,696 45,392 Unrestricted 36,107 40,281 63,144 80,025 Total primary government net position 322,697 300,281 \$ 322,825 \$ 364,700 \$ \$

Source: City of Buena Park Finance Department

Fiscal Year

 2014-15	 2015-16	 2016-17	2	2017-18	 2018-19	 2019-20
\$ 216,987 45,733 (12,168)	\$ 219,881 45,437 (24,072)	\$ 224,573 55,406 (29,221)	\$	244,051 41,631 (58,567)	\$ 233,088 43,242 (45,319)	\$ 242,220 45,510 (53,066)
\$ 250,552	\$ 241,246	\$ 250,758	\$	227,115	\$ 231,011	\$ 234,664
\$ 20,530	\$ 22,665	\$ 25,041	\$	33,550	\$ 32,082	\$ 31,917
20,007	20,109	- 19,139		- 12,065	- 16,259	- 19,380
\$ 40,537	\$ 42,774	\$ 44,180	\$	45,615	\$ 48,341	\$ 51,297
\$ 237,517 45,733 7,839	\$ 242,546 45,437 (3,963)	\$ 249,614 55,406 (10,082)	\$	277,601 41,631 (46,502)	\$ 265,170 43,242 (29,060)	\$ 274,137 45,510 (33,686)
\$ 291,089	\$ 284,020	\$ 294,938	\$	272,730	\$ 279,352	\$ 285,961

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

	2	010-11	2	Fiscal 011-12	012-13	2	013-14
Expenses					 		
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	7,161	\$	6,145	\$ 6,551	\$	6,491
Leisure		2,514		2,626	2,905		3,048
Health		2,776		2,777	2,796		3,018
Transportation		8,295		8,041	7,727		8,696
Public Protection		29,074		29,780	30,531		30,563
Development		19,530		9,217	3,166		2,763
Environmental		2,832		2,724	2,952		2,979
Interest		6,271		3,537	482		416
Total governmental activities net expenses		78,453		64,847	57,110		57,974
Business-type activities:							
Water	\$	11,341	\$	12,596	\$ 13,461	\$	13,611
Total business-type activities net expenses		11,341		12,596	13,461		13,611
Total primary government expenses	\$	89,794	\$	77,443	\$ 70,571	\$	71,585
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:	•	400	•	004	4-4	•	400
General government	\$	100	\$	221	\$ 174	\$	132
Leisure		1,003		1,334	733		824
Health		2,946		3,016	2,972		3,118
Transportation		231		413	163		226
Public Protection		2,561		2,650	2,685		3,649
Development		1,178		1,683	1,844		1,839
Environmental		-		-	160		183
Operating contributions and grants		5,594		7,032	5,226		6,506
Capital contributions and grants		2,095		3,668	2,924		3,492
Total governmental activities program revenues		15,708		20,017	 16,881		19,969
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Water utility		14,904		16,223	16,562		16,462
Operating contributions and grants		-		-	_		-
Capital contributions and grants		-		-	_		-
Total business-type activities program revenues		14,904		16,223	16,562		16,462
Primary government program revenues	\$	30,612	\$	36,240	\$ 33,443	\$	36,431
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental activities	\$	(62,745)	\$	(44,830)	\$ (40,229)	\$	(38,005)
Business-type activities		3,563	-	3,627	 3,101		2,851
Total primary government net expense	\$	(59,182)	\$	(41,203)	\$ (37,128)	\$	(35,154)

Source: City of Buena Park Finance Department

Fiscal Year

 014-15	2	2015-16	2	1016-17	2017-18		018-19	-	2019-20
 .014-13		.013-10		.010-17	 .017-10		.010-13		.019-20
\$ 7,125 3,071 3,000 9,875 31,841	\$	8,098 3,570 3,155 8,380 35,851	\$	7,659 3,459 3,025 9,245 39,109	\$ 8,803 4,033 3,244 10,571 41,084	\$	8,548 3,995 3,176 10,538 42,093	\$	9,147 4,112 3,410 10,838 48,323
 12,700 2,987 347 70,946		5,055 3,167 275 67,551		3,695 3,266 269 69,727	 4,353 3,740 486 76,314		4,488 3,503 407 76,748		4,295 3,688 351 84,164
\$ 13,908 13,908	\$	12,753 12,753	\$	14,594 14,594	\$ 16,788 16,788	\$	16,522 16,522	\$	17,546 17,546
\$ 84,854	\$	80,304	\$	84,321	\$ 93,102	\$	93,270	\$	101,710
\$ 198 774 3,130 213 2,642 3,299 209 6,122 2,134 18,721	\$	207 893 3,227 227 3,315 5,099 227 5,521 2,485 21,201	\$	226 857 3,222 260 8,368 3,917 253 6,664 2,832 26,599	\$ 244 919 3,294 235 4,336 3,619 263 5,231 3,268 21,409	\$	632 884 3,356 49 2,958 2,902 263 5,540 2,854 19,438	\$	613 639 3,563 192 2,881 2,127 139 5,483 13,391 29,028
15,270 -		14,124 -		16,010 124	18,060 299		18,807 -		19,854 -
15,270		14,124		16,134	18,359		18,807		19,854
\$ 33,991	\$	35,325	\$	42,733	\$ 39,768	\$	38,245	\$	48,882
\$ (52,225) 1,362	\$	(46,350) 1,371	\$	(43,128) 1,540	\$ (54,905) 1,571	\$	(57,310) 2,285	\$	(55,136) 2,308
\$ (50,863)	\$	(44,979)	\$	(41,588)	\$ (53,334)	\$	(55,025)	\$	(52,828)

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2	2010-11	2	2011-12	2	2012-13	2	013-14		
General Revenues and Other Changes in	Net Posi	tion								
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$	33,351	\$	21,564	\$	12,041	\$	8,156		
Sales taxes		19,848		18,520		18,913		20,420		
Property taxes in lieu of sales taxes		6,450		4,956		6,035		6,842		
Transient occupancy taxes		3,816		4,050		4,403		5,007		
Franchise taxes		1,757		1,697		1,729		1,700		
Business license taxes ¹		-		-		-		-		
Utility users taxes ¹		-		-		_		_		
Vehicle in-lieu taxes ¹		_		_		_		_		
Other taxes		3,446		9,330		9,943		10,388		
Investment income		1,545		963		151		609		
Other		42		96		10		26		
Transfers		849		289		102		102		
Gain/loss on sale of property		-		-		-		-		
Extraordinary item		-		(42,631)		-		_		
Total governmental activities		71,104		18,834		53,327		53,250		
Business-type activities:										
Investment income		247		242		37		188		
Other		-		-		-		-		
Transfers		(849)		(289)		(102)		(102)		
Total business-type activities		(602)		(47)		(65)		86		
Total primary government	\$	70,502	\$	18,787	\$	53,262	\$	53,336		
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$	8,359	\$	(25,996)	\$	13,098	\$	15,245		
Business-type activities		2,961		3,580		3,036		2,937		
Total primary government	\$	11,320	\$	(22,416)	\$	16,134	\$	18,182		

<u>Notes</u>

1 - Prior to 2019-20, these amounts were reported in other taxes.

Source: City of Buena Park Finance Department

Fiscal Year

					FISCA						
2	014-15	2	015-16	2	016-17	2	017-18	2	018-19	2	019-20
\$	9,709 15,889		10,661 17,701	\$	10,467 20,841	\$	10,870 20,943	\$	11,705 25,740	\$	11,856 24,154
	7,355		2,533		-		-		-		-
	5,686		6,442		6,529		6,591		6,605		5,313
	2,002		1,776		1,720		1,871		1,809		1,875
	-		-		-		-		-		1,055
	-		-		-		-		-		2,443
	-		-		-		-		-		8,990
	10,940		11,424		11,549		11,965		12,720		616
	590		1,025		10		32		1,841		1,954
	136		10		356		143		577		362
	76		98		139	147		208		171	
	-		-				-		-		-
							(7,191)				-
	52,383		51,670		51,611		45,371		61,205		58,789
	135		300		5		11		648		820
	-		-		-		-		_		-
	(76)		(98)		(139)		(147)		(208)		(171)
	59		202		(134)		(136)		440		649
\$	52,442	\$	51,872	\$	51,477	\$	45,235	\$	61,645	\$	59,438
\$	158	\$	5,321	\$	8,483	\$	(9,534)	\$	3,895	\$	3,653
Ψ	1,421	Ψ	1,573	Ψ	1,406	Ψ	1,435	Ψ	2,725	Ψ	2,957
\$	1,579	\$	6,894	\$	9,889	\$	(8,099)	\$	6,620	\$	6,610

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

					Fis	scal Year				
	2	2010-11	2	011-12	2	2012-13		013-14	2	014-15
General Fund							-			
Nonspendable	\$	458	\$	279	\$	5,765	\$	5,848	\$	5,882
Restricted		-		-		1,414		1,414		1,438
Assigned		242		-		-		4,043		5,126
Unassigned		33,758		29,302		39,821		48,428		55,697
Total general fund	\$	34,458	\$	29,581	\$	47,000	\$	59,733	\$	68,143
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$	611	\$	612	\$	14	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		147,330		16,940		15,164		27,554		43,427
Assigned		331		370		494		609		664
Unassigned		(1,712)		(331)		(266)		(237)		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	146,560	\$	17,591	\$	15,406	\$	27,926	\$	44,091

Source: City of Buena Park Finance Department

2	015-16	2	016-17	2	017-18	2	018-19	2	019-20
\$	9,305 1,438 5,705 51,697	\$	10,735 11,485 7,381 42,771	\$	4,942 549 6,486 27,201	\$	8,760 86 7,657 27,836	\$	8,724 1,074 8,969 25,079
\$	68,145	\$	72,372	\$	39,178	\$	44,339	\$	43,846
\$	- 43,759 560 (83)	\$	43,928 - (8)	\$	- 41,564 55 (482)	\$	- 43,213 - (768)	\$	1 44,611 - (695)
\$	44,236	\$	43,920	\$	41,137	\$	42,445	\$	43,917

City of Buena Park Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Years								
	2	010-11	2	011-12	2	012-13	2	013-14	 2014-15
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	63,523	\$	54,422	\$	46,806	\$	46,390	\$ 44,811
Licenses and permits		386		545		515		496	790
Fines and forfeitures		1,110		874		710		736	852
Intergovernmental		12,921		15,295		14,344		16,257	15,401
Charges for services		6,193		6,719		7,000		7,243	7,774
Investment income		8,526		1,386		244		763	789
Miscellaneous		1,044		2,147		411		1,400	532
Total revenues		93,703		81,388		70,030		73,285	70,949
Expenditures									
General government		4,507		5,041		6,016		5,852	6,493
Leisure		2,140		2,132		2,362		2,448	2,481
Health		2,832		2,777		2,780		2,960	2,962
Transportation		2,776		5,369		4,877		5,008	5,066
Public protection		5,711		28,695		28,813		28,754	29,642
Development		28,732		12,786		2,756		2,676	3,907
Environmental		26,839		2,724		2,935		2,920	2,945
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		4,327		4,481		1,568		1,633	1,702
Interest and other charges		6,093		3,030		487		422	353
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-	-
Advance refunding escrow									
Capital Outlay		11,393		13,663		7,794		8,662	 5,464
Total expenditures		95,350		80,698		60,388		61,335	61,015
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(1,647)		690		9,642		11,950	9,934
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		15,205		20,537		2,604		2,292	1,403
Transfers out		(15,291)		(21,131)		(3,437)		(3,124)	(2,262)
Insurance proceeds		-		-		-		-	(=,===)
Proceeds from sale of property		2		_		_		_	_
Loss on sale of property held for resale		-		_		_		_	(8,686)
Proceeds from long term debt		_		_		_		_	-
Proceeds from long term debt premium									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				-		3		86	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)		(84)		(594)		(830)		(746)	 (9,545)
Special items				-		-		-	-
Extraordinary item			((133,942)		-		-	-
Net change in fund balances		(1,731)		96		8,812		11,204	389
Fund balances - July 1, restated		182,749		181,018		53,594		76,456	104,145
Fund balances - June 30	\$	181,018	\$	47,172	\$	62,406	\$	87,660	\$ 104,534
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		13.25%		12.00%		3.85%		3.87%	 3.61%
Courses Oite of Durana David Circura Dav		4							

Source: City of Buena Park Finance Department

	Fiscal Years											
20	15-16		2016-17	2	2017-18	2	018-19	2	019-20			
\$	43,400	\$	43,591	\$	44,281	\$	50,005	\$	47,312			
	903	-	914	·	791		517	·	538			
	812		846		891		929		859			
	15,553		13,934		15,883		17,147		26,746			
	9,823		8,532		8,908		8,285		7,666			
	1,137		256		369		1,837		1,884			
	966		3,796		1,488		2,017		1,663			
	72,594		71,869		72,611		80,737		86,668			
	7,282		7,506		7,332		7,212		7,589			
	2,882		2,939		7,332 3,154		3,184		3,137			
	3,029		3,046		3,153		3,161		3,314			
	5,654		5,407		5,961		5,355		5,637			
	33,337		34,515		36,999		38,238		40,689			
	4,827		3,791		3,894		4,125		3,885			
	3,046		3,247		3,524		3,343		3,489			
	0,010		0,217		0,021		0,010		0,100			
	4,059		22,818		18,078		2,107		480			
	281		210		525		439		384			
	-		251		-		-		-			
	7,683		11,119		26,024		7,060		15,851			
	72,080		94,849		108,644		74,224		84,455			
	514		(22,980)		(36,033)		6,513		2,213			
	1,513		3,611		13,717		3,417		2,785			
	(2,408)		(4,442)		(14,573)		(4,342)		(4,021)			
	-		5,626		1,481		495		-			
	_		-		2		386		2			
	-		-		-		-		-			
	526		9,785		-		-		-			
			507		-							
	1		-				-		-			
	(368)		15,087		627		(44)		(1,234)			
	-		10,775		6,621							
	-		-		(7,192)							
	148		2,882		(35,977)		6,469		979			
	112,234		113,410		116,292		80,315		86,784			
\$	112,382	\$	116,292	\$	80,315	\$	86,784	\$	87,763			
	6.82%		27.33%		22.44%		3.74%		1.25%			

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales and Use Tax	Property Tax in Lieu of Sales Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Franchise Tax	Business License Tax ¹	Utility Users Tax ¹	Vehicle In-Lieu Tax ¹	Other Taxes
2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20	21,564 12,041 8,156 9,709 10,661 10,467 10,870 11,705	\$ 14,892 18,520 18,913 20,420 15,889 17,701 20,841 20,943 25,740 24,154	\$ 4,956 4,956 6,034 6,842 7,355 2,533 - - -	4,050 4,403 5,007	\$ 1,757 1,697 1,729 1,700 2,002 1,776 1,720 1,871 1,809 1,875	\$ - - - - - - - 1,055	\$ - - - - - - - 2,443	\$ - - - - - - - - 8,990	\$ 9,896 9,330 9,943 10,388 10,940 11,424 11,549 11,965 12,720 616

<u>Notes</u>

Source: City of Buena Park Finance Department

^{1 -} Prior to 2019-20, these amounts were reported in other taxes.

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

		Overlapping Rates					
	City		Metro				
Fiscal	Direct	Buena Park	Water				
Year	Rate	Schools	District				
2010-11	1.0000	0.2121	0.0037				
2011-12	1.0000	0.2222	0.0037				
2012-13	1.0000	0.0529	0.0035				
2013-14	1.0000	0.2679	0.0035				
2014-15	1.0000	0.2585	0.0035				
2015-16	1.0000	0.2771	0.0035				
2016-17	1.0000	0.3152	0.0035				
2017-18	1.0000	0.3279	0.0035				
2018-19	1.0000	0.3417	0.0035				
2019-20	1.0000	0.3527	0.0035				

Source: Orange County Auditor/Controller

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

		<u>,</u>	2019-20	<u>0</u>	<u> 2010-11</u>		
				Percentage			Percentage
				of Total City			of Total City
		Taxable Taxable Taxable					Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Knott's Berry Farm	\$	364,540,648	1	3.31%	\$ 278,947,640	1	3.73%
The Source at Beach, LLC.		166,810,746	2	1.51%			
Comref So California Industiral Sub		156,511,879	3	1.42%			
Centerpoint Properties Trust		136,604,520	4	1.24%			
PRI Buena Park Indl California LLC		108,008,135	5	0.98%	86,314,214	2	1.15%
Alticor Inc		102,102,947	6	0.93%			
Newkoa LLC		81,908,224	7	0.74%			
6300 Regio LLC		64,727,718	8	0.59%			
Coventry II DDR Buena Park		52,740,874	9	0.48%	35,231,464	10	0.47%
Place LLC							
Bottling Group LLC		43,835,153	10	0.40%	54,580,481	6	0.73%
Amway Corporation					74,175,213	3	0.99%
Prologis California I LLC					70,108,936	4	0.94%
Coventry II DDR Buena Park LP					55,336,618	5	0.74%
J C Penny Properties					46,122,689	7	0.62%
LBA Realty Fund Holding Co.					45,545,516	8	0.61%
Georgia-Pacific Corporation			_		40,119,247	9	0.54%
	\$1,277,790,844 11.60%				\$786,482,018	_	10.52%

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

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

Fiscal year	Total	Collected within the		Col	Collections in					
ended	Tax		fiscal year of	the levy	e levy Subsequent			Total collection	ns to date	
June 30	Levy	Amount		% of Levy		Years		Amount	% of Levy	
2010-11	\$ 6,197,224	\$	6,056,832	97.73%	\$	92,138	\$	6,148,970	99.22%	
2011-12	6,204,221		6,048,762	97.49%		87,455		6,136,217	98.90%	
2012-13	6,265,913		6,160,983	98.33%		61,657		6,222,640	99.31%	
2013-14	6,445,329		6,291,083	97.61%		50,680		6,341,763	98.39%	
2014-15	6,615,614		6,444,393	97.41%		46,784		6,491,177	98.12%	
2015-16	6,807,398		6,672,282	98.02%		45,115		6,672,282	98.02%	
2016-17	6,952,697		6,838,928	98.36%		39,816		6,878,744	98.94%	
2017-18	6,930,627		6,820,731	98.41%		39,448		6,860,179	98.98%	
2018-19	7,184,347		7,058,654	98.25%		42,790		7,101,444	98.85%	
2019-20	7,698,620		7,231,343	93.93%		N/A ⁽²⁾)	7,231,343	93.93%	

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

Source: Orange County Auditor/Controller

⁽²⁾ Information not available

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

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other* Property	ax-Exempt Property	 tal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2010-11	\$ 4,766,232	\$ 1,459,433	\$ 936,848	\$ 447,890	\$ 222,581	\$ 7,832,984	1.00
2011-12	4,827,360	1,451,380	941,195	400,690	228,963	7,849,588	1.00
2012-13	4,912,135	1,468,514	961,969	406,360	238,873	7,987,851	1.00
2013-14	5,042,078	1,432,849	1,112,097	451,647	236,998	8,275,669	1.00
2014-15	5,415,224	1,456,247	1,122,370	474,918	226,042	8,694,801	1.00
2015-16	5,734,199	1,590,478	1,165,617	468,840	191,295	9,150,429	1.00
2016-17	6,003,197	1,740,740	1,182,750	489,028	203,841	9,619,556	1.00
2017-18	6,397,835	1,854,790	1,254,693	456,876	178,067	10,142,261	1.00
2018-19	6,783,616	2,080,416	1,338,189	536,919	178,729	10,917,869	1.00
2019-20	7,164,440	2,161,967	1,400,389	515,061	185,290	11,427,147	1.00

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

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

Source: Orange County Assessor, HdL Coren & Cone

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

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amounts)

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities

		Section				Total	Restricted	Net	% of	
Fiscal	Revenue	108	Notes	Revenue	Notes	Primary	for Debt	Bonded	Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Loans	Payable	Bonds	Payable	Government	Service	Debt	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2010-11	\$ 94,283	\$4,319	\$13,960	\$ 122	\$ 459	\$ 113,143	\$ 8,262	\$ 98,724	5.42%	1,173
2011-12	=	-	12,458	-	291	12,749	-	-	0.70%	157
2012-13	=	-	10,890	-	117	11,007	-	-	0.58%	134
2013-14	=	-	9,255	-	25	9,280	-	-	0.49%	113
2014-15	=	-	7,552	-	15	7,567	-	-	0.39%	90
2015-16	=	-	5,780	-	5	5,785	-	-	0.29%	69
2016-17	10,288	-	4,351	-	-	14,639	-	10,288	0.51%	123
2017-18	10,262	-	2,318	-	4,985	17,565	-	10,262	0.49%	122
2018-19	10,237	-	210	-	4,736	15,183	-	10,237	0.48%	123
2019-20	9,837	-	105	-	4,486	14,428	-	9,837	0.42%	120

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

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

Source: City of Buena Park Finance Department

City of Buena Park Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Buena Park direct debt OCTA Note Payable 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds Original Issuance Premium Total Direct Debt	\$ 105,200 9,410,000 426,595	100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	\$ 105,200 9,410,000 426,595 9,941,795
Overlapping debt Metropolitan Water District Orange County and School District Total Overlapping Debt	7,541 992,530	1.11% 13.16%	84 130,631 130,715
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 10,072,510

Source: Orange County Assessor, HdL Coren & Cone

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year							
	2011 2012		2012	2013	2014	2015		
Debt limit	\$ 1,141,557	\$	1,143,040	\$ 1,183,672	\$ 1,205,801	\$ 1,270,314		
Total net debt applicable to limit								
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,141,557	\$	1,143,040	\$ 1,183,672	\$ 1,205,801	\$ 1,270,314		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%		

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019-20:

Assessed value	\$ 11,011,084
Add back: exempt real property	\$ 230,772
Total assessed value	\$ 11,241,856
Debt limit (15% of total assessed value)	\$ 1,686,278
Debt applicable to limit:	 -
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,686,278

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

Source: Orange County Assessor, HdL Coren & Cone

Fiscal Year										
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020						
\$ 1,343,870	\$ 1,412,357	\$ 1,494,629	\$ 1,610,871	\$ 1,686,278						
\$ 1,343,870	\$ 1,412,357	\$ 1,494,629	\$ 1,610,871	\$ 1,686,278						
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%						

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

Fiscal		Gross				
Year	ı	Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2011	\$	58,077,593	\$ 305,000	\$ 27,093	\$ 332,093	17488%
2012		54,626,400	320,000	18,400	338,400	16143%
2013		-	-	-	-	-
2014		-	-	-	-	-
2015		-	-	-	-	-
2016		-	-	-	-	-
2017		-	-	-	-	-
2018		-	-	-	-	-
2019		-	-	-	-	-
2020		-	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Total General Fund revenues

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

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

			Per	
		Personal	Capita	
Fiscal		Income	Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population	(in thousands)	Income	Rate
2010-11	84,141	\$ 1,822,746	21,663	11.9%
2011-12	81,460	1,831,384	22,482	10.8%
2012-13	81,953	1,882,624	22,972	7.1%
2013-14	82,344	1,887,654	22,924	6.3%
2014-15	82,330	1,925,699	23,390	4.7%
2015-16	83,347	2,015,754	24,185	3.8%
2016-17	83,884	2,033,040	24,236	3.4%
2017-18	83,995	2,088,787	24,867	2.9%
2018-19	83,384	2,119,346	25,416	3.2%
2019-20	81,998	2,336,383	28,493	3.1%

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

		2019-20)	2010-11		
			% of Total		% of Total	
			City			City
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment*	Employees	Rank	Employment
Knott's Born, Form	5 O71	1	12 60%	5.050	1	12 /20/
Knott's Berry Farm	5,071	1	13.60%	5,050	1	13.43%
Leach Corporation	483	2	1.29%	483	3	1.28%
Access Business Group, LLC	479	3	1.28%	479	4	1.27%
Pepsi	477	4	1.28%	462	5	1.23%
Yamaha Corporation of America	350	5	0.94%	342	8	0.91%
RIA Financial/AFEX Money Express	336	6	0.90%	326	9	0.87%
City of Buena Park	280	7	0.75%	312	10	0.83%
Walmart	269	8	0.72%			
John's Incredible Pizza	260	9	0.70%			
Exemplis Manufacturing	250	10	0.67%			
J.C. Penney				382	6	1.02%
Prologis California I LLC				800	2	2.13%
Nutrilite						
ADP				358	7	0.95%
Total	8,255		22.13%	8,994		23.92%

^{*} Based upon U.S. Department of Labor's estimate of 37,300 residents employed in 2019-20 and 37,600 employed in 2010-11.

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

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

Function	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
General Government	38	38	31	34	43
Public Safety	143	142	141	138	126
Public Works	47	47	41	40	41
Community Services	26	26	19	19	25
Community Development	28	28	21	16	16
Water	28	28	27	27	27
Total	310	309	280	274	278

Source: City of Buena Park Budget

Note: Public Works and Community Services underwent a reorganization in fiscal year 2019-20 that resulted in a variance in staffing levels compared to prior fiscal years.

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	
40	40 E	40 F	40	40	
43	40.5	40.5	40	40	
126	127	131	135	135	
41	37	37	47	50	
25	21.5	22.5	14	14	
16	16	16	16	16	
27	28	28	28	26	
278	270	275	280	281	

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

Function	:	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Police						
	Calls dispatched	35,139	34,031	32,126	43,650	43,051
	Crime reports	9,535	8,617	8,251	9,883	9,540
	Moving citations	9,344	7,389	7,044	5,572	8,973
	Parking citations	14,980	12,477	12,548	14,560	16,221
Streets a	nd Highways					
	Asphalt repair (in tons)	297	343	293	269	270
	Curb & gutter repair (lineal ft.)	1,256	919	887	1,022	1,000
	Sidewalk repair (lineal ft.)	2,616	1,483	1,211	1,324	1,300
Water						
· · · · · ·	Number of customer accounts	19,300	19,300	18,921	19,300	19,300
	Average daily consumption	15.0	12.5	13.6	13.6	10.9
	(millions of gallons)					
	Water samples taken (annual)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Sewers						
	Feet of sewer mains root cut/					
	chemically treated	22,000	22,000	29,405	29,274	29,000
Maintena	ance					
	Graffiti removals	5,600	5,600	10,000	9,240	7,172
	Streetsweeping miles	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
	Trees pruned per year	4,887	5,000	5,975	5,344	5,300
Culture a	and Recreation					
Canal C	Youth sports	1,050	1,100	1,000	900	1,300
	Aquatics	29,000	29,500	29,500	25,749	23,617
	Picnic rentals	12,500	12,500	15,000	17,000	20,000
	Leisure classes	9,434	9,450	4,832	5,095	3,752
	Senior Center participants	130,000	102,803	111,366	110,410	116,112

Source: City of Buena Park

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
56,163	66,096	76,955	62,111	69,554
9,831	9,874	10,283	9,639	8,568
8,803	7,124	9,096	8,395	6,156
14,589	18,566	16,617	18,378	18,014
283	211	97	184	188
422	417	726	579	734
3,893	2,143	6,719	9,556	5,183
19,481	19,391	19,520	19,573	19,478
10.6	11.1	12.1	11.6	11.5
1,200	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
52,630	52,630	52,630	52,630	52,630
8,160	8,708	5,439	2,234	3,097
2,300	23,350	23,350	23,350	23,350
5,400	1,150	1,754	1,078	1,078
1,302	1,203	1,223	1,109	370
25,751	26,885	25,821	21,228	1,863
18,700	13,141	15,440	18,400	12,160
3,655	3,709	3,969	3,762	2,449
122,216	132,410	132,504	135,048	118,426

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

Function:		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Public Safety Police stations		1	1	1	1	1
	Number of patrol units	30	30	30	30	30
Highway	s and streets					
	Miles of streets	147.6	147.6	147.6	147.6	147.6
	Traffic Signals	70	70	70	70	70
Water						
	Number of active water wells	8	8	8	8	8
	Number of reservoirs	1	1	1	1	1
	Miles of lines & mains	220	220	220	220	220
Sewer	Miles of sanitary sewers	168	168	168	168	168
	Miles of flood control channel	21	21	21	21	21
	willes of flood control charifier	21	21	21	21	21
Culture and Recreation						
	Number of parks	11	11	11	11	11
	Number of community facilities	2	3	3	3	3

Source: City of Buena Park

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	1	1	1	1
32	30	34	36	36
147.6	191.3	191.3	191.3	191.3
73	83	85	85	85
8	8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1	1
220	220	220	220	220
168	168	168	168	168
21	21	21	21	21
11	11	11	11	11
3	3	3	3	3