# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT





# City of Buena Park, California

# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

With Report on Audit by Independent Certified Public Accountants

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Prepared by: Finance Department Sung Hyun, Director THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

#### City of Buena Park Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022

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### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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**FINANCE DEPARTMENT** 

December 29, 2022

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

It is my pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Buena Park (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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 Van Lant & Fankhanel, LLP, 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, 2022. 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 83,430.

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 Corporation, 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) continues to negatively impact the economy. While the economic recovery is underway, events in Europe have resulted in volatility to the global economy, increasing the risk of an economic slowdown. Inflationary pressures and recessionary fears also present risks to the economy. Overall, the outlook continues to be for moderate growth, but staff continues to monitor the City's exposure to these changing economic conditions.

#### Major Initiatives

In order to assist community members impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the City continued to provide rental and utility assistance to qualified residents utilizing federal grant funds.

The City continues to address the growing impacts of homelessness by operating 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 FY2021-22:

- Annual Pavement Rehabilitation
- Orangethorpe Ave. Rehabilitation, Valley View to Western City Limits
- Malvern Ave. Traffic Signal @ Country Club
- Orangethorpe Median Improvement
- Eighth Street Rehabilitation
- Pedestrian Traffic Signal @ Western Ave.
- Gomez Park
- Images Park Fitness Equipment
- Rosecrans Booster Station Pump Project
- Burnham Waterline Replacement
- Sewer Lining

#### 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 annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended June 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable

and efficiently organized annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and I am submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### **Acknowledgments**

The preparation and publication of this report could not be accomplished without the dedication, professionalism, and teamwork of the Finance Department staff. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all the members of the Finance Department. In addition, I want to acknowledge the efforts of the City's independent auditors, Van Lant & Fankhanel, LLP, 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

#### CITY OF BUENA PARK List of Principal Officials

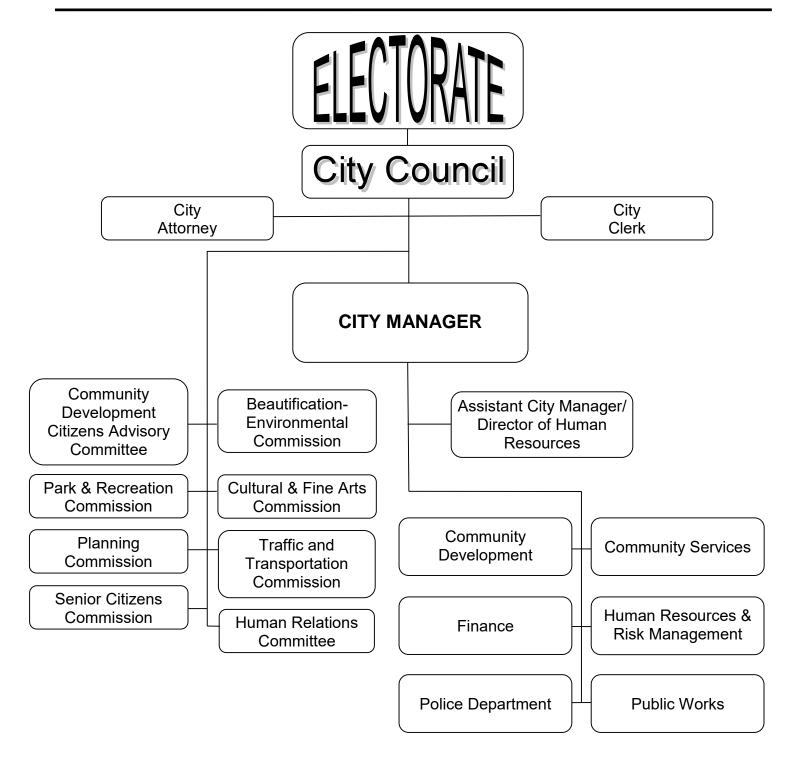
#### CITY COUNCIL

Mayor	Arthur C. Brown
Mayor Pro-Tem	Susan Sonne
Council Member	Joyce Ahn
Council Member	José Trinidad Castañeda
Council Member	Connor Traut

#### ADMINISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

City Manager	Aaron France
City Attorney	Christopher Cardinale
City Clerk	Adria M. Jimenez
Assistant City Manager/Director of Human Resources	Eddie Fenton
Director of Community Development	Matt Foulkes
Director of Community Services	James Box
Director of Finance	Sung Hyun
Police Chief	Frank Nunes
Director of Public Works/City Engineer	Mina Mikhael

**Organizational Chart** 



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Buena Park California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

**FINANCIAL SECTION** 

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable City Council City of Buena Park, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Buena Park (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Buena Park, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cashflows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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 error or fraud.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Van Lant & Fankhanel, LLP 29970 Technology Drive, Suite 105 A Murrieta, CA 92563 909.856.6879

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

#### Supplementary 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 accompanying combining statements and other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements, as listed in the table of contents, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Buena Park'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Van Lant + Fankhanel, 11P

December 29, 2022

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 2021-22 by \$314,419,000. Assets and deferred outflows for governmental activities and business-type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$258,904,000 and \$55,515,000, 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 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 \$12,413,000, and the business-type • activities increased by \$1,597,000. The change in net position in governmental and businesstype activities is primarily due to increases in sales and use taxes, transient occupancy taxes (TOT), property taxes, and charges for services. Sales taxes rose by 22 percent over the previous year. The increase in transient occupancy tax stems from increases in tourism and hotel stays due to the easing of restrictions caused by the COVID-19 public health crisis. Increases in property taxes are primarily due to the continued strong increases in the City's assessed property valuation. Charges for services increased due to collection of anticipated park-in-lieu fees from completed developments, increases in the user fees charged to the public to fully or partially offset the cost of services provided by the City, and increases in City services provided after the easing of COVID-19 restrictions. Revenue increases were offset by decreases in investment income and operating grants and contributions. Increases in the net position were also offset by increases in employee salaries and higher public safety contractual obligations. On August 17<sup>th</sup>, 2021 the City issued \$96,385,000 of Pension Obligation Bonds bearing one of the lowest interest rates in California to refund all of the City's pension obligations owed to CALPERS. It is anticipated that refinancing the pension obligation will significantly reduce the City's pension costs in the form of future annual debt service payments year over year.
- As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$120,347,000, an increase of \$18,925,000 compared to the prior fiscal year. Approximately 38% of the fund balance, or \$45,145,000, is unassigned and available for use at the government's discretion.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022

#### 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, 2022

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

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022

#### 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, 2022

#### **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, and the Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining 14 funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in a combining statement elsewhere in this report.

- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise fund (a component of proprietary funds) is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. The City's one enterprise fund, the Water Enterprise Fund, is considered to be a major fund of the City. The City uses internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to account for its self-insurance, equipment replacement and maintenance, building maintenance, employee benefits, and information technology support. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.
- 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 Fund. The Successor Agency Fund is a private-purpose trust fund used to account for the assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency. When the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in 2012, a fund was

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022

#### **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 Custodial 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, 2022	June 30, 2021	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)	
Assets Liabilities Deferred Outflow of Resources Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 468,629 (222,197) 120,137 (52,149)	\$ 449,324 (167,188) 22,820 (4,548)	\$ 19,305 (55,009) 97,317 (47,601)	4.30% 32.90% 426.45% 1,046.64%	
Net Position	\$ 314,419	\$ 300,408	\$ 14,011	4.66%	
Unrestricted net position	\$ (2,935)	\$ (20,698)	\$ 17,763	85.82%	
Long-term debt	\$ 200,886	\$ 151,723	\$ 49,163	32.40%	
Program revenues	\$ 54,729	\$ 54,660	\$ 69	0.13%	
Taxes	\$ 69,905	\$ 58,433	\$ 11,472	19.63%	
Other general revenues	\$ (1,660)	\$ 712	\$ (2,372)	(333.15%)	
Expenses	\$ 108,962	\$ 105,742	\$ 3,220	3.05%	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### June 30, 2022

#### **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, 2022, and 2021 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	June 30, June 30, 2022 2021		Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)	
Assets:					
Current and other Assets	\$ 148,199	\$ 127,789	\$ 20,410	15.97%	
Capital Assets, net	250,497	252,786	(2,289)	(0.91%)	
Total Assets	398,696	380,575	18,121	4.76%	
Deferred Outflows	115,429	22,106	93,323	422.16%	
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	15,844	10,731	5,113	47.65%	
Noncurrent Liabilities	188,823	141,060	47,763	33.86%	
Total Liabilities	204,667	151,791	52,876	34.83%	
Deferred Inflows	50,554	4,399	46,155	1,049.22%	
Net Position:					
Net Investment in					
Capital Assets	241,497	243,360	(1,863)	(0.77%)	
Restricted	45,961	47,492	(1,531)	(3.22%)	
Unrestricted	(28,554)	(44,361)	15,807	35.63%	
Total Net Position	\$ 258,904	\$ 246,491	\$ 12,413	5.04%	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### June 30, 2022

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

**Business-type Activities:** 

					A	mount	Percent
	J	June 30, June 30,		Increase		Increase	
		2022		2021	(De	ecrease)	(Decrease)
Assets:							
Current and other Assets	\$	35,146	\$	33,300	\$	1,846	5.54%
Capital Assets, net		34,786		35,450		(664)	(1.87%)
Total Assets		69,932		68,750		1,182	1.72%
Deferred Outflows		4,708		714		3,994	559.38%
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities		5,468		4,735		733	15.48%
Noncurrent Liabilities		12,062	_	10,663		1,399	13.12%
Total Liabilities		17,530		15,398		2,132	13.85%
Deferred Inflows		1,596		148		1,448	978.38%
Net Position:							
Net Investment in						()	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Capital Assets		29,895		30,254		(359)	(1.19%)
Unrestricted		25,620		23,664		1,956	8.27%
Total Net Position	\$	55,515	\$	53,918	\$	1,597	2.96%

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, \$45,961,000 for governmental activities, are subject to external (legally imposed or statutory) restrictions on how they may be used. This amount represents 18% of the net position for governmental activities. The unrestricted portion (\$28,554,000) for governmental activities and \$25,620,000 for business-type activities are the resources that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints. The unrestricted net position represents (11%) and 46% of the net position for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### June 30, 2022

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

For governmental and business-type activities, the net position increased by \$14,010,000. The changes in net position in governmental and business-type activities are primarily due to an increase in sales and use taxes, transient occupancy taxes (TOT), property taxes, and charges for services offset by decreases in investment income, operating grants and contributions, and increases in employee salaries and public safety contracts. Sales and use taxes increased by 22% over the previous year primarily due to a strong economy coupled with economic inflation. Transient occupancy taxes increased by 77% due to an influx of tourism and hotel stays after the easing of COVID-19 restrictions. Property taxes increased by 15% due to the continued strong increase in the City's assessed property valuations. Charges for services increased by 49% in the governmental activities due to the collection of anticipated park-in-lieu fees from completed developments, increases in the user fees charged to the public to fully or partially offset the cost of services provided by the City, and increases in City services provided to the public after the relaxing of COVID-19 restrictions. Revenue increases were offset by decreases in investment income and operating grants and contributions. The decrease in investment income was due to the adjustment to the fair market value of City held investments. Operating grants and contributions declined because of a large allocation received in the previous year from the Coronavirus Relief Fund used to assist with the costs related to the COVID-19 public safety response.

Expenses in the governmental activities increased by 4% primarily due to an employee cost of living adjustment given to employees, and increases to 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. On August 17<sup>th,</sup> 2021 the City issued \$96,385,000 of Pension Obligation Bonds to refund all of the City's pension obligations owed to CALPERS. It is anticipated that refinancing these pension obligations will greatly reduce the City's pension costs in the form of future annual debt service payments year over year. Another significant factor in the change in net position is the implementation of GASB 75, which records a liability for other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

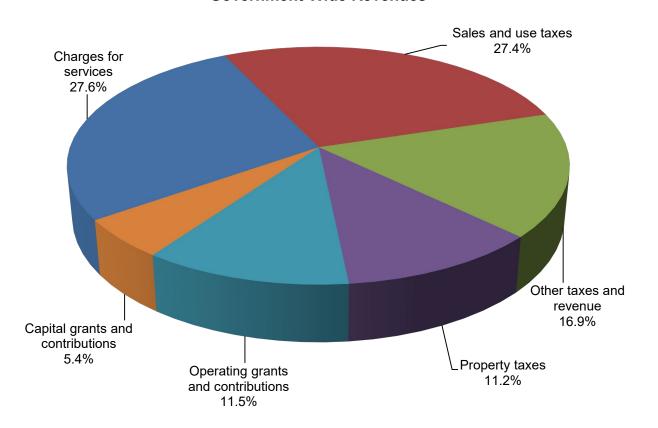
Restricted net position decreased by \$1,531,000 to \$45,961,000. These assets are committed for special programs or projects, and for contractor and vendor obligations. Unrestricted net position increased by \$15,807,000, from \$(20,697,000) to \$(2,934,000). The total net position as of June 30, 2022, is \$314,419,000.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022

**Government-Wide Revenues** 

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

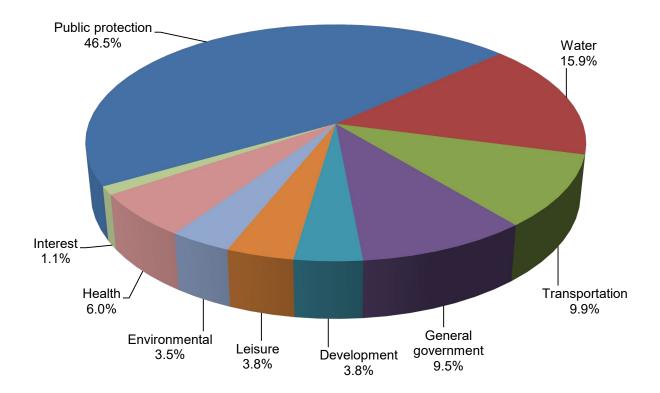


Total government-wide revenue for governmental and business-type activities is \$122,973,000 in FY 2021-22, an increase of \$9,168,000, or 8%, compared to \$113,805,000 in the prior year. Program revenue is \$54,728,000, or 45%, of the total revenue, which represents charges for services, grants, and contribution revenues. General revenue is the remaining \$68,245,000, or 55%, which is primarily comprised of various tax revenues.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022

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



Government-Wide Expenses

Total government-wide expenses for governmental and business-type activities is \$108,963,000 in FY 2021-22, an increase of \$3,221,000, or 3%, compared to \$105,742,000 in the prior year. Consistent with the past years, the public protection expenses are the largest expense for the City, which is \$50,719,000, or 47%, of the total expenses. The water utility cost is the second largest expense, which represents \$17,336,000, or 16%, of the total expenses.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### June 30, 2022

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

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

	June 30,	June 30,	Amount Increase	Percent Increase
Povenues:	2022	2021	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Revenues: Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 14,018	\$ 9,440	\$ 4,578	48.50%
Operating grants and contributions	14,170	φ 3,440 18,007	(3,837)	(21.31%)
Capital grants and contributions	6,600	6,738	(138)	(2.05%)
Total Program Revenues	34,788	34,185	603	1.76%
5				
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	13,816	12,016	1,800	14.98%
Sales and use taxes	33,640	27,472	6,168	22.45%
Transient occupancy taxes	6,572	3,704	2,868	77.43%
Franchise taxes	2,001	1,846	155	8.40%
Other taxes	13,876	13,395	481	3.59%
Investment income	(1,377)	367	(1,744)	(475.20%)
Other Revenue	553	389	164	42.16%
Total General Revenues	69,081	59,189	9,892	16.71%
Total Revenues	103,869	93,374	10,495	11.24%
<b>F</b>				
Expenses:	10 205	0 222	1 050	11.070/
General government Leisure	10,385	9,333	1,052 437	11.27% 11.89%
Health	4,112	3,675	437 574	9.65%
	6,525	5,951	694	
Transportation Public Protection	10,738	10,044		6.91% 4.47%
	50,719	48,547	2,172	
Development Environmental	4,134 3,782	6,732 3,529	(2,598) 253	(38.59%) 7.17%
	1,232	345	200 887	257.10%
Interest expense			3,471	3.94%
Total Expenses	91,627	88,156	3,471	3.94 %
Increase in Net Position before				
before transfers	12,242	5,218	7,024	134.61%
Transfers	171	225	(54)	(24.00%)
Extraordinary Item				
Change in Net Position	12,413	5,443	6,970	128.05%
Net Position - Beginning of Year as Restated	246,491	241,048	5,443	2.26%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 258,904	\$ 246,491	\$ 12,413	5.04%

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### June 30, 2022

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

The cost of all governmental activities for fiscal year 2021-22 is \$91,627,000. However, as reported in the Statement of Activities, the amount that the taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities is \$56,838,000. Some of the cost is borne by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$14,018,000), or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions (\$14,170,000), or with capital grants and contributions (\$6,600,000). The City's governmental program revenues are \$34,788,000. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$70,076,000 in taxes and general revenue (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and offset with (\$824,000) in other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations is \$350,530,000, consisting of net position at July 1, 2021 of \$246,491,000, program revenues of \$34,788,000, general revenues of \$69,080,000, and transfers of \$171,000. Total expenses for governmental activities during the year are \$91,626,000, thus creating a net position of \$258,904,000 as of June 30, 2022.

Program revenues increased \$603,000, a change of 2% from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to a 49% increase in charges for services resulting from the relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions offset by a 21% decrease in the COVID-19 grants received compared to the prior year.

Total general revenues increased by \$10,495,000, a change of 17% from the previous year. This is primarily due to an increase in sales and use taxes, transient occupancy taxes, and property taxes. Sales and use taxes increased by \$6,168,000 or 22% over the previous year. The City's transient occupancy tax (TOT) increased by 2,868,000 or 77%, and property taxes increased 1,800,000 or 15% compared to last year. Investment income decreased by 475% due to the annual fair market value adjustment recorded for the City's investment portfolio.

Total expenses increased by \$3,471,000, a change of 4% from the previous year. This increase in expense is mainly due to an employee cost of living adjustment given to employees, and increases to the cost of contractual obligations for fire protection services paid to the Orange County Fire Authority.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### June 30, 2022

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

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

Devenue	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues: Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 19,918	\$ 20,475	\$ (557)	(2.72%)
Operating grants & contributions	22			( )
Total Program Revenues	19,940	20,475	(535)	(2.61%)
General Revenues:				
Investment income	(836)	(44)	(792)	(1,800.00%)
Total General Revenues	(836)	(44)	(792)	(1,800.00%)
Total Revenues	19,104	20,431	(1,327)	(6.50%)
Expenses:				
Water utility	17,336	17,586	(250)	(1.42%)
Total Expenses	17,336	17,586	(250)	(1.42%)
Increase in Net Position				
before transfers	1,768	2,845	(1,077)	(37.86%)
Transfers	(171)	(225)	54	24.00%
Change in Net Position	1,597	2,620	(1,023)	(39.05%)
Net Position - Beginning of				
Year - As Restated	53,918	51,298	2,620	5.11%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 55,515	\$ 53,918	\$ 1,597	2.96%

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The cost of all proprietary (business-type) activities in 2021-22 was \$17,336,000. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the amount paid by users of the system is \$19,940,000, investment income totaled (\$836,000), and transfers out are \$171,000. The beginning net position was \$53,918,000 and the ending net position was \$55,515,000. Of the ending net position, \$29,895,000, or 54%, was invested in capital assets, and \$25,620,000, or 46%, was unrestricted.

Total water revenues decreased by \$1,327,000, a 7% change from the prior fiscal year. The change in water revenues is primarily due to the moratorium on the discontinuation of water services by the state in response to the hardship caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and a decrease in investment income due to fluctuations in the fair market value of City held investments.

Water utility costs decreased by \$250,000, or 1%. The moderate decrease was due to a combination of factors. These factors include a slight decrease in salaries and benefits, higher electric utility costs, and increases in the wholesale cost to provide water to the public. The decrease in salaries and benefits is due to vacant positions in the Public Works department. The increase in the wholesale cost of water is due to an \$80,000 increase in the cost of water pumped from the ground and a \$191,000 increase in the cost of water purchased from the Metropolitan Water District. The change in water source resulted in a \$271,000 increase in water cost, or a 3% 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 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 2021-22 fiscal year increased net position by \$1,597,000.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# June 30, 2022

## 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	une 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	Ir	Amount ncrease ecrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Total Fund Balances:							,
General Fund	\$	73,191	\$	55,378	\$	17,813	32.17%
Housing Successor Fund		25,650		25,580		70	0.27%
Other Governmental Funds		21,506		20,464		1,042	5.09%
Total Fund Balances	\$	120,347	\$	101,422	\$	18,925	18.66%

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund balances reported a combined ending balance of \$120,347,000, an increase of \$18,925,000 compared to the prior year.

The General Fund's fund balance is \$73,191,000, an increase of \$17,813,000 from the previous year. The increase in General Fund balances is primarily due to an increase in sales and use tax, transient occupancy taxes, property taxes, and charges for services. The Housing Successor fund increased by \$70,000 mostly due to changes in deferred loans receivable. The purpose of these deferred loans is to provide funding for developers to provide low and moderate income housing to the population of Buena Park. Other Governmental Funds increased by \$1,042,000, or 5%, from the previous year primarily due to increases in the State Gas Tax Fund, Measure M2 Fund and the Park In-Lieu fund. The balance in the State Gas tax fund, and the Measure M2 Fund will vary from year to year, depending on the costs incurred at various stages of different street projects. The Park in-lieu fund balance increased by \$795,000, or 53%, due to higher park in-lieu fees received from developers for the acquisition, construction and improvement of City parks.

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-inlieu 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

See independent auditors' report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022

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

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):

	J	une 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	In	mount crease ecrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Total Net Position: Water Fund	\$	55,515	\$	53,918	\$	1,597	2.96%
Internal Service Funds		7,892		7,252		640	8.83%
Total Net Position	\$	63,407	\$	61,170	\$	2,237	3.66%
					А	mount	Percent
	J	une 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	In	crease ecrease)	Increase (Decrease)
Unrestricted Net Position: Water Fund Internal Service Funds	J \$	,	J 	,	In	crease	Increase

The total net position of the Water Enterprise Fund increased \$1,597,000, and the unrestricted portion increased \$1,956,000. The increase in the unrestricted net position is due to lower operating expenses stemming from several water and sewer capital improvement projects that have not incurred costs because they are in the early stages of implementation.

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 \$640,000, or 9%, and the unrestricted portion increased by \$981,000, or 20%. The increase in net position is primarily due to decrease in the estimated outstanding claims payable in the public liability fund.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022

### **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 7 of the financial statements.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's total debt increased by \$54,343,000.

Governmental Activities: <ul> <li>Claims payable</li> <li>\$ 7,628</li> <li>\$ 1,044</li> <li>\$ (1,442)</li> <li>\$ 7,230</li> </ul> Employee leave benefits       3,278       -       (96)       3,182         Net OPEB Liability       5,084       -       (606)       4,478         Net Pension Liability       117,298       -       (38,062)       79,236         2021 Pension Obligation Bonds       -       92,303       -       92,303         PFA-2017 Lease Revenue Bonds       9,025       -       (400)       8,625         Original Issuance Premium       402       -       (25)       377         Note payable-OCTA       -       -       -       -         Total Governmental       142,715       93,347       (40,631)       195,431         Business-type Activities:       142,715       93,347       (40,631)       195,431         Loans payable       5,196       -       (306)       4,890         Net Pension Liability       5,575       -       (2,123)       3,452         2021 Pension Obligation Bonds       -       4,082       -       4,082         Employee leave benefits       223       -       (26)       19		Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2022
Employee leave benefits       3,278       -       (96)       3,182         Net OPEB Liability       5,084       -       (606)       4,478         Net Pension Liability       117,298       -       (38,062)       79,236         2021 Pension Obligation Bonds       -       92,303       -       92,303         PFA-2017 Lease Revenue Bonds       9,025       -       (400)       8,625         Original Issuance Premium       402       -       (25)       377         Note payable-OCTA       -       -       -       -         Total Governmental       142,715       93,347       (40,631)       195,431         Business-type Activities:       142,715       93,347       (40,631)       195,431         Business-type Activities:       142,715       93,347       (40,631)       195,431         Business-type Activities:       -       -       (2,123)       3,452         2021 Pension Liability       5,575       -       (2,123)       3,452         2021 Pension Obligation Bonds       -       4,082       -       4,082         Employee leave benefits       223       -       (26)       197         Total Business-type Activities       10,994	Governmental Activities:	·			
Employee leave benefits       3,278       -       (96)       3,182         Net OPEB Liability       5,084       -       (606)       4,478         Net Pension Liability       117,298       -       (38,062)       79,236         2021 Pension Obligation Bonds       -       92,303       -       92,303         PFA-2017 Lease Revenue Bonds       9,025       -       (400)       8,625         Original Issuance Premium       402       -       (25)       377         Note payable-OCTA       -       -       -       -         Total Governmental       142,715       93,347       (40,631)       195,431         Business-type Activities:       142,715       93,347       (40,631)       195,431         Business-type Activities:       -       -       -       -         Loans payable       5,196       -       (306)       4,890         Net Pension Liability       5,575       -       (2,123)       3,452         2021 Pension Obligation Bonds       -       4,082       -       4,082         Employee leave benefits       223       -       (26)       197         Total Business-type Activities       10,994       4,082       (2,455) <td>Claims payable</td> <td>\$ 7,628</td> <td>\$ 1,044</td> <td>\$ (1,442)</td> <td>\$ 7,230</td>	Claims payable	\$ 7,628	\$ 1,044	\$ (1,442)	\$ 7,230
Net OPEB Liability         5,084         -         (606)         4,478           Net Pension Liability         117,298         -         (38,062)         79,236           2021 Pension Obligation Bonds         -         92,303         -         92,303           PFA-2017 Lease Revenue Bonds         9,025         -         (400)         8,625           Original Issuance Premium         402         -         (25)         377           Note payable-OCTA         -         -         -         -         -           Total Governmental Activities         142,715         93,347         (40,631)         195,431           Business-type Activities:         142,715         93,347         (40,631)         195,431           Business-type Activities:         -         -         (2,123)         3,452           2021 Pension Liability         5,575         -         (2,123)         3,452           2021 Pension Obligation Bonds         -         4,082         -         4,082           Employee leave benefits         223         -         (26)         197           Total Business-type Activities         10,994         4,082         (2,455)         12,621 <td></td> <td>3,278</td> <td>-</td> <td> ,</td> <td></td>		3,278	-	,	
Net Pension Liability       117,298       -       (38,062)       79,236         2021 Pension Obligation Bonds       -       92,303       -       92,303         PFA-2017 Lease Revenue Bonds       9,025       -       (400)       8,625         Original Issuance Premium       402       -       (25)       377         Note payable-OCTA       -       -       -       -       -         Total Governmental       142,715       93,347       (40,631)       195,431         Business-type Activities:       142,715       93,347       (40,631)       195,431         Business-type Activities:       5,196       -       (306)       4,890         Net Pension Liability       5,575       -       (2,123)       3,452         2021 Pension Obligation Bonds       -       4,082       -       4,082         Employee leave benefits       223       -       (26)       197         Total Business-type Activities       10,994       4,082       (2,455)       12,621		,	-	· · ·	
2021 Pension Obligation Bonds       -       92,303       -       92,303         PFA-2017 Lease Revenue Bonds       9,025       -       (400)       8,625         Original Issuance Premium       402       -       (25)       377         Note payable-OCTA       -       -       -       -       -         Total Governmental       142,715       93,347       (40,631)       195,431         Business-type Activities:       142,715       93,347       (40,631)       195,431         Business-type Activities:       5,196       -       (306)       4,890         Net Pension Liability       5,575       -       (2,123)       3,452         2021 Pension Obligation Bonds       -       4,082       -       4,082         Employee leave benefits       223       -       (26)       197         Total Business-type Activities       10,994       4,082       (2,455)       12,621			-	· · ·	
PFA-2017 Lease Revenue Bonds       9,025       -       (400)       8,625         Original Issuance Premium       402       -       (25)       377         Note payable-OCTA       -       -       -       -       -         Total Governmental       -       -       -       -       -       -         Total Governmental       142,715       93,347       (40,631)       195,431         Business-type Activities:       142,715       93,347       (40,631)       195,431         Loans payable       5,196       -       (306)       4,890         Net Pension Liability       5,575       -       (2,123)       3,452         2021 Pension Obligation Bonds       -       4,082       -       4,082         Employee leave benefits       223       -       (26)       197         Total Business-type Activities       10,994       4,082       (2,455)       12,621	,	<i>,</i> –	92.303	-	
Original Issuance Premium Note payable-OCTA         402         -         (25)         377           Total Governmental Activities         142,715         93,347         (40,631)         195,431           Business-type Activities: Loans payable Net Pension Liability         5,196         -         (306)         4,890           Net Pension Liability         5,575         -         (2,123)         3,452           2021 Pension Obligation Bonds Employee leave benefits         -         4,082         -         4,082           Total Business-type Activities         10,994         4,082         (2,455)         12,621		9.025	_	(400)	-
Note payable-OCTA         -	Original Issuance Premium	,	-	· · ·	
Total Governmental Activities       142,715       93,347       (40,631)       195,431         Business-type Activities: Loans payable       5,196       -       (306)       4,890         Net Pension Liability       5,575       -       (2,123)       3,452         2021 Pension Obligation Bonds       -       4,082       -       4,082         Employee leave benefits       223       -       (26)       197         Total Business-type Activities       10,994       4,082       (2,455)       12,621	0	-	-	-	-
Loans payable       5,196       -       (306)       4,890         Net Pension Liability       5,575       -       (2,123)       3,452         2021 Pension Obligation Bonds       -       4,082       -       4,082         Employee leave benefits       223       -       (26)       197         Total Business-type Activities       10,994       4,082       (2,455)       12,621	_	142,715	93,347	(40,631)	195,431
Loans payable       5,196       -       (306)       4,890         Net Pension Liability       5,575       -       (2,123)       3,452         2021 Pension Obligation Bonds       -       4,082       -       4,082         Employee leave benefits       223       -       (26)       197         Total Business-type Activities       10,994       4,082       (2,455)       12,621	Business-type Activities:				
Net Pension Liability         5,575         -         (2,123)         3,452           2021 Pension Obligation Bonds         -         4,082         -         4,082           Employee leave benefits         223         -         (26)         197           Total Business-type Activities         10,994         4,082         (2,455)         12,621		5.196	-	(306)	4.890
2021 Pension Obligation Bonds Employee leave benefits-4,082 223-4,082 (26)Total Business-type Activities10,9944,082(2,455)12,621			-	· · ·	
Employee leave benefits         223         -         (26)         197           Total Business-type Activities         10,994         4,082         (2,455)         12,621	,		4.082	( ,	
Total Business-type Activities         10,994         4,082         (2,455)         12,621	•	223	-	(26)	
	Total Business-type Activities	10,994	4,082	(2,455)	12,621
Total Long-Term Obligations \$153,709 \$97,429 \$ (43,086) \$208,052	<i>.</i>	· · · ·	· · ·		
	Total Long-Term Obligations	\$153,709	\$ 97,429	\$ (43,086)	\$208,052

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## June 30, 2022

### 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):

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		Amount Increase (Decrease)		Percent Increase (Decrease)
Governmental Activities:							
Rights-of-Way	\$	48,894	\$	48,894	\$	-	0.00%
Land		14,363		12,147		2,216	18.24%
Construction in progress		3,668		11,709		(8,041)	(68.67%)
Buildings		84,530		86,757		(2,227)	(2.57%)
Improvements		20,831		14,880		`5,951´	39.99%
Machinery and equipment		9,031		9,353		(322)	(3.44%)
Furniture and fixtures		1,121		803		318	39.60%
Infrastructure:							
Road system		64,509		64,504		5	0.01%
Storm drain system		3,551		3,737		(186)	(4.98%)
Total Governmental Activities		250,498		252,786		(2,288)	(0.91%)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# June 30, 2022

## **Capital Assets (Continued)**

					A	mount	Percent
	Ju	ne 30,	Ju	ne 30,	In	crease	Increase
	2	2022		2021		ecrease)	(Decrease)
Business-type Activities:							
Land	\$	2	\$	2	\$	-	0.00%
Construction in progress		726		7,211		(6,485)	(89.93%)
Buildings		39		39		-	0.00%
Improvements		1,566		1,672		(106)	(6.34%)
Pumps and reservoirs		7,320		877		6,443	734.66%
Hydrants, meters and connections		6,600		6,911		(311)	(4.50%)
Machinery and equipment		452		361		91	25.21%
Infrastructure:							
Wells		2,777		2,921		(144)	(4.93%)
Water and sewer lines		15,305		15,456		(151)	(0.98%)
Total Business type Activities		34,786		35,450		(664)	(1.87%)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 2	285,284	\$	288,236	\$	(2,952)	(1.02%)

Capital assets from governmental activities decreased \$2,288,000, or 1%, and business-type activities decreased \$2,952,000, or 1%. Multiple projects began or were carried forward from previous years. The primary reason for the decrease in governmental activities is due to increases in the depreciation expense of the City's infrastructure and capital assets, offset by increases to construction in progress. Decreases in business-type activities are attributable to the normal depreciation of the City's water and sewer systems and equipment. Further information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 5 of the financial statements.

Capital asset and infrastructure projects completed in 2021-22 totaled \$13,398,000. These improvements include:

- Annual Pavement Rehabilitation
- Orangethorpe Ave. Rehabilitation, Valley View to Western City Limits
- Malvern Ave. Traffic Signal @ Country Club
- Orangethorpe Median Improvement
- Eighth Street Rehabilitation
- Pedestrian Traffic Signal @ Western Ave.
- Gomez Park
- Images Park Fitness Equipment
- Rosecrans Booster Station Pump Project
- Burnham Waterline Replacement

See independent auditors' report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022

## Capital Assets (Continued)

• Sewer Lining

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual General Fund revenues are \$20,653,000 higher than the \$70,606,000 budgeted for 2021-22 due to increases in sales and use taxes, transient occupancy taxes, property taxes, charges for services and an allocation of American Rescue Plan (ARP) federal grant funds to address revenue losses stemming from the COVID-19 public health crisis.

Actual expenditures for the General Fund are \$4,231,000 lower than the \$77,382,000 budgeted for 2021-22. Budget savings are primarily due to an increase in turnover savings that resulted from budgeted positions not being filled in 2021-22. The City fully budgets for salaries associated with vacancies and when those positions go unfilled there are turnover savings. Also a contributing factor to budget savings is the delay in the implementation of the financial management and utility software system that will not be expended until 2022-23.

There were \$404,000 savings in general government, \$1,601,000 savings in public protection, \$819,000 savings in community development services, \$1,210,000 savings in capital outlay, and \$314,000 savings in transportation expenditures. Comparing the fiscal year 2021-22 General Fund original budget for expenditures and transfers in the amount of \$75,386,000 to the final budgeted amount of \$77,383,000 shows a net increase of \$1,996,000. The net increase from the total original budgeted expenditures to the final budget primarily comprises the following appropriation adjustments:

- Appropriations of \$181,000 for general government
- Appropriations of \$1,000 for leisure
- Appropriations of \$195,000 for transportation
- Appropriations of \$264,000 for public protection
- Appropriations of \$56,000 for development
- Appropriations of \$45,000 for environmental
- Appropriations of \$3,000 for health
- Appropriations of \$1,252,000 for capital outlay

The changes between the original and the amended budget are primarily due to the carryover of encumbrances from the prior fiscal year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## June 30, 2022

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The key assumptions in the General Fund forecast for fiscal year 2022-22 are:

- Continuing steady economic recovery
- Positive but tapering Sales Tax revenues
- Continuing steady Property Tax revenues
- Moderate increases in Transient Occupancy Tax revenues
- Increasing 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 Director of Finance's Office, at City of Buena Park, 6650 Beach Boulevard, Buena Park, California 90622.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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# City of Buena Park Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 80,000,358	\$ 30,892,588	\$ 110,892,946
Receivables:			
Accounts	7,096,523	3,539,716	10,636,239
Interest Receivable	1,662,438	43,114	1,705,552
Taxes Receivable	172,073	-	172,073
Loans Receivable, net	23,849,695	-	23,849,695
Due From Other Governments	7,512,313	-	7,512,313
Prepaid Items	13,789	10,000	23,789
Inventory	85,470	-	85,470
Lease Receivable	1,523,430	-	1,523,430
Property Held for Resale	18,856,673	-	18,856,673
Restricted Cash and Investments	7,425,846	661,217	8,087,063
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	66,925,288	728,885	67,654,173
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Deprecation:	183,572,417	34,056,673	217,629,090
Total Assets	398,696,313	69,932,193	468,628,506
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		i	
OPEB Related Items	1,179,813	_	1,179,813
Pension Related Items	114,249,196	4,708,400	118,957,596
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	115,429,009	4,708,400	120,137,409
Total Deferred Outlows of Resources	115,429,009	4,700,400	120,137,409
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	3,397,029	4,408,484	7,805,513
Accrued Liabilities	4,730,545	121,907	4,852,452
Interest Payaable	963,470		963,470
Deposits Payable	114,555	378,777	493,332
Unearned Revenue	31,256	-	31,256
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	6,607,008	558,632	7,165,640
Due in More Than One Year	188,823,495	12,062,340	200,885,835
Total Liabilities	204,667,358	17,530,140	222,197,498
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Lease Related	1,523,430	-	1,523,430
OPEB Related Items	657,256	-	657,256
Pension Related Items	48,372,928	1,595,536	49,968,464
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	50,553,614	1,595,536	52,149,150
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	241,496,794	29,895,314	271,392,108
Restricted for:	,	_0,000,011	,,
Residential Housing	32,027,642	-	32,027,642
Transportation	8,930,340	-	8,930,340
Development	2,306,744	-	2,306,744
Environment	593,513	-	593,513
Pension	1,189,821	-	1,189,821
Public Protection	913,751	-	913,751
Unrestricted	(28,554,255)	25,619,603	(2,934,652)
Total Net Position	\$ 258,904,350	\$ 55,514,917	\$ 314,419,267

# City of Buena Park Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues							
			Charges		Operating		Capital		
		for		Grants and		(	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	С	ontributions		Total
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 10,384,997	\$	463,905	\$	11,426,107	\$	-	\$	11,890,012
Leisure	4,112,106		4,211,013		(53,214)		621,417		4,779,216
Health	6,524,583		4,118,554		170,677		77,012		4,366,243
Transportation	10,738,467		114,023		(228,295)		5,688,836		5,574,564
Public Protection	50,718,838		2,414,954		808,587		8,056		3,231,597
Development	4,133,981		2,438,842		2,046,377		204,577		4,689,796
Environmental	3,781,608		256,991		-		-		256,991
Interest on Long-Term Debt	 1,231,545	_	-		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	 91,626,125		14,018,282		14,170,239		6,599,898		34,788,419
Business-type Activities:									
Water	17,335,633		19,918,071		22,265		-		19,940,336
Total Business-type Activities	 17,335,633		19,918,071		22,265		-		19,940,336
Total Primary Government	\$ 108,961,758	\$	33,936,353	\$	14,192,504	\$	6,599,898	\$	54,728,755

General Revenues:

Taxes: Property Taxes Sales Taxes Franchise Taxes Transient Occupancy Taxes Business License Tax Utility Users Taxes Motor Vehicle in-lieu Other Taxes Miscellaneous Revenues Investment Income Transfers In/(Out) Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<pre>\$ 1,505,015 667,110 (2,158,340) (5,163,903) (47,487,241) 555,815 (3,524,617) (1,231,545)</pre>	\$ - - - - - - -	<pre>\$ 1,505,015 667,110 (2,158,340) (5,163,903) (47,487,241) 555,815 (3,524,617) (1,231,545)</pre>
(56,837,706)		(56,837,706)
	2,604,703 2,604,703 2,604,703	2,604,703 2,604,703 (54,233,003)
13,815,518 33,639,942 2,001,040 6,572,341 1,104,430 3,072,861 9,698,408		13,815,518 33,639,942 2,001,040 6,572,341 1,104,430 3,072,861 9,698,408
553,441 (1,377,465) 170,970 69,251,486 12,413,780	- (836,332) (170,970) (1,007,302) 1,597,401	553,441 (2,213,797) - 68,244,184 14,011,181
246,490,570	53,917,516	300,408,086
\$ 258,904,350	\$ 55,514,917	\$ 314,419,267

Net (Expense) Revenue andChanges in Net Position

# City of Buena Park Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		Special Revenue		
		Housing	Other Governmental	
	General	Successor	Funds	Total
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 46,538,259	\$ 5,033,743	\$ 14,680,950	\$ 66,252,952
Restricted Cash	7,425,846	φ 0,000,740 -	φ 14,000,930 -	7,425,846
Receivables:	7,420,040			7,420,040
Accounts	6,082,889	5,000	1,008,634	7,096,523
Interest Receivable	73,686	6,841	1,564,566	1,645,093
Taxes Receivable	172,073	-		172,073
Loans Receivable, net	-	17,009,841	6,826,026	23,835,867
Due from Other Governments	6,380,451	-	1,131,862	7,512,313
Due from Other Funds	430,688	-	-	430,688
Prepaid Items	13,729	-	60	13,789
Inventory	85,470	-	-	85,470
Lease Receivable	1,523,430	-	-	1,523,430
Property Held for Resale	15,254,953	3,601,720		18,856,673
Total Assets	\$ 83,981,474	\$ 25,657,145	\$ 25,212,098	\$ 134,850,717
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,397,794	\$ 105	\$ 531,911	\$ 2,929,810
Accrued Liabilities	4,601,830	6,627	87,682	4,696,139
Deposits Payable	150	-	114,405	114,555
Unearned Revenue	31,256	-	-	31,256
Due to Other Funds	-		430,688	430,688
Total Liabilities	7,031,030	6,732	1,164,686	8,202,448
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Lease Related	1,523,430	-	-	1,523,430
Unavailable Revenue	2,236,257		2,541,714	4,777,971
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,759,687		2,541,714	6,301,401
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)				
Nonspendable	15,354,152	-	60	15,354,212
Restricted	7,425,846	25,650,413	21,968,531	55,044,790
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	4,802,858	-	-	4,802,858
Unassigned	45,607,901		(462,893)	45,145,008
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	73,190,757	25,650,413	21,505,698	120,346,868
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 83,981,474	\$ 25,657,145	\$ 25,212,098	\$ 134,850,717

# City of Buena Park Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 120,346,868
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	360,559,531 (112,111,493)	248,448,038
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		4,777,971
Interest Payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liabiltiy in the funds.		(963,470)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		
Employee Leave Benefits 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds Premium on Bonds 2021 Pension Obligation Bonds Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		(3,112,570) (8,625,000) (375,911) (92,302,699) (77,866,011) (4,477,794)
Amounts for deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the City's Net Pension Liability are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		112,380,269 (47,739,604) 1,179,813 (657,256)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net position.		7,891,706
Net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 258,904,350
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.		

# City of Buena Park Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

		General		Special Revenue Housing Successor	G	Other overnmental Funds		Total
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	69,391,726	\$	-	\$	512,815	\$	69,904,541
Licenses & Permits		941,659		-		-		941,659
Fines and Forfeitures		312,964		-		-		312,964
Intergovernmental		12,671,991		-		6,382,067		19,054,058
Charges for Services		8,590,240		437,609		3,519,540		12,547,389
Investment Income		(1,203,740)		(97,252)		(124,035)		(1,425,027)
Miscellaneous		553,578						553,578
Total Revenues		91,258,418		340,357		10,290,387		101,889,162
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		7,860,959		-		15,432		7,876,391
Leisure		3,368,157		-		-		3,368,157
Health		6,524,583		-		-		6,524,583
Transportation		5,329,569				1,168,390		6,497,959
Public Protection		43,492,098		-		785,946		44,278,044
Development		2,001,109		255,921		1,092,572		3,349,602
Environmental		3,781,608		-		-		3,781,608
Capital Outlay		41,448		-		6,160,952		6,202,400
Debt Service:								
Principal		400,000		-		-		400,000
Interest		352,100		-		-		352,100
Total Expenditures		73,151,631		255,921		9,223,292		82,630,844
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures		18,106,787		84,436		1,067,095		19,258,318
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		264,605		-		3,939,076		4,203,681
Transfers Out		(1,066,891)		(14,150)		(3,964,734)		(5,045,775)
Issuance of Bonds		92,302,699		-		-		92,302,699
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		91,500,413		(14,150)		(25,658)		91,460,605
SPECIAL ITEM Payment towards Unfunded Pension Liability		(91,794,199)						(91,794,199)
Net Change in Fund Balances		17,813,001		70,286		1,041,437		18,924,724
Fund Balances, Beginning		55,377,756		25,580,127		20,464,261		101,422,144
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	73,190,757	\$	25,650,413	\$	21,505,698	\$	120,346,868
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

## City of Buena Park Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 18,924,724
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital Expenditures Depreciation Expense Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	5,837,947 (7,439,488) (345,531)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,979,773
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The effect of these differences are as follows:	
Issuance of 2021 Pension Obligation Bonds Principal Paid on Lease Revenue Bonds Amortization of Premium on Lease Revenue Bonds	(92,302,699) 400,000 25,342
Accrued interest on bonds is not recorded in the governmental funds. This is the net change in accrued interest for the period.	(904,787)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as governmental fund expenditures:	
Net Change in Employee Leave Benefits Net Change in Net Pension Liability Net Change in Net OPEB Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflows Pension Related Amounts Net Change in Deferred Inflows Pension Related Amounts Net Change in Deferred Outflows OPEB Related Amounts Net Change in Deferred Inflows OPEB Related Amounts	92,618 37,219,571 605,953 91,497,529 (43,590,056) 239,427 (466,121)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	639,578
Change in net position of governmental activitie	\$ 12,413,780

# City of Buena Park Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	
	Water	Internal	
A00FT0	Enterprise Fund	Service Funds	
ASSETS Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 30,892,588 3,539,716	\$ 13,747,406 -	
Interest Receivable	43,114	17,345	
Loans Receivable	-	13,828	
Prepaid Items	10,000		
Total Current Assets	34,485,418	13,778,579	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Cash and Investments	661,217	-	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	728,885	-	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	34,056,673	2,049,667	
Total Noncurrent Assets	35,446,775	2,049,667	
Total Assets	69,932,193	15,828,246	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Items	4,708,400	1,868,927	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,708,400	1,868,927	
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	4,408,484	467,219	
Accrued Liabilities	121,907	34,406	
Deposits Payable	378,777	-	
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:	,		
Employee Leave Benefits	25,000	18,271	
Loans Payable	305,640	-	
Bonds Payable	227,992	-	
Claims Payable	-	500,000	
Total Current Liabilities	5,467,800	1,019,896	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Employee Leave Benefits	171,830	51,552	
Loans Payable	4,584,604	-	
Bonds Payable	3,854,309		
Claims Payable	-	6,730,637	
Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,451,597	1,370,058	
	12,062,340	8,152,247	
Total Liabilities	17,530,140	9,172,143	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Items	1,595,536	633,324	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,595,536	633,324	
NET POSITION		0.040.007	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	29,895,314	2,049,667	
Total Net Position	<u>25,619,603</u> \$ 55,514,917	<u>5,842,039</u> \$7,891,706	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.	φ 00,014,917	φ 1,091,100	
accompanying notes are an integral part of the statement.			

# City of Buena Park Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Water	Governmental Activities Internal
	Enterprise Fund	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$ 19,918,071	\$ 6,183,748
Total Operating Revenue	19,918,071	6,183,748
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Self-insurance	-	2,396,711
Employee Benefits	-	492,619
Maintenance and Supplies	-	2,493,392
Information Systems	-	188,266
Water Services	15,045,271	-
Health Services	659,025	-
Depreciation	1,408,305	679,973
Total Operating Expenses	17,112,601	6,250,961
Operating Income (Loss)	2,805,470	(67,213)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment Income	(836,332)	(338,891)
Intergovernmental Grants	22,265	5,868
Gain/ (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(223,032)	26,750
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,037,099)	(306,273)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	1,768,371	(373,486)
Transfers In	-	1,154,264
Transfers Out	(170,970)	(141,200)
Change in Net Position	1,597,401	639,578
Net Position, Beginning	53,917,516	7,252,128
Net Position, Ending	\$ 55,514,917	\$ 7,891,706

# City of Buena Park Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Water	Internal
	Enterprise Fund	Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from User Departments	\$ 19,960,116	\$ - 6,189,616
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(12,458,010) (7,470,604)	(6,007,099) (1,643,249)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	31,502	(1,460,732)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Cash Received from Employee Loans Cash Received from Operating Grants Cash Paid (to) from Other Funds Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	22,265 (170,970) (148,705)	3,560 - 1,013,064 1,016,624
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Proceeds from the Sale of Assets Proceeds from Bonds Issued	(967,867) 803 4,082,301	(338,792) 26,750
Principal Paid on Debt	(305,640)	-
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	2,809,597	(312,042)
	,,	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments	(835,054)	(335,820)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(835,054)	(335,820)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,857,340	(1,091,970)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	29,696,465	14,839,376
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 31,553,805	\$ 13,747,406
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,805,470	\$ (67,213)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,408,305	679,973
Other Revenues (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	9,186	5,868
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory and Prepaid Items	9,100	- 10,685
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pensions	(3,994,783)	(1,585,667)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	473,369	170,488
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(1,109)	(5,671)
Increase (Decrease) in Retention Payable	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable	32,859	-
Increase (Decrease) in Employee Leave Benefits	(26,141)	(3,257)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(2,123,087) 1,447,433	(842,727) 574,536
Increase (Decrease) in Deletted fillows - Pensions Increase (Decrease) in Claims and Judgments	1, <del>4</del> 7,433 -	(397,747)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 31,502	\$ (1,460,732)

# City of Buena Park Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 12,280,617	\$ 968,093	
Accounts Receivable	φ 12,200,017 -	136,369	
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,438,341	5,735,763	
Interest Receivable	16,824		
Total Assets	13,735,782	6,840,225	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,880,677		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	3,406	112,436	
Accrued Liabilities	4,323	-	
Deposits Payable	13,129	-	
Interest Payable	605,298	-	
Bonds Payable, due within one year	4,570,000	-	
Bonds Payable, due in more than one year	44,354,612		
Total Liabilities	49,550,768	112,436	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Successor Agency	(33,934,309)	-	
Individuals and Organizations	<u> </u>	6,727,789	
	\$ (33,934,309)	\$ 6,727,789	

# City of Buena Park Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Taxes and assessments collected for others	\$	6,793,899	\$	1,066,292
Investment Earnings: Interest Income		(364,153)		
Total Additions		6,429,746		1,066,292
DEDUCTIONS				
Administrative Costs		1,692,211		1,123,987
Contractual Obligations		179,378		29,075
Interest on Bonds		1,456,123		-
Total Deductions		3,327,712		1,153,062
Change in Net Position		3,102,034		(86,770)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(37,036,343)		6,814,559
Net Position - End of Year	\$	(33,934,309)	\$	6,727,789

### 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 government units. 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 (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.

### Buena Park Public Financing Authority

The Buena Park Public Financing Authority (Authority) 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

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.

### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – 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 *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 funds:

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.

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – 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, custodial funds and a privatepurpose trust fund. Custodial 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>Custodial Funds</u> – account for funds in which the City is acting as a custodian for another agency. The specific nature of the activities reported in the custodial funds are the Buena Park Mall Community Facilities District and the Buena Park Tourism Marketing District.

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

#### C) Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for certain certificates of deposit and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. *Investment income* earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates, and have an original maturity date of 3 months or less. Cash equivalents represent the proprietary funds' share in the cash and investment pool of the City.

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

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### F) Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas. Accordingly, the City accrues only those taxes which are received within 60 days after year end. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Property Tax Calendar				
Lien date	January 1			
Levy date	July 1 to June 30			
Due date	November 1 and March 1			
Delinquent dates	December 10 and April 10			

#### G) Claims and Judgements

The City records a liability for litigation, judgments, and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability (including incurred but not reported) has been incurred prior to yearend and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated. This liability is recorded in the internal service fund that accounts for the City's self-insurance activities.

#### H) Compensated Absences 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 noncurrent liabilities for compensated leave payable are recorded as expenses in both the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements.

### I) 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.

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

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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 approach 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.

### J) Notes and Loans Receivable

The accompanying financial statements report certain loans receivable for loans made to private developers, private homeowners, and other parties. Where applicable, an allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded to reflect management's best estimate of probable losses associated with non-repayment.

### K) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has certain items that qualify for reporting in this category: 1) a deferred charge on refunding resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, which is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt, and 2) deferred outflows relating to the City's net pension and OPEB liabilities.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows for certain items under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues related to interest earned on loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also reports deferred inflows relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

#### L) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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.

#### M) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, 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: June 30, 2021 Valuation Date; June 30, 2021 Measurement Date; and July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 Measurement Period.

#### N) Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position.

#### O) Fund Balance

Nonspendable Fund Balance: 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.

*Restricted Fund Balance*: 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 Balance*: 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.

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Assigned Fund Balance: 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.

#### P) Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements), as follows:

*Level 1* – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

*Level 2* – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

*Level 3* – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

### Q) Leases

*Lessor:* The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of land owned by the City. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.
- The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

### R) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Statement of	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 80,000,358	\$30,892,588	\$13,248,710	\$124,141,656
Restricted Cash and Investments	7,425,846	661,217	7,174,104	15,261,167
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 87,426,204	\$31,553,805	\$20,422,814	\$139,402,823

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Cash on Hand	\$	24,375
Deposits with Financial Institutions		8,668,245
Investments	13	80,710,203
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 13	9,402,823

### <u>Deposits</u>

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposits was \$8,668,245 at June 30, 2022. Bank balances before reconciling items were a positive amount of \$9,371,113 at June 30, 2022. The City has waived the collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining amount was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name.

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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.

#### Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity*	of Portfolio*	One Issuer*
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	5 years	No Limit	No Limit
Corporate Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	20%	5%
Asset-Backed Securities, CMO's, and			
Mortgage pass-through securities	5 years	20%	No Limit
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	30 Days	15%	No Limit
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Federally-insured Time Deposits	5 years	20%**	5%
Time Deposits (collateralized)	5 years	20%**	5%
Supranational Securities	5 years	30%	10%
Municipal Securities	5 years	30%	5%
Mutual Funds	N/A	No Limit	10%***
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	No Limit
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	35%	N/A

\* Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

\*\* 20% in a combination of federally-insurred and collateralized time deposits

\*\*\* 10% maximum in any one mutual fund

#### **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to

### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

changes in market interest rates. One of the ways the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
		12 Months	13 to 36	13 to 36 37 to 60		
Investment Type	Total	Total Or Less		Months	60 Months	
US Treasury Obligations	\$ 36,614,259	\$ 8,066,559	\$ 16,623,917	\$ 11,923,783	\$ -	
U.S. Government Agency Securities	24,449,411	1,248,650	18,697,311	4,503,450	-	
Medium-term Notes	13,997,831	4,839,978	6,763,462	2,394,391	-	
Supranationals	3,753,355	-	2,850,555	902,800	-	
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,164,262	2,164,262	-	-	-	
CEPPT	1,039,749	1,039,749	-	-	-	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	34,848,699	34,848,699	-	-	-	
Held by Fiscal Agent:						
Municipal Securities	4,735,000	280,000	295,000	-	4,160,000	
Money Market Mutual Funds	9,107,637	9,107,637			-	
Total Pooled Investments	\$ 130,710,203	\$ 61,595,534	\$ 45,230,245	\$ 19,724,424	\$ 4,160,000	

#### **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation 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 the California Government Code, the City's Investment Policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

		Minimum				
Investment Type	Total	Legal Rating	AAA	AA+ to AA-	A+ to A-	Not Rated
US Treasury Obligations	\$ 36,614,259	N/A	\$ -	\$ 36,614,259	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Government Agency Securities	24,449,411	N/A	-	24,449,411	-	-
Medium-term Notes	13,997,831	Α	-	3,753,933	10,243,898	-
Supranationals	3,753,355	AA	1,447,200	-	2,306,155	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,164,262	Α	2,164,262	-	-	-
CEPPT	1,039,749	N/A	-	-	-	1,039,749
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	34,848,699	N/A	-	-	-	34,848,699
Held by Fiscal Agent						
Municipal Securities	4,735,000		-	-	-	4,735,000
Money Market Mutual Funds	9,107,637	А	9,107,637	-	-	-
Total Pooled Investments	\$ 130,710,203		\$ 12,719,099	\$ 64,817,603	\$ 12,550,053	\$ 40,623,448

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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. As of June 30, 2022, the City's investments with each of the following issuers exceed 5% of its total investments.

			Reported	
	Issuer	Investment Type	Amount	
-	Federal National Mortgage Association	US Government Agency Securities	9,254,772	

### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

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 the 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.

#### Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### 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, 2022 are described below. Based upon the fair value measurements, the City held the following investments as of June 30, 2022:

			Fair Value Hierarchy			
Investment Type	Total		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
US Treasury Obligations	\$	36,614,259	\$ 36,614,259	\$ -	\$	-
U.S. Government Agency Securities		24,449,411	-	24,449,411		-
Medium-term Notes		13,997,831	-	13,997,831		-
Supranationals		3,753,355	-	3,753,355		-
Municipal Securities		4,735,000	-	4,735,000		-
CEPPT		1,039,749	1,039,749			-
Total	\$	84,589,605	\$ 37,654,008	\$ 46,935,597	\$	-

Treasury obligations, US Government Agency Securities, Medium-Term Notes, Municipal Securities, and Supranationals, 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 RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

#### Due to/From

As of June 30, 2022, the General Fund has an outstanding receivable from non-major governmental funds of \$430,688 to cover current year operating deficits. These deficits will be repaid with future revenues and when receivables are collected.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Other	Internal		
	General	Governmental	Service		
TRANSFERS OUT	Fund	Funds	Funds	Total	
General Fund	\$-	\$ 176,891	\$ 890,000	\$1,066,891	
Housing Successor Fund	-	14,150	-	14,150	
Other Governmental Funds	192,435	3,748,035	24,264	3,964,734	
Water Enterprise Fund	72,170	-	98,800	170,970	
Internal Service Funds			141,200	141,200	
	\$ 264,605	\$3,939,076	\$1,154,264	\$5,357,945	

The General Fund transferred \$176,891 to the other governmental funds to fund projects. In addition, the General Fund, Water Enterprise, and Other Governmental Funds transferred \$890,000, \$98,800 and \$24,264, respectively, to the Internal Service Funds for claims liabilities and information systems. The Water Enterprise Fund transferred \$72,170 to the General Fund for various services. The Other Governmental Funds transferred \$3,748,035 to Other Governmental Funds to fund various projects.

### 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. 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, 2022			
Governmental Funds:					
Home Improvement Loans	\$	2,257,004			
Low and Moderate Income Housing Loans		20,047,617			
First Time Homebuyer Loans		4,627,979			
Subtotal		26,932,600			
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		(3,096,733)			
Total Governmental Funds		23,835,867			
Internal Service Funds:					
Employee Computer Loans		13,789			
Total Primary Government	\$	23,849,656			
Fiduciary Funds					
Successor Agency Redevelopment Loans	\$	16,824			

### 5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is presented below:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Rights of Way	\$ 48,894,346	\$-	\$-	\$ 48,894,346
Land	12,147,473	2,215,693	-	14,363,166
Construction in Progress	11,709,227	5,643,475	(13,684,926)	3,667,776
Total Capital Assets, Not				
Being Depreciated	72,751,046	7,859,168	(13,684,926)	66,925,288
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	109,531,157	-	-	109,531,157
Improvements	27,902,857	6,967,057	-	34,869,914
Machinery and Equipment	25,983,760	1,364,505	(491,660)	26,856,605
Furniture and Fixtures	1,743,591	394,213	-	2,137,804
Infrastructure - Road System	120,344,926	2,961,257	(514,874)	122,791,309
Infrastructure - Storm Drain System	6,322,892	-		6,322,892
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	291,829,183	11,687,032	(1,006,534)	302,509,681
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(22,773,877)	(2,226,929)		(25,000,806)
Improvements	(13,022,565)	(1,016,753)		(14,039,318)
Machinery and Equipment	(16,630,585)	(1,687,180)	491,660	(17,826,105)
Furniture and Fixtures	(940,721)	(75,805)		(1,016,526)
Infrastructure - Road System	(55,840,645)	(2,926,900)	484,808	(58,282,737)
Infrastructure - Storm Drain System	(2,585,878)	(185,894)		(2,771,772)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(111,794,271)	(8,119,461)	976,468	(118,937,264)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	180,034,912	3,567,571	(30,066)	183,572,417
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 252,785,958	\$ 11,426,739	\$ (13,714,992)	\$ 250,497,705

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities:

General Government	\$ 743,949
Leisure	743,949
Transportation	4,240,508
Public Protection	1,636,687
Development	74,395
Internal Service Fund Depreciation	 679,973
	\$ 8,119,461

# 5) CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Business Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
	Dalalice	IIICIEdSES	Increases Decreases	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>^</b>	•	<b>•</b> • • • • • •
Land	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500
Construction in Progress	7,210,644	945,521	(7,429,780)	726,385
Total Capital Assets, Not				
Being Depreciated	7,213,144	945,521	(7,429,780)	728,885
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	92,578	-	-	92,578
Improvements	2,131,240	-	-	2,131,240
Pumps and reservioirs	2,394,883	6,643,409	-	9,038,292
Hydrants, meters, and connections	11,054,292	-	-	11,054,292
Machinery and Equipment	1,799,482	22,346	-	1,821,828
Infrastructure - Wells	5,637,659	-	-	5,637,659
Infrastructure - Water and Sewer Lines	34,953,934	587,798	(133,901)	35,407,831
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	58,064,068	7,253,553	(133,901)	65,183,720
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(53,453)	(1,956)		(55,409)
Improvements	(458,814)	(106,562)		(565,376)
Pumps and reservioirs	(1,683,323)	(34,846)		(1,718,169)
Hydrants, meters, and connections	(4,143,568)	(311,109)		(4,454,677)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,273,728)	(95,627)		(1,369,355)
Infrastructure - Wells	(2,716,345)	(144,526)		(2,860,871)
Infrastructure - Water and Sewer Lines	(19,498,150)	(713,679)	108,639	(20,103,190)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(29,827,381)	(1,408,305)	108,639	(31,127,047)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	28,236,687	5,845,248	(25,262)	34,056,673
Business Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 35,449,831	\$ 6,790,769	\$ (7,455,042)	\$ 34,785,558

Depreciation expense was charged to the following programs for business-type activities in the Statement of Activities:

Water Utility	\$ 1,408,305
Total	\$ 1,408,305

### 6) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due in one year
Governmental Activities					
Employee Leave Benefits	\$ 3,278,268	\$-	\$ 95,875	\$ 3,182,393	\$ 755,000
Net OPEB Liability	5,083,747	-	605,953	4,477,794	-
Net Pension Liability	117,298,367	-	38,062,298	79,236,069	-
Claims Payable	7,628,384	1,043,934	1,441,681	7,230,637	500,000
2021 Pension Obligation Bonds	-	92,302,699	-	92,302,699	4,927,008
PFA - 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds	9,025,000		400,000	8,625,000	425,000
Premium on Bonds	401,253		25,342	375,911	-
Total Government Activities	\$ 142,715,019	\$ 93,346,633	\$ 40,631,149	\$ 195,430,503	\$ 6,607,008

The liabilities for compensated absences, Net OPEB, and Net Pension are generally liquidated by the General Fund and internal service funds.

#### 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.

#### 2021 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds

On August 17, 2021, the City issued \$96,385,000 of Pension Obligation Bonds (Bonds) bearing interest rates of 2.045 to 3.000%, payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1, maturing on July 1, 2043. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to refund all of the City's obligations to the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS) under the CalPERS contracts. A portion (4.24%) of the Bonds will be paid from the Water Enterprise fund and therefore, the outstanding balance in the Water Enterprise Fund is \$4,082,301 at June 30, 2022. The following represents the future annual debt service requirements:

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 5,155,000	\$ 2,413,612	\$ 7,568,612
2024	4,870,000	1,792,241	6,662,241
2025	4,885,000	1,769,795	6,654,795
2026	4,915,000	1,733,488	6,648,488
2027	4,960,000	1,684,286	6,644,286
2028-2032	25,870,000	7,266,163	33,136,163
2033-2037	28,050,000	4,438,380	32,488,380
2038-2042	16,530,000	1,259,850	17,789,850
2043-2044	1,150,000	18,150	1,168,150
Totals	\$ 96,385,000	\$ 22,375,965	\$ 118,760,965

#### 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%, payable semi-annually on November 1 and May 1, maturing on May 1, 2037. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to (i) finance a portion of the costs of

### 6) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – Continued

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, 2022 was \$9,025,000.

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total	
2023	\$ 425,000	\$ 332,100	\$	757,100
2024	445,000	310,850		755,850
2025	465,000	288,600		753,600
2026	490,000	365,350		855,350
2027	515,000	240,850		755,850
2028-2032	2,890,000	885,306		3,775,306
2033-2037	3,395,000	376,749		3,771,749
Totals	\$ 8,625,000	\$ 2,799,805	\$	11,424,805

The following represents the future annual debt service requirements:

Changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities are as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	-	Due in ne year
Business-type Activities							
Employee Leave Benefits	\$	222,971	\$ -	\$ 26,141	\$ 196,830	\$	25,000
Net Pension Liability		5,574,684	-	2,123,087	3,451,597		-
2021 Pension Obligation Bonds		-	4,082,301	-	4,082,301		227,992
Loans from Direct Borrowings:							
OCWD Loan Payable		5,195,884	-	305,640	4,890,244		305,640
Total Direct Borrowings		5,195,884	 -	 305,640	 4,890,244		305,640
Total Business-type Activities	\$	10,993,539	\$ 4,082,301	\$ 2,454,868	\$ 12,620,972	\$	558,632

#### 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 up to an amount of \$6,000,000 to be used for the project. As of June 30, 2022, the City has drawn \$5,195,884 of the amount loaned. The loan is to be repaid over a twenty (20) year period in annual principal installments of \$305,640. The loan does not accrue interest.

The future debt service requirements are as follows:

### 6) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 305,640	\$	-	\$ 305,640
2024	305,640		-	305,640
2025	305,641		-	305,641
2026	305,640		-	305,640
2027	305,640		-	305,640
2028-2032	1,528,201		-	1,528,201
2033-2037	1,528,202		-	1,528,202
2038	305,640		-	305,640
Totals	\$ 4,890,244	\$	-	\$ 4,890,244

### 7) **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to its operation, including losses associated with errors and omissions, injuries to employees and members of the public. In the self-insurance internal service funds, the City has recorded liabilities in the amount of \$7,230,637 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 \$5,891,973 for workers' compensation and \$1,338,664 for general liability. Losses for claims incurred but not reported are recorded when the probable amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

In the past three years, no claims for general liability or workers' compensation have exceeded the City's purchased insurance coverage.

Changes in the claims and judgments payable amounts in the past three fiscal years for the Self-funded Insurance Fund are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Beginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Year
2022	\$ 7,628,384	\$ 1,043,934	\$ 1,441,681	\$ 7,230,637
2021	6,781,301	1,528,946	681,863	7,628,384
2020	6,825,347	1,833,546	1,877,592	6,781,301

#### 8) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

#### General Information about the Pension Plans - Miscellaneous

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

**Benefits Provided:** The Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the plan's June 30, 2020 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

The Plans' provisions that are in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan					
	Classic	Tier II	PEPRA			
	Prior to	On or after	On or after			
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013*	January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50	50	52			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	(1)	(1)	(1)			
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.00%	6.75%			
Required employer contribution rates	9.53% + \$3,472,437	9.53%	6.75%			
(1) - Depending on years of service						

\*New hires who are already enrolled in CalPERS are eligible for benefits under the Tier II, and other new hires are enrolled in the PEPRA rate plans.

**Employees Covered:** At June 30, 2022, the following number of employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benfits	382
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	284
Active employees	183

### 8) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT 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. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer-Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

### 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 Plans is measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 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, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	entry-age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increase	(1)
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Mortality	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)

(1) Depending on age, service and type of employment

(2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

(3) The lesser contract COLA or 2.5% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.5% thereafter

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.

### 8) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN – Continued

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	50%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	-	-0.92%

(1) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Subsequent Events** - On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the fouryear Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial

### 8) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN – Continued

reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022 measurement date.

### Changes in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Pension Plan Plan Fiducia		lan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
		Liability	Net Position		Liability/(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	149,454,377	\$	106,736,492	\$	42,717,885
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		2,154,848		-		2,154,848
Interest on the total pension liability		10,487,791		-		10,487,791
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		364,241		-		364,241
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		-		-
Contributions from the employer		-		4,448,078		(4,448,078)
Contributions from employees		-		972,705		(972,705)
Net investment income		-		23,961,580		(23,961,580)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(8,427,293)		(8,427,293)		-
Administrative/other expense		-		(106,623)		106,623
Net changes		4,579,587		20,848,447		(16,268,860)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	154,033,964	\$	127,584,939	\$	26,449,025

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:** The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous		
1% Decrease	¢	6.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	45,480,629	
Current Discount Rate		7.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	26,449,025	
1% Increase		8.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	10,645,925	

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

### 8) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN – Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$85,030 for the Miscellaneous Plan. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows for the Miscellaneous Plan from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous			us
	Deferred Outflows		s Deferred Inflov	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	35,873,817	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		205,875		324,254
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-		11,902,070
Total	\$	36,079,692	\$	12,226,324

\$35,873,817 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 ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (3,182,144)
2024	(2,696,698)
2025	(2,852,011)
2026	(3,289,596)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

### General Information about the Pension Plans - Safety

**Plan Description** - All 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). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety pool. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety pool are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the safety pool. The City sponsors five 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.

**Benefits Provided** - The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan

### 8) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN – Continued

benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2020 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications. The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

		Safety	
	Classic	Tier II	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013*	January 1, 2013*
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	2.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	(1)	(1)	(1)
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	13.75%
Required employer contribution rates	25.59% + \$5,981,992	19.88% + \$4,414	13.98% + \$10,387

**Contributions** - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law 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 the 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 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.

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability was \$5,996,793 in fiscal year 2022. The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$72,610,647.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$56,238,642 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2021 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.73669%
Proportion - June 30, 2021	1.03986%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.30317%

### 8) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN – Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$16,748,097. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Safety pension plan from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources				ferred Inflows f Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	72,610,647	\$	-		
Differences between actual and expected experience		9,608,324		-		
Changes in assumptions		-		-		
Change in employer's proportion and differences		658,933		427,398		
Differences between the employer's contributions and						
the employer's proportionate share of contributions		-		3,841,938		
Net differences between projected and actual						
earnings on plan investments		-		33,472,804		
Total	\$	82,877,904	\$	37,742,140		

The \$72,610,647 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 ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ (4,977,817)
2024	(5,847,247)
2025	(7,438,570)
2026	(9,211,249)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Safety
Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	entry-age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increase	(1)
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Mortality	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)

(1) Depending on age, service and type of employment (2) Derived using CalPERS's Membership Data for all funds (3) The lesser contract COLA 2.5% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.5% thereafter.

### 8) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN – Continued

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.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	50%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	-	-0.92%

(1) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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:

#### 8) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN – Continued

1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 90,260,488
Current Discount Rate	7,15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 56,238,642
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 28,293,899

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** - Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

**Payable to the Pension Plan** - At June 30, 2022, the City reported no payables to the pension plan, for outstanding contributions required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### 9) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### General Information About the OPEB Plan

**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.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms** - As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Retirees or spouses of retirees currently receiving benefits	191
Active employees	256
Total	447

**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 2021-22, the City contributed \$765,819, including \$665,819 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.

### 9) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

**Net OPEB Liability** - The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost
Mortality	2017 CalPERS Mortality
Health Care Trend Rate	4.00%
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Changes	2.75%
Discount Rate	6.75%

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	Assumed
Asset Class	Allocation	Gross Return
All Equities	59%	7.545%
All Fixed Income	25%	4.250%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8%	7.250%
All Commodities	3%	7.545%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5%	3.000%
Total	100.00%	

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75 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.

### 9) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	-	otal OPEB ability (TOL)		an Fiduciary let Position	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
Balance at June 30, 2021 (2020 Measurement Date)	\$	7,363,284	\$	2,279,537	\$ 5,083,747	
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		121,354		-	121,354	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		500,722		626,536	(125,814)	
Employer contributions		-		780,506	(780,506)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(140,460)		-	(140,460)	
Changes of assumptions		318,610		-	318,610	
Administrative Expense		-		(863)	863	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(680,506)		(680,506)		
Net changes		119,720		725,673	(605,953)	
Balance at June 30, 2022 (2021 Measurement Date)	\$	7,483,004	\$	3,005,210	\$ 4,477,794	

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 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	 scount Rate 1% Lower	Valuation Discount Rate		Discount Rate 1% Higher	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 5,351,324	\$	4,477,794	\$	3,756,331

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's Net OPEB would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Current Healthcare Cost						
	19	Healthcare Cost <u>1% Decrease</u> Trend Rate				% Increase	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	3,925,153	\$	4,477,794	\$	5,174,448	

#### OPEB Expense and Recognition of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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.

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$386,560. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

### 9) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$ 765,819	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	284,350	-
Net differences between expected and actual experience	76,371	283,730
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments	53,273	373,526
Total	\$ 1,179,813	\$ 657,256

The \$765,819 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2021 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ (73,342)
2024	(70,615)
2025	(74,354)
2026	(89,618)
2027	3,081
Thereafter	61,586

### **10) CLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCES**

The City's governmental fund balances at June 30, 2022, are presented below:

		Other					
	General		Housing		overnmental		
	 Fund		Successor		Funds		Total
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Items	\$ 13,729	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,729
Inventory	85,470		-		-		85,470
Property Held for Resale	15,254,953		-		-		15,254,953
Restricted for:							
Low/Mod Housing	-		25,650,413		9,224,183		34,874,596
Public Protection	-		-		913,751		913,751
Environmental	-		-		593,573		593,573
Transportation	-		-		8,930,340		8,930,340
Pension	1,039,749		-		-		1,039,749
Debt Service	6,386,097		-		-		6,386,097
Development	-		-		2,306,744		2,306,744
Assigned:							
Economic Development	4,802,858		-		-		4,802,858
Unassigned	 45,607,901		-		(462,893)		45,145,008
Total Fund Balances	\$ 73,190,757	\$	25,650,413	\$	21,505,698	\$	120,346,868

#### **11) DEFICIT FUND BALANCES**

The State OCATT special revenue fund and the City Capital Projects fund reported deficits in fund balances of \$135,144 and \$327,749, respectively, as of June 30, 2022. These deficits will be reduced when future revenues are received by the City.

The Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund has a deficit of \$3,241,028 as a result of claims liabilities exceeding assets.

### 12) SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the Successor Agency are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due in one year
Fiduciary Fund Long-term Debt					
2019 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A	\$ 37,790,000	\$-	\$ 1,780,000	\$ 36,010,000	\$ 1,880,000
2019 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B	8,075,000	-	2,645,000	5,430,000	2,690,000
Unamortized Premium	7,942,042		457,430	7,484,612	-
Total Fiduciary Fund Debt	\$ 53,807,042	\$-	\$ 4,882,430	\$ 48,924,612	\$ 4,570,000

### 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 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 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 future debt service requirements for the bonds are as follows:

2019 Series A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds						
Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2023	\$ 1,880,000	\$ 1,621,000	\$ 3,501,000			
2024	1,935,000	1,544,700	3,479,700			
2025	2,580,000	1,454,400	4,034,400			
2026	2,370,000	1,343,550	3,713,550			
2027	2,485,000	1,222,175	3,707,175			
2028-2032	13,910,000	4,093,000	18,003,000			
2033-2036	10,850,000	846,075	11,696,075			
Totals	\$ 36,010,000	\$ 12,124,900	\$ 48,134,900			

### 12) SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES - Continued

2019 Series B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds							
Fiscal Year Ending							
June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest			Total	
2023	\$	2,690,000	\$	81,663	\$	2,771,663	
2024		2,740,000		27,852		2,767,852	
Totals	\$	5,430,000	\$	109,515	\$	5,539,515	

#### **13) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The City has been named as a defendant in certain other claims and litigation matters. In the opinion of City management, the outcome of such litigation is not expected to result in a material adverse effect to the financial condition of the City beyond that accrued in the City's Self-funded Insurance Fund.

The City has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under the terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

Construction commitments at year-end were approximately \$2,000,000.

### 14) LEASES

*Lease Receivable -* In prior fiscal years, the City entered into various land lease agreements with third parties to lease pieces of land owned by the City. The initial lease terms ranged from 10 to 50 years. The City currently receives monthly payments from all leases of \$8,631. The City recognized \$100,904 in lease revenue and \$2,669 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to the various leases. As of June 30, 2022, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$1,523,430. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with the leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$1,523,430.

#### **15) IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued the following Statements, which may affect the City's financial reporting requirements in the future:

GASB 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements: The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023.

# 16) SPECIAL ITEMS

The City made additional contributions to the unfunded pension liabilities of the CalPERS Safety and Miscellaneous Plans totaling \$91,794,199 using bond proceeds from the 2021 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 56,930,800	\$ 56,930,800	\$ 69,391,726	\$ 12,460,926	
Licenses and Permits	712,100	712,100	941,659	229,559	
Fines and Forfeitures	959,000	959,000	312,964	(646,036)	
Intergovernmental	3,259,290	3,745,326	12,671,991	8,926,665	
Charges for Services	7,189,490	7,210,679	8,590,240	1,379,561	
Investment Income	565,000	565,000	(1,203,740)	(1,768,740)	
Miscellaneous	481,020	482,520	553,578	71,058	
Total Revenues	70,096,700	70,605,425	91,258,418	20,652,993	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government					
City Council	419,880	424,880	404,601	20,279	
City Manager	905,620	905,620	839,294	66,326	
Community Support Services	672,200	672,200	498,578	173,622	
City Attorney	299,630	299,630	434,196	(134,566)	
City Clerk	587,900	588,100	479,912	108,188	
Internal Support Services	1,118,070	1,122,032	1,054,151	67,881	
Finance	1,008,050	1,012,740	957,623	55,117	
Public Works	1,732,700	1,816,261	1,606,336	209,925	
Non-Departmental	1,339,030	1,423,030	1,586,268	(163,238)	
Total General Government	8,083,080	8,264,493	7,860,959	403,534	
Leisure:					
Recreation and Administration	3,390,440	3,391,226	3,368,157	23,069	
Health:					
Navigation Center	2,860,000	2,863,442	2,664,726	198,716	
Public Works	3,571,040	3,571,040	3,859,857	(288,817)	
Total Health	6,431,040	6,434,482	6,524,583	(90,101)	
Transportation:					
Public Works	5,449,230	5,643,839	5,329,569	314,270	
Total Transportation	5,449,230	5,643,839	5,329,569	314,270	
Public Protection:					
Community Development Services	763,600	732,193	554,945	177,248	
Fire Department	13,763,870	13,763,870	13,758,062	5,808	
Police Department	30,301,680	30,596,605	29,179,091	1,417,514	
Total Public Protection	44,829,150	45,092,668	43,492,098	1,600,570	

# City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgetec ginal	l Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Development:							
Community Development Services	\$ 2,	764,160	\$	2,820,189	\$ 2,001,109	\$	819,080
Environmental:							
Recreation, Parks, and Comm. Svcs.	3,6	586,610		3,731,363	 3,781,608		(50,245)
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		-		1,251,879	41,448		1,210,431
Principal Retirement	2	400,000		400,000	400,000		-
Interest and Other Charges		352,100		352,100	 352,100		-
Total Expenditures	75,3	385,810		77,382,239	73,151,631		4,230,608
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	(5,2	289,110)		(6,776,814)	 18,106,787		24,883,601
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		397,670		980,783	264,605		(716,178)
Transfers Out Proceeds from Bonds	(9	974,000)		(1,295,943)	(1,066,891) 92,302,699		229,052 92,302,699
					 02,002,000		02,002,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(!	576,330)		(315,160)	 91,500,413		91,815,573
SPECIAL ITEM							
Payment towards Unfunded Pension Liability				-	 (91,794,199)		(91,794,199)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,8	365,440)		(7,091,974)	17,813,001		24,904,975
Fund Balances, Beginning		377,756		55,377,756	55,377,756		-
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 49,	512,316	\$	48,285,782	\$ 73,190,757	\$	24,904,975

# City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for Services Investment Income	\$ - 	\$ - -	\$ 437,609 (97,252)	\$ 437,609 (97,252)
Total Revenues			340,357	340,357
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Development	302,840	288,756	255,921	32,835
Total Expenditures	302,840	288,756	255,921	32,835
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(302,840)	(288,756)	84,436	373,192
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In				
Transfers Out	(250,000)	- (264,150)	- (14,150)	250,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(250,000)	(264,150)	(14,150)	250,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(552,840)	(552,906)	70,286	623,192
Fund Balance, Beginning	25,580,127	25,580,127	25,580,127	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 25,027,287	\$ 25,027,221	\$ 25,650,413	\$ 623,192

## **BUDGETS 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.

### Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Agent Multiple-employer Plan - Miscellaneous

	Measurement Period											
Total Pension Liability		2021		2020		2019						
Service cost	\$	2,154,848	\$	2,196,854	\$	2,213,426						
Interest on total pension liability		10,487,791		10,165,401		9,994,688						
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-						
Differences between expected and actual experience		364,241		(1,945,520)		1,316,775						
Benefit payments, including refunds		(8,427,293)		(7,965,791)		(7,767,642)						
Net change in total pension liability		4,579,587		2,450,944		5,757,247						
Total pension liability - beginning		149,454,377		147,003,433		141,246,186						
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	154,033,964	\$	149,454,377	\$	147,003,433						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - employer	\$	4,448,078	\$	4,195,356	\$	3,589,027						
Contributions - employee		972,705		1,103,870		976,043						
Net investment income		23,961,580		5,166,628		6,561,383						
Benefit payments		(8,427,293)		(7,965,791)		(7,767,642)						
Administrative/Other Expense		(106,623)		(147,155)		(56,876)						
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		20,848,447		2,352,908		3,301,935						
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		106,736,492		104,383,584		101,081,649						
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	127,584,939	\$	106,736,492	\$	104,383,584						
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	26,449,025	\$	42,717,885	\$	42,619,849						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage												
of the total pension liability		82.83%		71.42%		71.01%						
Covered payroll	\$	14,578,447	\$	13,479,498	\$	14,823,350						
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		181.43%		316.91%		287.52%						

#### Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2018 valuation date. This applies to voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in Assumptions: In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflected an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

\* Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 2,236,898	\$ 2,148,370	\$ 1,992,348	\$ 2,394,505	\$ 2,495,555
9,602,276	9,338,442	9,259,401	10,402,942	9,879,182
(529,198)	7,411,183	-	(2,726,343)	-
124,877	(2,072,201)	(1,430,631)	1,323,162	-
(7,544,209)	 (7,329,296)	 (6,868,870)	(7,001,597)	(6,313,012)
3,890,644	9,496,498	2,952,248	4,392,669	6,061,725
137,355,542	 127,859,044	 124,906,796	 139,692,888	 133,631,163
\$ 141,246,186	\$ 137,355,542	\$ 127,859,044	\$ 144,085,557	\$ 139,692,888
\$ 3,184,075	\$ 2,959,042	\$ 2,571,401	\$ 2,006,400	\$ 3,816,628
990,815	997,916	964,624	951,393	896,539
8,127,473	9,957,029	452,819	2,115,027	14,795,183
(7,544,209)	(7,329,296)	(6,868,870)	(6,786,470)	(6,313,012
(437,349)	 (133,336)	 (56,829)	 (104,951)	 -
4,320,805	6,451,355	(2,936,855)	(1,818,601)	13,195,338
96,760,844	 90,309,489	 93,246,344	 95,064,945	85,979,077
\$ 101,081,649	\$ 96,760,844	\$ 90,309,489	\$ 93,246,344	\$ 99,174,415
\$ 40,164,537	\$ 40,594,698	\$ 37,549,555	\$ 50,839,213	\$ 40,518,473
71.56%	70.45%	70.63%	64.72%	70.99%
\$ 14,391,602	\$ 12,895,891	\$ 12,045,152	\$ 11,636,737	\$ 8,870,562
279.08%	314.79%	311.74%	436.89%	456.77%

### Defined Benefit Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan - Safety

### Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Years\*

Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	S	roportionate hare of Net nsion Liability	 Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a % of Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability
2021	1.03986%	\$	56,238,642	\$ 11,253,447	499.75%	77.75%
2020	0.73669%		80,155,166	10,315,557	777.03%	67.45%
2019	0.72284%		74,069,585	8,760,412	845.50%	69.60%
2018	0.71541%		68,938,674	8,505,254	810.54%	75.26%
2017	0.68500%		67,933,536	9,280,685	731.99%	73.31%
2016	0.68943%		59,657,145	8,412,906	709.11%	74.06%
2015	0.67629%		46,420,099	8,024,373	578.49%	78.40%
2014	0.64148%		38,926,454	8,881,515	438.29%	79.82%

### Notes to the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

### Benefit Changes: None

Changes in Assumptions: In 2017, the accounting discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.

### Schedule of Contributions – Last 10 Years\* Agent Multiple-employer Plan – Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year		ontractually Required ontributions	R	ontributions in elation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	4,591,817	\$	(35,873,817)	\$ (31,282,000)	\$ 15,051,613	30.51%
2021		4,448,078		(4,448,078)	-	14,578,447	30.51%
2020		4,193,814		(4,193,814)	-	13,479,498	31.11%
2019		3,587,318		(3,587,318)	-	14,823,350	24.20%
2018		3,184,856		(3,184,856)	-	14,391,602	22.13%
2017		2,853,983		(2,853,983)	-	12,895,891	22.13%
2016		2,571,401		(2,571,401)	-	12,045,152	21.35%
2015		2,006,400		(2,006,400)	-	11,636,737	17.24%
2014		1,880,762		(1,880,762)	-	11,030,619	17.05%

### Schedule of Contributions – Last 10 Years\* Cost-Sharing Plan – Safety Plan

Fiscal Year	I	ontractually Required ontributions	R (	ontributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	8,016,447	\$	(72,610,947)	\$ (64,594,500)	\$ 11,766,132	68.13%
2021		7,149,910		(7,149,910)	-	11,253,447	63.54%
2020		6,501,781		(6,501,781)	-	10,315,557	63.03%
2019		5,512,848		(5,512,848)	-	8,760,412	62.93%
2018		4,735,608		(4,735,608)	-	8,505,254	55.68%
2017		4,131,562		(4,131,562)	-	9,280,685	44.52%
2016		3,615,462		(3,615,462)	-	8,412,906	42.98%
2015		2,299,785		(2,299,785)	-	8,024,373	28.66%

## Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for the Measurement Periods Ended June 30 Last 10 Years\*

		Ν	Лeas	surement Perio	d		
	 2021	 2020		2019		2018	 2017
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 121,354	\$ 118,106	\$	214,585	\$	116,447	\$ 113,330
Interest on total OPEB liability	500,722	495,773		514,224		510,586	506,741
Changes in assumptions	318,610	-		-		-	-
Changes in benefits	-	-		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(140,460)	98,835		(335,231)		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	 (680,506)	 (646,871)		(669,809)		(578,455)	(558,051)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 119,720	65,843		(276,231)		48,578	62,020
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 7,363,284	 7,297,441		7,573,672		7,525,094	7,463,074
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,483,004	\$ 7,363,284	\$	7,297,441	\$	7,573,672	\$ 7,525,094
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 780,506	\$ 646,871	\$	769,809	\$	678,455	\$ 658,051
Net Investment Income	626,536	77,828		123,383		139,019	157,061
Benefit payments	(680,506)	(646,871)		(669,809)		(578,455)	(558,051)
Administrative Expense	(863)	(1,076)		(425)		(2,004)	(1,323)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 725,673	 76,752		222,958		237,015	255,738
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 2,279,537	 2,202,785		1,979,827		1,742,812	1,487,074
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,005,210	\$ 2,279,537	\$	2,202,785	\$	1,979,827	\$ 1,742,812
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,477,794	\$ 5,083,747	\$	5,094,656	\$	5,593,845	\$ 5,782,282
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage							
of the total OPEB liability	40.2%	31.0%		30.2%		26.1%	23.2%
Covered - employee payroll	25,831,894	23,795,055		23,583,762		22,841,873	22,176,576
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.33%	21.36%		21.60%		24.49%	26.07%

\* OPEB schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

## City of Buena Park Other Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Gas Tax Fund

This fund accounts for State gasoline taxes received by the City. These funds may be used for street maintenance, right-of-way acquisition, and street construction. Gas Tax funds are used for capital projects established within the Gas Tax Fund.

### Asset Forfeiture Fund

This fund accounts for the assets seized as a result of drug enforcement activities.

### Proposition 172 Police Augmentation Fund

This 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

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

### Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received for local law enforcement activities.

### Orange County Anti-Drug Abuse Fund

This fund accounts for revenue received for multi-jurisdiction anti-drug task force.

### Traffic Congestion Relief Fund

This fund accounts for the Governor's transportation congestion relief program revenue received for the repair and reconstruction of streets.

### State OCATT Fund

This fund accounts for revenue received for investigation and prosecution of criminals belonging to major auto theft rings.

### **COPS/SLESF** Fund

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

#### Housing and Community Development Fund

This fun 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

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

#### HOME Loans Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received from the first-time homebuyer down payment assistance program.

#### CalHOME Loans Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received from the CalHOME first-time homebuyer down payment assistance program.

#### Park In-lieu Fund

This fund accounts for recreational development projects financed by developer fees paid in-lieu of park development.

#### City Capital Projects Fund

This 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, 2022

				Spec	ial Revenue	)			
	State Gas Tax		Asset Forfeiture	1	roposition 72 Police gmentation		Measure M2	Enf	ocal Law orcement ock Grant
ASSETS	¢ 6.460.06	-0 ¢	250 700	¢	205 225	¢	1 010 060	¢	70.040
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 6,462,26	0 \$	358,709	\$	385,235	\$	1,918,960	\$	78,848
Receivables:		-	-		-		-		-
Accounts	75,09	7	-		12,615		_		_
Interest Receivable	7,74		500		524		3,421		107
Loans Receivable	.,	-	-						-
Due from Other Governments	502,03	5	-		93,972		331,862		-
Prepaid Items	,	-	-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$ 7,047,13	8 \$	359,209	\$	492,346	\$	2,254,243	\$	78,955
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$ 285,72		5,818	\$	-	\$	3,371	\$	-
Accrued Liabilities	17,20	4	-		17,349		18,214		-
Deposits Payable		-	114,405		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		-	-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds			-	·	-		-		-
Total Liabilities	302,93	3	120,223		17,349		21,585		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue	64,96	2	-		12,615		_		-
	01,00	<u> </u>		·	12,010				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	64,96	2	-		12,615		-		-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)									
Nonspendable	0.070.04	-	-		-		-		-
Restricted	6,679,24	3	238,986		462,382		2,232,658		78,955
Assigned Unassigned		-	-		-		-		-
Unassigned			-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	6,679,24	3	238,986		462,382		2,232,658		78,955
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 7,047,13	8 \$	359,209	\$	492,346	\$	2,254,243	\$	78,955
	. , , .	<b>—</b> —	, -	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>

					:	Spec	ial Revenue	e							
Orange C Anti-D Abus	rug	Co	Traffic ngestion Relief	estion State			PS/SLESF	C	ousing and Community evelopment	B 2766/ AQMD	 HOME Loans				
\$	-	\$	18,081 -	\$	-	\$	5 142,053 -		\$ 142,053 -		142,053 -		-	\$ 593,561 -	\$ 1,542,712 -
	- - -		- 358 - - -		1,295 - - - -		- 147 - -		- 621,042 2,198,047 153,295 -	 807 - (30) 60	 - 737,536 2,623,913 - -				
\$	_	\$	18,439	\$	1,295	\$	142,200	\$	2,972,384	\$ 594,398	\$ 4,904,161				
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - 136,439	\$	8,772 - -	\$	85,115 24,865 - 32,007	\$ 394 431 - -	\$ - 847 - -				
	-		-		136,439		8,772		141,987	 825	 847				
	-		-				-		621,042	 	 735,440				
			-		-		-		621,042	 -	 735,440				
	- - -		- 18,439 - -		- - (135,144)		- 133,428 - -		- 2,209,355 - -	60 593,513 - -	- 4,167,874 - -				
	_		18,439		(135,144)		133,428		2,209,355	 593,513	 4,167,874				
\$	-	\$	18,439	\$	1,295	\$	142,200	\$	2,972,384	\$ 594,338	\$ 4,904,161				

Continued

# City of Buena Park Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds - Continued June 30, 2022

		Special Revenue		Capital	Proje	ects	
	CalHOME Loans			Park In-Lieu	Cap	City ital Projects	Total
ASSETS Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	841,744 -	\$	2,338,787 -	\$	-	\$ 14,680,950 -
Accounts Interest Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Governments		- 189,172 2,004,066		559,439 3,206 - 50,728		360,188 - -	1,008,634 1,564,566 6,826,026 1,131,862
Prepaid Items				-			60
Total Assets	\$	3,034,982	\$	2,952,160	\$	360,188	\$ 25,212,098
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Deposits Payable	\$	-	\$	85,977 - -	\$	65,507 - -	\$     531,911 87,682 114,405
Unearned Revenue Due to Other Funds		-		-		- 262,242	430,688
Total Liabilities		-		85,977		327,749	1,164,686
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue		188,028		559,439		360,188	2,541,714
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		188,028		559,439		360,188	2,541,714
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted		- 2,846,954		- 2,306,744		-	60 21,968,531
Assigned Unassigned		-		-		- (327,749)	- (462,893)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		2,846,954		2,306,744		(327,749)	21,505,638
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	3,034,982	\$	2,952,160	\$	360,188	\$ 25,212,038

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### City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue							
	State Asset Gas Tax Forfeiture		Proposition 172 Police Augmentation	Measure M2	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant			
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ 512,815	\$-	\$-			
Intergovernmental	3,481,045	1,506	-	1,905,475	-			
Charges for Services	-	9,604	-	-	-			
Investment Income Miscellaneous	(152,868)	(9,888)	(10,123)	(64,788)	(1,900)			
Miscellaneous			-					
Total Revenues	3,328,177	1,222	502,692	1,840,687	(1,900)			
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government	-	-	-	-	-			
Transportation	679,280	-	-	489,110	-			
Public Protection	-	29,567	472,819	-	11,000			
Development Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital Outlay	3,151,905							
Total Expenditures	3,831,185	29,567	472,819	489,110	11,000			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(503,008)	(28,345)	29,873	1,351,577	(12,900)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<b>• /•</b> • • • <b>/</b>							
Transfers In Transfers Out	843,291 (80,950)	- (9,264)	-	- (598,291)	-			
Transfers Out	(80,950)	(9,204)		(598,291)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	762,341	(9,264)		(598,291)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	259,333	(37,609)	29,873	753,286	(12,900)			
Fund Balances - Beginning	6,419,910	276,595	432,509	1,479,372	91,855			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 6,679,243	\$ 238,986	\$ 462,382	\$ 2,232,658	\$ 78,955			

				Special Revenue			
Ar	ge County nti-Drug Abuse	Traffic Congestion Relief	State OCATT	COPS/SLESF	Housing and Community Development	AB 2766/ AQMD	HOME Loans
\$	- - (90)	\$ - 6,773 (6,896) -	\$ - 90,629 - - -	\$ - 201,385 - (3,110) -	\$- 563,037 1,113 185,711 -	\$ - 77,012 - (15,210) -	\$ - - 8,075 -
	(90)	(123)	90,629	198,275	749,861	61,802	8,075
	- - - -		- - 40,614 - -	- - 231,946 - -	- - 1,070,688 -	15,432 - - - -	- - 21,884 -
	-		40,614	231,946	1,070,688	15,432	21,884
	(90)	(123)	50,015	(33,671)	(320,827)	46,370	(13,809)
	- (21,398)	(245,000)	-	33,671	14,150 	-	(2,846,294)
	(21,398)	(245,000)		33,671	14,150		(2,846,294)
	(21,488)	(245,123)	50,015	-	(306,677)	46,370	(2,860,103)
	21,488	263,562	(185,159)	133,428	2,516,032	547,203	7,027,977
\$	_	\$ 18,439	\$ (135,144)	\$ 133,428	\$ 2,209,355	\$ 593,573	\$ 4,167,874

Continued

### City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue	Capital		
	CalHOME Loans	Park In-Lieu	City Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment Income Miscellaneous	\$ - - - 660 -	\$ - 61,978 3,502,050 (53,608) -	\$ - - - - -	\$512,815 6,382,067 3,519,540 (124,035) -
Total Revenues	660	3,510,420		10,290,387
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government Transportation	-	-	-	15,432 1,168,390
Public Protection Development	-	-	-	785,946 1,092,572
Capital Outlay		2,695,517	313,530	6,160,952
Total Expenditures		2,695,517	313,530	9,223,292
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	660	814,903	(313,530)	1,067,095
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	2,846,294	143,220 (163,537)	58,450	3,939,076 (3,964,734)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,846,294	(20,317)	58,450	(25,658)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,846,954	794,586	(255,080)	1,041,437
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,512,158	(72,669)	20,464,261
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,846,954	\$ 2,306,744	\$ (327,749)	\$ 21,505,698

## City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment Income	\$ 3,675,136 16,000	\$   3,481,045 (152,868)	\$ (194,091) (168,868)
Total Revenues	3,691,136	3,328,177	(362,959)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Transportation Capital Outlay	748,534 7,534,005	679,280 3,151,905	69,254 4,382,100
Total Expenditures	8,282,539	3,831,185	4,451,354
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(4,591,403)	(503,008)	4,088,395
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	1,170,000 (95,898)	843,291 (80,950)	(326,709) 14,948
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,074,102	762,341	(311,761)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,517,301)	259,333	3,776,634
Fund Balance, Beginning	6,419,910	6,419,910	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 2,902,609	\$ 6,679,243	\$ 3,776,634

### City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b> Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment Income	\$ 150,000 - 4,000	\$	\$ (148,494) 9,604 (13,888)
Total Revenues	154,000	1,222	(152,778)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public Protection	123,736	29,567	94,169
Total Expenditures	123,736	29,567	94,169
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	30,264	(28,345)	(58,609)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	(9,264)	(9,264)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,264)	(9,264)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	21,000	(37,609)	(58,609)
Fund Balance, Beginning	276,595	276,595	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 297,595	\$ 238,986	\$ (58,609)

### City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Proposition 172 Police Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	¢	¢ 540.045	ф <u>Б10 01 Б</u>
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$- 1,700	\$    512,815 0	\$    512,815 (1,700)
Investment Income	410,000	(10,123)	(420,123)
Total Revenues	411,700	502,692	90,992
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public Protection	441,650	472,819	(31,169)
Total Expenditures	441,650	472,819	(31,169)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(29,950)	29,873	59,823
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(29,950)	29,873	59,823
Fund Balance, Beginning	432,509	432,509	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 402,559	\$ 462,382	\$ 59,823

### City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Measure M2 Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment Income	\$  1,435,640 15,000	\$   1,905,475 (64,788)	\$    469,835 (79,788)	
Total Revenues	1,450,640	1,840,687	390,047	
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Current: Transportation Capital Outlay	595,980 242,517	489,110 -	106,870 242,517	
Total Expenditures	838,497	489,110	349,387	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	612,143	1,351,577	739,434	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	- (925,000)	(598,291)	- 326,709	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(925,000)	(598,291)	326,709	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(312,857)	753,286	1,066,143	
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,479,372	1,479,372		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,166,515	\$ 2,232,658	\$ 1,066,143	

## City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - LLEBG Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment Income	\$	50,357 -	\$	_ (1,900)	\$	(50,357) (1,900)
Total Revenues		50,357		(1,900)		(52,257)
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Public Protection		50,357		11,000		39,357
Total Expenditures		50,357		11,000		39,357
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures				(12,900)		(12,900)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Transfers In Transfers Out		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-				-
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(12,900)		(12,900)
Fund Balance, Beginning		91,855		91,855		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	91,855	\$	78,955	\$	(12,900)

### City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - OC Anti-Drug Abuse Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts			
REVENUES	ሱ		¢	(00)	¢	(00)
Investment Income	\$	-	\$	(90)	\$	(90)
Total Revenues		-		(90)		(90)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public Protection		-				-
Total Expenditures		-				-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures				(90)		(90)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		-		- (21,398)		- (21,398)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>		(21,398)		(21,398)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(21,488)		(21,488)
Fund Balance, Beginning		21,488		21,488		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	21,488	\$	_	\$	(21,488)

### City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Traffic Congestion Relief Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Charges for Services Investment Income	\$	\$	\$
Total Revenues	5,500	(123)	(5,623)
EXPENDITURES Current: Engineering and Public Works			<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	5,500	(123)	(5,623)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	(245,000)_	- (245,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(245,000)	(245,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(239,500)	(245,123)	(5,623)
Fund Balance, Beginning	263,562	263,562	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 24,062	\$ 18,439	\$ (5,623)

### City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - State OCATT Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment Income	\$	265,590 -	\$	90,629 -	\$	(174,961) -
Total Revenues		265,590		90,629		(174,961)
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Public Protection		265,590		40,614		224,976
Total Expenditures		265,590		40,614		224,976
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures				50,015		50,015
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-				
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		50,015		50,015
Fund Balance, Beginning		(185,159)		(185,159)		_
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(185,159)	\$	(135,144)	\$	50,015

## City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - COPS/SLESF Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		F	ariance - Positive legative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment Income	\$	170,000 500	\$	201,385 (3,110)	\$	31,385 (3,610)
Total Revenues		170,500		198,275		27,775
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public Protection		232,000		231,946		54
Total Expenditures		232,000		231,946		54
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(61,500)		(33,671)		27,829
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		61,500 -		33,671 -		(27,829)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		61,500		33,671		(27,829)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning		133,428		133,428		-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	133,428	\$	133,428	\$	-

### City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Housing and Comm. Devel. Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Actual Budget Amounts		Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment Income Miscellaneous	\$ 1,079,102 - - 598,249	\$ 563,037 1,113 185,711 -	\$ (516,065) 1,113 185,711 (598,249)
Total Revenues	1,677,351	749,861	(927,490)
EXPENDITURES			
Current: Development	1,677,455	1,070,688	606,767
Total Expenditures	1,677,455	1,070,688	606,767
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(104)	(320,827)	(320,723)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	- -	14,150 	14,150
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		14,150	14,150
Net Change in Fund Balances	(104)	(306,677)	(306,573)
Fund Balance, Beginning	2,516,032	2,516,032	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 2,515,928	\$ 2,209,355	\$ (306,573)

### City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - AB 2766/AQMD Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment Income Total Revenues	\$ 100,000 5,000 105,000	\$ 77,012 (15,210) 61,802	\$ (22,988) (20,210) (43,198)
EXPENDITURES Current:			(10,100)
General Government	19,120	15,432	3,688
Total Expenditures	19,120	15,432	3,688
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	85,880	46,370	(39,510)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Transfers In Transfers Out			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	85,880	46,370	(39,510)
Fund Balance, Beginning	547,203	547,203	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 633,083	\$ 593,573	\$ (39,510)

### City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - HOME Loans Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment Income	\$ 3,130	\$ 8,075	\$ 4,945
Total Revenues	3,130	8,075	4,945
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Development	679,690	21,884	657,806
Total Expenditures	679,690	21,884	657,806
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(676,560)	(13,809)	662,751
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	-	- (2,846,294)	- (2,846,294)
Total Other Financing			(_,0 : 0, _0 : )
Sources (Uses)		(2,846,294)	(2,846,294)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(676,560)	(2,860,103)	(2,183,543)
Fund Balance, Beginning	7,027,977	7,027,977	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 6,351,417	\$ 4,167,874	\$ (2,183,543)

### City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - CalHOME Loans Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Final udget		ctual ounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Investment Income	\$	3,130	\$	660	\$	(2,470)	
Total Revenues		3,130		660		(2,470)	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Development		679,690		-		679,690	
Total Expenditures		679,690		-		679,690	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(	(676,560)		660		677,220	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		-	2,8	346,294 -		2,846,294 -	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			2,8	346,294		2,846,294	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(	(676,560)	2,8	346,954		3,523,514	
Fund Balance, Beginning						-	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (	(676,560)	\$ 2,8	346,954	\$	3,523,514	

### City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Park In-lieu Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment Income	\$ 3,381,180 1,938,070 10,000	\$    61,978 3,502,050 (53,608)	\$ (3,319,202) 1,563,980 (63,608)
Total Revenues	5,329,250	3,510,420	(1,818,830)
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	9,202,472	2,695,517	6,506,955
Total Expenditures	9,202,472	2,695,517	6,506,955
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(3,873,222)	814,903	4,688,125
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	405,943	143,220 (163,537)	(262,723) (163,537)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	405,943	(20,317)	(426,260)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,467,279)	794,586	4,261,865
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,512,158	1,512,158	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (1,955,121)	\$ 2,306,744	\$ 4,261,865

### City of Buena Park Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - City Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$	610,000 -	\$	-	\$	(610,000) -
Investment Income		70,000				(70,000)
Total Revenues		680,000				(680,000)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay		672,280		313,530		358,750
Total Expenditures		672,280		313,530		358,750
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		7,720		(313,530)		(321,250)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		73,398		58,450 -		(14,948)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		73,398		58,450		(14,948)
Net Change in Fund Balances		81,118		(255,080)		(336,198)
Fund Balance, Beginning		(72,669)		(72,669)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	8,449	\$	(327,749)	\$	(336,198)

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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### City of Buena Park Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

The internal service funds are used to account for goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund

This fund accounts for all workers' compensation self-insurance activities.

#### Public Liability Self-Insurance Fund

This 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

This fund accounts for vacation and sick leave pay-out to retiring employees.

#### Equipment Maintenance and Replacement Fund

This 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 Ground Maintenance Fund**

This 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

This fund accounts for 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, 2022

400570	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Public Liability Self-Insurance	Accrued Leave	Equipment Maintenance & Replacement	Buildings & Grounds Maintenance
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Investments Interest Receivable Loans Receivable Prepaid Items	\$ 2,647,201 3,808 - -	\$ 1,575,884 586 - -	\$ 126,556 172 - -	\$ 6,885,593 9,345 13,828 -	\$    974,880 1,345 - -
Total Current Assets	2,651,009	1,576,470	126,728	6,908,766	976,225
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net				1,891,174	20,516
Total Noncurrent Assets				1,891,174	20,516
Total Assets	2,651,009	1,576,470	126,728	8,799,940	996,741
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related Items			-	909,209	670,144
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-	909,209	670,144
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities: Employee Leave Benefits	64 - -	114,552 - -	-	118,316 13,587 2,062	185,433 15,203 16,209
Claims Payable	350,000	150,000			
Total Current Liabilities	350,064	264,552		133,965	216,845
Noncurrent Liabilities: Employee Leave Benefits Claims Payable Net Pension Liability	- 5,541,973 -	- 1,188,664 -		7,310 - 666,516	44,242 - 536,915
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,541,973	1,188,664		673,826	581,157
Total Liabilities	5,892,037	1,453,216		807,791	798,002
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related Items				308,104	248,194
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-			308,104	248,194
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	- (3,241,028)	- 123,254	- 126,728	1,891,174 6,702,080	20,516 600,173
Total Net Position	\$ (3,241,028)	\$ 123,254	\$ 126,728	\$ 8,593,254	\$ 620,689

anagement nformation Systems	Totals
\$ 1,537,292 2,089 - -	\$ 13,747,406 17,345 13,828
 1,539,381	13,778,579
 137,977	2,049,667
 137,977	2,049,667
 1,677,358	15,828,246
 289,574	1,868,927
 289,574	1,868,927
48,854 5,616 - -	467,219 34,406 18,271 500,000
54,470	1,019,896
 - 166,627 166,627	51,552 6,730,637 1,370,058 8,152,247
 221,097	9,172,143
 77,026	633,324
 77,026	633,324
 137,977 1,530,832	2,049,667 5,842,039
\$ 1,668,809	\$ 7,891,706

## City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Со	Workers' mpensation nsurance	blic Liability f-Insurance		Accrued Leave	Ма	Equipment intenance & eplacement	uildings & Grounds aintenance
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$	735,876	\$ 	\$	177,276	\$	2,387,064	\$ 2,234,380
Total Operating Revenues		735,876	 		177,276		2,387,064	 2,234,380
OPERATING EXPENSES Self-Insurance Employee Benefits Maintenance and Supplies Information Systems Depreciation		1,338,958 - - - -	 1,057,753 - - - -		- 492,619 - - -		- - 715,067 - 630,507	 - 1,778,325 - 1,810
Total Operating Expenses		1,338,958	 1,057,753		492,619		1,345,574	 1,780,135
Operating Income (Loss)		(603,082)	 (1,057,753)		(315,343)		1,041,490	 454,245
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Intergovernmental Grants Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		(77,942) - -	 (11,436) - -		(4,891) - -		(178,097) 1,165 26,750	(27,593) 4,703 -
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(77,942)	 (11,436)		(4,891)		(150,182)	(22,890)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		(681,024)	(1,069,189)		(320,234)		891,308	431,355
Transfers In Transfers Out	1	- (126,200)	 1,145,000 -	1	-		9,264 -	 - (15,000)
Change in Net Position		(807,224)	75,811		(320,234)		900,572	416,355
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(2,433,804)	 47,443		446,962		7,692,682	 204,334
Net Position - End of Year	\$	(3,241,028)	\$ 123,254	\$	126,728	\$	8,593,254	\$ 620,689

anagement nformation		
 Systems	Totals	_
\$ 649,152	\$ 6,183,748	
 649,152	6,183,748	
-	2,396,711	
-	492,619	
-	2,493,392	
188,266	188,266	
 47,656	679,973	-
 235,922	6,250,961	_
 413,230	(67,213)	)
(38,932)	(338,891)	)
(00,002)	5,868	<i>'</i>
-	26,750	
 (38,932)	(306,273)	)
374,298	(373,486)	)
-	1,154,264	
-	(141,200)	)
374,298	639,578	<u></u>
 1,294,511	7,252,128	
\$ 1,668,809	\$ 7,891,706	

## City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Public Liability Self-Insurance	Accrued Leave	Equipment Maintenance & Replacement	Buildings & Grounds Maintenance
Cash Received from User Departments	\$ 735,876	\$-	\$ 177,276	\$ 2,388,229	\$ 2,239,083
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,259,669)	(1,486,155)	-	(1,036,085)	(1,977,693)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	-	-	(492,619)	(516,203)	(484,344)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(523,793)	(1,486,155)	(315,343)	835,941	(222,954)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash Paid (to) from Other Funds Cash Received from Employee Loans	(126,200)	1,145,000	-	9,264 3,560	(15,000)
Net Cash from Noncapital and					
Related Financing Activities	(126,200)	1,145,000		12,824	(15,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Net Cash from Capital and	-			26,750 (290,591)	(12,549)
Related Financing Activities	-	-	-	(263,841)	(12,549)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest Received	(76,555)	(10,864)	(4,403)	(177,863)	(27,064)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(76,555)	(10,864)	(4,403)	(177,863)	(27,064)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(726,548)	(352,019)	(319,746)	407,061	(277,567)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of the Year	3,373,749	1,927,903	446,302	6,478,532	1,252,447
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of the Year	\$ 2,647,201	\$ 1,575,884	\$ 126,556	\$ 6,885,593	\$ 974,880
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (603,082)	\$(1,057,753)	\$ (315,343)	\$ 1,041,490	\$ 454,245
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	-	-	-	630,507	1,810
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	1,165	4,703
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:					
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Inventory and Prepaid Items	- 10,685	-	-	-	-
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pensions	10,005	-	-	- (771,406)	- (621,410)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(9,648)	47,597	-	65,173	49,070
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	(1,643)	(1,887)
Increase (Decrease) in Employee Leave Benefits	-	-	-	1,126	(4,383)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	-	-	-	(409,975)	(330,258)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pensions	-	-	-	279,504	225,156
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable	78,252	(475,999)	-	-	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ (523,793)	\$(1,486,155)	\$ (315,343)	\$ 835,941	\$ (222,954)

lr	anagement nformation Systems		Totals
\$	649,152 (247,497) (150,083)	\$	6,189,616 (6,007,099) (1,643,249)
	251,572		(1,460,732)
	-		1,013,064 3,560
	-		1,016,624
			,,-
	- (35,652)		26,750 (338,792)
	(35,652)		(312,042)
	(00,002)		(012,012)
	(20.071)		(225, 020)
	<u>(39,071)</u> (39,071)		(335,820) (335,820)
	(00,011)		(000,010)
	176,849		(1,091,970)
	1,360,443		14,839,376
\$	1,537,292	\$	13,747,406
\$	413,230	\$	(67,213)
	47,656		679,973
	-		5,868
	-		- 10,685
	(192,851)		(1,585,667)
	18,296		170,488
	(2,141)		(5,671)
	- (102,494)		(3,257) (842,727)
	(102,494) 69,876		574,536
	-	_	(397,747)
\$	251,572	\$	(1,460,732)

# **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

### City of Buena Park Custodial Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by a government in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

#### CFD Mall Fund

This fund accounts for assets and liabilities related to the Community Facilities District Buena Park Mall.

#### Buena Park Tourism Marketing District Fund

This fund accounts for assets and liabilities related to the Buena Park Tourism Marketing District.

## City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

	Buena Park CFD Mall		Buena Park Tourism Marketing District		Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	-	\$	968,093	\$	968,093
Accounts Receivable		-		136,369		136,369
Restricted Cash and Investments		5,735,763		-		5,735,763
Total Assets		5,735,763		1,104,462		6,840,225
LIABILITIES						
Deposits Payable		-		-		-
Accounts Payable		-		112,436		112,436
Total Liabilities	. <u> </u>			112,436		112,436
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Organizations and Individuals		5,735,763		992,026		6,727,789
Total Net Position	\$	5,735,763	\$	992,026	\$	6,727,789

## City of Buena Park Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

	Buena Park CFD Mall		Buena Park Tourism Marketing District		Total	
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
Taxes and assessments collected for others	\$	-	\$	1,066,292	\$	1,066,292
Investment Earnings:						
Interest Income		-		-		-
Total Additions		-		1,066,292		1,066,292
DEDUCTIONS						
General and Administrative		297,595		826,392		1,123,987
Contractual Obligations		-		29,075		29,075
Total Deductions		297,595		855,467		1,153,062
Net Increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(297,595)		210,825		(86,770)
Net Position, beginning of the year		6,033,358		781,201		6,814,559
Net Position, end of the year	\$	5,735,763	\$	992,026	\$	6,727,789

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# STATISTICAL SECTION

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# City of Buena Park Description of Statistical Section Contents June 30, 2022

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

Contents:	Pages
<u>Financial Trends</u> these schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	113
<u>Revenue Capacity</u> these schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax	123
<u>Debt Capacity</u> 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	128
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	132
<u>Operating Information</u> 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	134

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

	Fiscal Year								
	2	2012-13	2	2013-14	2	2014-15	:	2015-16	
Governmental Activities									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	215,872 23,696	\$	218,671 45,392	\$	216,987 45,733	\$	219,881 45,437	
Unrestricted		41,891		56,334		(12,168) <sup>(1</sup>	)	(24,072)	
Total governmental activities net position	\$	281,459	\$	320,397	\$	250,552	\$	241,246	
Business-type Activities									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	20,113 -	\$	20,612 -	\$	20,530 -	\$	22,665 -	
Unrestricted		21,253		23,691		20,007		20,109	
Total business-type activities net position	\$	41,366	\$	44,303	\$	40,537	\$	42,774	
Primary Government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	235,985	\$	239,283	\$	237,517	\$	242,546	
Restricted		23,696		45,392		45,733		45,437	
Unrestricted		63,144		80,025		7,839		(3,963)	
Total primary government net position	\$	322,825	\$	364,700	\$	291,089	\$	284,020	

(1) The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension, and Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Implementation of these Statements required the City to restate prior period net position.

	Fiscal Year												
2	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	2019-20			2020-21		2021-22		
\$	224,573 55,406 (29,221)	\$	244,051 41,631 (58,567)	\$	233,088 43,242 (45,319)	\$	242,220 45,510 (53,066)	\$	243,360 47,492 (44,361)	\$	241,497 45,961 (28,554)		
\$	250,758	\$	227,115	\$	231,011	\$	234,664	\$	246,491	\$	258,904		
\$	25,041	\$	33,550	\$	32,082	\$	31,917	\$	30,254	\$	29,895		
	- 19,139		- 12,065		- 16,259		- 19,380		- 23,664		- 25,620		
\$	44,180	\$	45,615	\$	48,341	\$	51,297	\$	53,918	\$	55,515		
\$	249,614 55,406 (10,082)	\$	277,601 41,631 (46,502)	\$	265,170 43,242 (29,060)	\$	274,137 45,510 (33,686)	\$	273,614 47,492 (20,697)	\$	271,392 45,961 (2,934)		
\$	294,938	\$	272,730	\$	279,352	\$	285,961	\$	300,409	\$	314,419		

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

	Fiscal Year								
	2	2012-13	2	2013-14		014-15	2	015-16	
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	6,551	\$	6,491	\$	7,125	\$	8,098	
Leisure		2,905		3,048		3,071		3,570	
Health		2,796		3,018		3,000		3,155	
Transportation		7,727		8,696		9,875		8,380	
Public Protection		30,531		30,563		31,841		35,851	
Development		3,166		2,763		12,700		5,055	
Environmental		2,952		2,979		2,987		3,167	
Interest		482		416		347		275	
Total governmental activities net expenses		57,110		57,974		70,946		67,551	
Business-type activities:									
Water		13,461		13,611		13,908		12,753	
Total business-type activities net expenses		13,461		13,611		13,908		12,753	
Total primary government expenses	\$	70,571	\$	71,585	\$	84,854	\$	80,304	
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	\$	174	\$	132	\$	198	\$	207	
Leisure	·	733		824		774	·	893	
Health		2,972		3,118		3,130		3,227	
Transportation		163		226		213		227	
Public Protection		2,685		3,649		2,642		3,315	
Development		1,844		1,839		3,299		5,099	
Environmental		160		183		209		227	
Operating contributions and grants		5,226		6,506		6,122		5,521	
Capital contributions and grants		2,924		3,492		2,134		2,485	
Total governmental activities program revenues		16,881		19,969		18,721		21,201	
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Water utility		16,562		16,462		15,270		14,124	
Operating contributions and grants		-		-		-		-	
Capital contributions and grants		-		-		-		-	
Total business-type activities program revenues		16,562		16,462		15,270		14,124	
Primary government program revenues	\$	33,443	\$	36,431	\$	33,991	\$	35,325	
Net (Expense)/Revenue									
Governmental activities	\$	(40,229)	\$	(38,005)	\$	(52,225)	\$	(46,350)	
Business-type activities		3,101		2,851		1,362		1,371	
Total primary government net expense	\$	(37,128)	\$	(35,154)	\$	(50,863)	\$	(44,979)	

	Fiscal Year												
2	2016-17	2	2017-18	2	2018-19	2	2019-20	2	2020-21	2	2021-22		
¢	7 050	۴	0.000	¢	0 5 4 0	¢	0 4 4 7	۴	0.000	¢	40.005		
\$	7,659 3,459	\$	8,803 4,033	\$	8,548 3,995	\$	9,147 4,112	\$	9,333 3,675	\$	10,385 4,112		
	3,439		3,244		3,995		3,410		5,951		6,525		
	9,245		10,571		10,538		10,838		10,044		10,738		
	39,243 39,109		41,084		42,093		48,323		48,547		50,719		
	3,695		4,353		4,488		4,295		6,732		4,134		
	3,266		3,740		3,503		3,688		3,529		3,782		
	269		486		3,303 407		351		345		1,231		
	69,727		76,314		76,748		84,164		88,156		91,626		
	03,727		70,014		10,140		04,104		00,100		31,020		
	14,594		16,788		16,522		17,546		17,586		17,336		
	14,594		16,788		16,522		17,546		17,586		17,336		
\$	84,321	\$	93,102	\$	93,270	\$	101,710	\$	105,742	\$	108,962		
\$	226	\$	244	\$	632	\$	613	\$	321	\$	464		
	857		919		884		639		1,346		4,211		
	3,222		3,294		3,356		3,563		3,560		4,119		
	260		235		49		192		95		114		
	8,368		4,336		2,958		2,881		2,121		2,414		
	3,917		3,619		2,902		2,127		1,962		2,439		
	253		263		263		139		35		257		
	6,664		5,231		5,540		5,483		18,007		14,170		
	2,832		3,268		2,854		13,391		6,738		6,600		
	26,599		21,409		19,438		29,028		34,185		34,788		
	16 010		10 060		10 007		10 951		20 175		10.019		
	16,010 124		18,060 299		18,807 - -		19,854 - -		20,475		19,918 22 -		
	16,134		18,359		18,807		19,854		20,475		19,940		
\$	42,733	\$	39,768	\$	38,245	\$	48,882	\$	54,660	\$	54,728		
\$	(43,128) 1,540	\$	(54,905) 1,571	\$	(57,310) 2,285	\$	(55,136) 2,308	\$	(53,971) 2,889	\$	(56,838) 2,604		
\$	(41,588)	\$	(53,334)	\$	(55,025)	\$	(52,828)	\$	(51,082)	\$	(54,234)		

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

	Fiscal Year							
	2	012-13	2	013-14	2	014-15	2	015-16
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position								
Governmental activities:								
Property taxes	\$	12,041	\$	8,156	\$	9,709	\$	10,661
Sales taxes		18,913		20,420		15,889		17,701
Property taxes in lieu of sales taxes		6,035		6,842		7,355		2,533
Transient occupancy taxes		4,403		5,007		5,686		6,442
Franchise taxes		1,729		1,700		2,002		1,776
Business license taxes <sup>1</sup>		-		-		-		-
Utility users taxes <sup>1</sup>		-		-		-		-
Vehicle in-lieu taxes <sup>1</sup>		-		-		-		-
Other taxes		9,943		10,388		10,940		11,424
Investment income		151		609		590		1,025
Other		10		26		136		10
Transfers		102		102		76		98
Gain/loss on sale of property		-		-		-		-
Extraordinary item		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		53,327		53,250		52,383		51,670
Business-type activities:								
Investment income		37		188		135		300
Other		-		-		-		-
Transfers		(102)		(102)		(76)		(98)
Total business-type activities		(65)		86		59		202
Total primary government	\$	53,262	\$	53,336	\$	52,442	\$	51,872
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	13,098	\$	15,245	\$	158	\$	5,321
Business-type activities		3,036		2,937		1,421		1,573
Total primary government	\$	16,134	\$	18,182	\$	1,579	\$	6,894

	Fiscal Year												
2	016-17	2	017-18	2	018-19	2	019-20	2	020-21	2	021-22		
\$	10,467	\$	10,870	\$	11,705	\$	11,856	\$	12,016	\$	13,816		
	20,841		20,943		25,740		24,154		27,472		33,640		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	6,529 1,720		6,591 1,871		6,605 1,809		5,313 1,875		3,704 1,846		6,572 2,001		
	-		-		1,000		1,075		1,040		1,104		
	-		-		-		2,443		2,425		3,073		
	-		-		-		8,990		9,368		9,698		
	11,549		11,965		12,720		616		594		0,000		
	10		32		1,841		1,954		367		(1,377)		
	356		143		577		362		388		553		
	139		147		208		171		225		171		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	- 51,611		(7,191) 45,371		- 61,205		- 58,789		- 59,414		- 69,251		
	51,011		40,371		01,205		50,709		59,414		09,201		
	5		11		648		820		(44)		(836)		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	(139) (134)		(147) (136)		(208) 440		<u>(171)</u> 649		(225) (269)		(171) (1,007)		
	(134)		(130)		440		049		(209)		(1,007)		
\$	51,477	\$	45,235	\$	61,645	\$	59,438	\$	59,145	\$	68,244		
\$	8,483	\$	(9,534)	\$	3,895	\$	3,653	\$	5,443	\$	12,414		
	1,406	•	1,435		2,725		2,957		2,620		1,597		
\$	9,889	\$	(8,099)	\$	6,620	\$	6,610	\$	8,063	\$	14,011		

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

	2	012-13	2	013-14	 scal Year 014-15	 2015-16	2	016-17
General Fund					 			
Nonspendable	\$	5,765	\$	5,848	\$ 5,882	\$ 9,305	\$	10,735
Restricted		1,414		1,414	1,438	1,438		11,485
Assigned		-		4,043	5,126	5,705		7,381
Unassigned		39,821		48,428	 55,697	 51,697		42,771
Total general fund	\$	47,000	\$	59,733	\$ 68,143	\$ 68,145	\$	72,372
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable	\$	14	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted		15,164		27,554	43,427	43,759		43,928
Assigned		494		609	664	560		-
Unassigned		(266)		(237)	 -	 (83)		(8)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	15,406	\$	27,926	\$ 44,091	\$ 44,236	\$	43,920

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

2	017-18	2	018-19	2	2019-20	2	020-21	2	2021-22
\$	4,942 549 6,486 27,201	\$	8,760 86 7,657 27,836	\$	8,724 1,074 8,969 25,079	\$	8,738 1,190 8,498 36,951	\$	15,354 7,426 4,803 45,608
\$	39,178	\$	44,339	\$	43,846	\$	55,377	\$	73,191
\$	- 41,564 55 (482)	\$	- 43,213 - (768)	\$	1 44,611 - (695)	\$	- 46,302 - (258)	\$	47,619 - (463)
\$	41,137	\$	42,445	\$	43,917	\$	46,044	\$	47,156

#### 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	012-13		013-14	20	014-15	20	15-16	2	016-17	
Revenues											
Taxes	\$	46,806	\$	46,390	\$	44,811	\$	43,400	\$	43,591	
Licenses and permits		515		496		790		903		914	
Fines and forfeitures		710		736		852		812		846	
Intergovernmental		14,344		16,257		15,401		15,553		13,934	
Charges for services		7,000		7,243		7,774		9,823		8,532	
Investment income		244		763		789		1,137		256	
Miscellaneous		411		1,400		532		966		3,796	
Total revenues		70,030		73,285		70,949		72,594		71,869	
Expenditures											
General government		6,016		5,852		6,493		7,282		7,506	
Leisure		2,362		2,448		2,481		2,882		2,939	
Health		2,780		2,960		2,962		3,029		3,046	
Transportation		4,877		5,008		5,066		5,654		5,407	
Public protection		28,813		28,754		29,642		33,337		34,515	
Development		2,756		2,676		3,907		4,827		3,791	
Environmental		2,935		2,920		2,945		3,046		3,247	
Debt service:		2,900		2,320		2,345		5,040		5,247	
		1,568		1 622		1 700		4 050		22.040	
Principal retirement		,		1,633		1,702		4,059		22,818	
Interest and other charges		487		422		353		281		210	
Bond issuance costs										251	
Capital Outlay		7,794		8,662		5,464		7,683		11,119	
Total expenditures		60,388		61,335		61,015		72,080		94,849	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		9,642		11,950		9,934		514		(22,980)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in		2,604		2,292		1,403		1,513		3,611	
		,								,	
Transfers out		(3,437)		(3,124)		(2,262)		(2,408)		(4,442)	
Insurance proceeds		-		-		-		-		5,626	
Proceeds from sale of property		-		-		-		-		-	
Loss on sale of property held for resale		-		-		(8,686)					
Proceeds from long term debt		-		-		-		526		9,785	
Proceeds from long term debt premium										507	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3		86		-		1		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(830)		(746)		(9,545)		(368)		15,087	
Special items		-		-		-		-		10,775	
Extraordinary item		-		-		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balances		8,812		11,204		389		148		2,882	
Fund balances - July 1, restated		53,594		76,456		104,145		112,234		113,410	
Fund balances - June 30	\$	62,406	\$	87,660	\$	104,534	\$	112,382	\$	116,292	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		3.85%		3.87%		3.61%		6.82%		27.33%	

Fiscal	Years					
2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		
\$ 44,281	\$ 50,005	\$ 47,312	\$ 58,433	\$ 69,904		
\$ 44,281 791	\$    50,005 517	\$    47,312 538	\$    58,433 673	<sup>3</sup> 09,904 942		
891	929	859	546	313		
15,883	17,147	26,746	24,555	19,054		
8,908	8,285	7,666	8,011	12,547		
369	1,837	1,884	1,067	(1,425)		
1,488	2,017	1,663	389	554		
72,611	80,737	86,668	93,674	101,889		
7,332	7,212	7,589	6,854	7,876		
3,154	3,184	3,137	2,959	3,368		
3,153	3,161	3,314	5,951	6,525		
5,961	5,355	5,637	5,963	6,498		
36,999	38,238	40,689	42,231	44,278		
3,894	4,125	3,885	4,343	3,350		
3,524	3,343	3,489	3,529	3,782		
18,078	2,107	480	490	400		
525	439	384	368	352		
26,024	7,060	- 15,851	- 6,506	6,202		
108,644	74,224	84,455	79,194	82,631		
(36,033)	6,513	2,213	14,480	19,258		
40 747	0.447	0 705	4 474	4 00 4		
13,717 (14,573)	3,417	2,785	1,174	4,204		
(14,573) 1,481	(4,342) 495	(4,021)	(1,994)	(5,046)		
1,401	386	- 2	-	-		
2		2				
-	-	-	-	92,303		
-				02,000		
627	(44)	(1,234)	(820)	91,461		
6,621	-	-	-	(91,794)		
(7,192)	-	-	-	-		
(35,977)	6,469	979	13,660	18,925		
116,292	80,315	86,784	87,763	101,422		
\$ 80,315	\$ 86,784	\$ 87,763	\$ 101,422	\$ 120,347		
22.449/						
22.44%	3.74%	1.25%	1.15%	0.96%		

#### 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 <sup>1</sup>	Utility Users Tax <sup>1</sup>	Vehicle In-Lieu Tax <sup>1</sup>	Other Taxes
2012-13	12,041	18,913	6,034	4,403	1,729	-	-	-	9,943
2013-14	8,156	20,420	6,842	5,007	1,700	-	-	-	10,388
2014-15	9,709	15,889	7,355	5,686	2,002	-	-	-	10,940
2015-16	10,661	17,701	2,533	6,442	1,776	-	-	-	11,424
2016-17	10,467	20,841	-	6,529	1,720	-	-	-	11,549
2017-18	10,870	20,943	-	6,591	1,871	-	-	-	11,965
2018-19	11,705	25,740	-	6,605	1,809	-	-	-	12,720
2019-20	11,856	24,154	-	5,313	1,875	1,055	2,443	8,990	616
2020-21	12,016	27,472	-	3,704	1,846	1,009	2,425	9,368	594
2021-22	13,816	33,640	-	6,572	2,001	1,104	3,073	9,698	-

## 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		
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		
2020-21	1.0000	0.3733	0.0035		
2021-22	1.0000	0.3756	0.0035		

Source: Orange County Auditor/Controller

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

		<u>2021-22</u>			<u>2012-13</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	\$ 374,387,651	1	28.33%	\$ 301,718,333	1	37.81%
Comref So California Industiral Sub	161,296,005	2	12.21%	57,916,627	5	7.26%
The Source at Beach, LLC.	157,564,618	3	11.92%			
Centerpoint Properties Trust	139,968,551	4	10.59%			
Alticor Inc	117,777,987	5	8.91%	90,157,217	2	11.30%
PRI Buena Park Indl California LLC	111,309,640	6	8.42%	86,737,319	3	10.87%
Newkoa LLC	84,484,475	7	6.39%			
6300 Regio LLC	68,903,794	8	5.21%			
Coventry II DDR Buena Park Place LLC	54,583,956	9	4.13%	80,410,068	4	10.08%
PP Tango California, LLC.	51,027,220	10	3.86%			
Bottling Group LLC				49,280,178	6	6.18%
Georgia-Pacific Corporation				39,474,359	7	4.95%
J.C. Penney Properties Inc				31,676,578	8	3.97%
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co				30,861,194	9	3.87%
HK Fullerton LLC				 29,822,018	10	3.74%
	\$ 1,321,303,897		100.00%	\$ 798,053,891		100.00%

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

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

Fiscal year	Total	Collected withi	n the			
ended	Tax	fiscal year of th	e levy	Collections in	Total collectio	ns to date
June 30	Levy	Amount	% of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	% of Levy
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%	56,847	7,288,190	94.67%
2020-21	7,574,088	7,459,984	98.49%	53,141	7,513,125	99.20%
2021-22	7,766,639	7,640,305	98.37%	(2)	7,640,305	98.37%

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

Source: Orange County Auditor/Controller

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

							Total	
						Total Taxable	Direct	
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other*	Tax-Exempt	Assessed	Tax	
Year	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Value	Rate	
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	
2020-21	7,499,298	2,240,680	1,463,376	507,178	191,885	11,902,417	1.00	
2021-22	7,771,409	2,291,331	1,488,449	496,456	194,323	12,241,968	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)

	Gove	ernmental Activ	ities	Business-Typ	e Activities					
		Pension		Pension		Total	Restricted	Net	% of	
Fiscal	Revenue	Obligation	Notes	Obligation	Notes	Primary	for	Bonded	Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Payable	Bonds	Payable	Government	Debt Service	Debt	Income (1)	Capita (1)
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
2020-21	9,426	-	-	-	5,196	14,622	-	9,426	0.39%	115
2021-22	9,001	92,303	-	4,082	4,890	110,276	-	105,386	4.15%	1,263

Note: 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.

#### City of Buena Park Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Buena Park direct debt 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds Original Issuance Premium 2021 Pension Obligation Bonds Total Direct Debt	\$ 8,625 376 92,303	100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	\$ 8,625 376 92,303 101,304
Overlapping debt Metropolitan Water District Orange County and School District Total Overlapping Debt	4,052 1,137,666	1.73% 12.95%	70 147,295 147,365
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 248,669

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.

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

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

	Fiscal	Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt limit	\$ 1,183,672	\$ 1,205,801	\$ 1,270,314	\$ 1,343,870	\$ 1,412,357
Total net debt applicable to limit					
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,183,672	\$ 1,205,801	\$ 1,270,314	\$ 1,343,870	\$ 1,412,357
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 2021-22

Assessed value Add back: exempt real property Total assessed value	\$	11,802,957 244,688 12,047,645
Debt limit (15% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: Legal debt margin	\$ \$	1,807,147 - 1,807,147

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

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 1,494,629	\$ 1,610,871	\$ 1,686,278	\$ 1,756,580	\$ 1,807,147
			-	
\$ 1,494,629	\$ 1,610,871	\$ 1,686,278	\$ 1,756,580	\$ 1,807,147
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

## 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
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%
2020-21	81,626	2,441,203	29,907	10.8%
2021-22	83,430	2,542,031	30,469	7.1%

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

	2021-22		2012-13			
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment*	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment
Knott's Berry Farm	4,069	1	10.91%	5,071	1	13.10%
Amazon.com Services, LLC	1,021	2	2.74%			0.00%
Pepsi	477	3	1.28%	477	5	1.23%
99 Ranch Market	394	4	1.06%			0.00%
Access Business Group, LLC	372	5	1.00%	479	4	1.24%
Yamaha Corporation of America	368	6	0.99%	342	8	0.88%
RIA Financial/AFEX Money Express	368	7	0.99%	303	10	0.78%
City of Buena Park	280	8	0.75%	308	9	0.80%
Porto's Bakery	270	9	0.72%			
Wal-Mart Store #5032	227	10	0.61%			
Leach Corporation				483	3	
Prologis California I LLC				800	2	2.07%
J.C. Penney				382	6	0.99%
ADP				358	7	0.93%
Total	7,846		21.03%	9,003		22.73%

\* Based upon U.S. Department of Labor's estimate of 38,400 residents employed in 2021-22 and 39,600 employed in 2012-13.

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

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

Function	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
General Government	31	34	43	43
Public Safety	141	138	126	126
Public Works	41	40	41	41
Community Services	19	19	25	25
Community Development	21	16	16	16
Water	27	27	27	27
Total	280	274	278	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.

2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
40.5	40.5	40	40	39	35
127	131	135	135	136	136
37	37	47	50	49	50
21.5	22.5	14	14	14	13
16	16	16	16	16	20
28	28	28	26	27	26
270	275	280	281	281	280

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

Function:		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Police							
	Calls dispatched	32,126	43,650	43,051	56,163	66,096	76,955
	Crime reports	8,251	9,883	9,540	9,831	9,874	10,283
	Moving citations	7,044	5,572	8,973	8,803	7,124	9,096
	Parking citations	12,548	14,560	16,221	14,589	18,566	16,617
Streets ar	nd Highways						
	Asphalt repair (in tons)	293	269	270	283	211	97
	Curb & gutter repair (lineal ft.)	887	1,022	1,000	422	417	726
	Sidewalk repair (lineal ft.)	1,211	1,324	1,300	3,893	2,143	1,679
Water							
	Number of customer accounts	18,921	19,300	19,300	19,481	19,391	19,520
	Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	13.6	13.6	10.9	10.6	11.1	12.1
	Water samples taken (annual)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	3,000	3,000
Sewers							
	Feet of sewer mains root cut/						
	chemically treated	29,405	29,274	29,000	52,630	52,630	52,630
Maintenance							
	Graffiti removals	10,000	9,240	7,172	8,160	8,708	5,439
	Streetsweeping miles	23,000	23,000	23,000	2,300	23,350	23,350
	Trees pruned per year	5,975	5,344	5,300	5,400	1,150	1,754
Culture and Recreation							
	Youth sports	1,000	900	1,300	1,302	1,203	1,223
	Aquatics	29,500	25,749	23,617	25,751	26,885	25,821
	Picnic rentals	15,000	17,000	20,000	18,700	13,141	15,440
	Leisure classes	4,832	5,095	3,752	3,655	3,709	3,969
	Senior Center participants	111,366	110,410	116,112	122,216	132,410	132,504

Source: City of Buena Park

2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
62,111	69,554	62,960	66,061
9,639	8,568	8,915	6,883
8,395	6,156	7,142	4,072
18,378	18,014	17,799	17,517
184	188	215	147
579	734	1,008	609
2,389	1,295	1,805	1,974
19,573	19,478	19,547	19,565
11.6	11.5	10.6	10.6
3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
52,630	52,630	52,630	52,630
2,234	3,097	3,475	4,608
23,350	23,350	23,350	23,350
1,078	1,078	1,272	1,272
1,109	370	397	1,070
21,228	1,863	2,015	1,526
18,400	12,160	9,920	23,760
3,762	2,449	1,116	2,211
135,048	118,426	59,213	115,321

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

Function:		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Public Safety							
	Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Number of patrol units	30	30	30	32	30	34
Highways	s and streets						
0 ,	Miles of streets	147.6	147.6	147.6	147.6	191.3	191.3
	Traffic Signals	70	70	70	73	83	85
Water							
	Number of active water wells	8	8	8	8	8	8
	Number of reservoirs	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Miles of lines & mains	220	220	220	220	220	220
Sewer							
conor	Miles of sanitary sewers	168	168	168	168	168	168
	Miles of flood control channel	21	21	21	21	21	21
Culture and Recreation							
	Number of parks	11	11	11	11	11	11
	Number of community facilities	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: City of Buena Park

2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	1	1	1
36	36	36	33
191.3	191.3	191.3	191.3
85	85	85	85
8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1
220	220	220	220
168	168	168	168
21	21	21	21
4.4	14	11	10
11 3	11 3	11 3	12 3

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