

Comprehensive Annual

Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2016



CITY OF BELL GARDENS

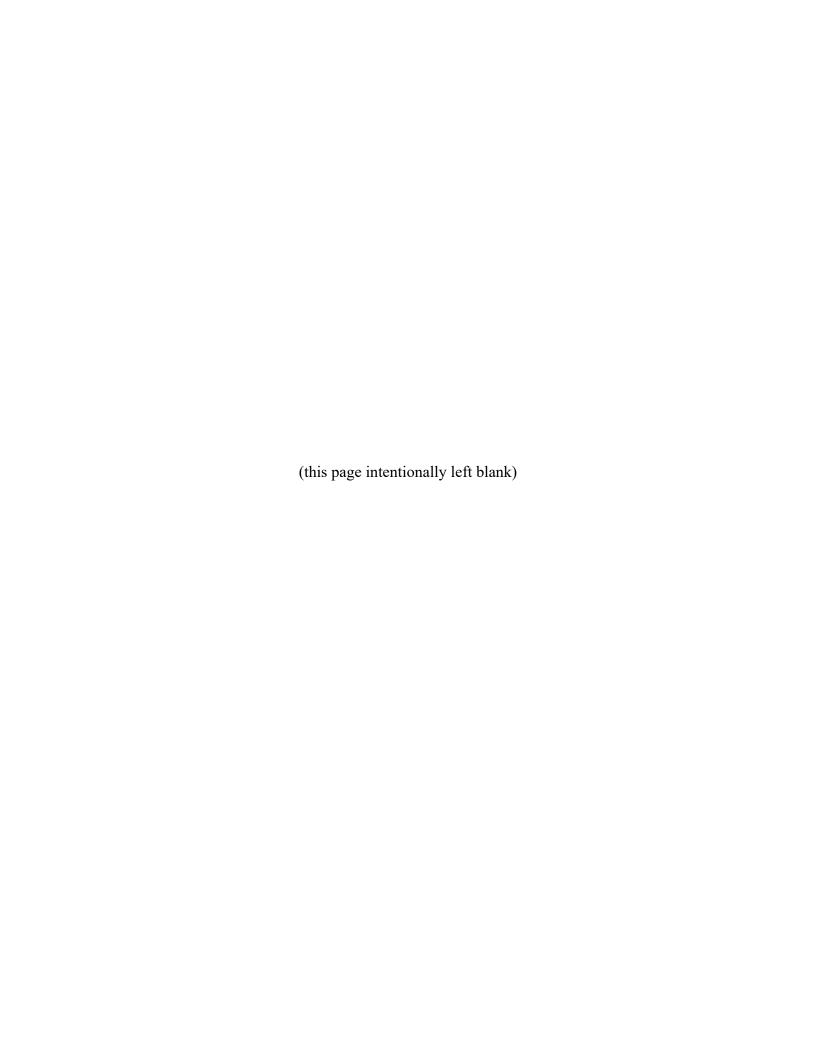
CITY OF BELL GARDENS, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by:

Finance and Administrative Services Department



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2016

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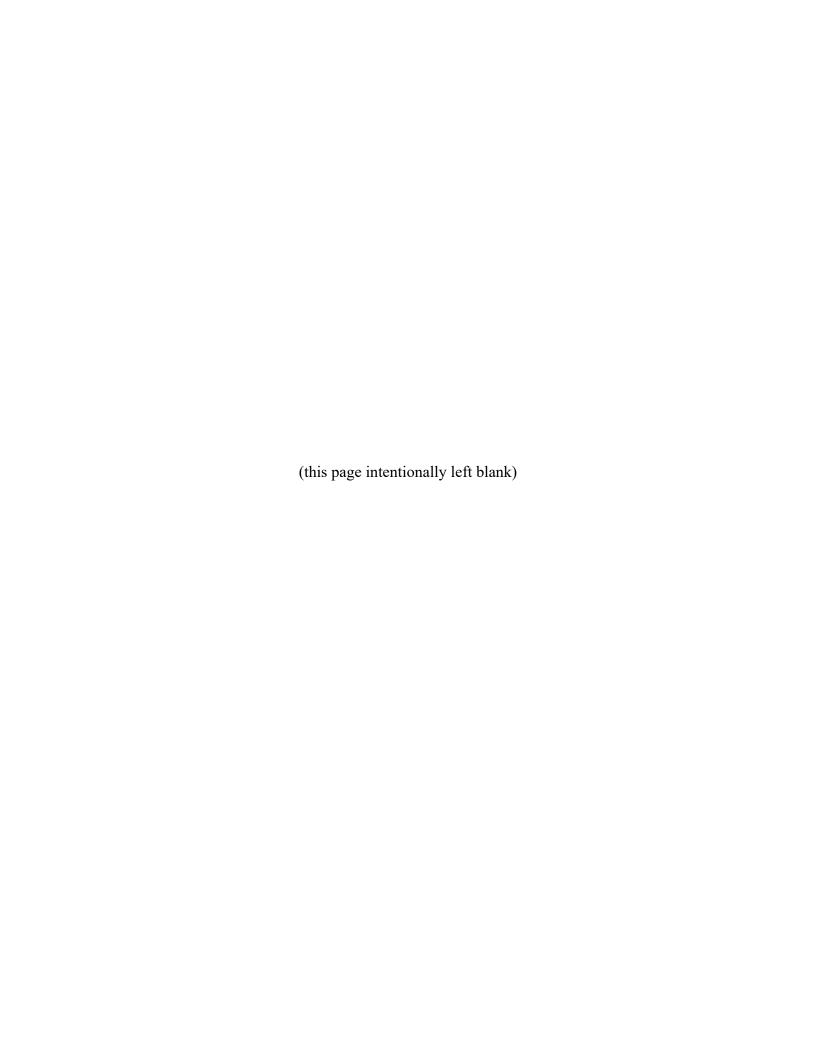
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December 21, 2016

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Bell Gardens, California

It is the policy of the City of Bell Gardens to annually publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report for the City of Bell Gardens (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Bell Gardens. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Bell Gardens has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Bell Gardens' financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the costs of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Gruber and Associates, PC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Bell Gardens' financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal complements the MD&A and the financial statements, and it should be read from that perspective and in conjunction with all other sections of the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR).

Profile of the Government

The City of Bell Gardens was incorporated in 1961 under the general laws of the State of California and is located in Southern California in the southeastern portion of Los Angeles County, approximately 11 miles southeast of Los Angeles. The City has a land area of 2.4 square miles and a population of 42,072. Bell Gardens is a general law City and uses the Council/City Manager form of government. Five City Council representatives are elected to four-year year terms of office by popular majority vote of Bell Gardens residents. The Mayor and Mayor Pro-Tem are selected from among the City Council members. The City Manager

serves at the pleasure of the City Council to administer the City's affairs and to carry out policies established by the City Council.

The City is divided into seven departments of City Administration, City Clerk, Police, Public Works, Finance and Administrative Services, Community Development, and Recreation and Community Services. These departments provide a full range of services, including police protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events, transportation and a portion of the City's water system. Fire, paramedic and library services are provided by the County of Los Angeles. Animal control services are provided by the Southeast Area Animal Control Authority (SEAACA).

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department (e.g., police) and line item. The City Council and Manager charge department directors with the responsibility of controlling department budgets. Budgetary control is exercised through an on-line computerized system, which interfaces with the City's general ledger. The system maintains an on-going record of budget balances throughout the year based on actual expenditures and unfilled purchase orders.

The City Council has the legal authority to amend the budget at any time during the year. The City Manager has the authority to re-appropriate expenditures within a fund. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented as part of the required supplementary information in the accompanying financial statements. For governmental funds that have appropriated annual budgets, other than the general fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented in the supplementary section of the accompanying financial statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The Bicycle Casino (the Bike) provides over 40% of the City's general fund revenues. In December 2015 the Bike completed a one-hundred room four star luxury hotel as an addition to the Casino. This capital investment by the Bike has had positive effects on the revenue the City receives from taxes received from gaming along with an increase in transient occupancy taxes.

During fiscal year 2016, the City completed a two year agreement with its employee groups and opened negotiations on a new agreement. As of the date of this letter, the City had come to agreements with four out of the five employee groups. The approved agreements called for salary increases which will increase personnel expenditure costs. Ultimately, the City's general fund had a positive net change in fund balance for the fiscal year of \$1.8 million, and the City was able to place an additional \$200k into a contingency reserve which now stands at \$2.5 million – just short of the City's 10% goal.

Relevant Financial Polices

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that City assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits likely

to be derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of general, special revenue, debt services and capital projects funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as a technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. State statutes require an annual audit of the City's financial records by independent certified public accountants. As a result, the independent accounting firm of Gruber and Associates PC was selected to perform the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The auditors' unqualified (clean) opinion on the basic financial statements and accompanying footnotes is included in the Financial Section of this report (CAFR).

Long-Term Financial Planning

In 2008, the City implemented a reserve policy in which they initially committed \$1,000,000 for contingencies and added \$200,000 per year until the amount committed for contingencies reached 10% of the General Fund's expenditures. As of June 30, 2016, the amount committed for contingencies is \$2,500,000 with \$200,000 budgeted for the fund in fiscal year 2017. In addition, during the next fiscal year the City will complete a master capital improvement plan which will help identify and designate funds to pay for future projects. Finally, the City opened and began funding a trust to pay for retiree health insurance cost. The City is continuing to explore ideas to provide additional funding to the trust.

Acknowledgements

The dedication of the Finance Department staff made it possible to prepare this report in a timely manner. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Will Kaholokula

Director of Finance and Administration

City of Bell Gardens

City Officials

City Council

Pedro Aceituno

Mayor

Jose J. Mendoza

Mayor Pro Tem

Priscilla Flores

Councilmember

Maria Pulido

Councilmember

Jennifer Rodriguez

Councilmember

Administration and Department Heads

Philip Wagner City Manager

John E. Oropeza Assistant City Manager

> **Robert Barnes** Chief of Police

Will Kaholokula
Director of Finance & Administrative Services

Abel Avalos
Director of Community Development

Chris Dastè
Director of Recreation & Community Services

Chau Vu Director of Public Works

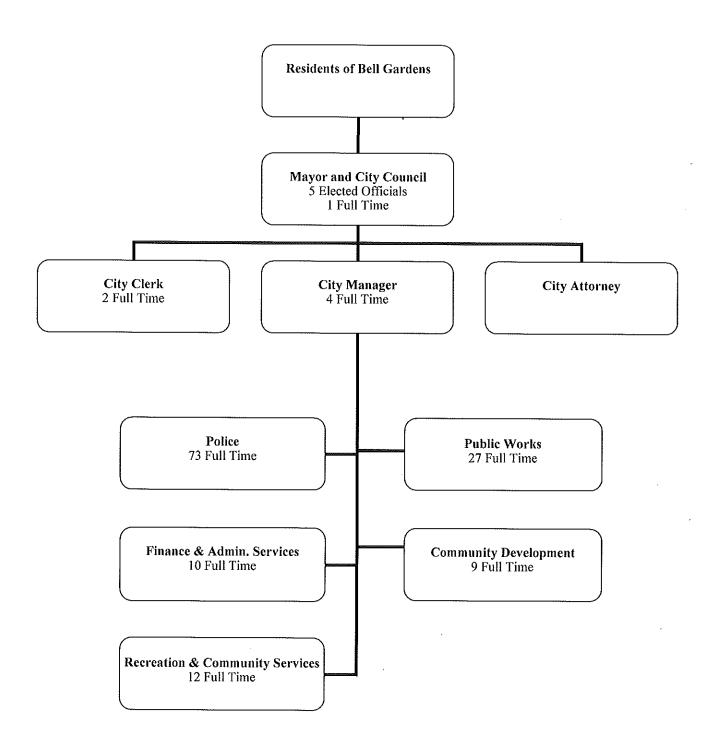
> Kristina Santana City Clerk

Arnold M. Alvarez-Glasman City Attorney

> Sid Mousavi City Engineer

City of Bell Gardens

Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Bell Gardens California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



An Independent CPA Firm

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bell Gardens, California

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bell Gardens, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bell Gardens, California, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As described further in note one to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2016, the City implemented GASB Statement Nos. 72, 73, and 79. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

City Council City of Bell Gardens, California Page Two

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Bell Gardens' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Bell Gardens' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc.

David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc.

Newport Beach, California December 22, 2016 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Bell Gardens, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Bell Gardens for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• As of June 30, 2016, the City's net position (excess of assets over liabilities) was \$115.1 million. This is a decrease from prior year of about \$6.3 million. The decrease in net position was primarily due to a restatement of \$6.6 million from the recalculation of interest on loans to the Successor Agency. Not including the restatement of financial position, the City's net position increased by \$251,000 from the year's operations of governmental and business-type activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements.

2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the City and provide readers with a broad view of the City's finances. These statements present governmental activities and business type activities separately and include all assets of the City as well as all liabilities.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities of the City 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.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we separate the City activities as follows:

Governmental Activities

Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category, including general government, public safety, public works, community development, and parks and recreation. Property, business, hotel and sales taxes, club card fees, franchise taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, interest income, and state and federal grants finance these activities.

Business-Type Activities

The City charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water utility and golf course operations are reported as business-type activities.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate entity of the Bell Gardens Financing Authority. The City is financially accountable for this entity and the financial information for this blended component unit are reported within the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements

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 and bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other funding sources.

The fund financial statements include statements for each of the three categories of activities – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The governmental activities are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The business-type activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary activities are agency funds, which only report assets and liabilities and do not have a measurement focus.

Governmental Funds—The Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-Wide Financial Statements, Governmental Funds Financial Statements focus on current financial resources, which emphasize near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. This information is essential in evaluating the City's near-term financial requirements.

To better understand the City's long-term and short-term requirements, it is useful to compare the City's Governmental Fund Statements with the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. A reconciliation of the statements is provided for both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances to facilitate this comparison.

The City of Bell Gardens maintains twenty-five (25) 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 Low and Moderate Housing fund which are reported as major funds. Data from the other twenty-three (23) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the *Supplementary Information* section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General fund to demonstrate its compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds—The City maintains only one type of proprietary fund, the *enterprise fund* for its water utility and golf course. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds—As a result of the dissolution of the redevelopment agency, the city maintains a fiduciary fund, which consists of a private purpose trust fund used to account for the assets and liabilities of the former community development commission and the allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until the obligations of the former community development commission are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the non-major governmental funds and enterprise funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2016, the City's net position (excess of assets over liabilities) was \$115.1 million (This includes a restatement of net position, as mentioned in the financial highlights above, which reduced beginning net position by \$6.6 million).

The following is the condensed Statement of Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. Approximately \$97.0 million (86.9%) of the governmental activities net position consist of the City's investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, machinery and equipment, less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to the citizens of the City of Bell Gardens; therefore, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

		Governmer	ntal A	ctivities		Business-ty	s-type Activities To			otal		
	_	2015	_	2016	_	2015	_	2016	_	2015	_	2016
Ourrent and other assets Capital assets	\$	76,601,632 102,396,212	\$	71,492,726 101,688,937	\$	(364,022) 7,436,940	\$	(630,193) 7,236,110	\$	76,237,610 109,833,152	\$	70,862,533 108,925,047
Total Assets		178,997,844		173,181,663		7,072,918	_	6,605,917	_	186,070,762		179,787,580
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pensions		3,201,823		6,652,651		17,736		31,328		3,219,559		6,683,979
Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources	_	3,201,823		6,652,651		111,103	_	99,459	_	3,330,662		99,459 6,783,438
Long-termliabilities outstanding Other liabilities		55,746,937 3,352,046		61,549,796 3,627,546		3,040,051 413,701		2,798,254 464,954		58,786,988 3,765,747		64,348,050 4,092,500
Total Liabilities		59,098,983		65,177,342		3,453,752		3,263,208		62,552,735		68,440,550
Net position:												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		97,439,996		99,024,864		4,333,240		4,382,797		101,773,236		103,407,661
Restricted		7,352,907		6,485,391		398,744		398,751		7,751,651		6,884,142
Unrestricted		12,918,593		6,112,127		(1,048,651)		(1,324,084)		11,869,942		4,788,043
Total Net Position	\$	117,711,496	\$	111,622,382	\$	3,683,333	\$	3,457,464	\$	121,394,829	\$	115,079,846

Statement of Activities

The following is the condensed Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,914,644	\$ 1,742,826	\$ 1,410,834	\$ 1,719,708	\$ 3,325,478	\$ 3,462,534
Operating grants and contrib.	4,360,505	3,642,395	-	-	4,360,505	3,642,395
Capital grants and contrib.	678,093	623,406	-	-	678,093	623,406
General revenues:						
Sales taxes	2,755,036	2,972,041	-	-	2,755,036	2,972,041
Transient occupancy taxes	362,340	547,303	-	-	362,340	547,303
Franchise taxes	2,761,953	3, 154, 514	-	-	2,761,953	3,154,514
Business license taxes	297,341	281,291	-	-	297,341	281,291
Property taxes	1,128,467	1,313,441	-	-	1,128,467	1,313,441
Othertaxes	62,935	6,490	-	-	62,935	6,490
Motor Vehicle in Lieu	3,866,038	4,020,146	-	-	3,866,038	4,020,146
Use of money and property	4,626,532	3,815,632	3,555	3,562	4,630,087	3,819,194
Card dub taxes	10,364,272	12,787,942	-	-	10,364,272	12,787,942
Other	272,688	419,013.00			272,688	419,013
Total Revenues	33,450,844	35,326,440	1,414,389	1,723,270	34,865,233	37,049,710
Expenses:						
General government	9,517,139	7,475,621	-	-	9,517,139	7,475,621
Public safety	13,055,529	13,809,907	-	-	13,055,529	13,809,907
Community development	908,350	1,011,500	-	-	908,350	1,011,500
Parks and recreation	2,497,441	2,715,948	-	-	2,497,441	2,715,948
Public works	9,931,312	9,628,821	-	-	9,931,312	9,628,821
Interest and fiscal charges	476,273	372,171	-	-	476,273	372,171
Water utility	-	-	1,459,000	1,465,697	1,459,000	1,465,697
Golf course	-		227,726	319,165	227,726	319,165
Total Expenses	36,386,044	35,013,968	1,686,726	1,784,862	38,072,770	36,798,830
Increase (decrease) in net asse	ts					
before transfers	(2,935,200)	312,472	(272,337)	(61,592)	(3,207,537)	250,880
Transfers	(92,870)	(34,788)	92,870	34,788		
Changes in Net Position	(3,028,070)	277,684	(179,467)	(26,804)	(3,207,537)	250,880
Net Position - beginning of the						
year	128,428,173	117,711,493	4,096,602	3,683,333	132,524,775	121,394,826
Restatement of Net Position	(7,688,607)	(6,366,795)		(199,067)	(7,922,409)	(6,565,862)
•	, , ,	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
Net Position - end of the year	\$ 117,711,496	\$ 111,622,382	\$ 3,683,333	\$ 3,457,462	\$ 121,394,829	\$ 115,079,844

Governmental Activities

The City's net position from governmental activities totaled \$111.6 million. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$35.0 million. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues totaled \$6 million. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$21 million in taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and \$8.2 million with other revenues, such as interest earnings, in-lieu motor vehicle fees and general entitlements.

Revenue highlights:

City-wide revenues increased by about \$2.2 million. Business-type revenues increased by \$309k primarily due to increased revenue earned on the lease of excess City water rights. On the governmental side, revenue increased by \$1.9 million. This increase was led by increases in card club taxes (\$2.4 million), sales tax (\$217k), transient occupancy taxes (\$185k), franchise taxes (\$392k) and property taxes (\$185k).

Expense highlights:

Governmental activity expenses decreased by \$1.3 million as compared to the prior year. The majority of the decreases were from general government activities (\$2 million), and public works activities (\$302k). Public safety expenses increased by \$754k as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Business Type Activities

The City's business-type activities net position decreased by \$27k along with a reduction of \$199k due to a restatement of beginning net position. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Revenue and Expense highlights:

- Revenue increased by \$309k primarily due to an increase in the amount of water rights the City leases out.
- Expense remained relatively stable with a slight increase of \$98k or 5.8% which was led by increase in golf course expenses.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

As of the end of fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$35.4 million, an increase of \$1.4 million compared to the prior year balance of \$34 million, as restated. The net increase was attributable to the General Fund (\$1.8 million), low and moderate housing fund (\$83k) and a decrease in other governmental funds (\$611k).

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Government-Wide Financial Analysis of business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original adopted General fund expenditure budget for this fiscal year was \$27.8 million and there were no increases or decreases in General fund appropriations during the fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Bell Gardens has \$108.9 million invested in capital assets, as compared to \$109.8 million in the prior year. In fiscal 2016, capital assets decreased by approximately \$908k primarily due to annual depreciation. Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 43-44 of this report.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation) For the Year Ended June 30

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Totals			
	_	2015	_	2016		2015		2016	_	2015	_	2016
Land	\$	67,249,714	\$	67,249,714	\$	1,011,000	\$	1,011,000	\$	68,260,714	\$	68,260,714
Buildings		9,428,409		9,156,633		-		-		9,428,409		9,156,633
Equipment		508,749		950,744		4,990,441		4,808,750		5,499,190		5,759,494
Construction in Progress		1,403,977		1,769,103		-		-		1,403,977		1,769,103
Infrastructure		23,805,363		22,562,743		-		-		23,805,363		22,562,743
Intangibles		-		-		1,435,500		1,416,360		1,435,500		1,416,360
Total	\$	102,396,212	\$	101,688,937	\$	7,436,941	\$	7,236,110	\$	109,833,153	\$	108,925,047

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$68.6 million in long-term debts including bonds, notes, pension obligations, other post-employment benefit obligations, and accrued leaves. Long-term increased by \$5.9 million as compared to the prior year amount of \$62.7 million. The most significant increases were from pension obligations and other post-employment benefit obligations which increased by \$7.2 million. The City did not issue or refund long-term debt during the year and the other decreases were due to scheduled principal payments. Additional information about the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6, 7 and 8 on pages 45-55 of this report.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt For Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Accrued Leave Payable	\$ 3,165,631	\$ 3,416,740	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,165,631	\$ 3,416,740	
Other post employment obligations	20,789,739	24,301,466	-	-	20,789,739	24,301,466	
Net Pension Liability	25,992,005	29,684,376	-	-	25,992,005	29,684,376	
CJPIA Retrospective Deposit Liability	1,040,910	409,619	-	-	1,040,910	409,619	
Promissory Note- County of LA	2,097,000	1,620,000	-	-	2,097,000	1,620,000	
2006 Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Southern California Edison On Bill Financing	78,009	42,056	-	-	78,009	42,056	
ZU10 Lease Revenue Relunding	5,830,000	5,695,000	-	-	5,830,000	5,695,000	
2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds	-	-	3,100,000	2,850,000	3,100,000	2,850,000	
Unamortized bond premium	630,172	606,045	3,700	3,313	633,872	609,358	
Unamortized bond discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 59,623,466	\$ 65,775,302	\$ 3,103,700	\$ 2,853,313	\$ 62,727,166	\$ 68,628,615	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The City of Bell Gardens' finances are dependent on the local, national and international economies. Significant changes in economic conditions will have a widespread effect of on the City's finances. Even though over. Approximately 43% of the City's general fund revenues are received from one local source (Bicycle Club). Bicycle Club completed its \$50 million hotel expansion in December of 2015. This has been a boon for the City which saw increases in casino taxes and transient occupancy taxes. The increases in these revenue sources will be beneficial for the City as it prepares next year's budget. Additionally, in late 2016, the City agreed on employment agreements with its five employee groups that called for pay raises and other benefits. This will increase expenditures as the City moves forward which may offset increases in the aforementioned revenues.

From a regional standpoint, the winter 2016 regional outlook for Los Angeles area prepared by Beacon Economics provided an upbeat report. The labor market in Los Angeles County continues to improve as nonfarm payroll employment grew by 1.6% from October 2015 to October 2016. The labor force grew by 3% during that same period. Ultimately, the labor force is growing and a greater proportion of people are able to find gainful employment. The Los Angeles County labor market is among the tightest in California. Beacon economics is forecasting continued increases in both nonfarm employment and labor force over the next six years in Los Angeles County. If that trend holds true, the City should maintain a stable revenue base for the near future.

The City's operating budget for fiscal year 2016-17 reflects the City's commitment to foster steady, controlled growth and provide the highest level of service to the community within the City's financial constraint and is consistent with the City Council's goals and objectives. Questions or requests for information regarding the City of Bell Gardens' 2016-17 budgets should be sent to the Finance Department at the address below.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Bell Gardens' finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City's Finance Department, at the City of Bell Gardens, 7100 Garfield Avenue, Bell Gardens, CA 90201.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	F	rimary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 15,208,412	103,230	15,311,642
Receivable:			
Accounts	1,500,255	217,069	1,717,324
Notes and loans (note 3)	8,578,164	-	8,578,164
Accrued interest	11,907	75	11,982
Internal balances	1,349,318	(1,349,318)	-
Advances to Successor Agency	39,860,901	-	39,860,901
Prepaid items	20,247	-	20,247
Due from other governments	1,284,494	-	1,284,494
Total current assets	67,813,698	(1,028,944)	66,784,754
Noncurrent assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2)	3,679,028	398,751	4,077,779
Capital assets (note 5):			
Non-depreciable	69,018,817	1,011,000	70,029,817
Depreciable, net	32,670,120	6,225,110	38,895,230
Total capital assets	101,688,937	7,236,110	108,925,047
Total noncurrent assets	105,367,965	7,634,861	113,002,826
Total assets	173,181,663	6,605,917	179,787,580
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions (note 7)	6,652,651	31,328	6,683,979
Deferred charge on refunding	0,032,031	99,459	99,459
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,652,651		
Total deferred outflows of resources	0,032,031	130,787	6,783,438
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	759,782	168,608	928,390
Accrued liabilities	681,012	2,164	683,176
Interest payable	21,347	33,795	55,142
Deposits payable	198,630	-	198,630
Bonds, notes, and claims payable - due within one year (note 6)	714,004	260,387	974,391
Compensated absences - due within one year (note 6)	1,252,771		1,252,771
Total current liabilities	3,627,546	464,954	4,092,500
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds, notes, and claims payable - due in more than one year (note 6)	7,658,716	2,592,926	10,251,642
Net pension liability (note 7)	28,792,530	205,328	28,997,858
OPEB (note 8)	22,934,581	-	22,934,581
Compensated absences - due in more than one year (note 6)	2,163,969	<u> </u>	2,163,969
Total noncurrent liabilities	61,549,796	2,798,254	64,348,050
Total liabilities	65,177,342	3,263,208	68,440,550
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions (note 7)	3,034,590	16,032	3,050,622
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,034,590	16,032	3,050,622
	3,034,390	10,032	3,030,022
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	99,024,864	4,382,797	103,407,661
Restricted for:			
Community development projects	774,221	-	774,221
Public safety	355,022	=	355,022
Parks and recreation	875,765	-	875,765
Public works	925,403	-	925,403
Capital projects	3,554,980	200.751	3,554,980
Debt service		398,751	398,751
Total restricted	6,485,391	398,751	6,884,142
Unrestricted	6,112,127	(1,324,084)	4,788,043
Total net position	\$ 111,622,382	3,457,464	115,079,846

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Program Revenue		
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 7,475,621	338,249	114,278	-	452,527		
Public safety	13,809,907	634,835	384,803	-	1,019,638		
Community development	1,011,500	255,812	82,298	-	338,110		
Parks and recreation	2,715,948	165,014	-	-	165,014		
Public works	9,628,821	348,916	3,061,016	623,406	4,033,338		
Interest on fiscal charges	372,171						
Total governmental activities	35,013,968	1,742,826	3,642,395	623,406	6,008,627		
Business-type activities:							
Water	1,465,697	1,542,145	-	-	1,542,145		
Golf Course	319,165	177,563			177,563		
Total business-type activities	1,784,862	1,719,708			1,719,708		
Total primary government	\$36,798,830	3,462,534	3,642,395	623,406	7,728,335		
• •			3,642,395	623,406			

General revenues:

Taxes:

Club card gross receipt tax

Property taxes, levied for general purpsoe

Transient occupancy taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Business license taxes

Other taxes

Total taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted

Use of money and property

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year, as restated (note 12)

Net position - end of year

	Revenue and Changes i	n Net Position
]	Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(7,023,094)	-	(7,023,094)
(12,790,269)	=	(12,790,269)
(673,390)	=	(673,390)
(2,550,934)	=	(2,550,934)
(5,595,483)	-	(5,595,483)
(372,171)		(372,171)
(29,005,341)		(29,005,341)
_	76,448	76,448
_	(141,602)	(141,602)
	(65,154)	(65,154)
(29,005,341)	(65,154)	(29,070,495)
12,787,942	-	12,787,942
1,313,441	-	1,313,441
547,303	-	547,303
2,972,041	-	2,972,041
3,154,514	-	3,154,514
281,291	=	281,291
6,490		6,490
21,063,022	-	21,063,022
4,020,146	<u>-</u>	4,020,146
3,815,632	3,562	3,819,194
419,013	-	419,013
(34,788)	34,788	-
29,283,025	38,350	29,321,375
277,684	(26,804)	250,880
111,344,698	3,484,268	114,828,966
\$ 111,622,382	3,457,464	115,079,846

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		Low and	Other	Total
	General	Moderate	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Housing	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 12,197,695	180,629	2,830,088	15,208,412
Receivables:				
Accounts	1,500,255	-	-	1,500,255
Notes and loans (note 3)	190,017	6,239,073	2,149,074	8,578,164
Interest	10,638	-	1,269	11,907
Prepaid items	16,860	-	3,387	20,247
Due from other governments	929,279	-	355,215	1,284,494
Due from other funds (note 4)	1,704,970	-	-	1,704,970
Advances to Successor Agency	39,185,247	675,654	-	39,860,901
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)			3,679,028	3,679,028
Total assets	\$ 55,734,961	\$ 7,095,356	9,018,061	71,848,378
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 432,375	-	327,407	759,782
Accrued liabilities	681,012	-	-	681,012
Deposits payable	155,408	-	43,222	198,630
Due to other funds (note 4)			355,652	355,652
Total liabilities	1,268,795		726,281	1,995,076
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	25,743,102	6,319,437	2,364,375	34,426,914
	23,743,102	0,319,437	2,304,373	34,420,914
Total deferred in flows (outflows)				
of resources	25,743,102	6,319,437	2,364,375	34,426,914
FUND BALANCES (note 13)				
Nonspendable	13,649,022	-	3,387	13,652,409
Restricted	-	775,919	5,944,121	6,720,040
Committed	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
Assigned	12,574,042	-	150,751	12,724,793
Unassigned			(170,854)	(170,854)
Total fund balances	28,723,064	775,919	5,927,405	35,426,388
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
and fund balances	\$ 55,734,961	7,095,356	9,018,061	71,848,378

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

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	35,426,388
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Capital assets were adjusted as follows:		
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation		139,098,635 (37,409,698)
Certain revenues were not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, were deferred in funds.		34,426,914
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental fund activity: Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Unamortized bond premiums/discounts Notes Payable: County of Los Angeles - Section 108 Southern California Edison On Bill Financing Agreement CJPIA General Liability Retrospective Payable Compensated absences		(5,695,000) (606,045) (1,620,000) (42,056) (409,619) (3,416,740)
Governmental funds report all PERS and OPEB contributions as expenditures, however, in the statement of net position and excesses or deficiencies in contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) are recorded as a asset or liability: Other Post Employment Benefits Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to PERS contributions made after actuarial measurement date Deferred inflows related to PERS unrecognized actuarial gains and losses		(22,934,581) (28,792,530) 6,652,651 (3,034,590)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.	_	(21,347)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	111,622,382

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Low and	Other	Total
	General	Moderate	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Housing	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 18,522,453	-	3,893,414	22,415,867
Intergovernmental	356,925	-	2,446,884	2,803,809
Licenses and permits	4,020,146	-	-	4,020,146
Charges for services	409,832	-	267,525	677,357
Use of money and property	3,867,976	82,299	243,347	4,193,622
Fines and forfeitures	397,588	-	184,677	582,265
Contributions	226,142	-	-	226,142
Other revenue	425,154		50,847	476,001
Total revenues	28,226,216	82,299	7,086,694	35,395,209
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5,143,300	-	572,562	5,715,862
Public works	3,161,339	-	5,303,702	8,465,041
Public safety	13,497,871	-	312,036	13,809,907
Community development	1,000,098	-	11,402	1,011,500
Parks and recreation	2,490,775	-	225,173	2,715,948
Capital outlay	101,320	-	1,115,043	1,216,363
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	302,879	-	97,491	400,370
Principal retirement	170,953	-	477,000	647,953
Total expenditures	25,868,535		8,114,409	33,982,944
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	2,357,681	82,299	(1,027,715)	1,412,265
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (note 4)	361,148	-	787,645	1,148,793
Transfers out (note 4)	(880,041)		(303,540)	(1,183,581)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(518,893)		484,105	(34,788)
Net change in fund balances	1,838,788	82,299	(543,610)	1,377,477
Fund balances, beginning of year,				
as restated (note 12)	26,884,276	693,620	6,471,015	34,048,911
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 28,723,064	775,919	5,927,405	35,426,388

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Governmental-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Changes in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1,377,477
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current year, net of disposals and internal service fund activity.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	1,323,911 (2,031,186)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The issuance of new is an revenue in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Repayment of long-term debt: Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Notes Payable: County of Los Angeles - Section 108 Southern California Edison On Bill Financing Agreement CJPIA General Liability Retrospective Payable Amortization bond premiums/discounts	135,000 477,000 35,953 631,291 24,127
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period	4,072
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that did not provide current financial resources were not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	(68,771)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(251,109)
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) for PERS and OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ARC is an expense.	 (1,380,081)

Change in net position of governmental activities

277,684

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Golf Course	Totals	
ASSETS		<u> </u>		
Current assets:				
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ -	103,230	103,230	
Receivables:				
Accounts	217,0	-	217,069	
Interest		75 -	75	
Restricted:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)	398,7	<u>-</u>	398,751	
Total current assets	615,8	95 103,230	719,125	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5):	7,236,1	- 10	7,236,110	
Total noncurrent assets	7,236,1	10 -	7,236,110	
Total assets	7,852,0		7,955,235	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>		
Pensions Pensions	28,6	09 2,719	31,328	
Deferred charge on refunding	99,4	· ·	99,459	
Total deferred outflows of resources	128,0		130,787	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	125,1	29 43,479	168,608	
Accrued liabilities	-	2,164	2,164	
Interest payable	33,7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33,795	
Due to other funds (note 4)	1,349,3		1,349,318	
Long-term debt - due within one year (note 6)	260,3		260,387	
Total current liabilities	1,768,6	29 45,643	1,814,272	
Noncurrent liabilities:		<u> </u>	-	
Long-term debt - due in more than one year (note 6)	2,592,9	26 -	2,592,926	
Net pension liability (note 7)	187,4		205,328	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,780,4	10 17,844	2,798,254	
Total liabilities	4,549,0		4,612,526	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions Pensions	14,6	40 1,392	16,032	
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,6		16,032	
	11,0	1,372	10,032	
NET POSITION Not investment in conital assets	4 2 9 2 7	07	4 292 707	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	4,382,7	-	4,382,797	
Debt service	398,7	51 -	398,751	
Unrestricted	(1,365,1		(1,324,084)	
Total net position	\$ 3,416,3	94 41,070	3,457,464	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Golf			_
		Water	Course	Totals
Operating revenues:				
Sales and service charges	\$	1,151,853	149,224	1,301,077
Other revenues		390,292	28,339	418,631
Total operating revenues		1,542,145	177,563	1,719,708
Operating expenses:				
Administration and general		234,049	2,790	236,839
Cost of sales and services		879,710	316,375	1,196,085
Depreciation		200,830		200,830
Total operating expenses		1,314,589	319,165	1,633,754
Operating income (loss)		227,556	(141,602)	85,954
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income		3,558	4	3,562
Interest expense and fees		(151,108)		(151,108)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(147,550)	4	(147,546)
Income (loss) before transfers		80,006	(141,598)	(61,592)
Transfers in (note 4)		-	234,334	234,334
Transfers out (note 4)		(199,546)		(199,546)
Change in net position		(119,540)	92,736	(26,804)
Net position at beginning of year,				
as restated (note 12)		3,535,934	(51,666)	3,484,268
Net position, end of year	\$	3,416,394	41,070	3,457,464

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2016

·	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund			prise Funds
			Golf	
		Water	Course	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$	1,501,951	177,563	1,679,514
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		(879,568)	(274,545)	(1,154,113)
Cash paid to employees for services		(236,621)	(41,766)	(278,387)
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities		385,762	(138,748)	247,014
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers from other funds		-	234,334	234,334
Transfers to other funds		(199,546)	-	(199,546)
Cash borrowed from other funds		202,897		202,897
Net cash provided (used by) noncapital financing activities		3,351	234,334	237,685
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal paid on capital debt		(250,000)	-	(250,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(142,664)		(142,664)
Net cash provided (used by) capital and related financing activities		(392,664)		(392,664)
Cash flows from investing activities:		2.550	4	2.560
Investment income		3,558	4	3,562
Net cash provided (used by) investing activities		3,558	4	3,562
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		7	95,590	95,597
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		398,744	7,640	406,384
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	398,751	103,230	501,981
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:				
Cash and investments	\$	-	103,230	103,230
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		398,751		398,751
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	398,751	103,230	501,981
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided				
by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	227,556	(141,602)	85,954
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ф	227,330	(141,002)	05,954
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		200,830	_	200,830
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		200,030		200,030
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(40,194)	_	(40,194)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		142	41,830	41,972
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		-	2,094	2,094
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability, net of			•	,
deferred outflows and inflows		(2,572)	(41,070)	(43,642)
Total adjustments		158,206	2,854	161,060
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	385,762	(138,748)	247,014

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds June 30, 2016

	Private-	
	Purpose Trust	
	Fund	
	Successor	
	Agency of the	
	Former	
	Community	
	Development	
	Commission	
ASSETS		
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 2,322,998	
Receivables:		
Notes and loans	7,088,312	
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)	3,579,516	
Capital assets:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,885,248	
Total assets	14,876,074	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions (note 7)	65,204	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,412	
Interest payable	431,293	
Long-term liabilities		
Due in one year	1,507,429	
Due in more than one year	62,921,165	
Net pension liability (note 7)	686,518	
OPEB (note 8)	1,366,886	
Total Liabilities	66,915,703	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions (note 7)	237,758	
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for other purposes	(52,212,183)	
Total net position	\$ (52,212,183)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Trust Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
	Successor
	Agency of the Former
	Community
	Development
	Commission
Additions:	
Taxes	\$ 3,800,750
Investment income	223,614
Other income	16,564
Total additions	4,040,928
Deductions:	
Administrative expenses	152,333
Contractural services	35,945
Interest expense	1,033,901
Contributions to other governments	226,142
Total deductions	1,448,321
Change in net position	2,592,607
Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as restated (note 12)	(54,804,790)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (52,212,183)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. <u>Description of the Reporting Entity</u>

This report includes all fund types of the City of Bell Gardens (the "primary government"), as well as the Bell Gardens Financing Authority (the Authority). The Authority meets the definition of a "component unit", and is presented on a "blended" basis, as if it were part of the primary government. Although the Authority is a legally separate entity, the governing board of the entity is comprised of the same membership as the City Council. The City may impose its will on the component unit, including the ability to appoint, hire, reassign or dismiss management. There is also a financial benefit/burden relationship between the City and the Authority.

The City of Bell Gardens, California (City) was incorporated on August 1, 1961. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, public works, recreation and community development.

The Bell Gardens Financing Authority (Authority) was created on November 28, 1988, under a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement by and between the City of Bell Gardens and the former Bell Gardens Community Development Commission (former Commission). The Authority was established pursuant to the laws of the State of California with authority to acquire the former RDA's bonds as provided in Section 6588 of the Government Code of the State of California. The former RDA has determined that "significant public benefits" will be derived by the former RDA in undertaking the issuance of the bonds and their sale to the Authority and resale to the underwriter, in furtherance of the corporate purposes of the former RDA.

Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority.

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, and elimination have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. 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 the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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 not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recoded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measureable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments are not recognized until paid.

The City's fiduciary funds consist of a private purpose trust fund which is reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Property taxes, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (cont.)
 - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law of contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.
 - The Low and Moderate Housing Fund was established to account for the assets of the
 former Community Development Commission's Low and Moderate Housing Fund.
 The fund accounts for transactions related to affordable housing activities. Revenues
 include repayments of loans that will be recorded for use into this fund for affordable
 housing activities.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The Water Enterprise Fund accounts for the financial activity of the City's water utility. The costs of providing these services to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- Special Revenue Funds These funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise assigned for specific purposes.
- Capital Projects Funds These funds account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.
- The Private-purpose Trust Fund The fund is used to account for the assets and liabilities of the former community development commission and the allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until the obligations of the former community development commission are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to members, 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 as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (cont.)

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 Water Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund includes 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.

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

d. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity</u>

Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying statement of net position at fair value. 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, maturity, or sale of investments.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by bond trustees and 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, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash invested in the City's cash management pool is also considered to be cash equivalents.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangement outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity</u> (cont.)

Advances, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties at 1% of assessed value plus other increases approved by the voters. Property taxes collected go into a pool and are then allocated to the cities based on a predetermined formula. The City of Bell Gardens accrues only those taxes which are received from the Count of Los Angeles within 60 days after year end.

Lien date:

Levy date:

Due dates:

Delinquent dates:

January 1

June 30

November 1, February 1

December 11, April 11

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of material and supplies (if material) are carried at cost on a first-in, first out (FIFO) basis. The City uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recoded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent unexpended bond proceeds, interest earning thereon and reserve amounts of certificates of participation and tax allocation bonds. Under the related resolutions and indentures, the remaining proceeds are restricted for the use of future construction of improvements to the respective projects, for debt service or for reserve requirements. The majority of these assets are held by trustees and fiscal agents.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity</u> (cont.)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are valued at the fair value of the assets on the date on which they were contributed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The City utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000-\$10,000 depending on asset type.

Depreciation is charged to operations using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Water rights	100 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance 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 two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the business-type Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second are deferred outflows relating to the net position liability reported in the government-wide and in the business-type Statements of Net Positions. These outflows are the results of contributions made after the measurement period, which are expensed in the following year, and of adjustments due to difference in proportions and the difference between actual contributions made and the proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions. These amounts are deferred and amortized over he expected average remaining service life time.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity (cont.)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, one item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second are deferred inflows relating to the net pension obligation reported in the government-wide and in the business-type Statements of Net Positions. These inflows are the result of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This amount is deferred and amortized straight-line over a five-year period.

Compensated absences

The cost of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, for which the City has a future obligation to pay, is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they become due and payable as a result of employee resignations or retirements. Typically, the City liquidates its compensated absences with general fund resources.

Long-Term Obligations

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are no longer reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt, instead they should be expensed in the period incurred. Bond issuance costs are immediately expensed in the Government-Wide Financial Statements in addition to the Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Statements in accordance with GASB No. 65. In the Fund Financial Statements, with the exception of advances from other funds, long-term liabilities are not presented. Governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Consequently, long term debt is shown as a

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity (cont.)

Long-Term Obligations (continued)

reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental activities and business-type activities. In the Fund Financial Statements, only propriety fund types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

Fund Balances and Spending Policy

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Items that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventories, items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan fund.

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

<u>Committed</u> – Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, The City Council is considered the highest authority for the City and approves such commitments through council resolutions and/ or similar documents. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment.

<u>Assigned</u> — Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources that are neither restricted or committed. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making (City Council Resolution) or by a committee or official designated for that purpose. The City Council has designated the City Manager for the purpose to assign fund balance for specific departmental projects.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity</u> (cont.)

Fund Balances and Spending Policy (cont.)

<u>Unassigned</u> – The General Fund is the only fund may that report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

In July 2008, through Resolution 2008-17, the City Council adopted a fund balance reserve policy. The policy consists of establishing an economic contingency reserve by placing liquid cash in a financial institution in compliance with the investment policy in the amount of \$1,000,000 commencing July 1, 2008 and adding \$200,000 to the established reserve fund each fiscal year thereafter. The City Council's goal is to achieve a minimum of 10% of the annual General Fund appropriations as committed fund balance in the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. It is the City's policy to consider committed amounts as being reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government 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 government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position are classified in the following categories: *Net Investment in Capital Assets* consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted Net Position are restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted Net position is all net position that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net position."

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity</u> (cont.)

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

e. Use of Estimates

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

f. 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 of Bell Garden's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) 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.

g. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City adopted Statement on Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 73 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB 68, and GASB Statement No. 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2016, cash and investments, including cash and investments with fiscal agent, were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$18,887,440
Business-type activities	501,981
Fiduciary funds	5,902,514
Total cash and investments	<u>\$25,291,935</u>

The City of Bell Gardens maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use for all funds. Each fund type's position in the pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. The City has adopted an investment policy, which authorizes it to invest in various investments.

As of June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$14,939,584 and the bank balance was \$17,981,329. The \$3,041,745 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an Agent of Depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental agency.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

Under provision of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53600 of the California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
<u>Investment Types</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Of Portfolio	in One Issuer
II C. Tuangumi Dilla Danda and Natas	5 1100#4	None	None
U.S. Treasury Bills, Bonds and Notes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Bills of Exchange	180 days	40%	15%
Commercial Paper	270 days	40%	15%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	15%
Repurchase Agreements	92 days	None	15%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	None	15%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	15%

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The above investments do not address investment of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee. Investments of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee are governed by provision of the debt agreements, rather than the general provision of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Investments in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by 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.

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 (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy or debt agreements, and the actual rating, by Standard and Poor and Moody's as of year-end for each investment type:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

		Minimum		Ratings as of	Year End	
		Legal				Not
Investment Type		Rating	<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	Rated
Local Agency						
Investment Fund \$3	11,219,102	N/A	-	-	_	11,219,102
Money Market						
Mutual Funds	1,246,507	AAA/Aaa	1,246,507	-	_	-
Federal Home Loan						
Mortgage Corp.	531,110	N/A	-	531,110	-	-
Federal National						
Mortgage Assoc.	1,517,325	N/A	-	1,517,325	-	-
Held by Fiscal Agent:						
Money market						
Mutual Funds	4,088,312	AAA/Aaa	4,088,312			
Total <u>\$</u>	18,602,356		5,334,819	2,048,435		11,219,102

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy does not impose restrictions on the maximum percentage it can invest in a single type of investment. As of June 30, 2016, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40 requirements, the City is exposed to concentration of credit risk whenever they have invested more than 5% of their total investments in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2016, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

The 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 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 a counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF). As of June 30, 2016, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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 changes in market interest rates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's investment policy states that, with the exception of the investment of bond proceeds and LAIF, investments may not exceed five years in maturity. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

	Remaining	Investment l	<u>Maturities</u>	
	Less than	1 to 3	4 to 5	
Investment Type	1 Year	<u>Years</u>	Years	<u>Total</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$11,219,102	-	-	11,219,102
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,246,507	-	-	1,246,507
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	-	531,110	-	531,110
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	501,725	1,015,600	-	1,517,325
Cash with Fiscal Agents:				
Money market Mutual Funds	3,680,794	407,518		4,088,312
Total	<u>\$16,648,128</u>	<u>1,954,228</u>		18,602,356

Fair Value Classifications

Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical asset assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments categorized as Level 2 are valued using market approach using quoted market prices.

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows as of June 30, 2016

<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Money market Mutual Funds	\$ 5,334,819	5,334,819	-	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	531,110	531,110	-	-
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	1,517,325	1,517,325		
Sub-total	7,383,254	7,383,254		
Local Agency Investment Fund Total	11,219,102 \$18,602,356			

Investments in the LAIF investment pool are uncategorized as deposit and withdrawals are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(3) Notes and Loans Receivable

Notes and loans receivable at June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

- a. During 1992-93, the Bell Gardens former RDA entered into a loan agreement with Nehemiah West Housing Corporation for the development of low to moderate-income housing. The loan amount is \$1,000,000 originally due October 13, 1994, and bearing interest at the rate of 12% per annum compounded after its due date. The balance as of June 30, 2016 is \$518,040. The City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund has recorded unavailable revenue as of June 30, 2016 for the remainder of the outstanding loan.
- b. As of June 30, 2016, the City had deferred loans receivable pertaining to housing rehabilitation loans and micro business loans given under the Community Development Block Grant Program in the amount of \$387,951 which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.
- c. The City and Southern California Water Company executed an agreement effective July 1, 1990, providing for reimbursement to the City of certain costs incurred by the City for water system improvements. The total reimbursement has been estimated at approximately \$466,563 and is to be repaid in annual installments. As of June 30, 2016, the balance of the receivable was \$137,676 which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.
- d. During 1997-98, the City instituted a deferred loan program for academic scholarships. As of June 30, 2016, the balance of the loans outstanding is \$491,015 which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.
- e. As of June 30, 2016, the City has \$52,341 in settlements receivable. The City is scheduled to receive \$3,600 annually toward the receivable.
- f. The Bell Gardens former Commission is required by State Law to set aside funds to create and preserve housing that is affordable to low and moderate income families and individuals. The City has decided to utilize these funds for a second mortgage and/or closing costs, as needed for low-to-moderate income first time homebuyers. The City has established a not-to-exceed cap of \$33,000 per case on an as needed basis. The Bell Gardens First Time Home Buyer Program is a deferred equity share loan secured by a second deed of trust and note with an annual rate of 3%. The loan shall become due and payable only when the property is sold, leased or transferred. Repayment terms of principal, shared equity and interest at 3% per annum simple interest vary depending on the year sold or transferred. After the twentieth year, the loan is forgiven. The former Commission's share of equity in the property shall not exceed the proportional investment as a percentage of the original purchase price. The balance of the First Time Home Buyer Program as of June 30, 2016 is \$833,940 which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue. As a result of dissolution of the Community Development Commission, the loan receivable was transferred to the City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(3) Notes and Loans Receivable (continued)

- g. On March 22, 2011, Terra Bella, LLP, a California limited partnership (the Borrower) and the Bell Gardens former RDA entered into an owner participation agreement to develop a senior affordable housing project consisting of 65 units. Pursuant to the agreement, the former Commission has provided financial assistance in the amount of \$2,600,000 for the partial acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of the units plus \$32,000 on preconstruction loans. The promissory note shall bear simple interest at a rate of 3% per annum which is recorded as unavailable revenue. Payments shall be made annually in arrears on May 1. The entire unpaid principal balance, together with all accrued and unpaid interest, shall be due on the date which is 654 years from the date a certificate of occupancy is issued for the last residential unit in the project. The balance as of June 30, 2016, including accrued interest of \$378,569, is \$3,010,569. The loan receivable is recorded in the City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund.
- h. On May 3, 2000, Las Cases de Bell Gardens, a California limited partnership (the Borrower) and the City of Bell Gardens entered into an owner participation agreement to develop a affordable housing project consisting of 10 units. Pursuant to the agreement, the City has provided financial assistance in the amount of \$85,000 for the partial acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of the units. The promissory note shall bear simple interest at a rate of 3% per annum which is recorded as unavailable revenue. Payments shall be made annually in arrears on May 1. The entire unpaid principal balance, together with all accrued and unpaid interest, shall be due on the date which is 654 years from the date a certificate of occupancy is issued for the last residential unit in the project. The balance as of June 30, 2016, including accrued interest of \$35,236, is \$120,236. The loan receivable is recorded in the City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund.
- i. On April 1, 2005, Bell Gardens Housing Partners, L.P., a California limited partnership entered in a promissory note to pay the Bell Gardens former RDA \$3,812,202 for the payment of public and private debts. The Low and Moderate Housing has provided certain financial assistance in construction of a 72-unit senior affordable housing project by providing a Commission Loan (which is represented by this Promissory Note) in the amount of \$3,812,202 for the acquisition and clearing of the site and to help defray Developer's costs. The promissory note amount shall bear simple interest at the rate of 3% per annum, and 10% per annum and shall accrue upon the amount of each payment required upon the date each such payment is due. The Promissory Note shall be paid from "Residual Receipts", defined as an amount equal to sixty-five percent (65%) of the net profits produced from the project (on a prorated basis), until the note amount has been repaid in full. Any remaining principal, interest and other amounts due and owing under this promissory note shall be paid in full on or before the fifty-fifth (55th) anniversary of the date of promissory note.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(3) Notes and Loans Receivable (continued)

The balance of the promissory note and the related interest has also been recorded as unavailable revenue. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>
CDBG Special Revenue Former Community Development	\$ 964,100	306,008	1,270,108
Commission Low and Moderate Housing	1,514,959 1,333,143	480,853 423,144	1,995,812 1,756,287
Subtotal	3,812,202	1,210,005	5,022,207
Less amount reported in the Successor Agency	<u>1,514,959</u>	480,853	1,995,812
Total	<u>\$2,297,243</u>	729,152	3,026,395

Total notes and loans receivable as of June 30, 2016 is \$8,578,164.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(4) Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

a. Due To / From Other Funds:

The following summarizes the total due to and from other funds as of June 30, 2016:

	Due To Other		
Des Francost en Frants	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Enterprise Water <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Due From Other Funds</u> :			
General Fund	<u>\$355,652</u>	<u>1,349,318</u>	<u>\$1,704,970</u>

Inter-fund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2016 are the result of the elimination of deficit cash balances in individual funds.

b. Transfers To / From Other Funds:

The following summarizes the total transfers in and transfers out to other funds as of June 30, 2016:

	<u>Transfers In:</u>			
		Nonmajor	Nonmajor	
	General	Governmental	Enterprise	
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>
Transfers Out:				
General Fund	\$ -	645,707	234,334	880,041
Water Fund	199,546	_	-	199,546
Nonmajor Funds	161,602	141,938		303,540
Total	\$361,148	<u>787,645</u>	234,334	1,383,127

The General Fund transferred funds to Nonmajor Governmental Funds to fund capital projects and to pay for operating costs. The General Fund also transferred funds to cover the Golf Course Fund's operations deficit.

The transfer to the General Fund from Non-Major Governmental Funds was to reimburse the General Fund for cost incurred relating to maintenance and overhead costs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(5) Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 67,249,714	-	_	67,249,714
Construction in process	1,403,977	878,979	(513,853)	1,769,103
Total non-depreciable	68,653,691	878,979	(513,853)	69,018,817
Depreciable:				
Buildings and structures	16,059,137	211,896	_	16,271,033
Equipment	7,076,873	730,529	-	7,807,402
Infrastructure	45,985,023	16,360		46,001,383
Total depreciable				
capital assets	69,121,033	958,785		70,079,818
Less accumulated depreciation	for:			
Buildings and structures	6,630,728	483,672	_	7,114,400
Equipment	6,568,124	288,534	-	6,856,658
Infrastructure	22,179,660	1,258,980		23,438,640
Total accumulated				
depreciation	35,378,512	2,031,186		37,409,698
Total depreciable				
capital assets, net	33,742,521	(<u>1,072,401</u>)		32,670,120
Total capital assets, net	\$102,396,212	(193,422)	(513,853)	101,688,937

Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Activities: General Government Public Works	\$ 759,858 _1,271,328	
Total	\$2,031,186	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(5) Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type Activities:

<u>Description</u>	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable: Land	\$1,011,000			1,011,000
Total non-depreciable	1,011,000			1,011,000
Depreciable: Water rights Equipment	1,914,000 6,973,549		<u>-</u>	1,914,000 6,973,549
Total depreciable capital assets	8,887,549			8,887,549
Less accumulated depreciation for Water rights Equipment	478,500 1,983,108	19,140 181,691	<u>-</u>	497,640 2,164,799
Total accumulated depreciation	2,461,608	200,831		2,662,439
Total depreciable capital assets, net	6,425,941	(200,831)		6,225,110
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$7,436,941</u>	(200,831)		7,236,110

Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

Business-Type Activities Water	\$200,831
Total	\$200,831

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities

(a) Governmental Activities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:	Dalance	Additions	Deterions	Dalance	One rear
2015 Lease revenue					
refunding bonds	\$ 5,830,000	_	135,000	5,695,000	165,000
Unamortized bond premium	630,172	-	24,127	606,045	24,127
Notes payable:					
County of Los Angeles -					
Section 108	2,097,000	_	477,000	1,620,000	508,000
So Cal Edison Bill Financing	78,009	_	35,953	42,056	16,877
Compensated absences	3,165,631	359,226	108,117	3,416,740	1,252,771
CJPIA Retrospective Deposit		,	,		
Liability	1,040,910	31,933	663,224	409,619	
Total governmental activities	\$12,841,722	391,159	<u>1,443,421</u>	11,789,460	1,966,775

2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds:

On April 14, 2015, the Authority issued \$5,830,000 of Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds. The proceeds were used to refund 2006 Certificates of Participation, to fund various capital projects within the City, to fund a reserve account and to finance the costs of the transaction. The bond refunded \$3,260,000 in principal with a \$32,600 premium for a total cost to refund the 2006 Certificates of Participation of \$3,292,600. This refunding resulted in a net present value savings for the City of approximately \$335,270. Interest rates range from 3.0% to 5.0% and is payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2016. Principal payments range from \$135,000 to \$270,000. As of June 30, 2016, the unamortized premium outstanding was \$606,045 and the total principal balance outstanding was \$5,695,000.

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 165,000	256,163	421,163
2018	160,000	251,213	411,213
2019	170,000	244,813	414,813
2020	180,000	238,013	418,013
2021	185,000	230,813	415,813
2022-2026	1,045,000	1,037,463	2,082,463
2027-2031	1,305,000	829,594	2,134,594
2032-2036	1,670,000	411,813	2,081,813
2037-2040	<u>815,000</u>	77,625	892,625
Total	\$5,695,000	<u>3,577,510</u>	9,272,510

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Section 108 Loan with the County of Los Angeles:

During the fiscal year 2004-05, the City of Bell Gardens entered into a loan agreement with the County of Los Angeles for the construction of public improvements to develop a sport complex and cultural community center at John Anson Ford Park for \$5,000,000. The proceeds were used to pay for construction of public improvements, construction management, loan underwriting and issuance fees. The interest rate is derived from the 3-month LIBOR plus 20 basis points during interim financing period, then actual HUD offering rate plus 75 basis points. As of June 30, 2016, the principal balance outstanding was \$1,620,000.

As of June 30, 2016, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 508,000	72,372	580,372
2018	541,000	45,056	586,056
2019	571,000	15,360	586,360
Total	<u>\$1,620,000</u>	132,788	1,752,788

Southern California Edison On Bill Financing:

Starting on March 16, 2011 until March 5, 2012, the City engaged in a total of 7 loans totaling \$240,626 from Southern California Edison for various lighting upgrades installed throughout the City. The loan is non-interest bearing, and principal payments are made monthly as part of the City's regular utility bill. At June 30, 2016, the total principal balance outstanding was \$42,056.

At June 30, 2016, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 16,877	-	16,877
2018	25,179		25,179
Total	<u>\$ 42,056</u>	-	42,056

Accrued Leave Payable (Compensated Absences)

For governmental funds, accrued leave payable amounted to \$3,416,740 as of June 30, 2016. The balance is broken down as follows: \$915,412 in vacation leave, \$2,174,445 in sick leave, \$76,775 in compensatory time, \$190,943 in holiday, and \$59,165 in administrative leave.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities (continued)

CJPIA Retrospective Deposit Liability

Retrospective deposits are cost allocation adjustments to prior coverage periods. Some claims take many years to resolve and over time their estimated value changes. The retrospective adjustments are calculated annually and take into consideration all the changes in claim values that occurred during the most recent year. The formula is designed to adequately cover the cost of claims brought against members and to ensure the overall financial strength and security of the Authority. The formula was developed to be as equitable as possible by taking into consideration both risk exposure and claims experience of individual members. CJPIA has temporarily deferred the payment on retrospective deposits owed to the Authority by members. The payment deferral period extends until July 1, 2013 for the Liability program and July 1, 2015 for the Workers' Compensation program. Retrospective deposit payments are scheduled to resume on these dates. The October 2016 annual retrospective adjustment is included in these balances. As of June 30, 2016, the City has a retrospective deposit due of \$409,619.

Optional Payment Plans

When retrospective deposit payments resume as indicated above, members will have the opportunity to select from a variety of optional payment plans. Discounts under the incentive plan are available to members choosing to voluntarily accelerate payment during the deferral period. The City has chosen not to voluntarily accelerate payment at this time.

After the deferral period, members choosing from among the optional payment plans will be subject to a moderate annual fee. The fee is intended to provide a means for the Authority to recover otherwise foregone investment earnings and to serve as a minor disincentive for the selection of longer financing terms.

Retrospective Balances will Change Annually

Retrospective balances will change with each annual computation during the payment deferral period. Member balances may increase or decrease as a result of the most recent year's claim development. Accordingly, some members who chose to pay off their balance in full may be required to pay additional retrospective deposits in the future based on the outcome of actual claim development reflected in subsequent retrospective deposit computations.

Conversely, if claim development is favorable then subsequent retrospective adjustments could potentially result in refunds to the member.

More information on the CJPIA retrospective balances can be found on the CJPIA website at: http://www.cjpia.org.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities (continued)

(b) Business-Type Activities:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Business-type Activities:					
2004 Revenue bonds	\$3,100,000	-	250,000	2,850,000	260,000
Unamortized bond premium	3,700		387	3,313	387
Total business-type activities	\$3,103,700	_	<u>250,387</u>	2,853,313	260,387

2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2004-2005, the Bell Gardens Financing Authority issued \$5,240,000 of refunding revenue bonds to refund the 1994 Water Revenue Bonds and pay the cost of issuing the bonds (insurance, underwriter discount, and other costs). The maturity date of the bonds is October 1, 2024. The interest rate ranges from 1.75% to 4.875%. As of June 30, 2016, the unamortized premium on the 2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds was \$3,313 and the outstanding balance was \$2,580,000.

The debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 260,000	135,180	395,180
2018	275,000	123,480	398,480
2019	285,000	110,418	395,418
2020	300,000	96,880	396,880
2021	315,000	82,255	397,255
2022-2025	1,415,000	<u>173,845</u>	<u>1,588,845</u>
Total	\$2,850,000	<u>722,058</u>	3,572,058

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

The Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) requires new benefits and member contributions for new members as defined by PEPRA, that are hired after January 1, 2013. These PEPRA members in pooled plans are reflected in the new Miscellaneous and Safety risk pools created by the CalPERS Board in response to the passage of PEPRA, beginning with the June 30, 2013, risk-pool valuations.

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

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	17.37%	6.25%
	Safe	ety
	Prior to	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly banefits, as a 9% of aligible companyation		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	3.00% 9.00%	2.0% to 2.7% 12.25%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Contributions: Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City of Bell Gardens is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Contributions to the pension plans were \$1,060,795 and \$1,572,259 for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - As of June 30, 2016, the City of Bell Gardens reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability as follows:

	Proportionate Share
	of Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$ 9,329,087
Safety	20,355,289
•	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$29,684,376
_	

As of June 30, 2016, \$686,518 of the proportionate share of net pension liability of the miscellaneous plan has been allocated to the Successor Agency of the Former Community Development Commission.

The City of Bell Gardens' net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. The City of Bell Gardens' proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City of Bell Gardens' long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City of Bell Gardens' proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion – June 30, 2014	0.116020%	0.301530%
Proportion – June 30, 2015	0.340047%	0.494007%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	0.224027%	0.192477%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City of Bell Gardens recognized pension expense of \$4,045,943. At June 30, 2016, the City of Bell Gardens reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to		
measurement date	\$3,748,415	-
Change in proportion	1,385,671	-
Net difference in actual contributions vs. proportionate share of contributions	1,615,097	_
Net difference between expected and actual experience	_	(267,628)
Net differences between projected and		,
actual earnings on plan investments	-	(1,014,111)
Change in assumptions		(2,006,641)
Total	\$6,749,183	(3,288,380)

\$3,748,415 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended	
	June 30	
·	2017	\$ (19,321)
	2018	(5,176)
	2019	(9,591)
	2020	(253,524)
		\$(287,612)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Entry-Age	
	Method	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.5%	7.5%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age	Varies by Entry Age
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (1)	7.5% (2)
Mortality	Varies (2)	Varies (2)

- (1) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contributions rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, each pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

In determining the long-term expected 7.65 percent rate of return on pension plan investments, CalPERS took into account both short and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Based on the expected benefit payments of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, CalPERS indicated that a 19 year horizon was ideal in determining the level equivalent discount rate assumption. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are the same for the Plan. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses and are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1–10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Bell Gardens' proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the Bell Garden'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:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.65%	6.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$15,645,812	\$34,137,855
Current Discount Rate	7.65%	7.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,329,087	\$20,355,289
1% Increase	8.65%	8.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,114,130	\$10,284,906

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(8) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description - In addition to the pension benefits described above, the City provides retiree health insurance benefits. In accordance with the plan, which was approved by the City Council, these benefits are available to all employees who are eligible for normal PERS retirement and who retire after January 1, 1990. The City pays for monthly medical, dental and vision premium. The portion paid is based on years of service at retirement. The plans vary based on date of hire and bargaining unit.

Funding Policy - Currently, the City funds retiree healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City recognizes expenditure for its share of the annual premiums as these benefits become due. For fiscal year 2015-2016, the City paid \$519,951 for benefits of 36 retired employees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The City's annual other post-retirement benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$4,357,094
Interest on net OPEB obligation	831,590
Adjustments to annual required contributions	(1,157,005)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,031,678
Contributions made (including premiums paid)	(519,951)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,511,727
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	20,789,739
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	<u>\$24,301,466</u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2015-16 fiscal year and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Actual Contributions (Net of	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
<u>Year</u>	OPEB Cost	Adjustments)	<u>Contributed</u>	<u>Obligation</u>
6/30/14 6/30/15 6/30/16	\$4,244,162 4,330,126 4,031,678	\$494,678 496,332 519,951	11.66% 11.46% 12.90%	\$16,955,945 20,789,739 24,301,466

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(8) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress below presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(amount in thousands)

A	A		Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded	F 1, 1	C 1	UAAL as a Percentage of
Actuarial	Actua	ariai	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Valu	e of	(AAL)-Entry	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
<u>Date</u>	Asset	s (a)	Age (b)	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	$\frac{(a-b)/c}{}$
7/1/15	\$	-	\$43,465	\$43,465	0%	\$11,085	397.1%
7/1/12	\$	-	\$41,661	\$41,661	0%	\$ 9,121	456.8%

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

The actuarial valuation, dated July 1, 2015, used the frozen entry age actuarial cost method, a discount rate of 4.00% which is the long-term expected rate of return on the City's investment fund, an inflations rate of 3.25%, and a medical cost trend of 7.0%, 3.5% and 2.0% per year for medical, dental and vision, respectively. The unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL) is being amortized over a fixed 20-year closed period as a level percentage of payroll beginning with the 2009-10 fiscal year. As of the actuarial valuation date, the City had 131 active participants and 36 retirees receiving benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(9) California Joint Powers Insurance Authority Insurance Program

a. Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City of Bell Gardens is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 118 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

b. Self-Insurance Program of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-2013 and prior. Retrospective adjustments are scheduled to continue indefinitely on coverage years 2012-2013 and prior, until all claims incurred during those coverage years are closed, on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members, based on actual claim development, can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment.

The total funding requirement for self-insurance program is estimated using actuarial models and pre-funded through the annual contribution. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on exposure (payroll) and experience (claims) relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool. Additional information regarding the cost allocation methodology is provided below.

Liability

In the liability program the overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. The claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$750,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(9) California Joint Powers Insurance Authority Insurance Program (continued)

Workers' Compensation

In the workers' compensation program claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of others members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2015-16 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Worker's Compensation Law.

Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

c. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Bell Gardens participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets and storm drains owned by the City of Bell Gardens. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$50 million for the 3- year period from July 1, 2014 through July 1, 2017. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

Property Insurance

The City of Bell Gardens participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Bell Gardens property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Bell Gardens to the Authority. City of Bell Gardens property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$72,387,123. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Crime Insurance

The City of Bell Gardens purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(10) Contingent Liabilities

a. Lawsuits in the Normal Course of Business

The City is presently involved in certain matters of litigation that have arisen in the normal course of conducting City business. City management believes, based upon consultation with the City Attorney, that these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the City. Additionally, City management believes that the City's insurance programs are sufficient to cover any potential losses should an unfavorable outcome materialize.

b. Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in several federal and state grant programs. These programs have been audited by the City's independent auditors in accordance with the provisions of the federal Single Audit Act, as amended and applicable state requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits. However, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time.

(11) Operating Lease Agreements

- a. On November 9, 1987, the Bell Gardens former RDA approved a Lease Agreement with the Bicycle Club. The Bicycle Club agreed to lease property from the former RDA for use as a parking lot. The lease term is 15 years at an annual minimum rent of \$559,200 per year, adjusted every five years by the greater of the Consumer Price Index or 120%. During 1989-90 the parking lot was transferred to the City of Bell Gardens as a repayment of City loans. The lease agreement was assigned to the City along with the transfer. On July 1, 2005, the Bell Gardens former RDA approved an amendment to the original lease in the amount of \$633,535 and \$239,179 for Parcel D and C, respectively. Rent paid to the City under this agreement was \$2,206,853 for the year ended June 30, 2016.
- b. On November 11, 1987, the Bell Gardens former RDA approved a Lease Agreement with the Bell Gardens Hotel Partnership. The Hotel Partnership agreed to lease property with all buildings, structures, improvements and fixtures thereon for the use as a hotel and restaurant. The lease term is 99 years at a revised rate of \$81,510 per year, adjusted every five years by the Consumer Price Index, plus the excess, if any, of the sum of the following over the annual rate: 6.25% of gross room revenues, 3% of gross food and beverage revenues, and 10% of all other revenues. During 1991-92, the property was transferred to the City of Bell Gardens as a repayment of City loans. The lease agreement was assigned to the City along with the transfer. Rent paid to the City under this agreement was \$151,885 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(11) Operating Lease Agreements (continued)

- c. On February 22, 1988, the Bell Gardens former RDA approved a Lease Agreement with the Bell Gardens Associates. The agreement is to lease property with all buildings, structures, improvements and fixtures thereon for use as a shopping center. The lease term is 55 years at a revised rate of \$736,830, adjusted every five years by 4% from the prior increase, plus one percent of gross revenues for the preceding year. During 1991-92, the property was transferred to the City of Bell Gardens as a repayment of City loans. Rent paid to the City under this agreement was \$1,373,350 for the year ended June 30, 2016.
- d. On October 8, 2015, the City of Bell Gardens approved a lease agreement with the Golden State Water Company. The agreement is to lease 1,000 Acre Feet of Central Basin Groundwater Annual Pumping Right with flex rights. The lease term is for 1 year beginning in 2015-2016 at \$230 per acre foot and is renegotiable on an ongoing yearly basis. Rent paid to the City under this agreement was \$230,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016. On March 9, 2016, the City approved the agreement for fiscal year 2016-2017 with the Golden State Water Company. The agreement is to lease 749.94 Acre Feet of Central Basin Groundwater Annual Pumping Right with flex rights at \$200 per acre foot.

Future minimum lease payments due to the City are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Parking Lot	<u>Hotel</u>	Shopping Center	Water Right
2017	\$ 2,206,853	151,885	1,373,350	149,988
2018	2,206,853	151,885	1,373,350	-
2019	2,206,853	151,885	1,373,350	-
2020	2,206,853	151,885	1,373,350	-
2021	2,206,853	151,885	1,373,350	-
Thereafter	103,721,874	11,847,036	2,746,706	-
Total	<u>\$114,756,138</u>	12,606,462	9,613,456	<u>149,988</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(12) Fund Balance and Net Position Restatements

The following schedule summarizes the effects of the prior period adjustment to the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, Government-wide Statements and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Governmental and Proprietary Funds:

Governmental and Proprietary Funds.		
	General <u>Fund</u>	Proprietary Fund - <u>Water</u>
Fund balance at June 30, 2015, as previously reported		3,734,999
Adjustment to record water fund transfers not recorde during the prior fiscal year	ed <u>199,067</u>	(199,067)
Net position as July 1, 2015, as restated	<u>\$26,884,276</u>	3,535,934
Government-wide:		
		iness-type <u>Activities</u>
Net position at June 30, 2015, as previously reported Adjustment to decrease accrued interest balance of advances to former Community	\$117,711,496 3	,683,333
Development Commission Adjustment to record water fund transfers not recorded during the prior fiscal year	(6,565,863) <u>199,067</u>	- (199,067)
Net position as July 1, 2015, as restated	<u>\$111,711,496</u> <u>3</u>	<u>,484,268</u>
Fiduciary Funds:	Private-Purpose <u>Trust Fund</u>	
Fund balance at June 30, 2015, as previously reported Adjustment to decrease balance of advances due to the City of Bell Gardens	\$ (61,370,653) <u>6,565,863</u>	
Net position as July 1, 2014, as restated	<u>\$(54,804,790)</u>	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(13) Classification of Fund Balances

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications based largely upon the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund statements conform to this classification and are summarized as follows as of June 30, 2016:

	General Fund	Low and Moderate Housing Special Revenue Fund	<u>Non-major</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Nonspendable				
Prepaid expenses	\$ 16,860	-	3,387	20,247
Notes and loans	190,017	-	-	190,017
Advances to other funds	13,442,145	<u> </u>		13,442,145
Total Nonspendable	13,649,022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	13,649,022
Restricted				
Housing	-	775,919	-	775,919
Recreation and community services	-	-	730,810	730,810
Public safety	-	-	356,541	356,541
Transportation	-	-	974,519	974,519
Environmental	-	-	327,303	327,303
Capital improvement projects		_	3,554,948	3,554,948
Total Restricted		775,919	5,944,121	6,720,040
Committed				
Contingencies	2,500,000	-	<u>-</u>	2,500,000
Total Committed	2,500,000	<u> </u>		2,500,000
Assigned				
Post employment benefits	7,452,332	-	150,751	7,603,083
Compensated absences	3,416,740	-	-	3,416,740
Interfund loans receivable	1,704,970	-	<u>-</u>	1,704,970
Total Assigned	12,574,042	<u> </u>	150,751	12,724,793
Unassigned		<u>-</u>	(170,854)	(170,854)
Totals	\$ 28,723,064	<u>775,919</u>	5,927,405	35,426,388

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(14) Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Community Development Commission

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Bell Gardens that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former community development commission due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

a. Cash and investments

Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following:

Cash and investments	\$2,322,998
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	3,579,516
Total cash and investments	<u>\$5,902,514</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(14) Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Community Development Commission (continued)

b. Notes and Loans Receivable

Notes and loans receivable as of June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

In October 11, 2004, Primestor El Portal, LLP, a California limited liability company (the Borrower) and the former Bell Gardens Community Development Commission (the Commission) have entered into a disposition and development agreement and a ground lease for the Borrower to lease from the former Commission certain real property. Pursuant to the agreement, the former Commission has agreed to provide a \$3,000,000 loan to be used in connection with the construction and development of the property. The promissory note shall be for the term of the ground lease and accrue interest at six percent (6%) simple interest which are recorded as deferred revenue. Borrower's obligation to repay shall be limited to fifteen percent (15%) of any and all net proceeds of any refinancing events and to fifty percent (50%) of any net profit resulting from the first sale event. The balance as of June 30, 2016, including accrued interest of \$2,092,500, is \$5,092,500.

On April 1, 2005, Bell Gardens Housing Partners, L.P., a California limited partnership entered into a promissory note to pay the former Bell Gardens Community Development Commission \$3,812,203 for the payment of public and private debts. The former Commission has provided certain financial assistance in construction of a 72-unit senior affordable housing project by providing a Commission Loan (which is represented by this Promissory Note) in the amount of \$3,812,203 for the acquisition and clearing of the site and to help defray Developer's costs. The promissory note amount shall bear simple interest at the rate of 3% per annum, and 10% per annum shall accrue upon the amount of each payment required upon the date each such payment is due. The Promissory Note shall be paid from "Residual Receipts", defined as an amount equal to sixty-five percent (65%) of the net profits produced from the project (on a prorate basis), until the note amount has been repaid in full. Any remaining principal, interest and other amounts due and owing under this promissory note shall be paid in full on or before the fifty-fifth (55th) anniversary of the date of the promissory note. The Successor Agency's outstanding balance as of June 30, 2016, including interest of \$480,853, is \$1,995,812.

Total notes and loans receivable at June 30, 2016, were \$7,088,312.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(14) Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Community Development Commission (continued)

c. Capital Assets

An analysis of capital assets as of June 30, 2016, follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable: Land Construction in process	\$ 1,773,000 <u>112,247</u>		<u>-</u>	1,773,000
Total non-depreciable	<u>\$ 1,885,247</u>			1,885,247

d. Long-Term Debt

The following debt was transferred from the Community Development Commission to the Successor Agency as of February 1, 2012 as a result of the dissolution. A description of long-term debt outstanding of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2016, follows:

	Beginning Balance *	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Advances from City	\$40,502,039	-	641,138	39,860,901	-
Tax Allocation Bonds Payable:					
2014 Refunding Series A	3,555,000	-	370,000	3,185,000	395,000
2014 Refunding Series B	6,775,000	-	315,000	6,460,000	360,000
2014 Refunding Series C	11,125,000	-	370,000	10,755,000	430,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	721,283	-	79,748	641,535	79,748
Unamortized Bond Discount	(23,117)	-	(1,445)	(21,672)	(1,445)
Revenue Bonds Payable:					
2005 Series A Project Area No.	1 1,110,000	-	105,000	1,005,000	115,000
Central City Project Area	2,515,000	-	95,000	2,420,000	100,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	<u>151,955</u>	_	29,125	122,830	29,126
Subtotal	\$66,432,160	<u>-</u>	2,003,566	64,428,594	1,507,429

^{* -} As restated – (see Note 12)

The advances from the City consist of \$39,860,901 loans with accrued interest of \$14,485,631. Accrued interest is calculated in accordance with HSC Section 34191.416 which states that interest shall be calculated from the origin of the loan at a simple interest rate of three percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(14) Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Community Development Commission (continued)

d. Long-Term Debt, (Continued)

On October 20, 2012, the Department of Finance did not qualify the advance as an enforceable obligation. Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 34177 (d) (2) states that agreements, contracts, or arrangements between the City that created the Community Development Commission and the former Community Development Commission are not enforceable, unless issued within two years of the Agency's creation date or for issuance of indebtedness to third-party investors or bondholders. The Commission was established in 1972 and the reimbursement agreements were entered into in 1973 through 1991 and in 2011, therefore, it is not considered an enforceable obligation. The Successor Agency is in the process of having the advance approved as an enforceable obligation.

2005 Revenue Bonds, Series A

On June 22, 2005, the Commission issued \$4,775,000 of revenue bonds with an interest rate of 7.75%. The proceeds were used to finance redevelopment activities to benefit Project No. 1 Redevelopment Area and Central City Redevelopment Area, to fund a reserve fund, and to pay for the costs of issuing the bonds (insurance, underwriter discount, and other costs). Interest is paid semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 with a final maturity date of October 1, 2029. As of June 30, 2016, the unamortized premium outstanding was \$122,830 and the total principal outstanding was \$3,425,000.

At June 30, 2016, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 215,000	265,438	480,438
2018	230,000	248,775	478,775
2019	250,000	230,950	480,950
2020	265,000	211,575	476,575
2021	290,000	191,038	481,038
2022-2026	1,210,000	625,425	1,835,425
2027-2030	965,000	194,138	1,159,138
Total	<u>\$3,425,000</u>	<u>1,967,338</u>	<u>5,392,338</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(14) Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Community Development Commission (continued)

d. Long-Term Debt, (Continued)

2014 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A, B & C

On June 18, 2014, the Successor Agency issued a total of \$21,455,000 of revenue refunding bonds, Series A, B, and C.

The 2014 Series A and B revenue refunding bonds were issued for \$10,330,000 with an average interest rate of 4.41% and were used to advance refund the \$12.5 million of outstanding 2003 Series A and B revenue bonds with an average interest rate of 5.32%. This refunding resulted in a net present value savings for the Successor Agency of approximately \$1.5 million.

The 2014 Series C, Second Subordinate Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued for a total of \$11,125,000 with an average interest rate of 4.8%. The bond proceeds were used to pay off the Bear Sterns note in the amount of \$8.3 million which had been in default and to pay the related other cost of issuance. The estimated remaining \$1.1 million was put into a reserve account with the trustee per the bond indenture agreement.

At June 30, 2016, the total principal outstanding for the 2014 Series A, B, and C were \$20,400,000.

As of June 30, 2016, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness for the 2014 Series A bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 395,000	143,250	538,250
2018	415,000	127,050	542,050
2019	430,000	108,000	538,000
2020	455,000	85,875	540,875
2021	475,000	62,625	537,625
2022-2023	1,015,000	51,375	1,066,375
Total	<u>\$3,185,000</u>	<u>578,175</u>	3,763,175

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(14) Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Community Development Commission (continued)

d. Long-Term Debt, (Continued)

2014 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A, B & C, (Continued)

As of June 30, 2016, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness for the 2014 Series B bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 360,000	246,900	606,900
2018	370,000	235,950	605,950
2019	380,000	220,900	600,900
2020	400,000	203,400	603,400
2021	415,000	187,100	602,100
2022-2026	2,310,000	706,600	3,016,600
2027-2030	2,225,000	174,188	2,399,188
Total	<u>\$6,460,000</u>	<u>1,975,038</u>	<u>8,435,038</u>

As of June 30, 2016, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness for the 2014 Series C bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 430,000	469,704	899,704
2018	435,000	462,666	897,666
2019	440,000	452,816	892,816
2020	455,000	440,491	895,491
2021	470,000	425,735	895,735
2022-2026	2,610,000	1,829,772	4,439,772
2027-2031	4,200,000	1,091,088	5,291,088
2032	1,715,000	44,101	1,759,101
Total	<u>\$10,755,000</u>	<u>5,216,374</u>	<u>15,971,374</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(14) Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Community Development Commission (continued)

d. Long-Term Debt, (Continued)

Pledged Revenue

The City pledged, as security for bonds issued, either directly or through the Financing Authority, a portion of tax increment revenue (including Low and Moderate Income Housing set-aside and pass through allocations) that it receives. The bonds issued were to provide financing for various capital projects, accomplish Low and Moderate Income Housing projects and to defease previously issued bonds. Assembly Bill 1X 26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, property taxes allocated to redevelopment agencies no longer are deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues and will be allocated first to successor agencies to make payments on the indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$33,561,925 with annual debt service requirements as indicated above. For the current year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the City and Successor Agency for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency was \$3,800,750 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$2,423,904. During the current year, the City refunded debt that reduced the debt service obligation. The City was able to cover the debt service obligations for the year ended June 30, 2016.

e. Successor Agency Unfunded Liabilities

When redevelopment agencies dissolved, there was a certain level of unfunded accrued liabilities related to other post-employment benefits (retiree healthcare) and pension benefits that the employees of the former redevelopment agency had accrued. In order to keep these liabilities with the Successor Agency, the liabilities need to be placed on a recognized obligation payment schedule (ROPS) and obtain approval from the Successor Agency Board, the Oversight Board and the State Department of Finance in order to become an enforceable obligation.

During the ROPS 15-16B process, the unfunded accrued liability was calculated, placed on the ROPS and approved by all three entities including the State Department of Finance. The total approved liability is \$2,053,404, is made up of \$1,366,885 for the OPEB; \$660,681 for the CalPERS pension; and \$25,837 for the CalPERS side fund and is being amortized over a 20 year; 22 year; and 12 year period, respectively. As of June 30, 2016 the unfunded accrued liability is \$1,952,876.

f. Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City of Bell Garden's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City also apply to the Successor Agency. Additional information as to coverage and self-insured retentions can be found in Note 9.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(15) Other Required Disclosures

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The following departments / funds reported expenditures in excess of appropriations:

	Appropriations	<u>Expenditures</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
General Fund			
Current:			
Parks and recreation	2,379,631	2,490,775	(111,144)
Interest and fiscal charges	301,545	302,879	(1,334)
Non-major Special Revenue Funds	s:		
CLEEP Grant	-	7	(7)
Asset Forfeiture	332,500	404,021	(71,521)
Community Development Block	k		, ,
Grant	585,821	585,893	(72)
ABC Grant	-	603	(603)

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2016:

Non-major Special Revenue Funds:

Waste Management	\$173,205 (a)
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 1,698 (b)
JAG Grant	\$ 1,519 (b)

- (a) The deficit fund balance will be eliminated over time as revenues exceed expenditures.
- (b) The deficit fund balance was due to revenue being deferred because it was not received in the availability period.

(16) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 22, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there are no transactions that will have a significant impact on the City.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Variance with

				Final Budget
	Budget Amounts		Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 17,048,025	17,048,025	18,522,453	1,474,428
Licenses and permits	310,200	310,200	356,925	46,725
Intergovernmental	4,056,000	4,056,000	4,020,146	(35,854)
Charges for services	404,421	404,421	409,832	5,411
Use of money and property	4,087,000	4,087,000	3,867,976	(219,024)
Fines and forfeitures	511,000	511,000	397,588	(113,412)
Contributions	226,142	226,142	226,142	-
Other revenue	418,000	418,000	425,154	7,154
Total revenues	27,060,788	27,060,788	28,226,216	1,165,428
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5,603,166	5,596,473	5,143,300	453,173
Public works	3,580,168	3,472,549	3,161,339	311,210
Public safety	13,765,353	13,765,353	13,497,871	267,482
Community development	1,069,430	1,067,752	1,000,098	67,654
Parks and recreation	2,402,564	2,379,631	2,490,775	(111,144)
Capital outlay	40,000	176,241	101,320	74,921
Debt service:	221215	201 717	202.050	(1.22.1)
Interest and fiscal charges	324,045	301,545	302,879	(1,334)
Principal retirement	185,571	185,571	170,953	14,618
Total expenditures	26,970,297	26,945,115	25,868,535	1,076,580
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	90,491	115,673	2,357,681	2,242,008
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,113,854	1,113,854	361,148	(752,706)
Transfers out	(830,323)	(830,323)	(880,041)	(49,718)
Total other financing sources (uses)	283,531	283,531	(518,893)	(802,424)
Net change in fund balances	374,022	399,204	1,838,788	1,439,584
Fund balance, beginning of year,				
as restated	26,884,276	26,884,276	26,884,276	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 27,258,298	27,283,480	28,723,064	1,439,584

Low and Moderate Housing Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Variance with
		Budget Am	nounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	O	riginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$			82,299	82,299
Total revenues				82,299	82,299
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community development					-
Total expenditures					
Net change in fund balances		-	-	82,299	82,299
Fund balance, beginning of year		693,620	693,620	693,620	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	693,620	693,620	775,919	82,299

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2016

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

General Budget Policies

The City's budget is prepared under the direction of the City Manager. Revenues are budgeted based on source. Expenditures are budgeted by functions, with sub classification by department and object of expenditures.

The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. It includes proposed expenditures and estimated revenues and is legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Presentations are provided prior to its adoption by Council. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments and object categories, and also between programs. Council approval is required only for transfers of budgeted amounts between funds, or for an increase in total appropriations. Supplemental appropriations, where required during the period are also approved by the Council. Budgeted expenditures are controlled at the fund level. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary. At fiscal year-end, all operating budget appropriations lapse.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Fiscal Year Ending 2016

	201	5 *	2016			
	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety		
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.29211%	0.50020%	0.34008%	0.49401%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,226,815	\$ 18,765,190	\$ 9,329,087	\$ 20,355,289		
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 5,726,858	\$ 6,041,749	\$ 5,896,193	\$ 5,347,624		
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	126.19%	310.59%	158.22%	380.64%		
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 33,405,057	\$ 52,860,032	\$ 32,455,804	\$ 51,470,960		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.25479%	35.49977%	0.29787%	0.36735%		

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: Amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees and the discount rate was changed from 7.5% to 7.65%.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Schedule of Plan Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending 2016

	2015 *				2016			
	Mi	iscellaneous		Safety	Mi	scellaneous		Safety
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	828,117	\$	2,189,458	\$	860,804	\$	2,453,785
Contributions in relation to the actuarialy determined contributions	\$	(828,117)	\$	(2,189,458)	\$	(860,804)	\$	(2,453,785)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	5,726,858	\$	6,041,749	\$	5,896,193	\$	5,347,624
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		14.46%		36.24%		14.60%		45.89%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: 6/30/2014

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation2.75%Salary increases3.00%Investment rate of return7.50%Retirement age62

Mortality Derived using CalPERS' membership

data for all funds

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

Special I	Revenue	Funds
-----------	---------	-------

<u>ASSETS</u>	Recr	eation	CLEEP Grant	Public Safety Augmentation	COPS State (SLESF)	State Gas Tax	Asset Forfeiture
Cash and investments	\$	482	_	152,654	42,875	33,048	92,700
Receivables:	Ψ	402	_	132,034	42,073	33,040	72,700
Notes and loans		_	_	_	-	_	-
Interest		-	-	44	131	2	42
Due from other governments		-	-	14,432	29,324	-	22,880
Prepaid items		-	-	-	-	_	-
Restricted assets:							
Cash and investments with							
fiscal agents							
Total assets	\$	482		167,130	72,330	33,050	115,622
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable	\$	_	_	-	_	33,049	1,595
Deposits payable		_	-	-	-	-	43,222
Due to other funds							
Total liabilities						33,049	44,817
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES						
Unavailable revenue		_	_	_	29,324	_	_
Total deferred in flows							
(outflows) of resources					29,324		
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		_	_	_	_	_	_
Restricted		482	-	167,130	43,006	1	70,805
Committed		-	-	, -	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-	-	_	-
Unassigned		-					
Total fund balances (deficits)		482		167,130	43,006	1	70,805
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
and fund balances	\$	482		167,130	72,330	33,050	115,622

Special Revenue Funds

Waste	Community Development Block	Proposition	Proposition	Air Quality	Recycling	Academic
Management	Grant	A	C	Improvement	Grants	Pursuit
				_	_	
-	-	162,637	533,781	171,306	149,172	613,493
_	1,658,059	_	_	_	_	491,015
126	-	167	390	136	12	36
71,291	1,159	-	-	14,669	-	-
-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-
_	_	_	_	_	_	_
71,417	1,659,218	162,804	534,171	186,111	149,184	1,104,544
10,931	1,694	64,865	138,826	3,763	4,229	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
233,691	1,162					
244 622	2.956	(1965	120 026	2.762	4 220	-
244,622	2,856	64,865	138,826	3,763	4,229	
	1,658,060					491,015
	1,658,060					491,015
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	97,939	395,345	182,348	144,955	613,529
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(172.205)	- (1.600)	-	-	-	-	-
(173,205)	(1,698)		207.245	102.246		- (12.522
(173,205)	(1,698)	97,939	395,345	182,348	144,955	613,529
71,417	1,659,218	162,804	534,171	186,111	149,184	1,104,544
, 1, 117		102,001				

Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Continued Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Post nployment Benefits	Measure R	ABC Grant	JAG Grants	COPS Grant	Anson Ford Park	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	150,632	501,878	5,564	-	75,540	144,294	
Notes and loans		-	_	_	_	_	_	
Interest		119	_	4	_	60	_	
Due from other governments		-	_	_	_	-	4,335	
Prepaid items		_	3,387	_	_	_	-	
Restricted assets:			,					
Cash and investments with								
fiscal agents								
Total assets	\$	150,751	505,265	5,568		75,600	148,629	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	-	20,676	-	-	-	31,830	
Deposits payable		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Due to other funds					1,519			
Total liabilities			20,676		1,519		31,830	
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOUR	RCE	<u>S</u>						
Unavailable revenue					_			
Total deferred in flows (outflows)								
of resources								
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-	3,387	-	-	-	-	
Restricted		-	481,202	-	-	75,600	116,799	
Committed		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assigned		150,751	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned				5,568	(1,519)			
Total fund balances (deficits)		150,751	484,589	5,568	(1,519)	75,600	116,799	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
and fund balances	\$	150,751	505,265	5,568		75,600	148,629	

Capital Proj		
		Total
Transportation	Capital	Non-major
Development	Improvement	Governmental
Act	Projects	Funds
32	-	2,830,088
-	-	2,149,074
-	-	1,269
-	197,125	355,215
-	-	3,387
	3,679,028	3,679,028
32	3,876,153	9,018,061
-	15,949	327,407
-	-	43,222
-	119,280	355,652
-	125 220	726 201
	135,229	726,281
	185,976	2,364,375
	185,976	2,364,375
-	-	3,387
32	3,554,948	5,944,121
-	-	-
-	-	150,751
		(170,854)
32	3,554,948	5,927,405
32	3,876,153	9,018,061
	- , - , - ,	- /

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

_				Special Revenu	ie Funds		
	Rec	reation	CLEEP Grant	Public Safety Augmentation	COPS State (SLESF)	State Gas Tax	Asset Forfeiture
Revenues:							
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	111,060	114,618	813,504	-
Charges for services		-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property		-	-	369	837	646	1,402
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-	-	184,677
Other revenue				2,637			
Total revenues				114,066	115,455	814,150	186,079
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works		-	-	-	-	1,265,439	-
Public safety		-	7	255,983	-	-	55,443
Community development		-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	9,913	348,578
Debt service:							
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement							
Total expenditures			7	255,983		1,275,352	404,021
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures			(7)	(141,917)	115,455	(461,202)	(217,942)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-	-	141,938	-	125,756	-
Transfers out					(141,938)		
Total other financing				4.4.025	(4.44.025)	105	
sources (uses)				141,938	(141,938)	125,756	
Net change in fund balances		-	(7)	21	(26,483)	(335,446)	(217,942)
Fund balances, beginning of year		482	7	167,109	69,489	335,447	288,747
Fund balances, end of year	\$	482		167,130	43,006	1	70,805

Special Revenue Funds

Waste Management	Community Development Block Grant	Proposition A	Proposition C	Air Quality Improvement	Recycling Grants	Academic Pursuit
2,481,188	_	770,150	642,076	_	_	_
- -	584,124	67,182	-	54,159	23,983	-
-	-	-	72,311	-	-	-
-	-	1,120	2,545	968	808	-
-	-	-	48,000	-	-	210
2,481,188	584,124	838,452	764,932	55,127	24,791	210
-	-	_	-	-	-	-
2,338,075	-	779,998	665,028	36,492	13,902	-
-	11,402	-	-	-	-	-
_	-	_	_	_	_	_
-	-	-	63,239	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	97,491 477,000	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- -
2,338,075	585,893	779,998	728,267	36,492	13,902	
143,113	(1,769)	58,454	36,665	18,635	10,889	210
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
142.112	(1.50)		-	- 10.635	10.000	- 210
143,113	(1,769)	58,454	36,665	18,635	10,889	210
(316,318)	71	39,485	358,680	163,713	134,066	613,319
(173,205)	(1,698)	97,939	395,345	182,348	144,955	613,529

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued For the Year ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Post Employment Benefits	Measure R	ABC Grant	JAG Grants	State Homeland Security Grant	COPS Grant	Anson Ford Park
Revenues:							
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	485,696	14,306	24,023	-	-	-
Charges for services	52,709	-	-	-	-	-	142,505
Use of money and property	-	3,258	18	-	-	476	230,890
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue							
Total revenues	52,709	488,954	14,324	24,023		476	373,395
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	572,562	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	204,768	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	603	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,173
Capital outlay	-	456,407	-	11,088	-	-	14,763
Debt service:							
Interest and fiscal charges Principal retirement	<u> </u>				<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	572,562	661,175	603	11,088	-	-	239,936
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(519,853)	(172,221)	13,721	12,935		476	133,459
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	519,951	-	-	-	_	-	-
Transfers out							(132,559)
Total other financing sources (uses)	519,951						(132,559)
Net change in fund balances	98	(172,221)	13,721	12,935	-	476	900
Fund balances, beginning of year	150,653	656,810	(8,153)	(14,454)	-	75,124	115,899
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 150,751	484,589	5,568	(1,519)		75,600	116,799

Capital Proj		
		Total
Transportation	Capital	Non-major
Development	Improvement	Governmental
Act	Projects	Funds
-	-	3,893,414
13,494	140,735	2,446,884
-	-	267,525
10	-	243,347
-	-	184,677
		50,847
13,504	140,735	7,086,694
		570.560
-	-	572,562
-	-	5,303,702
-	-	312,036
-	-	11,402
16.260	104.605	225,173
16,360	194,695	1,115,043
_	_	97,491
-	-	477,000
16,360	194,695	8,114,409
(2,856)	(53,960)	(1,027,715)
(2,630)	(33,700)	(1,027,713)
-	-	787,645
	(29,043)	(303,540)
	(20.042)	101 105
<u> </u>	(29,043)	484,105
(2,856)	(83,003)	(543,610)
2,888	3,637,951	6,471,015
32	3,554,948	5,927,405

CLEEP Grant Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -		
Total revenues			
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety		7	(7)
Total expenditures		7	(7)
Net change in fund balances	-	(7)	(7)
Fund balance, beginning of year	7	7	
Fund balance, end of year	7		<u>(7)</u>

Public Safety Augmentation Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		Amounts	(Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 125,360	111,060	(14,300)
Use of money and property	110	369	259
Other revenue	1,500	2,637	1,137
Total revenues	126,970	114,066	(12,904)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	295,210	255,983	39,227
Total expenditures	295,210	255,983	39,227
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(168,240)	(141,917)	26,323
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	169,460	141,938	(27,522)
Total other financing sources (uses)	169,460	141,938	(27,522)
Net change in fund balances	1,220	21	(1,199)
Fund balance, beginning of year	167,109	167,109	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 168,329	167,130	(1,199)

COPS State (SLESF) Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		- Timounts	(Tregative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	114,618	14,618
Use of money and property	150	837	687
Total revenues	100,150	115,455	15,305
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety			
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	100,150	115,455	15,305
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(169,640)	(141,938)	(27,702)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(169,640)	(141,938)	(27,702)
Net change in fund balances	(69,490)	(26,483)	(12,397)
Fund balance, beginning of year	69,489	69,489	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (1)</u>	43,006	(12,397)

State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	1 11101	- Timounts	(reguire)
Intergovernmental	\$ 997,812	813,504	(184,308)
Use of money and property	600	646	46
Total revenues	998,412	814,150	(184,262)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	1,360,738	1,265,439	95,299
Capital outlay	14,920	9,913	5,007
Total expenditures	1,375,658	1,275,352	100,306
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(377,246)	(461,202)	(83,956)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		125,756	125,756
Total other financing sources (uses)		125,756	125,756
Net change in fund balances	(377,246)	(335,446)	41,800
Fund balance, beginning of year	335,447	335,447	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (41,799)	1	41,800

Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			(r (egan (e)
Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,200 150,000	1,402 184,677	202 34,677
Total revenues	151,200	186,079	34,879
Expenditures: Current:			
Public safety	68,500	55,443	13,057
Capital outlay	264,000	348,578	(84,578)
Total expenditures	332,500	404,021	(71,521)
Net change in fund balances	(181,300)	(217,942)	(36,642)
Fund balance, beginning of year	288,747	288,747	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 107,447	70,805	(36,642)

Waste Management Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$ 2,488,000 	2,481,188	(6,812) (1,500)
Total revenues	2,489,500	2,481,188	(8,312)
Expenditures: Current:			
Public works	2,586,046	2,338,075	247,971
Total expenditures	2,586,046	2,338,075	247,971
Net change in fund balances	(96,546)	143,113	239,659
Fund balance, beginning of year	(316,318)	(316,318)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (412,864)	(173,205)	239,659

Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 585,821	584,124	(1,697)
Total revenues	585,821	584,124	(1,697)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community development	11,330	11,402	(72)
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	97,491	97,491	-
Principal retirement	477,000	477,000	
Total expenditures	585,821	585,893	(72)
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,769)	(1,769)
Fund balance, beginning of year	71	71	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 71</u>	(1,698)	(1,769)

Proposition "A" Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 770,466	770,150	(316)
Intergovernmental	64,000	67,182	3,182
Use of money and property	300	1,120	820
Total revenues	834,766	838,452	3,686
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	869,288	779,998	89,290
Total expenditures	869,288	779,998	89,290
Net change in fund balances	(34,522)	58,454	92,976
Fund balance, beginning of year	39,485	39,485	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,963	97,939	92,976

Proposition "C" Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 639,081	642,076	2,995
Charges for services	83,000	72,311	(10,689)
Use of money and property	400	2,545	2,145
Other revenue	48,000	48,000	
Total revenues	770,481	764,932	(5,549)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	683,224	665,028	18,196
Capital outlay	141,000	63,239	77,761
Total expenditures	824,224	728,267	95,957
Net change in fund balances	(53,743)	36,665	90,408
Fund balance, beginning of year	358,680	358,680	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 304,937	395,345	90,408

Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 53,000	54,159	1,159
Use of money and property	500	968	468
Total revenues	53,500	55,127	1,627
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	103,000	36,492	66,508
Total expenditures	103,000	36,492	66,508
Net change in fund balances	(49,500)	18,635	68,135
Fund balance, beginning of year	163,713	163,713	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 114,213	182,348	68,135

Recycling Grants Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 24,750	23,983	(767)
Use of money and property	250	808	558
Total revenues	25,000	24,791	(209)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	20,264	13,902	6,362
Total expenditures	20,264	13,902	6,362
Net change in fund balances	4,736	10,889	6,153
Fund balance, beginning of year	134,066	134,066	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 138,802</u>	144,955	6,153

Academic Pursuit Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Use of money and property	\$ 15	-	(15)
Other revenue		210	210
Total revenues	15	210	195
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Total expenditures	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	15	210	195
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	618,750		618,750
Total other financing sources (uses)	618,750		618,750
Net change in fund balances	618,765	210	618,945
Fund balance, beginning of year	613,319	613,319	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,232,084	613,529	618,945

Post Employment Benefits Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 58,000	52,709	(5,291)
Total revenues	58,000	52,709	(5,291)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	597,306	572,562	24,744
Total expenditures	597,306	572,562	24,744
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(539,306)	(519,853)	19,453
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	539,306	519,951	(19,355)
Total other financing sources (uses)	539,306	519,951	(19,355)
Net change in fund balances	-	98	98
Fund balance, beginning of year	150,653	150,653	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 150,653</u>	150,751	98

Measure R Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 479,317	485,696	6,379
Use of money and property	520	3,258	2,738
Total revenues	479,837	488,954	9,117
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	210,923	204,768	6,155
Capital outlay	807,000	456,407	350,593
Total expenditures	1,017,923	661,175	356,748
Net change in fund balances	(538,086)	(172,221)	365,865
Fund balance, beginning of year	656,810	656,810	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 118,724</u>	484,589	365,865

ABC Grants Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	14,306	14,306
Use of money and property		18	18
Total revenues		14,324	14,324
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety		603	(603)
Total expenditures		603	(603)
Net change in fund balances	-	13,721	13,721
Fund balance, beginning of year	(8,153)	(8,153)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (8,153)	5,568	13,721

JAG Grants Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,000	24,023	9,023
Total revenues	15,000	24,023	9,023
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	15,000	11,088	3,912
Total expenditures	15,000	11,088	3,912
Net change in fund balances	-	12,935	12,935
Fund balance, beginning of year	(14,454)	(14,454)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (14,454)	(1,519)	12,935

State Homeland Security Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 50,000		(50,000)
Total revenues	50,000		(50,000)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	50,000		50,000
Total expenditures	50,000		50,000
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -		

COPS Grant Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Use of money and property	\$ 215	476	261
Total revenues	215	476	261
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety			
Total expenditures			
Net change in fund balances	215	476	261
Fund balance, beginning of year	75,124	75,124	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 75,339	75,600	261

Anson Ford Park Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 112,200	142,505	30,305
Use of money and property	200,200	230,890	30,690
Total revenues	312,400	373,395	60,995
Expenditures: Current:			
Parks and recreation	225,700	225,173	527
Capital outlay	15,000	14,763	237
Total expenditures	240,700	239,936	764
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	71,700	133,459	61,759
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(71,700)	(132,559)	60,859
Total other financing sources (uses)	(71,700)	(132,559)	60,859
Net change in fund balances	-	900	122,618
Fund balance, beginning of year	115,899	115,899	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 115,899</u>	116,799	122,618

Transportation Development Act Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 27,196	13,494	(13,702)
Use of money and property	10	10	
Total revenues	27,206	13,504	(13,702)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	49,000	16,360	32,640
Total expenditures	49,000	16,360	32,640
Net change in fund balances	(21,794)	(2,856)	18,938
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,888	2,888	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (18,906)</u>	32	18,938

Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,010,657	140,735	(869,922)
Total revenues	1,010,657	140,735	(869,922)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	2,723,772	194,695	2,529,077
Total expenditures	2,723,772	194,695	2,529,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(1,713,115)	(53,960)	1,659,155
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out		(29,043)	(29,043)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(29,043)	(29,043)
Net change in fund balances	(1,713,115)	(83,003)	1,630,112
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,637,951	3,637,951	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,924,836	3,554,948	1,630,112

Statistical Section

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

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader asses the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment with in which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services that the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Bell Gardens
Net Position by Component,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

									_	Fiscal Year									
		2007		2008		2009		<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012		2013	 	2014		2015		2016	9
Governmental activities	•										6							(1
Net investment in capital assets	Ð	54,608,728	₽		<u>`</u> `		₽	73,967,264 \$	74,822,075	\$ 114,874,209	,209	\$ 100,3;	100,379,238 \$,460 \$		97,439,996 \$	96,9	96,995,245
Restricted		16,130,908		17,172,343		17,896,542		17,088,677	17,354,065	6,518,912	,912	7,4	7,453,015	20,538,992	992			6,4	6,485,391
Unrestricted	ĺ	35,608,537		32,303,477	`	12,851,973		10,390,101	4,804,396	39,268,190	,190	32,52	32,521,095	10,361,721	721	20,271,500	1,500	8,1	8,141,746
Total governmental activities																			
net position	↔	\$ 106,348,173 \$ 107,858,883	\$		\$ 10	\$ 103,392,501	\$	\$ 101,446,042 \$	96,980,536	\$ 160,661,311		\$ 140,353,348		\$ 130,201,173		\$ 117,711,496		111,6	\$ 111,622,382
Business-type activities																			
Net investment in capital assets	↔	474,856	s	584,837	s	2,816,150	↔	3,429,948 \$	3,480,128	\$ 4,307,348	,348	\$ 4,33	4,333,225 \$	4,383,784	,784 \$		4,333,240 \$	4,3	4,382,797
Restricted		405,014		400,688		398,665		398,434	399,355	416	416,340	4	400,037	399,535	535	39	398,744 \$	က	398,751
Unrestricted		1,352,304		985,558		(357,093)		397,551	251,365	39	39,308	(48	(485,221)	(686,717)	717)	(1,04	1,048,651)	(1,3	,324,084)
Total business-type activities																			
net position	↔	2,232,174	€	1,971,083	s	2,857,722	s	4,225,933 \$	4,130,848	\$ 4,762,996		\$ 4,24	4,248,041 \$	4,096,602	602 \$		3,683,333 \$	3,4	3,457,464
Primary government																			
Net investment in capital assets	↔	55,083,584	↔	\$ 006,796,85	۰`	75,460,136	↔	77,397,212 \$	78,302,203	\$ 119,181,557		\$ 104,71	104,712,463 \$	\$ 103,684,244		\$ 101,773,236	3,236 \$		101,378,042
Restricted		16,535,922		17,573,031	,	18,295,207		17,487,111	17,753,420	6,935,252	,252	7,8	7,853,052	20,938,527	527	39	398,744	6,8	6,884,142
Unrestricted		36,960,841		33,289,035	,_	12,494,880		10,787,652	5,055,761	39,307,498	498	32,00	32,035,874	9,675,004	004	19,22	19,222,849	6,8	6,817,662
Total primary government																			
net position	S	108,580,347	\$	\$ 108,580,347 \$ 109,829,966 \$ 106,250,223	\$ 10		\$	\$ 105,671,975 \$	\$ 101,111,384	\$ 165,424,307		\$ 144,601,389		\$ 134,297,775		\$ 121,394,829	4,829 \$	115,0	115,079,846

City of Bell Gardens Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

								Fiscal Year	ear						
		2007	2008		2009	2010	ō	2011		2012	2013		2014	2015	<u>2016</u>
Expenses Governmental activities:															
General government	(5.425.229 \$	5.873.384	(9.601.844	\$ 10.17	10.175.559 \$	8.821.722	6	9.171.894	\$ 8.765.852	852 \$	9.335.078 \$	9.517.139	\$ 7.475.621
Public safety			_			•		12,393,794			_			13,055,529	_
Public works		7,970,239	1,582,498		1,600,209	1,22	1,220,075	2,241,756		2,408,181	9,792,085	085	1,151,619	908,350	1,011,500
Community Development		1,026,470	2,854,086		2,667,195	2,48	2,485,134	2,838,313		2,647,386	1,123,548	548	2,363,305	2,497,441	2,715,948
Recreation		2,331,506	8,306,894		10,071,329	9,64	9,941,721	10,146,753		10,178,663	2,334,788	788	10,348,627	9,931,312	9,628,821
Interest and fiscal charges		2,163,952	2,209,835		4,996,806	4,8€	4,857,978	1,972,014		1,164,716	302	305,236	331,911	476,273	372,171
Capital Outlay		1	1					1		•				•	1
Principal Retirement		ı	ı		ı			1		•			1	1	1
Depledation		' 	'] : 		` '] !		 	']					 	' 	'
Total governmental activities expenses		31,008,215	33,634,289		42,008,845	41,64	41,646,234	38,414,352		38,311,462	34,284,312		35,661,246	36,386,044	35,013,968
Business-type activities:		020 000 0	4 550 040		4 700 045	7	2000	4 500 000		4 044 050	400	67.0	1 500 054	450000	4 465 607
Water		2,033,210	1,000,049		017,027,1	<u>.</u>	00,400	0.505,250,1		5,544,000	7,000,004,1	7/0,	1,000,000,1	,429,000	1,400,009
Golf Course		189,065	365,164		335,189	25	251,694	216,584		241,823	225,	225,224	218,744	227,726	319,165
Total business-type activities expenses		2.222.335	1.919.013		2.063.404	1.71	1.711.900	1.748.977		1.586.176	1.633.796	962	1.722.698	1.686.726	1.784.862
Total primary government expenses	s	33,230,550 \$	3	s		\$ 43,35	43,358,134 \$	40,163,329	↔		\$ 35,918,108	8	37,383,944 \$	က	\$ 36,798,830
Program Revenues															
Governmental activities:															
Charges for services:	6	4 000 t	4 970 004	6	9 002 1/21/2	600	2000 t	1 664 640	6	700 707	477	171 167 B	470 OF 6	204 760	0000
Ceneral government Publicsafety	9							016,166,1	9					782,601	
Community development		•	•							•				37,618	255,812
Parks and recreation										313,946	274	274,325	274,818	469,769	165,014
Public works										368,433	398	398,705	648,132	322,887	348,916
Operating contributions and grants		- 358 076	- 1 460 457		1 005 033	2,4	3 150 241	2 146 083		- R 360 465	- 1 065 613	. 6	1 205 929	1 360 EOE	3 640 305
Capital contributions and grants		1,222,983	1,129,689		2,524,654	3,75	3,791,143	1,839,711		2,563,187	2,410,285	285	1,964,183	678,093	623,406
Total governmental activities															
program revenues		4,675,597	3,960,240		5,905,295	8,33	8,330,531	5,638,204		9,446,899	5,689,895	895	4,797,800	6,953,242	6,008,627
Business-type activities:															
Charges for services: Water		1.274.800	1.434.590		1.257.433	1.23	1.235.559	1.249.287		1.261.619	1.260.620	620	1.543.072	1.275.948	1.542.145
Golf Course		152,759	185,643		199,096	18	186,433	152,569		159,898	140	140,768	144,718	134,886	177,563
Total business-type activities															
program revenues		1,427,559	1,620,233		1,456,529	1,42	1,421,992	1,401,856		1,421,517	1,401,388	388	1,687,790	1,410,834	1,719,708
Total primary government	•														
program revenues	÷>	6,103,156	5,580,473	es e	7,361,824	8,75	9,752,523 \$	7,040,060	Ð	10,868,416	\$ 7,091,283	7,283	6,485,590 \$	8,364,076	\$ 7,728,335

City of Bell Gardens Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

								Fiscal Year					
		2007		2008		<u>2009</u>	2010	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	↔	(26,332,618) (1,021,607)	↔	(29,674,049) § (298,780)	€9	(36,103,550) \$ (591,875)	(33,315,703) \$ (289,908)	(32,776,148) \$ (347,121)	(28,864,563) \$ (164,659)	(28,594,417) \$ (232,408)	(30,863,446) \$	(29,432,802) (275,892)	\$ (29,005,341) (65,154)
Total primary government net expense	↔	(27,354,225)	€	(27,354,225) \$ (29,972,829) \$		(36,695,425) \$	(33,605,611) \$	(33,123,269) \$	(29,029,222) \$	(28,826,825)	\$ (30,898,354) \$	(29,708,694)	\$ (29,070,495)
General Revenues and Other													
Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities: Taxes													
Sales taxes	↔	3,619,193	↔	2,187,115	↔	2,086,198	2,030,961	2,321,800 \$	2,844,538 \$	2,554,034 \$	3 2,709,528	2,755,036	2,972,041
Property taxes		4,184,141		4,650,564		4,908,149	4,886,712	4,696,696	2,396,411	1,160,306	1,057,205	1,128,467	1,313,441
Other taxes		18,100,953		20,062,895		19,188,075	18,661,906	17,853,565	17,401,997	17,793,562	18,160,638	17,714,879	20,797,686
Use of money and property		4,581,829		4,261,200		5,175,607	6,630,950	3,281,827	3,888,527	3,966,769	(1,686,213)	4,626,532	3,815,632
Others		308,314		241,528		167,393	303,354	249,606	66,782,676	519,704	470,113	272,688	384,225
Total governmental activities		30,794,430		31,403,302		31,525,422	32,513,883	28,403,494	93,314,149	25,994,375	20,711,271	26,497,602	29,283,025
Business-type activities:		60 662		00		10.266	977 9	0	900 20	577	42 600	0.00	6
Miscellaneous		6,791		9,056		2,0	5	5000	000,17	(130,856)	(130,130))	34,788
Total business-type activities		66,453		37,689		10,266	6,778	8,664	27,996	(130,279)	(116,531)	3,555	38,350
Total primary government	↔	30,860,883	€	31,440,991	€	31,535,688	32,520,661	28,412,158 \$	93,342,145 \$	25,864,096 \$	\$ 20,594,740	26,501,157	\$ 29,321,375
Change in Net Assets													
Governmental activities	↔	4,461,812	↔		↔	(4,578,128) \$	(801,820) \$	(4,372,654) \$	64,449,586 \$	_	\$ (10,152,175) \$	(2	\$ 277,684
Business-type activities	ļ	(955,154)		(261,091)		(581,609)	(283,130)	(338,457)	(136,663)	(362,687)	(151,439)	(272,337)	(26,804)
Total primary government	↔	3,506,658	\$	1,468,162	\$	(5,159,737) \$	(1,084,950) \$	(4,711,111) \$	64,312,923 \$	(2,962,729)	\$ (10,303,614) \$	(3,207,537)	\$ 250,880

City of Bell Gardens Program Revenues by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Function/Program Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 495,315 \$	3 294,816 \$; 791,155	\$ 819,452	\$ 207,740	\$ 203,038	\$ 232,347 \$	3 238,627	\$ 481,300	\$ 452,527
Public safety	1,078,436	878,321	1,363,986	1,894,446	1,485,166	1,846,946	1,227,375	758,406	1,558,134	1,019,638
Public works	1,251,113	1,912,078	2,310,181	4,140,166	2,507,890	3,053,246	3,053,241	2,346,995	68,137	338,110
Community Development	1,653,975	569,354	1,194,013	1,231,704	1,157,639	3,949,929	879,716	1,178,954	469,769	165,014
Recreation	196,758	305,671	245,960	244,763	279,769	393,740	297,216	274,818	4,375,902	4,033,338
Subtotal governmental activities	4,675,597	3,960,240	5,905,295	8,330,531	5,638,204	9,446,899	5,689,895	4,797,800	6,953,242	6,008,627
Business-type activities:			1	1000				0	1	(
Water	1,274,800	1,434,590	1,257,433	1,235,559	1,249,287	1,261,619	1,260,620	1,543,072	1,275,948	1,542,145
Golf Course	159,550	185,643	214,096	186,433	152,569	159,898	140,768	144,718	134,886	177,563
Subtotal business-type activities	1,434,350	1,620,233	1,471,529	1,421,992	1,401,856	1,421,517	1,401,388	1,687,790	1,410,834	1,719,708
Total primary government	\$ 6,109,947 \$ 5,580,473		\$ 7,376,824	\$ 9,752,523	7,040,060	\$ 10,868,416	5 7,091,283	6,485,590	\$ 8,364,076	\$ 7,728,335

City of Bell Gardens Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year	Year				
	l	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	2016
General Fund Reserved	↔	33,874,087	\$ 31,586,007	\$ 29,533,393 \$	\$ 28,192,377						
Unreserved		2,916,575	760,914	5,663,390	7,885,063						
Nonspendable	<u>E</u>	•	•	•	1	\$ 31,101,324	\$ 31,063,371	\$ 31,225,087	\$ 15,040,086	\$ 16,026,718	\$ 13,649,022
Restricted	<u>E</u>	•	•	•	1	2,653,435	1	•	1	•	•
Committed	5	•	•	1	1	1,500,000	1,700,000	1,900,000	2,100,000	2,300,000	2,500,000
Assigned	<u>(</u>	•	•	•	ı	4,788,238	6,506,443	7,598,763	10,100,279	8,358,491	12,574,042
Unassigned	(5)	1	1		'	1	1		1	1	1
Total general fund	↔	36,790,662	\$ 32,346,921	\$ 35,196,783	\$ 36,077,440	\$ 40,042,997	\$ 39,269,814	\$ 40,723,850	\$ 27,240,365	\$ 26,685,209	\$ 28,723,064
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved	↔	26,346,370	\$ 23,533,346	\$ 6,444,813 \$	\$ 3,790,622						
Unreserved		(22,345,254)	(16,191,616)	(36,304,119)	(37,350,419)						
Nonspendable	Ξ					\$ 3,907,450	· \$	· •	· \$	· \$	\$ 3,387
Restricted	Ξ										
Housing	Ξ					•	•	•	663,101	693,620	775,919
Comm Development Proj	Ξ					429,398	442,846	468,060	562,178	1	1
Recreation and Comm Svcs	Ξ					123,854	121,469	117,741	116,019	729,771	730,810
Public Works	5					2,030,498	1,177,422	1,091,302	1,100,615	•	•
Public Safety	Ξ					805,968	832,532	827,949	837,880	600,476	356,541
Transportation	Ξ					•	•	•	31,474	1,393,310	974,519
Environmental	Ξ					•	•	•	•	297,779	327,303
Capital Improvement Projects	Ξ					792	23,454	80,216	139,849	3,637,951	3,554,948
Debt Service	Ξ					10,886,625	•	•	•	•	•
Commited	Ξ										
Post Emploument Benefits	Ξ					778,291	•	•	•	•	•
Assigned	Ξ	•	•	i	•	•	324,016	73,707	131,449	150,653	150,751
Unassigned	5	'	'	' 	'	(57,463,227)	(316,482)	(122,001)	(213,126)	(338,925)	(170,854)
Total all other governmental funds	₩	4,001,116	\$ 7,341,730	\$ (29,859,306)	\$ (33,559,797)	\$ (38,500,351)	\$ 2,605,257	\$ 2,536,974	\$ 3,369,439	\$ 7,164,635	\$ 6,703,324

NOTES:

(1) New reporting requirements per GASB 54.

City of Bell Gardens Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisc	Fiscal Year				
Revenues	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016
Taxes (see Schedule 6)	\$ 22,762,269	\$ 24,001,964	\$ 23,215,956	\$ 22,397,036	\$ 20,803,506	\$ 18,957,727	\$ 8,186,973 \$	8,229,740 \$	19,080,069	\$ 22,415,867
Licenses and permits		270,408	258,303	271,024	425,579	246,684	296,646	526,682	3,910,865	4,020,146
Fines and forfeitures	442,513	520,410	569,561	365,602	665,888	658,947	410,651	461,973	746,328	582,265
Use of money and property	6,675,935	4,573,273	4,062,189	4,860,235	5,208,244	3,869,148	3,980,288	4,262,980	4,483,440	4,193,622
From other Agencies	4,518,060	5,922,632	7,549,280	9,839,425	8,135,923	8,573,115	8,095,770	7,400,120	3,330,088	2,803,809
Charges for services	529,709	579,276	534,918	465,309	510,030	575,465	10,255,382	10,406,153	598,817	677,357
Other revenues	864,049	641,667	234,092	254,627	424,963	319,264	548,434	491,789	1,194,298	702,143
Total revenues	36,154,045	36,509,630	36,424,299	38,453,258	36,174,133	33,200,350	31,774,144	31,779,437	33,343,905	35,395,209
Expenditures										
General government	5,094,748	5,314,576	6,290,551	6,761,242	5,510,615	5,021,662	4,523,348	4,458,587	5,243,358	5,715,862
Public safety	11,925,675	12,567,059	13,123,483	12,903,219	12,357,221	12,594,893	11,960,492	12,116,850	8,314,613	8,465,041
Public works	6,578,255	10,118,833	8,025,112	8,011,053	8,360,219	7,911,996	7,919,556	8,150,563	13,055,529	13,809,907
Community Development	1,009,672	1,556,904	1,623,507	1,185,669	2,207,786	2,429,742	1,099,124	1,152,346	908,350	1,011,500
Recreation	2,313,549	2,829,241	2,636,528	2,470,040	2,818,574	2,614,651	2,391,734	2,352,708	2,497,441	2,715,948
Capital Outlay	3,023,248	2,262,313	2,117,959	2,622,433	2,412,065	2,143,234	1,772,895	1,357,940	1,104,823	1,216,363
Debt service										
Interest	2,153,237	2,219,715	4,935,072	4,876,961	2,043,241	1,563,700	321,527	325,787	498,571	400,370
Principal	758,406	1,122,436	1,213,608	1,273,762	1,340,644	1,338,280	530,571	555,571	257,069	647,953
Bond Issuance costs		1	1	1	'	1	'	'	1,043,792	1
Total expenditures	32,856,790	37,991,077	39,965,820	40,104,379	37,050,365	35,618,158	30,519,247	30,470,352	32,923,546	33,982,944
Excess of revenues										
expenditures	3,297,255	(1,481,447)	(3,541,521)	(1,651,121)	(876,232)	(2,417,808)	1,254,897	1,309,085	420,359	1,412,265

City of Bell Gardens Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	ear				
-	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bonds issued	1	1	•	ı	٠	•	1	1	5,830,000	
Premium on bonds issued	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	630,175	•
Payments to escrow agent	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(2,452,943)	•
Other debts issued	•	566,580	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Transfers in	82,342	173,783	•	1,636,628	586,071	1,497,933	1,165,595	1,596,377	1,858,093	1,148,793
Transfers out	(82,342)	(173,783)	1	(3,103,184)	(829,443)	(2,266,744)	(1,034,739)	(919,644)	(1,950,963)	(1,183,581)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		566,580	1	(1,466,556)	(243,372)	(768,811)	130,856	676,733	3,914,362	(34,788)
Extraordinary gain/(loss)										
on dissolution of Red Ag	1	•	1	1	1	43,519,044	1	•	1	1
Net change in										
fund balances	\$ 3,297,255 \$		(3,541,521)	(914,867) \$ (3,541,521) \$ (3,117,677) \$ (1,119,604) \$ 40,332,425	(1,119,604)	40,332,425	\$ 1,385,753	\$ 1,985,818	\$ 4,334,721	\$ 1,377,477
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	%92.6	9.35%	16.25%	16.41%	%2/26	8.67%	2.96%	3.03%	2.38%	3.19%
-										

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Fiscal					Property		
Year	<u>Property</u>	Sales & Use	<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>Franchise</u>	<u>Transfer</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	4,338,039	1,971,556	210,541	377,235	27,031	14,479,837	21,404,239
2008	5,375,177	2,172,279	185,061	366,072	25,784	14,615,223	22,739,596
2009	6,023,238	2,155,134	204,761	414,256	24,163	16,525,839	25,347,391
2010	5,588,240	1,962,040	187,820	323,941	15,858	16,739,536	24,817,435
2011	4,955,009	2,150,865	223,480	517,145	23,999	16,235,880	24,106,378
2012	4,730,399	2,390,885	238,104	518,889	14,738	14,971,352	22,864,367
2013	4,807,151	2,533,682	258,666	589,683	33,368	15,614,309	23,836,859
2014	4,854,325	2,635,981	314,060	582,545	26,768	16,016,240	24,429,919
2015	5,475,800	2,755,036	362,340	675,274	30,883	16,876,306	26,175,639
2016	5,302,713	2,724,441	534,412	634,387	37,364	18,630,606	27,863,923
Change							
2007–2016	22.2%	38.2%	153.8%	68.2%	38.2%	28.7%	30.2%

City of Bell Gardens Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Taxable Assessed Value ^a as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value	10000.000%	10000.000%	10000.000%	10000.000%	10000.000%	10000.000%	10000.000%	10000.000%	10000.000%	10000.000%
Estimated Actual Taxable Value	12,335,891	13,547,034	14,404,612	14,762,507	14,517,766	14,470,362	14,505,524	15,331,704	15,654,337	16,290,562
Total Direct Tax Rate	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total Taxable Assessed Value	1,233,589,114	1,354,703,384	1,440,461,198	1,476,250,659	1,451,776,564	1,447,036,248	1,450,552,390	1,533,170,434	1,565,433,713	1,629,056,237
Miscellaneous Property	104,513,313	113,024,315	119,838,681	132,497,327	135,222,931	137,164,651	133,730,238	167,161,033	170,635,741	174,441,992
Industrial Property	121,576,893	130,684,377	136,019,849	149,475,013	143,796,745	150,142,989	152,823,079	154,882,700	152,796,983	154,989,143
Commercial Property	162,394,202	186,597,853	202,867,294	209,182,394	209,532,596	204,218,229	208,065,529	211,197,686	219,064,657	225,037,146
Residential Property	845,104,706	924,396,839	981,735,374	985,095,925	963,224,292	955,510,379	955,933,544	999,929,015	1,022,936,332	1,074,587,956
Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

City Direct Rates

		0.0	Diroct itatoo			
		General Obligation	Redevelopment	Total	Los	Montebello Unified
Fiscal	Basic	Debt	Debt	Direct	Angeles	School
Year	Rate	Service	Service	Rate	County	District
2007	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.0341	0.0673
2008	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.2230	0.0668
2009	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.2191	0.0806
2010	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.2628	0.0967
2011	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.3279	0.0979
2012	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.2923	0.1000
2013	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.3251	0.0963
2014	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.2855	0.0946
2015	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.3041	0.0875
2016	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.3315	0.0875

Source: HDL

Notes: The city's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the city's residents. Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.

City of Bell Gardens Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2016			2007	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Bell Gardens Casino LP	\$ 64,464,846	1	4.07%	\$ 48,557,629	1	3.94%
Prime CRDF Bell Gardens Ilc	38,299,921	2	2.42%			
CDC of City of Bell Gardens	19,979,869	3	1.26%			
Prime Store El Portal	19,758,934	4	1.25%	\$18,826,876	3	1.53%
IIT Bell Gardens Portfolio LLC	16,576,374	5	1.05%			
Wei Chuan International Inc.	13,547,285	6	0.85%	14,667,346	4	1.19%
Giraffe Properties LLC	9,037,676	7	0.57%			
Bell Gardens Hospitality LLC	7,774,337	8	0.49%			
James P. & Judy A. Berg	7,453,059	9	0.47%	6,758,758	8	0.55%
Caster Garfield Storage LP	6,852,683	10	0.43%			
Theodore Liebovich Co Trust						
Burnham Pacific Operating Partnership						
Realty Associates Fund V				11,448,003	6	0.93%
Metal Surfaces Inc.				7,204,568	7	0.58%
Toys R Us				12,056,712	5	0.98%
Jamers Parkhouse Trust				5,348,316	10	0.43%
Suva Montalane Investments Lle				6,555,000	9	0.53%
Florence Eastern Marketplace	 			28,183,866	2	2.28%
Total	\$ 203,744,984		12.86%	\$ 159,607,074		12.94%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor 2015/16 and 2006/07 Combined Tax Rolls Bell Gardens Bicycle Club

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied		within the rof the Levy	Collection in	Collectio	n to date
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Pecent of Levy
2007	1,134,902	936,278	82.50%	*	936,278	82.50%
2008	1,246,327	968,838	77.74%	*	968,838	77.74%
2009	1,325,224	978,420	73.83%	*	978,420	73.83%
2010	1,358,151	950,706	70.00%	*	950,706	70.00%
2011	1,335,634	961,074	71.96%	*	961,074	71.96%
2012	1,331,273	995,598	74.79%	20,531	1,016,129	76.33%
2013	1,334,508	1,185,167	88.81%	1,191	1,186,358	88.90%
2014	1,372,471	1,077,254	78.49%	975	1,078,229	78.56%
2015	1,401,157	1,127,438	80.46%	1,029	1,128,467	80.54%
2016	1,458,844	1,313,441	90.03%	-	1,313,441	90.03%

Sources: Finance Department records and Los Angeles County Assessors Office

* NOTE:

The City receives limited information from Los Angeles Coungy in connection to tax levies and collections. At the current time the City does not have the resources to retrive the Collection in Subsequent years data for the periods 2005-2011 and does not currently have the Taxes Levied information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

City of Bell Gardens Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars)

									Calendar Year	Year							
		2007	2008	ωI	2009		<u>2010</u>	• • •	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>14</u>	2015		<u>2016</u>
Apparel stores	↔	17,445 \$		28,334	\$ 26,865	65 \$	26,517	↔	30,437	\$ 33,260	\$	33,195	\$	34,319	31,150	↔	34,066
General merchandise		1,149		965	1,056	26	1,948		2,126	1,909	0	1,996	.,	2,227	2,342		2,621
Food stores		16,439	_	16,352	16,980	80	16,787		16,224	16,802	~ I	19,955	77	4,213	23,719		24,551
Eating and drinking establishments		31,401	က	34,918	34,2	81	31,329		31,031	32,795	10	35,521	37	37,643	41,548		43,520
Building materials and farm tools		7,315		6,223	5,8	20	4,594		4,551	5,479	0	5,976	4,	5,312	5,926		6,529
Auto dealers and supplies		7,021		6,747	6,573	73	6,215		6,867	.26'9	_	8,316	w	3,023	8,474		8,613
Service stations		20,427	2	26,858	42,1	24	30,536		34,792	44,81	m	47,503	4	45,518	47,834		40,986
Other retail stores		32,263	က	32,219	32,713	13	29,821		30,717	30,725	10	30,045	છ	33,140	36,125		37,557
All other outlets		60,280	9	62,500	61,3	74 	51,563		54,439	61,46	-1	62,658	39	69,875	75,367		80,909
Total	↔	\$ 193,740	\$ 21	215,116	\$ 227,786	\$ 80	199,310	မ	211,184	\$ 234,226	↔	245,165	\$ 260	260,270	272,485	↔	279,352
City direct sales tax rate		1.25%		1.00%	1.0	%00'	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%	%	1.00%	`	1.00%	1.00%	.0	1.00%

Source: The HdL Companies

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Los Angeles County	State of California
2007	1.00	1.00	6.05
2007	1.00	1.00	6.25
2008	1.00	1.00	6.25
2009	1.00	1.50	7.25
2010	1.00	1.50	7.25
2011	1.00	1.50	7.25
2012	1.00	1.50	7.25
2013	1.00	1.50	6.50
2014	1.00	1.50	6.50
2015	1.00	1.50	6.50
2016	1.00	1.50	6.50

Sources: Los Angeles County

Note: The city sales tax rate may be changed only with the approval of the state legislature.

	2016	_	2007
Tax Remitter	Business Category	Tax Remitter	Business Category
76	Service Stations	Applebees	Casual Dining
Applebees	Casual Dining	Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Auto Zone	Automotive Supply Stores
Auto Zone	Automotive Supply Stores	Bicycle Club Casino	Leisure/Entertainment
Bicycle Club Casino	Leisure/Entertainment	Big 5 Sporting Goods	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores
Big 5 Sporting Goods	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores	Chevron Pronto Lube & Tune	Service Stations
Casa Leaders HP	Home Furnishings	El Tapatio Foods	Grocery Stores Beer/Wine
Chevron Pronto Lube & Tune	Service Stations	Factory 2 U	Family Apparel
Eurocraft Architectural Metal	Light Industrial/Printers	Famsa	Home Furnishings
Factory 2U	Family Apparel	Florence RTM	Service Stations
Florence Union 76	Service Stations	First Class Vending Inc	Non-Store Retailers
Food 4 Less	Grocery Stores Liquor	Food 4 Less	Grocery Stores Liquor
IHOP	Restaurants No Alcohol	Florence Union 76	Service Stations
Jack in the Box	Restaurants No Alcohol	IHOP	Restaurants No Alcohol
Marahalls	Family Apparel	Jack in the Box	Restaurants No Alcohol
Mc Donalds	Restaurants No Alcohol	Marahalls	Family Apparel
Mosier	Lumber/Building Materials	Mc Donalds	Restaurants No Alcohol
Parkhouse Tire Service	Automotive Supply Stores	Mosier	Jumber/Building Material
Rite Aid	Drug Stores	Parkhouse Tire Service	Automotive Supply Stores
Ross	Depart Stores	Premier Fiesta Mesicana	Casual Dining
Super A Foods	Grocery Stores Liquor	Rite Aid	Drug Stores
Toys R Us	Specialty Stores	Ross	Family Apparel
USA Gasoline	Service Stations	Royal Gas	Service Stations
Walmart	Grocery Stores Liquor	True Distribution	Light Industrial/Printing
Westcoast Accudybe	Heavy Industrial	Toys R Us	Specialty Stores

Percent of FY Total Paid by Top 25

64.36%

58.95%

Source: Hinderliter, de Llamas & Associates, State Board of Equalization

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Tax Allocation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Certificates of Participation	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2007	16,210,000	4,750,000	13,910,137	3,805,000	38,675,137	-	852
2008	15,650,000	4,675,000	14,059,281	3,735,000	38,119,281	10.33%	840
2009	15,075,000	4,555,000	13,917,673	3,665,000	37,212,673	9.53%	820
2010	14,480,000	4,430,000	13,458,911	3,590,000	35,958,911	8.70%	765
2011	13,865,000	4,295,000	12,621,267	3,510,000	34,291,267	6.07%	778
2012	-	-	3,360,000	3,430,000	6,790,000	1.18%	154
2013	-	-	3,144,151	3,306,355	6,450,506	1.35%	153
2014	-	-	2,673,580	3,260,000	5,933,580	1.17%	141
2015	-	6,460,172	2,175,009	-	8,635,181	1.61%	185
2016	-	6,301,045	1,662,056	-	7,963,101	1.40%	168

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

	G	eneral Bonded Debt O	utstanding		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Redevelopment Bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2007	-	16,210,000	16,210,000	131.41%	346.66
2008	-	15,650,000	15,650,000	115.52%	334.64
2009	-	15,075,000	15,075,000	104.65%	322.21
2010	-	14,480,000	14,480,000	98.09%	308.07
2011	-	13,865,000	13,865,000	95.50%	314.73
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁻ Information not available

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding*	Estimated Percentage Applicable *	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt*
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Los Angeles County			
Los Angeles County Flood Control District	\$ 69,610,000	0.118%	\$ 82,140
Metropolitan Water District	264,220,000	0.061%	161,174
Cerritos Community College District	112,115,994	0.071%	79,602
Los Angeles Community College District	2,665,515,000	0.204%	5,437,651
Downey Unified School District	81,275,256	0.215%	174,742
Los Angeles Unified School District	11,874,430,000	0.001%	118,744
Montebello Unfiied School District	157,730,618	12.142%	19,151,652
Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space Assessment District	222,660,000	0.118%	262,740
Subtotal, direct and overlapping tax debt			\$ 25,468,444
Other debt			
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	\$ 855,695,839	0.118%	\$ 1,009,721
Los Angeles County Pension Obligations	118,486,192	0.118%	139,814
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificate of Participation	13,185,458	0.118%	15,559
Los Angles Unified School District Certificate of Participation	456,780,324	0.001%	4,568
Montebello Unified School District Certificates of Participation	15,125,000	12.142%	1,836,478
City of Bell Gardens Certificates of Participation	3,590,000	100.000%	3,590,000
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 2 Authority	34,810,192	2.942%	1,024,117
Subtotal, overlapping debt			7,620,256
Less: Los Angeles County Certificates of Participation (100% self-supporting)			
from leasehold revenues on properties in Marina Del Rey			(347)
			7,619,909
City direct debt			 7,963,101
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 41,051,454

^{*} Figures after to June 30,2010 are not available for these two areas, so the most current information available is being presented here which is June 30, 2010.

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Bell Gardens. This process recognizes that, when considering the city'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.

City of Bell Gardens Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2016</u>	\$ 237,724,320		\$ 237,724,320	0.00%
	<u>2015</u>	\$ 228,455,393	•		%00.0
	<u>2014</u>	217,582,859 \$ 223,772,444 \$ 228,455,393 \$ 237,724,320		\$ 223,772,444 \$ 228,455,393	0:00%
\$ 1,584,828,799 237,724,320	<u>2013</u>		•	\$ 217,582,859	%00.0
alculation for	<u>2012</u>	\$ 217,055,442 \$			0.00%
Legal Debt Margin Calced value int (15% of assessed value) splicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	2011	\$ 217,766,485 \$ 217,055,442		\$ 221,437,599 \$ 217,766,485 \$ 217,055,442	%00.0
Assessed value Debt limit (15% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to Legal debt margii	2010	\$ 221,437,599	•	\$ 221,437,599	0.00%
	2009	\$ 216,069,180		\$ 216,069,180	%00:0
	<u>2008</u>	\$ 185,038,367 \$ 203,205,508 \$ 216,069,		\$ 185,038,367 \$ 203,205,508 \$ 216,069,180	%00.0
	2007	\$ 185,038,367		\$ 185,038,367	it 0.00%
	-	Debt limit	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit

Note: Under state finance law, the city's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 15 percent of total assessed property value. The City has no bonded indebtedness.

Source: HDL

Water Revenue Bonds

	Utility	Less:	Net			
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available	Debt S	ervice	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2007	1,274,800	1,945,581	(670,781)	195,000	200,241	(1.70)
2008	1,434,590	1,329,089	105,501	200,000	195,499	0.27
2009	1,246,000	2,087,433	(841,433)	205,000	190,052	(2.13)
2010	1,113,594	1,775,816	(662,222)	205,000	190,052	(1.68)
2011	1,139,956	1,423,836	(283,880)	210,000	183,693	(0.72)
2012	1,150,100	1,372,324	(222,224)	215,000	176,518	(0.57)
2013	1,260,620	1,408,572	(147,952)	225,000	168,705	(0.38)
2014	1,543,070	1,365,071	177,999	230,000	160,343	0.46
2015	1,038,752	962,962	75,790	240,000	151,230	0.19
2016	1,545,560	1,318,431	227,129	250,000	140,805	0.58

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include bond interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2007	46,760	*	*	*
2008	46,766	369,174,348	37,362	7.1%
2009	46,786	390,295,865	39,794	11.8%
2010	47,002	413,316,582	42,265	11.6%
2011	44,054	565,365,000	43,999	11.3%
2012	42,072	575,045,000	44,423	9.4%
2013	42,437	478,000,300	44,459	9.9%
2014	42,072	507,400,000	45,540	7.1%
2015	42,072	537,600,000	46,568	7.4%
2016	42,072	568,300,000	47,470	5.5%

Sources: Population provided by the California State Dept. of Finance. Personal income and per capita income provided from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and unemployment data provided by the State Department of Commerce and Labor.

^{*} Information not available

			Full-ti	me-Equi	valent Er	nployees	as of Ju	ıne 30		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016
Function/Program										
General government										
Mayor and City Council	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
City Manager's Office	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Clerk's Office	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	10	9	9	10	10	8	10	10	10	10
Community Development	13	13	13	13	13	12	10	10	10	10
Police										
Sworn	59	57	57	57	57	51	51	51	51	51
Non-sworn	22	23	23	23	23	22	21	21	21	22
Public works	30	30	30	31	31	29	27	27	27	27
Recreation & Community Services	11	13	13	13	13	11	11	11	11	11
Total	152	152	152	154	154	140	137	137	137	138

Source: City Budget

Notes: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time-equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

City of Bell Gardens Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2015	-2016	2011-	20012*
<u>Employers</u>	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment
Bicycle Casino	1,700	10.97%	1,700	11.97%
Certified Network M. Co	202	1.30%		
Briarcrest Nursing Center	186	1.20%		
Del Rio Sanitarium Inc	100	0.65%		
First Class Vending, Inc.	150	0.97%		
Metal Surfaces Inc.	125	0.81%		
Parkhouse Tire Inc.	100	0.65%	112	0.79%
Southern CA Braiding Co.	100	0.65%	100	0.70%
Valet Services	182	1.17%		
Wei-Chuan U. S. A. Inc.	100	0.65%		
Food 4 Less			89	0.63%
Applebees			72	0.51%
Ross			70	0.49%
Toys R Us			61	0.43%
McDonalds			54	0.38%
Marshalls			49	0.35%
IHOP			42	0.30%
Total	2,945	19.00%	2,349	16.55%

Source:

City Bell Gardens Community Development Department

California Employment Development Labor Market Information http://www.labormarketinfor.edd.ca.gov/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=Labforce

* Note

2005-2006 Employer data is not readily available and thus the City has chosen not to present the first available data from 2011-2012.

City of Bell Gardens Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisc	Fiscal Year				
Function/Program	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016
General government Building permits issued	505	368	237	231	281	233	215	199	266	264
Physical arrests Parking violations	1,684	1,318	1,642	1,524	1,586	1,817	1,638	1,330	1,399	1,343
Traffic violations	5,079	5,819	4,162	3,864	5,133	6,529	5,532	2,890	3,518	2,164
Refuse collected (tons per day)	87	101	93	75	72	72	4 4	42	23	29
Recyclables collected (tons per day) Other public works Street resurfacing (miles)	ς, ο	7 7	*	25 <u>+</u>	3.2	22 1.5	4- 0.0	S 0.0	0.2	0.0
Potholes repaired	277	321	288	330	295	198	185	250	270	405
Athletic field permits issued Community center admissions	319 156,000	147 163,800	534 260,406	146 430,053	165 401,758	238 417,919	194 420,277	224 428,683	307 443,687	274 455,368
Transit Total route miles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	· *	. *	
Passengers	287,996	346,832	322,511	*	*	*	230,254	*	*	*

Sources: Various city departments.

^{*} Information not available

City of Bell Gardens Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
- Function/Program	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Police										
Stations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	402.3	402.3	402.3	402.3	402.3	402.3	402.3	402.3	402.3	402.3
Highways (miles)	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4
Streetlights	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162
Traffic signals	111	111	111	111	111	11	111	111	11	
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	64	9	64	9	64	64	64	64	64	64
Playgrounds	9	10	10	10	9	9	10	10	10	10
Baseball/softball diamonds	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	484.4	484.4	484.4	484.4	484.4	484.4	484.4	484.4	484.4	484.4
Storm sewers (miles)	338.5	338.5	338.5	338.5	338.5	338.5	338.5	338.5	338.5	338.5
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
Transit—Senior Citizen Bus	~	-	7	_	7	7	7	_	7	7

Sources: Various city departments.

Notes: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

* Information not available