CITY OF BELL GARDENS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT





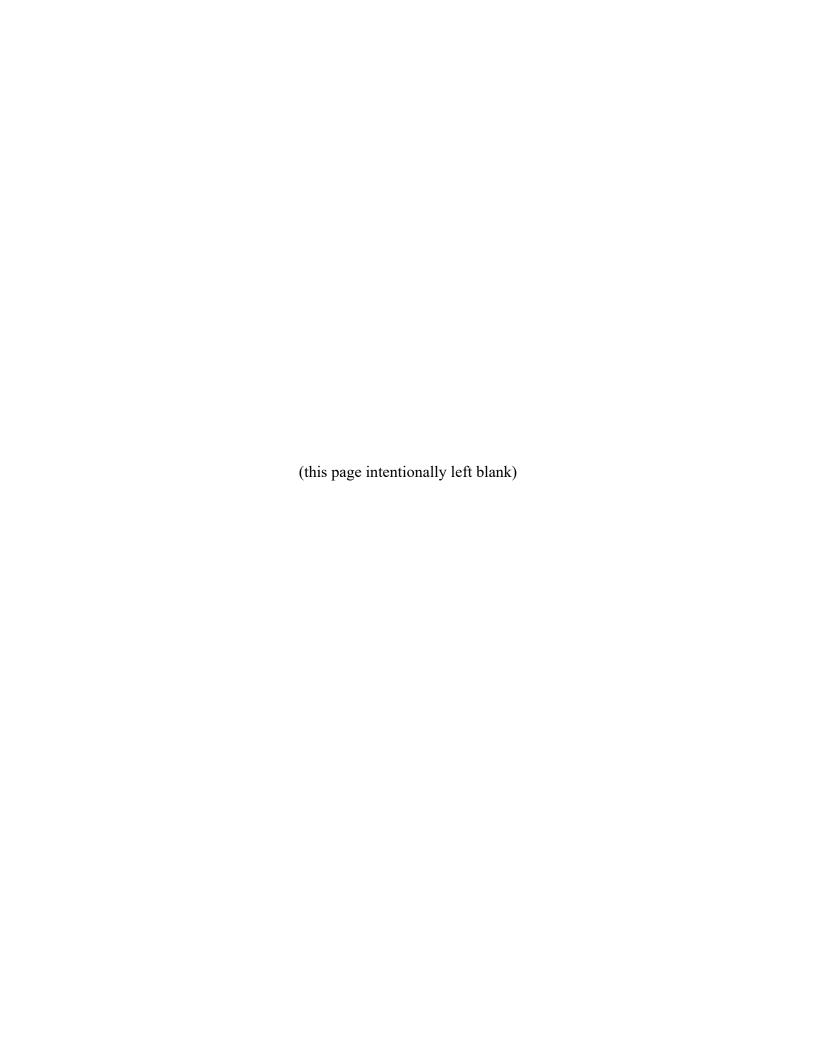
CITY OF BELL GARDENS, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Prepared by:

Finance and Administrative Services Department



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmission	i
City Officials	iv
Organization Chart	V
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vi
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds:	16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to Statement	
of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
 Governmental Funds 	18
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Trust Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Trust Funds	24
Notes to the Financial Statements	25

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS, (CONTINUED)

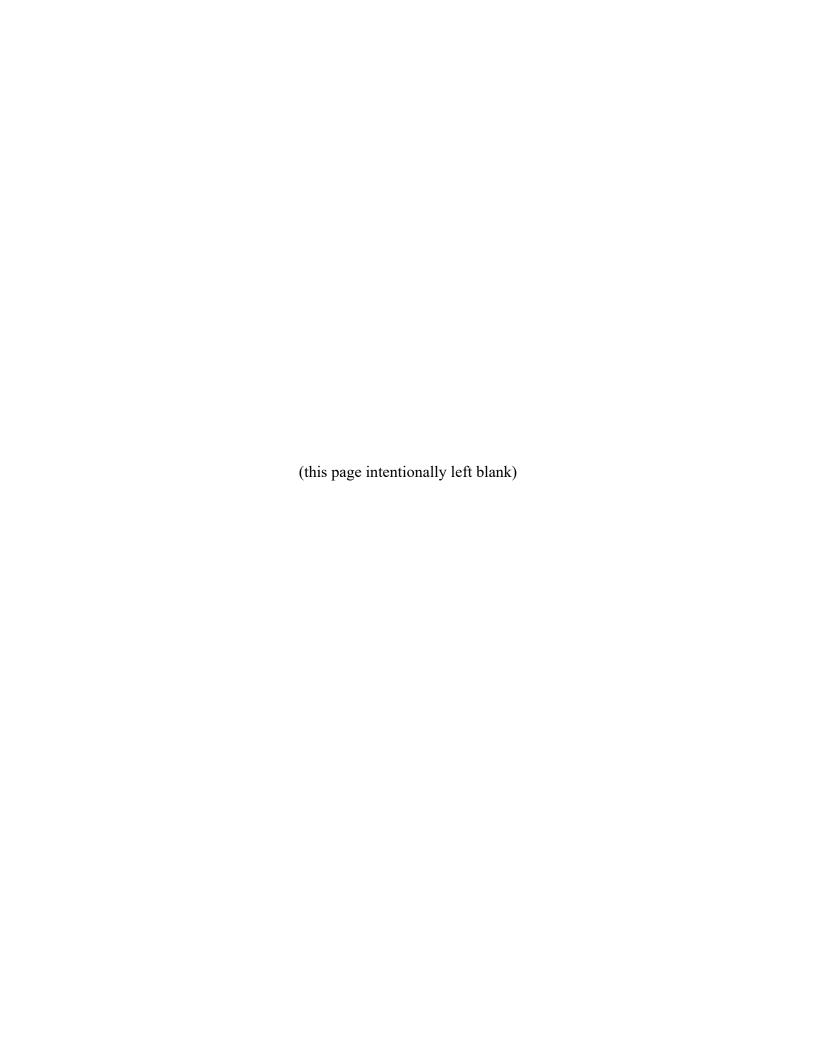
	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION, (CONTINUED):	
Degrined Supplementary Information	
Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	72
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Low and Moderate Housing Fund	73
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	73 74
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	75
Schedule of Plan Contributions	75 76
Schedule of Flan Conditions	70
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	78
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	82
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Special Revenue Funds:	
Public Safety Augmentation	86
COPS State (SLESF)	87
State Gas Tax	88
Asset Forfeiture	89
Waste Management	90
Community Development Block Grant	91
Proposition "A"	92
Proposition "C"	93
Air Quality Improvement	94
Recycling Grants	95
Academic Pursuit	96
Post Employment Benefits	97
Measure R	98
ABC Grants	99
JAG Grants	100
State Homeland Security	101
COPS Grant	102
Anson Ford Park	103
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Capital Projects Funds:	
Transportation Development Act	104
Capital Improvement Projects	105

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS, (CONTINUED)

	<u>Page</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION:	
Net Position by Component	108
Changes in Net Position	109
Program Revenues by Function/Program	111
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	112
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	113
Tax Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds	115
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	116
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	117
Principal Property Tax Payers	118
Property Tax Levis and Collections	119
Taxable Sales by Category	120
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	121
Principal Sales Tax Remitters	122
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	123
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	124
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	125
Legal Debt Margin Information	126
Pledged Revenue Coverage	127
Demographic and Economic Statistics	128
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	129
Principal Employers	130
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	131
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	132



January 28, 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, 2015.

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, 2015. 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 six departments of Administration, 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, library and animal control services are provided by the County of Los Angeles and the Southeast Area Animal Control Authority, respectively.

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.

<u>Factors Affecting Financial Condition</u>

The Bicycle Casino (the Bike) provides over 40% of the City's general fund revenues. In December 2015 the Bike completed a 100 room 4 star luxury hotel as an addition to the Casino. This significant capital investment by the Bike is expected to have significant positive effects on the revenue the city receives from taxes received from gaming along with an increase in transient occupancy taxes. For fiscal 2015, the City experienced an increase in Bicycle Club taxes of \$528k or 5.3%.

During the 2015 fiscal year, the City entered into the second year of a two year agreement with its employee groups. The negotiated contracts called for salary increases which increased personnel expenditure costs. The increase in personnel expenditure cost were offset with the increases in city revenues. Ultimately, the City's general fund had a positive net change in fund balance of \$540k which will help fund the City' post employment benefit liability (\$20.1 million) along with the liability from employee leave accruals (\$3.2 million), which do not have dedicated

funding sources. Additionally, the City was able to place an additional \$200k into a contingency reserve which now stands at \$2.3 million.

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, 2015. 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, 2015, the amount committed for contingencies is \$2,300,000.

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

Jennifer Rodriguez Mayor

Pedro Aceituno Mayor Pro Tem

Priscilla Flores Councilmember

Jose J. Mendoza Councilmember

Maria Pulido 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

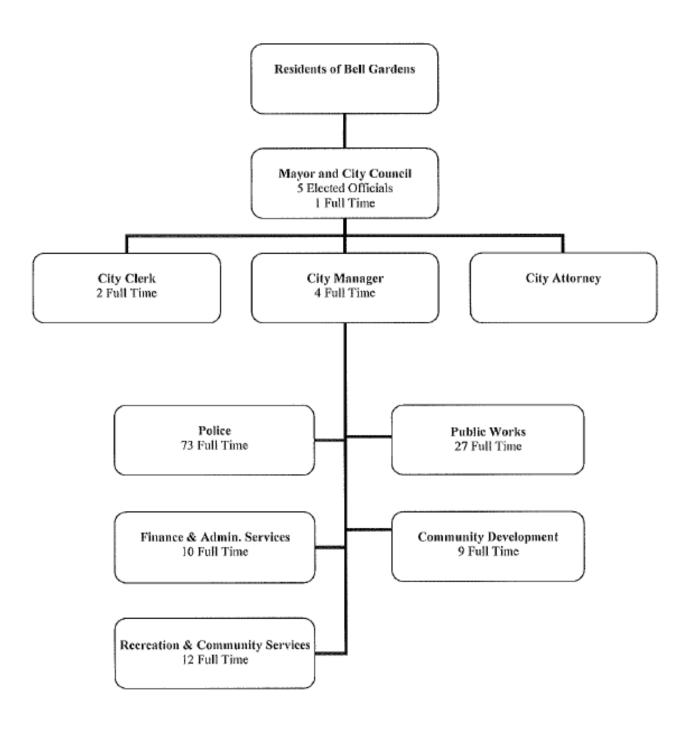
> Kristina Santana City Clerk

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, 2014

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, 2015 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, 2015, 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.

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 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 January 28, 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.

Huntington Beach, California January 28, 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, 2015. 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, 2015, the City's net position (excess of assets over liabilities) was \$121.4 million. This is a decrease from prior year of about \$11.1 million. The decrease in net position was caused by a restatement of \$9.3 million; the restatement was primarily due to the recalculation of principle and interest on loans to the Successor Agency which increase to net position of \$18.9 million; the restatement was also due to the implementation of GASB 68, recognition of the pension liability on the financial statements, that reduced net position by \$27.9 million. The remaining change in net position of negative \$3.2 million was due to expenditures exceeding revenues.

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 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-six (26) 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-four (24) 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, 2015, the City's net position (excess of assets over liabilities) was \$121.4 million (This includes a restatement of net position, as mentioned in the financial highlights above, which reduced beginning net position by \$9.3 million.

The following is the condensed Statement of Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. Approximately \$97.4 million (82.7%) 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.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total					
		2014	_	2015	_	2014		2015	_	2014	_	2015
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	53,133,505 103,461,040	\$	76,601,632 102,396,212	\$	(101,387) 7,605,124	\$	(364,022) 7,436,940	\$	53,032,118 111,066,164	\$	76,237,610 109,833,152
Total Assets		156,594,545		178,997,844		7,503,737		7,072,918		164,098,282		186,070,762
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pensions Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resource	es e	- - -	-	3,201,823	•	122,747 122,747	-	17,736 111,103 128,839	-	122,747 122,747	-	3,219,559 111,103 3,330,662
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities		25,001,452 3,164,920		55,746,937 3,352,046		3, 104,087 425,795		3,040,051 413,701		28,105,539 3,590,715		58,786,988 3,765,747
Total Liabilities		28,166,372		59,098,983		3,529,882		3,453,752		31,696,254		62,552,735
Net position: Invested in Capital Assets												
Net of Related Debt		97,527,460		97,439,996		4,383,784		4,333,240		101,911,244		101,773,236
Restricted		3,582,565		7,013,982		399,535		398,744		3,982,100		7,412,726
Unrestricted		27,318,148		13,257,518		(686,717)		(1,048,651)	_	26,631,431	_	12,208,867
Total Net Position	\$	128,428,173	\$	117,711,496	\$	4,096,602	\$	3,683,333	\$	132,524,775	\$	121,394,829

Statement of Activities

The following is the condensed Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Program revenues:									
Charges for services		\$ 1,630,172	\$ 1,914,644	\$	1,687,790 \$	1,410,834	\$ 3,317,962	\$	3,325,478
Operating grants and contrib.		2,246,087	4,360,505		-	-	2,246,087		4,360,505
Capital grants and contrib.		1,711,667	678,093		-	-	1,711,667		678,093
General revenues:									
Sales taxes		2,709,528	2,755,036		=	-	2,709,528		2,755,036
Transient occupancy taxes		314,060	362,340		-	-	314,060		362,340
Franchise taxes		2,593,786	2,761,953		-	-	2,593,786		2,761,953
Business license taxes		281,051	297,341		-	-	281,051		297,341
Property taxes		1,057,205	1,128,467		-	-	1,057,205		1, 128,467
Other taxes		1,347,657	62,935		-	-	1,347,657		62,935
Motor Vehide in Lieu		3,787,841	3,866,038		-	-	3,787,841		3,866,038
Use of money and property		4,244,461	4,626,532		13,599	3,555	4,258,060		4,630,087
Card dubtaxes		9,836,243	10,364,272		-	-	9,836,243		10,364,272
Other		354,902	272,688	_	<u> </u>		354,902		272,688
	Total Revenues	32,114,660	33,450,844		1,701,389	1,414,389	33,816,049	_	34,865,233
Expenses:									
General government		9,335,078	9,517,139		-	-	9,335,078		9,517,139
Public safety		12,130,706	13,055,529		-	-	12,130,706		13,055,529
Community development		1, 151,619	908,350		=	=-	1,151,619		908,350
Parks and recreation		2,363,305	2,497,441		-	-	2,363,305		2,497,441
Public works		10,348,627	9,931,312		-	-	10,348,627		9,931,312
Interest and fiscal charges		331,911	476,273		-	-	331,911		476,273
Water utility		-	-		1,503,954	1,459,000	1,503,954		1,459,000
Gdf course			_	_	218,744	227,726	218,744		227,726
	Total Expenses	 35,661,246	36,386,044	_	1,722,698	1,686,726	37,383,944	_	38,072,770
Increase (decrease) in net position									
before transfers		(3,546,586)	(2,935,200)		(21,309)	(272,337)	(3,567,895)		(3,207,537)
Transfers		 130,130	(92,870)	_	(130,130)	92,870		_	
Changes in Net Position		(3,416,456)	(3,028,070)		(151,439)	(179,467)	(3,567,895)		(3,207,537)
Net Position - beginning of the year		140,353,348	128,428,173		4,248,041	4,096,602	144,601,389		132,524,775
Restatement of Net Position		(8,508,719)	(7,688,607)	_	<u>-</u>	(233,802)	(8,508,719)	_	(7,922,409)
Net Position - end of the year		\$ 128,428,173	\$ 117,711,496	\$	4,096,602 \$	3,683,333	\$ 132,524,775	\$	121,394,829

Governmental Activities

The City's net position from governmental activities totaled \$116.3 million. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$36.4 million. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues totaled \$7 million. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$17.7 million in taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and \$8.8 million with other revenues, such as interest earnings, in-lieu motor vehicle fees and general entitlements.

Revenue highlights:

City-wide revenues increased by about \$1.0 million. Business-type revenues decreased by \$287k primarily due to decreased revenue earned on the lease of excess city water rights. On the governmental side, revenue increased by \$1.3 million. This increase was led by increases in card club taxes (\$528k), sales tax (\$45k), transient occupancy taxes (\$48k), franchise taxes (\$216k) and property taxes (\$71k).

Expense highlights:

Governmental activity expenses increased by \$724k as compared to the prior year. The majority of the increases were from general government activities (\$200k), public safety activities (\$925k) and public works activities (\$417k). Public work activities decreased by \$417k due to decreased capital improvement activities.

Business Type Activities

The City's business-type activities net position decreased by \$179k along with a reduction of \$234k due to a restatement of net position due to the implementation of GASB 68. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Revenue and Expenses Highlights:

- Revenue decreased by \$387k primarily due to the decrease in the amount of city water rights that were leased in the current fiscal year.
- Expense remained relatively stable with a slight decrease of \$36k. During the fiscal year the city changed water contractors which may attribute to the slight decrease.

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, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$33.8 million, a decrease of \$4.3 million compared to the prior year balance of \$29.5 million, as restated. The net increase was attributable to the general fund (\$500k), low and moderate housing fund (\$30k) and other governmental funds (\$3.7 million).

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 \$24.5 million and the final amended budget was \$25.1 million. Budget amendments totaled less than 1% of the original budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Bell Gardens has \$109.5 million invested in the capital assets, as compared to \$111.1 million in the prior year. In fiscal 2015, capital assets decreased by approximately \$1.6 million primarily due to annual depreciation.

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-	Activities	Totals			
	2014		2015	2014		2015	2014		2015
Land	\$ 67,249,714	\$	67,249,714	\$ 1,011,000	\$	1,011,000 \$	68,260,714	\$	68,260,714
Buildings	9,838,817		9,428,409	-		-	9,838,817		9,428,409
Equipment	610,716		508,749	5,139,484		4,990,441	5,750,200		5,499,190
Construction in Progress	952,410		1,094,243	-			952,410		1,094,243
Infrastructure	24,809,383		23,805,363	-			24,809,383		23,805,363
Intangibles	-			1,454,640		1,435,500	1,454,640		1,435,500
Total	\$ 103,461,040	\$	102,086,478	\$ 7,605,124	\$	7,436,941 \$	111,066,164	\$	109,523,419

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$62.7 million in long-term debts including development fee related obligations, capital lease obligations, other post-employment benefits obligation, certificates of participations and compensated absences, as compared to \$29.9 million in prior year, a net increase of \$32.8 million during the fiscal year. The most significant increase was due to the implementation of accounting rule GASB 68 which required public agencies to place the debt related to employee pensions on the face of the financial statements. This resulted in an increase of \$26 million. Also during the year the city refunded its 2006 COP along with taken out additional money with the issuance of the 2015 lease revenue bonds, an increase of \$2.6 million. The liability related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB) also increased in the amount of \$3.8 million.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt For Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015		
Accrued Leave Payable	\$ 2,867,702	\$ 3,165,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,867,702	\$ 3,165,631		
Other post employment obligations	16,955,945	20,789,739	-	-	16,955,945	20,789,739		
Net Pension Liability	-	25,992,005	-	-	-	25,992,005		
CJPIA Retrospective Deposit Liability	817,451	1,040,910	-	-	817,451	1,040,910		
Promissory Note- County of LA	2,545,000	2,097,000	-	-	2,545,000	2,097,000		
2006 Certificates of Participation	3,260,000	-	-	-	3,260,000	-		
Southern California Edison On Bill Financing	128,580	78,009	-	-	128,580	78,009		
ZU10 Lease Revenue Relunding	-	5,830,000	-	-	-	5,830,000		
2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds	-		3,340,000	3,100,000	3,340,000	3,100,000		
Unamortized bond premium	-	630,172	4,087	3,700	4,087	633,872		
Unamortized bond discount	(23,522)		-	-	(23,522)			
Total	\$ 26,551,156	\$ 59,623,466	\$ 3,344,087	\$ 3,103,700	\$ 29,895,243	\$ 62,727,166		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The City of Bell Gardens' finances are dependent on the local, national and international economies. Even though over approximately 40% of the City's general fund revenues are received from one local source (Bicycle Club), the widespread effect of a negative downturn in the economies will have an effect on the City's finances. The good news as we look forward to the next fiscal year is that the Bicycle Club is about to complete a \$50 million hotel expansion that will bring additional revenue to the city in the form of sales tax, transient occupancy tax and gaming taxes.

In its third quarterly report of 2015, the UCLA Anderson Forecast provided historical perspective regarding the current expansion that is now in its twenty-fifth quarter. It was pointed out that the U.S. is in its fourth-longest expansion since 1948. The expansion seems destined to continue for at least a couple more years or longer due to key factors such as jobs, housing, and cars: the modest gain in the employment to population ratio (3% more growth is expected to return to pre-recessionary levels) and the critical housing and automobile sectors (they are not yet in an overbuilt status). In addition, the forecast anticipates an improving labor market, a declining unemployment rate, and a rising employment to population ratio. In the California Forecast Report, total employment growth is estimated to be 2.7% in 2015, 2.2% in 2016, and 1.4% in 2017. Real personal income growth is estimated to be 4.6% in 2015, 4.5% in 2016, and 4.2% 2017. In 2017, it is expected that California unemployment rate to be approximately 4.8%, which is about the same as the estimated national average. The Forecast cites a continued economic expansion with low probability of a recession in the near-term with the housing market growth. The housing forecast calls for starts of 1.14 million units in 2015, 1.42 million units in 2016, and 1.44 million units in 2017. This level of forecasted activity represents a level far below the mid 2000s boom level of more than two million units a year. Prices and home sales are expected to continue to rise, despite anticipated higher interest rates.

The Legislative Analyst's Office ("LAO"), California's nonpartisan fiscal and policy advisor reported that California's budget is better prepared for an economic downturn than it has been at any point in decades. LAO's report is based on its main economic scenario, which assumes the economy continues to grow moderately through 2019–20. In 2015-16, it was projected that the State's "Big Three" General Fund revenues, principally the personal income tax, will exceed June 2015 budget assumptions by \$3.6 billion, with most of that gain to be deposited into the Proposition 2 rainy day fund. In 2016-17, it was projected that revenues will exceed spending under current policies, resulting in even further improvement in the State's fiscal situation.

The Operating Budget for fiscal year 2015-16 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' 2015-16 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.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	
Current assets:				
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 12,596,158	7,640	12,603,798	
Receivable:				
Accounts	1,727,537	176,875	1,904,412	
Notes and loans (note 3)	8,509,236	-	8,509,236	
Accrued interest	7,174	74	7,248	
Internal balances	947,356	(947,356)	-	
Advances to Successor Agency	46,392,247	-	46,392,247	
Prepaid items	2,158,676	=	2,158,676	
Due from other governments	584,283	-	584,283	
Total current assets	72,922,667	(762,767)	72,159,900	
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2) Capital assets (note 5):	3,678,965	398,744	4,077,709	
Non-depreciable	68,653,691	1,011,000	69,664,691	
Depreciable, net	33,742,521	6,425,941	40,168,462	
Total capital assets	102,396,212	7,436,941	109,833,153	
Total noncurrent assets	106,075,177	7,835,685	113,910,862	
Total assets	178,997,844	7,072,918	186,070,762	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions (note 7)	3,201,823	17,736	3,219,559	
Deferred charge on refunding	-	111,103	111,103	
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,201,823	128,839	3,330,662	
	3,201,023	120,037	3,330,002	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:	1 220 002	126.626	1 257 (20	
Accounts payable	1,230,993	126,636	1,357,629	
Accrued liabilities	342,497	70	342,567	
Interest payable Deposits payable	25,419	36,608	62,027	
Bonds payable - due within one year (note 6)	116,750 686,698	250,387	116,750 937,085	
Compensated absences - due within one year (note 6)	949,689	230,387	949,689	
Total current liabilities		413,701		
	3,352,046	413,701	3,765,747	
Noncurrent liabilities:	0.000.202	2.052.212	11.042.707	
Bonds payable - due in more than one year (note 6)	8,989,393	2,853,313	11,842,706	
Net pension liability (note 7) OPEB (note 8)	25,118,749	186,738	25,305,487	
Compensated absences - due in more than one year (note 6)	19,422,853 2,215,942	-	19,422,853 2,215,942	
Total noncurrent liabilities		2.040.051		
	55,746,937	3,040,051	58,786,988	
Total liabilities	59,098,983	3,453,752	62,552,735	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions (note 7)	5,389,188	64,672	5,453,860	
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,389,188	64,672	5,453,860	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	97,439,996	4,333,241	101,773,237	
Restricted for:				
Community development projects	693,691	-	693,691	
Public safety	586,018	=	586,018	
Parks and recreation	863,770	-	863,770	
Public works	1,229,664	-	1,229,664	
Capital projects	3,640,839	-	3,640,839	
Debt service		398,744	398,744	
Total restricted	7,013,982	398,744	7,412,726	
Unrestricted	13,257,518	(1,048,652)	12,208,866	
Total net position	\$ 117,711,496	3,683,333	121,394,829	

Statement of Activities June 30, 2015

	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	\$ 9,517,139	301,769	179,531	=	481,300		
Public safety	13,055,529	782,601	775,533	-	1,558,134		
Community development	908,350	37,618	30,519	-	68,137		
Parks and recreation	2,497,441	469,769	-	-	469,769		
Public works	9,931,312	322,887	3,374,922	678,093	4,375,902		
Interest on fiscal charges	476,273						
Total governmental activities	36,386,044	1,914,644	4,360,505	678,093	6,953,242		
Business-type activities:							
Water	1,459,000	1,275,948	-	-	1,275,948		
Golf Course	227,726	134,886			134,886		
Total business-type activities	1,686,726	1,410,834			1,410,834		
Total primary government	\$38,072,770	3,325,478	4,360,505	678,093	8,364,076		

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

Net (Expense) R	Revenue and Changes i	n Net Position
]	Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(9,035,839)	-	(9,035,839)
(11,497,395)	-	(11,497,395)
(840,213)	-	(840,213)
(2,027,672)	-	(2,027,672)
(5,555,410)	-	(5,555,410)
(476,273)		(476,273)
(29,432,802)		(29,432,802)
	(183,052)	(183,052)
-	(92,840)	(92,840)
		
	(275,892)	(275,892)
(29,432,802)	(275,892)	(29,708,694)
10,364,272	-	10,364,272
1,128,467	-	1,128,467
362,340	-	362,340
2,755,036	-	2,755,036
2,761,953	-	2,761,953
297,341	-	297,341
62,935		62,935
17,732,344	-	17,732,344
3,866,038	<u>-</u>	3,866,038
4,626,532	3,555	4,630,087
272,688	- -	272,688
(92,870)	92,870	-
26,404,732	96,425	26,501,157
(3,028,070)	(179,467)	(3,207,537)
120,739,566	3,862,800	124,602,366
\$ 117,711,496	3,683,333	121,394,829

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		Low and	Other	Total
	General	Moderate	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Housing	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 8,878,518	98,006	3,619,634	12,596,158
Receivables:				
Accounts	1,727,213	324	-	1,727,537
Notes and loans (note 3)	207,136	6,134,002	2,168,098	8,509,236
Interest	5,638	-	1,536	7,174
Prepaid items	2,158,676	-	-	2,158,676
Due from other governments	-	-	584,283	584,283
Due from other funds (note 4)	1,232,777	-	-	1,232,777
Advances to Successor Agency	45,796,957	595,290	-	46,392,247
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)			3,678,965	3,678,965
Total assets	\$ 60,006,915	\$ 6,827,622	10,052,516	76,887,053
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 367,407	-	863,586	1,230,993
Accrued liabilities	342,399	-	98	342,497
Deposits payable	85,274	-	31,476	116,750
Due to other funds (note 4)			285,421	285,421
Total liabilities	795,080		1,180,581	1,975,661
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	32,526,626	6,134,002	2,400,920	41,061,548
	32,320,020	0,134,002	2,400,920	41,001,346
Total deferred in flows (outflows)				
of resources	32,526,626	6,134,002	2,400,920	41,061,548
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	16,026,718	-	_	16,026,718
Restricted	-	693,620	6,659,287	7,352,907
Committed	2,300,000	-	-	2,300,000
Assigned	8,358,491	-	150,653	8,509,144
Unassigned			(338,925)	(338,925)
Total fund balances	26,685,209	693,620	6,471,015	33,849,844
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
and fund balances	\$ 60,006,915	6,827,622	10,052,516	76,887,053

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	33,849,844
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		137,774,724 (35,378,512)
Certain revenues were not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, were deferred in funds.		41,061,548
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		(5,830,000) (630,172) (2,097,000) (78,009) (1,040,910) (3,165,631)
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		(19,422,853) (25,118,749) 3,201,823 (5,389,188)
Accrued interest payable for the current position of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.	_	(25,419)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	117,711,496

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Low and Moderate Housing	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 15,617,373	-	3,462,696	19,080,069	
Intergovernmental	311,973	-	3,018,115	3,330,088	
Licenses and permits	3,910,865	-	-	3,910,865	
Charges for services	356,393	-	242,424	598,817	
Use of money and property	4,246,511	9,295	227,634	4,483,440	
Fines and forfeitures	477,083	-	269,245	746,328	
Contributions	236,676	-	-	236,676	
Other revenue	836,363	21,224	100,035	957,622	
Total revenues	25,993,237	30,519 7,320,1		33,343,905	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	4,691,775	-	551,583	5,243,358	
Public works	3,114,772	-	5,199,841	8,314,613	
Public safety	12,724,994	-	330,535	13,055,529	
Community development	859,675	-	48,675	908,350	
Parks and recreation	2,312,185	-	185,256	2,497,441	
Capital outlay	44,070	-	1,060,753	1,104,823	
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges	99,364	-	157,705	257,069	
Principal retirement	50,571	-	448,000	498,571	
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	-	807,057	807,057	
Bond costs			236,735	236,735	
Total expenditures	_23,897,406		9,026,140	32,923,546	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	2,095,831	30,519	(1,705,991)	420,359	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (note 4)	143,886	-	1,714,207	1,858,093	
Transfers out (note 4)	(1,700,192)	-	(250,771)	(1,950,963)	
Issuance of debt (note 6)	-	-	5,830,000	5,830,000	
Premium on issuance of debt (note 6)	-	-	630,175	630,175	
Payment to bond escrow agent			(2,452,943)	(2,452,943)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,556,306)		5,470,668	3,914,362	
Net change in fund balances	539,525	30,519	3,764,677	4,334,721	
Fund balances, beginning of year,					
as restated (noted 12)	26,145,684	663,101	2,706,338	29,515,123	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 26,685,209	693,620	6,471,015	33,849,844	

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, 2015

Changes in fund balances of governmental funds	\$	4,334,721	
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		927,565 (1,992,393)	
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: 2006 COP Notes Payable: County of Los Angeles - Section 108 Southern California Edison On Bill Financing Agreement CJPIA General Liability Retrospective Payable Amortization bond premiums/discounts Issuance of long-term debt:		3,260,000 448,000 50,571 (223,459) (23,522)	
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Bond premium on issuance		(5,830,000) (630,172)	
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period		41,050	
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that did not provide current financial resources were not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		106,939	
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		(297,929)	
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.		(3,199,441)	

(3,028,070)

Change in net position of governmental activities

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Golf Course	Totals	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ -	7,640	7,640	
Receivables:				
Accounts	176,875	-	176,875	
Interest	74	-	74	
Restricted:	200 544		200 544	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)	398,744	-	398,744	
Total current assets	575,693	7,640	583,333	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5):	7,436,941		7,436,941	
Total noncurrent assets	7,436,941		7,436,941	
Total assets	8,012,634	7,640	8,020,274	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	13,365	4,371	17,736	
Deferred charge on refunding	111,103		111,103	
Total deferred outflows of resources	124,468	4,371	128,839	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	124,987	1,649	126,636	
Accrued liabilities	-	70	70	
Interest payable	36,608	-	36,608	
Due to other funds (note 4)	947,356	-	947,356	
Long-term debt - due within one year (note 6)	250,387		250,387	
Total current liabilities	1,359,338	1,719	1,361,057	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt - due in more than one year, net of unamortized				
discount of \$67,464 (note 6)	2,853,313	-	2,853,313	
Net pension liability (note 7)	140,718	46,020	186,738	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,994,031	46,020	3,040,051	
Total liabilities	4,353,369	47,739	4,401,108	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	48,734	15,938	64,672	
Total deferred inflows of resources	48,734	15,938	64,672	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,333,241	-	4,333,241	
Restricted for:				
Debt service	398,744	-	398,744	
Unrestricted	(996,986)	(51,666)	(1,048,652)	
Total net position	\$ 3,734,999	(51,666)	3,683,333	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
			Golf	
		Water	Course	Totals
Operating revenues:				
Sales and service charges	\$	1,116,429	125,156	1,241,585
Other revenues		159,519	9,730	169,249
Total operating revenues		1,275,948	134,886	1,410,834
Operating expenses:				
Administration and general		231,307	100,366	331,673
Cost of sales and services		895,050	127,360	1,022,410
Depreciation		168,183	<u> </u>	168,183
Total operating expenses		1,294,540	227,726	1,522,266
Operating income (loss)		(18,592)	(92,840)	(111,432)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income		3,554	1	3,555
Interest expense and fees		(164,460)	<u> </u>	(164,460)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(160,906)	1	(160,905)
Income (loss) before transfers		(179,498)	(92,839)	(272,337)
Transfers in (note 4)		<u>-</u> -	92,870	92,870
Change in net position		(179,498)	31	(179,467)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated (note 12)		3,914,497	(51,697)	3,862,800
Net position, end of year	\$	3,734,999	(51,666)	3,683,333

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2015

·	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
			Golf		
		Water	Course	Totals	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers and users	\$	1,432,545	136,128	1,568,673	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		(911,487)	(128,520)	(1,040,007)	
Cash paid to employees for services		(231,402)	(100,398)	(331,800)	
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities		289,656	(92,790)	196,866	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers from other funds		-	92,870	92,870	
Cash borrowed from other funds		101,600		101,600	
Net cash provided (used by) noncapital financing activities	_	101,600	92,870	194,470	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Principal paid on capital debt		(240,000)	-	(240,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(155,603)		(155,603)	
Net cash provided (used by) capital and related financing activities	_	(395,603)		(395,603)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Investment income		3,554	1	3,555	
Net cash provided (used by) investing activities		3,554	<u>1</u>	3,555	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(793)	81	(712)	
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		399,537	7,559	407,096	
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	398,744	7,640	406,384	
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:					
Cash and investments	\$	-	7,640	7,640	
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		398,744		398,744	
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	398,744	7,640	406,384	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided					
by operating activities:	¢.	(10.502)	(02.040)	(111 422)	
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(18,592)	(92,840)	(111,432)	
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		168,183	_	168,183	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		100,103		100,103	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		156,597	3,726	160,323	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(16,436)	(1,160)	(17,596)	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		-	(2,484)	(2,484)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability, net of deferred outflows and inflows		(96)	(32)	(128)	
Total adjustments	_	308,248	50	308,298	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	•	289,656	(92,790)	196,866	
rvet cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	407,030	(34,/90)	170,000	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds June 30, 2015

	Private-	
	Pur	pose Trust
		Fund
	Successor	
	Agency of the	
		Former
	Community	
	Development	
	<u>C</u>	ommission
ASSETS		
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$	2,193,880
Receivables:		
Notes and loans		6,871,633
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)		2,786,393
Capital assets:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		1,885,248
Total assets		13,737,154
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions (note 7)	_	65,204
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		14,199
Accrued liabilities		10
Interest payable		445,272
Long-term liabilities		
Due in one year		1,362,429
Due in more than one year		71,059,939
Net pension liability (note 7)		686,518
OPEB (note 8)	<u>—</u>	1,366,886
Total Liabilities		74,935,253
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions (note 7)		237,758
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for other purposes	((61,370,653)
Total net position	<u>\$ (</u>	(61,370,653)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Trust Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the
	Former Community Development Commission
Additions:	
Taxes	\$ 2,299,979
Investment income	241,678
Other income	53
Total additions	2,541,710
Deductions:	
Administrative expenses	324,947
Contractural services	29,879
Interest expense	1,115,398
Contributions to other governments	236,676
Total deductions	1,706,900
Change in net position	834,810
Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as restated (note 12)	(62,205,463)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (61,370,653)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended June 30, 2015

(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 find 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. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity</u> (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 apples 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 authorized the Director of Finance 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 that reports 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 unrestricted 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2015, cash and investments, including cash and investments with fiscal agent, were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$16,275,123
Business-type activities	406,384
Fiduciary funds	4,980,273
Total cash and investments	\$21,661,780

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, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$14,795,989 and the bank balance was \$17,292,352. The \$2,496,363 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
U.S. Treasury Bills, Bonds and Notes	5 years	None	None
	5		
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 Poo and Moody's as of year-end for each investment type:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

		Minimum Legal		Ratings as o	f Year End	Not
Investment Type		Rating	<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	Rated
LAIF	\$ 9,169,065	N/A	-	-	-	9,169,065
Money Market						
Mutual funds	1,545,637	AAA/Aaa	1,545,637	-	-	-
U.S. Gov Sponsored						
Enterprise Securities	2,056,085	N/A	-	2,056,085	-	-
Held by Fiscal Agent:						
Money market mutual						
Funds	4,096,148	AAA/Aaa	4,096,148			
Total	<u>\$16,866,935</u>		<u>5,641,785</u>	2,056,085	-	9,506,595

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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2015, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

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.

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 Maturities			
Less than	1 to 3	4 to 5	
1 Year	<u>Years</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 9,169,065	-	-	9,169,065
1,545,637	-	-	1,545,637
	1,005,440		1,005,440
	1,050,645		1,050,645
4,096,148		_	4,096,148
<u>\$14,810,850</u>	2,056,085	_	16,866,935
	Less than 1 Year \$ 9,169,065 1,545,637	Less than 1 to 3 1 Year Years \$ 9,169,065 1,545,637 - 1,005,440 1,050,645 4,096,148 -	1 Year Years Years \$ 9,169,065

(3) Notes and Loans Receivable

Notes and loans receivable at June 30, 2015, 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, 2015 is \$556,783. The City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund has recorded unavailable revenue as of June 30, 2015 for the remainder of the outstanding loan.
- b. As of June 30, 2015, 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 \$389,652 which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(3) Notes and Loans Receivable (continued)

- c. The City of 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, 2015, the balance of the receivable was \$151,195 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, 2015, the balance of the loans outstanding is \$531,680 which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.
- e. As of June 30, 2015, the City has \$55,941 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, 2015 is \$804,340 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.
- 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, 2015, including accrued interest of \$299,183, is \$2,931,183. The loan receivable is recorded in the City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(3) Notes and Loans Receivable (continued)

- 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, 2015, including accrued interest of \$32,686, is \$117,686. 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.

The balance of the promissory note and the related interest has also been recorded as unavailable revenue. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2015, is as follows:

	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest Amount	<u>Total</u>
CDBG Special Revenue	\$ 964,100	282,666	1,246,766
Former Community Development Commission Low and Moderate Housing	1,514,959 1,333,143	444,173 390,867	1,959,132 1,724,010
Subtotal	3,812,202	1,117,706	4,929,908
Less amount reported in the Successor Agency	<u>1,514,959</u>	444,173	1,959,132
Total	\$2,297,243	673,533	2,970,776

Total notes and loans receivable as of June 30, 2015 is \$8,509,236.

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, 2015:

	Due To Other 1		
Due From Other Funds:	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Enterprise Water Fund	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	<u>\$285,421</u>	<u>947,356</u>	\$1,232,777

Inter-fund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2015 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, 2015:

		Transfer	rs In:	
		Nonmajor	Nonmajor	
	General	Governmental	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Transfers Out:				
General Fund	\$ -	1,607,322	92,870	1,700,192
Nonmajor Funds	143,886	106,885		250,771
Total	\$143,886	<u>1,714,207</u>	92,870	1,950,963

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, 2015, 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	952,410	451,567	(309,734)	1,094,243
Total non-depreciable	68,202,124	451,567	(309,734)	68,653,691
Depreciable:				
Buildings and structures	15,992,430	66,707	_	16,059,137
Equipment	7,049,452	166,264	(138,843)	7,076,873
Infrastructure	45,741,996	243,027		45,985,023
Total depreciable				
capital assets	68,783,878	475,998	(138,843)	69,121,033
Less accumulated depreciation	for:			
Buildings and structures	6,153,613	477,115	_	6,630,728
Equipment	6,438,736	268,231	(138,843)	6,568,124
Infrastructure	20,932,613	1,247,047		22,179,660
Total accumulated				
depreciation	33,524,962	1,992,393	(138,843)	35,378,512
Total depreciable				
capital assets, net	35,258,916	(<u>1,516,395</u>)		33,742,521
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$103,461,040</u>	(<u>1,064,828</u>)	309,734	102,396,212

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

Governmental Activities: General Government Public Works	\$ 745,346 1,247,047
Total	\$1,992,393

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	<u>\$1,011,000</u>			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	r: 459,360 1,834,065	19,140 149,043	<u>-</u>	478,500 1,983,108
Total accumulated depreciation	2,293,425	168,183		2,461,608
Total depreciable capital assets, net	6,594,124	(168,183)		6,425,941
Total capital assets, net	\$7,605,124	(168,183)		7,436,941

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

Business-Type Activities Water	<u>\$168,183</u>
Total	<u>\$168,183</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2006 Certificates of participation	\$3,260,000	-	3,260,000	-	-
Unamortized bond discount	(23,522)	-	(23,522)	-	-
2015 Lease revenue					
refunding bonds	-	5,830,00	-	5,830,000	135,000
Unamortized bond premium	-	630,172	-	630,172	24,127
Notes payable:					
County of Los Angeles -					
Section 108	2,545,000	-	448,000	2,097,000	477,000
So Cal Edison Bill Financing	128,580	-	50,571	78,009	50,571
Compensated absences	2,867,702	1,269,412	971,483	3,165,631	949,689
CJPIA Retrospective Deposit					
Liability	817,451	893,811	670,352	1,040,910	
Total governmental activities	\$9,595,211	8,623,395	5,376,884	12,841,722	1,636,387

a. Governmental Activities

2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds:

On April 14, 2015, the Authority issued \$5,260,000 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. 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, 2015, the unamortized premium outstanding was \$630,172 and the total principal balance outstanding was \$5,830,000.

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 135,000	282,620	417,620
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
2021-2025	1,000,000	1,077,463	2,077,463
2026-2030	1,245,000	834,813	2,079,813
2031-2035	1,590,000	491,313	2,081,313
2036-2040	1,185,000	126,688	<u>1,311,688</u>
Total	\$5,830,000	3,803,099	9,633,099

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities (continued)

a. Governmental Activities

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, 2015, the principal balance outstanding was \$2,097,000.

As of June 30, 2015, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 477,000	97,491	574,491
2017	508,000	72,372	580,372
2018	541,000	45,056	586,056
2019	571,000	<u>15,360</u>	<u>586,360</u>
Total	\$2,097,000	230,279	2,327,279

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, 2015, the total principal balance outstanding was \$78,009.

At June 30, 2015, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 50,571	-	50,571
2017	27,438		27,438
Total	\$ 78,009	_	_78,009

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Accrued Leave Payable (Compensated Absences)

For governmental funds, accrued leave payable amounted to \$3,165,631 as of June 30, 2015. The balance is broken down as follows: \$874,939 in vacation leave, \$2,022,395 in sick leave, \$75,223 in compensatory time, \$141,393 in holiday, and \$51,681 in administrative leave.

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 2015 annual retrospective adjustment is included in these balances. As of June 30, 2015, the City has a retrospective deposit due of \$1,040,910.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities (continued)

CJPIA Retrospective Deposit Liability (cont.)

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.

(b) Business-Type Activities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Business-type Activities:	<u> </u>	110011101110	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
2004 Revenue bonds	\$3,340,000	_	240,000	3,100,000	250,000
Unamortized bond premium	4,087		387	3,700	387
Total business-type activities	\$3,344,087	-	<u>240,387</u>	3,103,700	<u>250,387</u>

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, 2015, the unamortized premium on the 2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds was \$3,700 and the outstanding balance was \$3,100,000.

The debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities (continued)

2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds (cont.)

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 250,000	146,430	396,430
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
2021-2025	1,730,000	<u>256,100</u>	<u>1,986,100</u>
Total	<u>\$3,100,000</u>	<u>868,488</u>	<u>3,968,488</u>

(7) Pension Plans

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City of Bell Gardens' separate Safety (police) 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 Gardens 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Pension Plans (continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, 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%	
	Saf	ety	
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire Date			
Hire Date Benefit formula	Prior to	On or after	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50 5 years service	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 52 - 67	

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan is as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Contributions – employer	\$ 810,791	\$ 2,206,493
Contributions – employee (paid by employer)	416,367	433,228

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Pension Plans (continued)

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

As of June 30, 2015, the City of Bell Gardens reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

Proportionate Share
of Net Pension Liability
\$ 7,226,815
18,765,190
\$25,992,005

As of June 30, 2015, \$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, 2014, 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, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 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, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion – June 30, 2013	0.29211%	0.52002%
Proportion – June 30, 2014	0.11602%	0.30153%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	(0.17609)%	(0.21849)%

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City of Bell Gardens recognized pension expense of \$3,284,763. At June 30, 2015, the City of Bell Gardens reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Pension Plans (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$3,284,763	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(5,493,618)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		(198,000)
Total	\$3,284,763	(5,691,618)

\$3,284,763 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, 2016. 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	
2016	\$1,442,570
2017	1,442,570
2018	1,429,458
2019	1,377,020

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost 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)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Pension Plans (continued)

- (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, 2013 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1–10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Pension Plans (continued)

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	6.50%	6.50%	
Net Pension Liability	\$12,621,935	\$28,360,748	
Current Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,226,815	\$18,765,190	
1% Increase	8.50%	8.50%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,749,335	\$10,858,865	

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

(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 2014-2015, the City paid \$547,026 for benefits of 36 retired employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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	\$4,595,532
Interest on net OPEB obligation	678,238
Adjustments to annual required contributions	(943,644)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,330,126
Contributions made (including premiums paid)	(496,332)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,833,794
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	16,955,945
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$20,789,739

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2014-15 fiscal year and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Annual <u>OPEB Cost</u>	Actual Contributions (Net of <u>Adjustments</u>)	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/13	4,160,650	545,373	13.11%	13,206,460
6/30/14	4,244,162	494,678	11.66%	16,955,945
6/30/15	4,330,126	496,332	11.46%	20,789,739

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)

			(,		
			Actuarial				UAAL as a
			Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage of
Actuarial	Actu	arial	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Valı	ie of	(AAL)-Entry	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
<u>Date</u>	Asse	<u>ts (a)</u>	Age (b)	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	$\frac{(a-b)/c}{}$
6/30/12	\$	_	\$41,661	\$41,661	0%	\$9,121	456.8%
6/30/09	\$	-	\$29,230	\$29,230	0%	\$8,781	332.9%

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, 2012, 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) Insurance

The City is a member of the California Joint Power Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 119 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 coverage's. The Authority's pool 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 9-member Executive Committee.

General Liability. Each member government pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). Six months after the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. Costs are spread to the members as follows: the first \$30,000 of each occurrence is charged directly to the member; costs from \$30,001 to \$750,000 are pooled based on a member's share of costs under \$30,000; costs from \$750,001 to \$15,000,000 are pooled based on payroll. Costs of covered claims above \$15,000,000 are currently paid by reinsurance. The protection for each member is \$50,000,000 per occurrence and \$50,000,000 annual aggregate.

Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by reinsurance and excess insurance with a pooled sub-limit of \$30 million per occurrence. This \$30 million subsidence sub-limit is composed of (a) \$5 million retained within the pool's SIR, (b) \$15 million in reinsurance, subject to the same annual aggregate deductibles previously stated, and (c) \$10 million in excess insurance. The excess insurance layer has a \$10 million annual aggregate limit.

Workers' Compensation. The City also participates in the workers' compensation pool administered by the Authority. Members retain the first \$50,000 of each claim. Claims are pooled separately between public safety and non-public safety. Loss development reserves are allocated by pool and by loss layer (\$0-\$100,000 allocated by retained amount and \$100,000 to \$2,000,000 by payroll). Losses from \$50,000 to \$100,000 and the loss development reserve associated with losses up to \$100,000 are pooled based on the member's share of losses under \$50,000. Losses from \$100,000 to \$2,000,000 and loss development reserves associated with losses from \$100,000 to \$2,000,000 are pooled based on payroll. Costs from \$2,000,000 to \$50,000,000 are transferred to an excess insurance policy. Costs in excess of \$50,000,000 are pooled among the Members based on payroll. Administrative expenses are paid from the Authority's investment earnings.

Purchased Insurance:

<u>Pollution Legal Liability Insurance</u>. The City of Bell Gardens participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program (formerly called environmental insurance) 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, 2011 through July 1, 2014. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(9) Insurance (continued)

<u>Property Insurance</u>. 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 \$37,673,920. 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.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance. The City of Bell Gardens purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City of Bell Gardens property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$7,923,560. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

<u>Crime Insurance</u>. The City of Bell Gardens purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance. The City of Bell Gardens further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on agency property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City of Bell Gardens according to a schedule. The City of Bell Gardens then pays for the insurance. The insurance is arranged by the Authority.

Adequacy of Protection. Claims expenses and liabilities were reported when they were probable that a loss had occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. During the past three fiscal (claims) year, none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year. Hence, at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, the amount of claim liabilities was \$0 and was the City's best estimate based on available information.

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, 2015.
- 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 \$141,960 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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, 2015.
- d. On November 22, 2010, the City of Bell Gardens approved a Lease Agreement with the City of Lynwood. The agreement is to lease 700 Acre Feet of Central Basin Groundwater Annual Pumping Right with flex rights to the City of Lynwood. The lease term is 5 years beginning in 2010-2011 at \$135 per acre feet and increasing annually by \$5 per acre feet until the term of the lease has expired. Rent paid to the City under this agreement was \$108,500 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

Fiscal Year	Parking Lot	<u>Hotel</u>	Shopping Center	Water Right
2016	\$ 2,206,848	141,960	1,373,352	230,000
2017	2,206,848	141,960	1,373,352	-
2018	2,206,848	141,960	1,373,352	_
2019	2,206,848	141,960	1,373,352	-
2020	2,206,848	141,960	1,373,352	-
Thereafter	105,928,727	11,214,840	4,120,056	-
Total	<u>\$116,962,969</u>	11,924,640	<u>10,986,816</u>	230,000

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	Pro	prietary	y Funds:

Governmentar and Proprietary Panes.	General <u>Fund</u>	Proprietary <u>Fund</u>
Fund balance at June 30, 2014, as previously reported		4,090,680
Adjustment to reduce principal balance of advances to former Community Development Commission Adjustment to record GASB 68 pension liability as	(1,094,681)	- (176.100)
of July 1, 2104		(176,183)
Net position as July 1, 2014, as restated	<u>\$26,145,684</u>	3,914,497
Government-wide:	G . 1 . D	
	Governmental B Activities	usiness-type <u>Activities</u>
Net position at June 30, 2014, as previously reported Adjustment to reduce principal balance of	\$128,428,173	4,096,602
advances to former Community Development Commission Adjustment to increase accrued interest balance	(1,094,681)	-
of advances to former Community Development Commission Adjustment to allocate a portion of OPEB to the	19,979,655	-
former Community Development Commission Adjustment to record GASB 68	1,366,886	-
pension liability as of July 1, 2104	(27,940,467)	(233,802)
Net position as July 1, 2014, as restated	<u>\$120,739,566</u>	3,862,800
Fiduciary Funds:	Private-Purpose <u>Trust Fund</u>	;
Fund balance at June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$(41,094,062)	
Adjustment to increase balance of advances due to the City of Bell Gardens Adjustment to record the former Community Develop	(18,884,974)	
Commission's portion of OPEB liability Adjustment to record GASB 68 pension liability	(1,366,886)	
As of July 1, 2014	(859,541)	
Net position as July 1, 2014, as restated	<u>\$(62,205,463)</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, 2015:

	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	\$ 2,158,676	-	-	2,158,676
Advances to other funds	13,868,042		<u></u>	13,868,042
Total Nonspendable	16,026,718	_		16,026,718
Restricted				
Housing	-	693,620	-	693,620
Recreation and community services	-	-	729,771	729,771
Public safety	-	-	600,476	600,476
Transportation	-	-	1,393,310	1,393,310
Environmental	-	-	297,779	297,779
Capital improvement projects	<u>-</u>	_	3,637,951	3,637,951
Total Restricted	<u>-</u>	693,620	6,659,287	7,352,907
Committed				
Contingencies	2,300,000	_	<u>-</u>	2,300,000
Total Committed	2,300,000	_	_	2,300,000
Assigned				
Post employment benefits	3,960,083	-	150,653	4,110,736
Compensated absences	3,165,631	-	-	3,165,631
Interfund loans receivable	1,232,777	_	_	1,232,777
Total Assigned	8,358,491	<u>-</u>	150,653	8,509,144
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	_	(338,925)	(338,925)
Totals	\$ 26,685,209	693,620	6,741,015	33,849,844

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	\$2,193,880
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,786,393
Total cash and investments	\$4,980,273

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, 2014, 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, 2015, including accrued interest of \$1,732,500, is \$4,732,500.

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, 2015, including interest of \$401,958, is \$1,916,557.

Total notes and loans receivable at June 30, 2015, were \$6,871,663.

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, 2015, follows:

Description	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 1,773,000	-	-	1,773,000
Construction in process	112,247			112,247
Total non-depreciable	<u>\$ 1,855,247</u>			1,855,247

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, 2015, follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance *	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Advances from City	\$46,169,671	222,576	-	46,392,247	-
Tax Allocation Bonds Payable:					
2014 Refunding Series A	3,555,000	-	-	3,555,000	370,000
2014 Refunding Series B	6,775,000	-	-	6,775,000	315,000
2014 Refunding Series C	11,125,000	-	-	11,125,000	370,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	801,031	-	79,748	721,283	79,748
Unamortized Bond Discount	(24,562)	-	(1,445)	(23,117)	(1,445)
Revenue Bonds Payable:					
2005 Series A Project Area No.	1 1,210,000	-	100,000	1,110,000	105,000
Central City Project Area	2,605,000	-	90,000	2,515,000	95,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	281,081	-	29,126	<u>251,955</u>	<u>29,126</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$72,497,221</u>	222,576	297,429	72,422,368	1,362,429

^{* -} As restated

The advances from the City consist of \$46,392,247 loans with accrued interest at the LAIF interest rate at the time of the loan when the loan was made to the former Community Development Commission to provide cash for capital projects.

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, 2015, the unamortized premium outstanding was \$251,955 and the total principal outstanding was \$3,625,000.

At June 30, 2015, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 200,000	280,938	480,938
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
2021-2025	1,300,000	726,175	2,026,175
2026-2030	1,165,000	284,425	1,449,425
Total	<u>\$3,625,000</u>	<u>2,248,275</u>	<u>5,873,275</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 \$10.3 million 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, 2015, the total principal outstanding for the 2014 Series A, B, and C were \$21,455,000.

As of June 30, 2015, 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>
2016	\$ 370,000	156,700	526,700
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	450,875
2021-2023	1,490,000	<u>114,000</u>	<u>1,604,000</u>
Total	\$3,555,000	<u>734,875</u>	4,289,875

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, 2015, 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>
2016	\$ 315,000	257,025	572,025
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
2021-2025	2,225,000	791,200	3,016,200
2026-2030	2,725,000	276,688	3,001,688
Total	<u>\$6,775,000</u>	<u>2,232,063</u>	9,007,063

As of June 30, 2015, 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>
2016	\$ 370,000	474,241	844,241
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
2021-2025	2,515,000	1,936,770	4,451,770
2026-2030	3,135,000	1,279,707	4,414,707
2031-2032	3,345,000	174,219	3,519,219
Total	<u>\$11,125,000</u>	5,690,615	<u>16,815,615</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 \$33,999,845 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 \$2,361,534 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$1,035,857. 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, 2015.

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.

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:

<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
s:		
490,000	550,117	(60,117)
2,257,407	2,290,527	(33,120)
10,000	20,488	(10,488)
, <u>-</u>	77,850	(77,850)
	s: 490,000 2,257,407	s: 490,000 550,117 2,257,407 2,290,527 10,000 20,488

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2015:

Non-major Special Revenue Funds:

Waste Management	\$316,318
ABC Grant	\$ 8,153 (a)
JAG Grant	\$ 14,454 (a)

(a) 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 January 28, 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

		,		
	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 15,234,205	15,234,205	15,617,373	383,168
Licenses and permits	302,950	302,950	311,973	9,023
Intergovernmental	3,917,500	3,917,500	3,910,865	(6,635)
Charges for services	341,445	341,445	356,393	14,948
Use of money and property	4,054,312	4,054,312	4,246,511	192,199
Fines and forfeitures	456,000	456,000	477,083	21,083
Contributions	-	-	236,676	236,676
Other revenue	442,500	442,500	836,363	393,863
Total revenues	24,748,912	24,748,912	25,993,237	1,244,325
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5,193,400	5,242,546	4,691,775	550,771
Public works	3,221,527	3,185,308	3,114,772	70,536
Public safety	12,439,262	12,946,420	12,724,994	221,426
Community development	961,326	984,270	859,675	124,595
Parks and recreation	2,328,810	2,348,086	2,312,185	35,901
Capital outlay	40,000	112,000	44,070	67,930
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	153,715	153,715	99,364	54,351
Principal retirement	140,571	140,571	50,571	90,000
Total expenditures	24,478,611	25,112,916	23,897,406	1,215,510
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	270,301	(364,004)	2,095,831	2,459,835
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	889,459	889,459	143,886	(745,573)
Transfers out	(866,997)	(866,997)	(1,700,192)	(833,195)
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,462	22,462	(1,556,306)	(1,578,768)
Net change in fund balances	292,763	(341,542)	539,525	881,067
Fund balance, beginning of year,				
as restated	26,145,684	26,145,684	26,145,684	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 26,438,447	25,804,142	26,685,209	881,067

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, 2015

				Variance with
	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	-	9,295	9,295
Other revenue	35,255	35,255	21,224	(14,031)
Total revenues	35,255	35,255	30,519	(4,736)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development				
Total expenditures				
Net change in fund balances	35,255	35,255	30,519	(4,736)
Fund balance, beginning of year	663,101	663,101	663,101	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 698,356	698,356	693,620	(4,736)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2015

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 2015 *

	2015			
	Miscellaneou	s Safety		
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.29211	% 0.50020%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,226,81	5 \$ 18,765,190		
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 5,726,85	8 \$ 6,041,749		
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	126.19	% 310.59%		
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 33,405,05	7 \$ 52,860,032		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentge of the total pension liability	0.25479	% 0.29832%		

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

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

Schedule of Plan Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending 2015 *

	2015			
	Mis	scellaneous	Safety	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	828,117	\$ 2,189,458	
Contributions in relation to the actuarialy determined contributions	\$	(828,117)	\$ (2,189,458)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: 6/30/2013

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
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Retirement age	62
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, 2015

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

ASSETS	Rec	reation	CLEEP Grant	Public Safety Augmentation	COPS State (SLESF)	State Gas Tax	Asset Forfeiture
Cash and investments	\$	482	7	148,979	69,374	252,832	622,516
Receivables:							
Notes and loans		-	-	-	- 115	120	-
Interest		-	-	23	115	128	323
Due from other governments Restricted assets:		-	-	18,107	-	112,887	-
Cash and investments with							
fiscal agents		-					
Total assets	\$	482	7	167,109	69,489	365,847	622,839
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	-	_	-	-	30,400	302,616
Accrued liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable		-	-	-	-	-	31,476
Due to other funds							
Total liabilities						30,400	334,092
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES						
Unavailable revenue		_	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred in flows		_					
(outflows) of resources							
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted		482	7	167,109	69,489	335,447	288,747
Committed		-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned							
Total fund balances (deficits)		482	7	167,109	69,489	335,447	288,747
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
and fund balances	\$	482	7	167,109	69,489	365,847	622,839

Special Revenue Funds

	Community Development	•	ar revenue i ui			
Waste	Block	Proposition	Proposition	Air Quality	Recycling	Academic
Management	Grant	A	С	Improvement	Grants	Pursuit
-	-	104,661	451,663	149,757	133,983	613,283
-	1,636,418	-	-	-	-	531,680
126	-	66	167	74	83	36
88,435	30,955	67,182	-	13,891	-	-
<u>-</u>			_			<u>-</u>
99.561	1 ((7 272	171 000	451 920	162 722	124.066	1 144 000
88,561	1,667,373	171,909	451,830	163,722	134,066	1,144,999
165,213	5,989	65,242	93,150	9	_	_
103,213	-	-	-	-	_	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
239,666	24,895					
404,879	30,884	65,242	93,150	9	-	-
404,879	30,884	03,242	95,150	<u> </u>		
_	1,636,418	67,182	_	_	_	531,680
	1,050,110	07,102	-			
_	1,636,418	67,182	-	_	_	531,680
						
-	_	-	-	-	_	_
-	71	39,485	358,680	163,713	134,066	613,319
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(316,318)	_	-	-	-	_	_
(316,318)	71	39,485	358,680	163,713	134,066	613,319
/						
00 561	1 667 272	171 000	451 020	162 700	124.066	1 144 000
88,561	1,667,373	171,909	451,830	163,722	134,066	1,144,999

CITY OF LOMITA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Continued Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2015

June 30, 2015								
			Special Rev	enue Funds				
	Post Employment Benefits	COPS Tech	Measure R	ABC Grant	JAG Grants	State Homeland Security Grant		
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments	150,632	-	663,734	-	-	-		
Receivables:								
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	119	-	238	-	-	-		
Due from other governments Restricted assets:	-	-	-	14,306	13,798	77,850		
Cash and investments with								
fiscal agents								
Total assets	150,751		663,972	14,306	13,798	77,850		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	_	_	7,162	_	1,747	77,850		
Accrued liabilities	98	_	-	-	-	-		
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Due to other funds				8,153	12,707			
Total liabilities	98		7,162	8,153	14,454	77,850		
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOU	<u>JRCES</u>							
Unavailable revenue				14,306	13,798			
Total deferred in flows (outflows)								
of resources				14,306	13,798			
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Restricted	-	-	656,810	-	-	-		
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assigned	150,653	-	-	-	-	-		
Unassigned				(8,153)	(14,454)			
Total fund balances (deficits)	150,653		656,810	(8,153)	(14,454)			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	s							

663,972

150,751

and fund balances

13,798

77,850

14,306

Special Reve	nue Funds	Capital Projects Funds		
COPS Grant	Anson Ford Park	Transportation Development Act	Capital Improvement Projects	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
75,087	126,323	2,887	53,434	3,619,634
_	_	_	_	2,168,098
37	_	1	_	1,536
-	8,225	-	138,647	584,283
			3,678,965	3,678,965
75,124	134,548	2,888	3,871,046	10,052,516
_	18,649	-	95,559	863,586
-	- -	-	- -	98
-	-	-	-	31,476
				285,421
<u> </u>	18,649	<u>-</u>	95,559	1,180,581
<u> </u>			137,536	2,400,920
-	_	-	137,536	2,400,920
-	-	-	-	_
75,124	115,899	2,888	3,637,951	6,659,287
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	150,653
				(338,925)
75,124	115,899	2,888	3,637,951	6,471,015
75,124	134,548	2,888	3,871,046	10,052,516

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

_	Special Revenue Funds						
	Reci	reation	CLEEP Grant	Public Safety Augmentation	COPS State (SLESF)	State Gas Tax	Asset Forfeiture
Revenues:							
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	120,960	106,230	1,289,360	-
Charges for services		-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property		-	-	187	655	1,194	2,873
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	1 252	-	-	269,245
Other revenue		-		1,252			
Total revenues		-		122,399	106,885	1,290,554	272,118
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works		-	-	256 207	-	1,218,472	- 52 940
Public safety Community development		-	-	256,207	-	-	53,840
Parks and recreation		-	_	_	-	_	-
Capital outlay		_	_	_	-	9,810	496,277
Debt service:						,,,,,,	., 0,=,,
Interest and fiscal charges		_	_	_	-	_	_
Principal retirement		_	_	-	-	_	-
Payment to bond							
escrow agent		-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond costs							
Total expenditures				256,207		1,228,282	550,117
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				(122,000)	106.005	(2.272	(277, 000)
(under) expenditures				(133,808)	106,885	62,272	(277,999)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-	-	182,135	(106005)	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-	(106,885)	-	-
Issuance of debt Premium on issuance of debt		-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent		-	-	-	-	-	-
•							
Total other financing sources (uses)				182,135	(106,885)		
Net change in fund balances		-	-	48,327	-	62,272	(277,999)
Fund balances, beginning of year		482	7	118,782	69,489	273,175	566,746
Fund balances, end of year	\$	482	7	167,109	69,489	335,447	288,747

Special Revenue Funds

		Брс	ciai ice venue i u	iius		
Waste Management	Community Development Block Grant	Proposition A	Proposition C	Air Quality Improvement	Recycling Grants	Academic Pursuit
2,086,302	_	750,510	625,884	-	_	-
-	562,848	-	-	66,609	12,810	-
-	-	-	80,864	-	-	-
378	-	893	1,389	622	764	428
- -			48,000	<u> </u>		50,783
2,086,680	562,848	751,403	756,137	67,231	13,574	51,211
-	-	-	-	-	-	_
2,290,527	-	867,741	588,890	18,069	12,152	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	48,675	-	-	-	-	-
- -	-	-	20,912	-	-	-
			- 7-			
-	66,172	-	-	-	-	-
-	448,000	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						
2,290,527	562,847	867,741	609,802	18,069	12,152	
(203,847)	1	(116,338)	146,335	49,162	1,422	51,211
-	-	-	81,848	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(19,468)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
_	_	_	81,848	_	(19,468)	_
(203,847)	1	(116,338)	228,183	49,162	(18,046)	51,211
(112,471)	70	155,823	130,497	114,551	152,112	562,108
(316,318)	71	39,485	358,680	163,713	134,066	613,319
(310,210)		27,.00	220,000	-00,710	-2 .,000	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued For the Year ended June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Post Employment Benefits	COPS Tech	Measure R	ABC Grant	JAG Grants	State Homeland Security Grant
Revenues:						
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	467,002	6,180	-	177,850
Charges for services	55,251	-	2 011	- 1	-	-
Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures	18	-	2,811	1	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	_	-	-	_
Total revenues	55,269		469,813	6,181		177,850
			107,013	0,101		177,030
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	551,583	_	_	_	_	_
Public works	-	_	203,990	_	_	_
Public safety	-	-	-	20,488	_	_
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	10,637	-	13,799	77,850
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond						
escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond costs		<u>-</u>				
Total expenditures	551,583		214,627	20,488	13,799	77,850
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over	(40 (21 4)		255 106	(1.4.207)	(12.700)	100 000
(under) expenditures	(496,314)		255,186	(14,307)	(13,799)	100,000
Other financing sources (uses):	71 6 000		107167			
Transfers in	516,000	(1.060)	127,167	-	-	-
Transfers out Issuance of debt	-	(1,960)	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent		_	_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	516,000	(1,960)	127,167	_	_	_
		-		(14.207)	(12 700)	100 000
Net change in fund balances	19,686	(1,960)	382,353	(14,307)	(13,799)	100,000
Fund balances, beginning of year	130,967	1,960	274,457	6,154	(655)	(100,000)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 150,653	-	656,810	(8,153)	(14,454)	

Special Reve	nue Funds	Capital Projects Funds		
				Total
	Anson	Transportation	Capital	Non-major
COPS	Ford	Development	Improvement	Governmental
Grant	Park	Act	Projects	Funds
				2.462.606
-	-	-	-	3,462,696
-	-	-	208,266	3,018,115
-	106,309	-	-	242,424
382	215,025	14	-	227,634
-	-	-	-	269,245
				100,035
382	321,334	14	208,266	7,320,149
_	_	_	_	551,583
-	-	_	_	5,199,841
-	-	_	_	330,535
_	-	-	_	48,675
_	185,256	-	_	185,256
-	13,740	28,600	389,128	1,060,753
-	-	-	91,533	157,705
-	-	-	-	448,000
			807,057	807,057
-	-	-	236,735	236,735
	198,996	28,600	1,524,453	9,026,140
382	122,338	(28,586)	(1,316,187)	(1,705,991)
-	-	-	807,057	1,714,207
-	(122,458)	-	-	(250,771)
-	-	-	5,830,000	5,830,000
-	-	-	630,175	630,175
			(2,452,943)	(2,452,943)
	(100.450)		4.014.000	E 450 ((0)
	(122,458)		4,814,289	5,470,668
382	(120)	(28,586)	3,498,102	3,764,677
74,742	116,019	31,474	139,849	2,706,338
75,124	115,899	2,888	3,637,951	6,471,015

Public Safety Augmentation Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 119,440	120,960	1,520
Use of money and property	-	187	187
Other revenue	<u> </u>	1,252	1,252
Total revenues	119,440	122,399	2,959
Expenditures:			
Current:	204.600		20.402
Public safety	294,690	256,207	38,483
Total expenditures	294,690	256,207	38,483
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(175,250)	(133,808)	41,442
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	175,250	182,135	6,885
Total other financing sources (uses)	175,250	182,135	6,885
Net change in fund balances	-	48,327	48,327
Fund balance, beginning of year	118,782	118,782	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 118,782</u>	167,109	48,327

COPS State (SLESF) Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	106,230	6,230
Use of money and property	300	655	355
Total revenues	100,300	106,885	6,585
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety			
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	100,300	106,885	6,585
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(100,000)	(106,885)	6,885
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	(106,885)	6,885
Net change in fund balances	300	-	13,470
Fund balance, beginning of year	69,489	69,489	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 69,789	69,489	13,470

State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,095,347	1,289,360	194,013
Use of money and property	200	1,194	994
Total revenues	1,095,547	1,290,554	195,007
Total Teveniues	1,093,347	1,290,334	193,007
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	1,264,162	1,218,472	45,690
Capital outlay	10,000	9,810	190
Total expenditures	1,274,162	1,228,282	45,880
Net change in fund balances	(178,615)	62,272	240,887
Fund balance, beginning of year	273,175	273,175	-
			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 94,560	335,447	240,887

Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Use of money and property	\$ 1,200	2,873	1,673
Fines and forfeitures	120,000	269,245	149,245
Total revenues	121,200	272,118	150,918
Expenditures: Current:			
Public safety	130,100	53,840	76,260
Capital outlay	359,900	496,277	(136,377)
Total expenditures	490,000	550,117	(60,117)
Net change in fund balances	(368,800)	(277,999)	90,801
Fund balance, beginning of year	566,746	566,746	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 197,946	288,747	90,801

Waste Management Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,905,000	2,086,302	181,302
Use of money and property	1,200	378	(822)
Total revenues	1,906,200	2,086,680	180,480
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	2,257,407	2,290,527	(33,120)
Total expenditures	2,257,407	2,290,527	(33,120)
Net change in fund balances	(351,207)	(203,847)	147,360
Fund balance, beginning of year	(112,471)	(112,471)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (463,678)	(316,318)	147,360

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, 2015

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 606,098	562,848	(43,250)
Total revenues	606,098	562,848	(43,250)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community development	48,725	48,675	50
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	120,988	66,172	54,816
Principal retirement	448,000	448,000	
Total expenditures	617,713	562,847	54,866
Net change in fund balances	(11,615)	1	11,616
Fund balance, beginning of year	70	70	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (11,545)	71	11,616

Proposition "A" Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 743,099	750,510	7,411
Intergovernmental	63,645	-	(63,645)
Use of money and property	500	893	393
Total revenues	807,244	751,403	(55,841)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	924,536	867,741	56,795
Total expenditures	924,536	867,741	56,795
Net change in fund balances	(117,292)	(116,338)	954
Fund balance, beginning of year	155,823	155,823	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 38,531	39,485	954

Proposition "C" Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 616,381	625,884	9,503
Charges for services	85,500	80,864	(4,636)
Use of money and property	400	1,389	989
Other revenue	48,000	48,000	
Total revenues	750,281	756,137	5,856
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	728,432	588,890	139,542
Capital outlay	73,912	20,912	53,000
Total expenditures	802,344	609,802	192,542
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(52,063)	146,335	198,398
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		81,848	81,848
Total other financing sources (uses)		81,848	81,848
Net change in fund balances	(52,063)	228,183	280,246
Fund balance, beginning of year	130,497	130,497	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 78,434	358,680	280,246

Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 51,000	66,609	15,609
Use of money and property	175	622	447
Total revenues	51,175	67,231	16,056
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	19,000	18,069	931
Total expenditures	19,000	18,069	931
Net change in fund balances	32,175	49,162	16,987
Fund balance, beginning of year	114,551	114,551	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 146,726	163,713	16,987

Recycling Grants Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 34,000	12,810	(21,190)
Use of money and property	240	764	524
Total revenues	34,240	13,574	(20,666)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	16,343	12,152	4,191
Total expenditures	16,343	12,152	4,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	17,897	1,422	(16,475)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out		(19,468)	19,468
Total other financing sources (uses)		(19,468)	19,468
Net change in fund balances	17,897	(18,046)	2,993
Fund balance, beginning of year	152,112	152,112	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 170,009	134,066	2,993

Academic Pursuit Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Use of money and property	\$ 750	428	(322)
Other revenue	50,000	50,783	783
Total revenues	50,750	51,211	461
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	50,750	51,211	461
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(565,000)		(565,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(565,000)		(565,000)
Net change in fund balances	(514,250)	51,211	(564,539)
Fund balance, beginning of year	562,108	562,108	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 47,858	613,319	(564,539)

Post Employment Benefits Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 53,000	55,251	2,251
Use of money and property		18	18
Total revenues	53,000	55,269	2,269
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	569,171	551,583	17,588
Total expenditures	569,171	551,583	17,588
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(516,171)	(496,314)	19,857
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	516,000	516,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	516,000	516,000	
Net change in fund balances	(171)	19,686	19,857
Fund balance, beginning of year	130,967	130,967	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 130,796	150,653	19,857

Measure R Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 462,291	467,002	4,711
Use of money and property	400	2,811	2,411
Total revenues	462,691	469,813	7,122
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	535,177	203,990	331,187
Capital outlay	86,261	10,637	75,624
Total expenditures	621,438	214,627	406,811
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(158,747)	255,186	413,933
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		127,167	127,167
Total other financing sources (uses)		127,167	127,167
Net change in fund balances	(158,747)	382,353	541,100
Fund balance, beginning of year	274,457	274,457	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 115,710</u>	656,810	541,100

ABC Grants Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,000	6,180	(3,820)
Use of money and property		1	1
Total revenues	10,000	6,181	(3,819)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	10,000	20,488	(10,488)
Total expenditures	10,000	20,488	(10,488)
Net change in fund balances	-	(14,307)	(14,307)
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,154	6,154	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,154	(8,153)	(14,307)

JAG Grants Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,000	-	(15,000)
Use of money and property	10		(10)
Total revenues	15,010		(15,010)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	15,000	13,799	1,201
Total expenditures	15,000	13,799	1,201
Net change in fund balances	10	(13,799)	(13,809)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(655)	(655)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (645)	(14,454)	(13,809)

State Homeland Security Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	Ф	177.050	155.050
Intergovernmental	\$ -	177,850	177,850
Total revenues		177,850	177,850
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	-	77,850	(77,850)
Total expenditures		77,850	(77,850)
Net change in fund balances	-	100,000	100,000
Fund balance, beginning of year	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (100,000)		100,000

COPS Grant Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Use of money and property	\$ -	382	382
Total revenues		382	382
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety			
Total expenditures			
Net change in fund balances	-	382	382
Fund balance, beginning of year	74,742	74,742	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 74,742	75,124	382

Anson Ford Park Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 117,892	106,309	(11,583)
Use of money and property	210,200	215,025	4,825
Total revenues	328,092	321,334	(6,758)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Parks and recreation	187,700	185,256	2,444
Capital outlay	15,000	13,740	1,260
Total expenditures	202,700	198,996	3,704
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	125,392	122,338	(3,054)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(152,392)	(122,458)	(29,934)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(152,392)	(122,458)	(29,934)
Net change in fund balances	(27,000)	(120)	(32,988)
Fund balance, beginning of year	116,019	116,019	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 89,019	115,899	(32,988)

Transportation Development Act Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 28,015	-	(28,015)
Use of money and property	40	14	(26)
Total revenues	28,055	14	(28,041)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	28,583	28,600	(17)
Total expenditures	28,583	28,600	(17)
Net change in fund balances	(528)	(28,586)	(28,058)
Fund balance, beginning of year	31,474	31,474	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 30,946	2,888	(28,058)

Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			(00.5)
Intergovernmental	\$ 297,643	208,266	(89,377)
Total revenues	297,643	208,266	(89,377)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	390,622	389,128	1,494
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	-	91,533	(91,533)
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	807,057	(807,057)
Bond costs	-	236,735	(236,735)
Total expenditures	390,622	1,524,453	(1,133,831)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(92,979)	(1,316,187)	(1,223,208)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	807,057	807,057
Issuance of debt	-	5,830,000	5,830,000
Preimum on issuance of debt	-	630,175	630,175
Payment to bond escrow agent		(2,452,943)	2,452,943
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,814,289	9,720,175
Net change in fund balances	(92,979)	3,498,102	8,496,967
Fund balance, beginning of year	139,849	139,849	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 46,870	3,637,951	8,496,967

STATISTICAL SECTION

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.

	Fiscal Year								
		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>
Governmental activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	74,822,075	\$	114,874,209	\$	100,379,238	\$ 99,300,460	\$	97,439,996
Restricted		14,700,630		6,518,912		7,453,015	20,538,992		7,013,982
Unrestricted		7,457,831		39,268,190		32,521,095	 10,361,721		13,257,518
Total governmental activities net position	\$	96,980,536	\$	160,661,311	\$	140,353,348	\$ 130,201,173	\$	117,711,496
Business-type activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	3,480,128	\$	4,307,348	\$	4,333,225	\$ 4,383,784	\$	4,333,240
Restricted		399,355		416,340		400,037	399,535		398,744
Unrestricted		251,365		39,308		(485,221)	 (686,717)		(1,048,651)
Total business-type activities net position	\$	4,130,848	\$	4,762,996	\$	4,248,041	\$ 4,096,602	\$	3,683,333
Primary government									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	78,302,203	\$	119,181,557	\$	104,712,463	\$ 103,684,244	\$	101,773,236
Restricted		15,099,985		6,935,252		7,853,052	20,938,527		7,412,726
Unrestricted		7,709,196		39,307,498		32,035,874	 9,675,004		12,208,867
Total primary government net position	\$	101,111,384	\$	165,424,307	\$	144,601,389	\$ 134,297,775	\$	121,394,829

				F	iscal Year			
	<u>2011</u>		2012		<u>2013</u>		2014	2015
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 8,821,722	\$	9,171,894	\$	8,765,852	\$	9,335,078	\$ 9,517,139
Public safety	12,393,794		12,740,622		11,962,803		12,130,706	13,055,529
Public works	2,241,756		2,408,181		9,792,085		1,151,619	908,350
Community Development	2,838,313		2,647,386		1,123,548		2,363,305	2,497,441
Recreation	10,146,753		10,178,663		2,334,788		10,348,627	9,931,312
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,972,014		1,164,716		305,236		331,911	 476,273
Total governmental activities expenses	 38,414,352	-	38,311,462	-	34,284,312	_	35,661,246	 36,386,044
Business-type activities:								
Water	1,532,393		1,344,353		1,408,572		1,503,954	1,459,000
Golf Course	 216,584		241,823		225,224		218,744	227,726
Total business-type activities expenses	 1,748,977		1,586,176		1,633,796		1,722,698	1,686,726
Total primary government expenses	\$ 40,163,329	\$	39,897,638	\$	35,918,108	\$	37,383,944	\$ 38,072,770
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$ 134,597	\$	134,994	\$	171,167	\$	170,956	\$ 301,769
Publicsafety	731,516		705,874		469,800		533,782	782,601
Community development	-		-		-		-	37,618
Parks and recreation	279,769		313,946		274,325		274,818	469,769
Public works	505628		368433		398705		648,132	322,887
Operating contributions and grants	2,146,983		5,360,465		1,965,613		1,205,929	4,360,505
Capital contributions and grants	 1,839,711		2,563,187		2,410,285		1,964,183	678,093
Total governmental activities program revenues	 5,638,204		9,446,899		5,689,895		4,797,800	6,953,242
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water	1,249,287		1,261,619		1,260,620		1,543,072	1,275,948
Golf Course	 152,569		159,898		140,768		144,718	134,886
Total business-type activities program revenues	 1,401,856		1,421,517		1,401,388		1,687,790	1,410,834
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 7,040,060	\$	10,868,416	\$	7,091,283	\$	6,485,590	\$ 8,364,076

	Fiscal Year							
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>			
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$ (32,776,148)	\$ (28,864,563)	\$ (28,594,417)	\$ (30,863,446)	\$ (29,432,802)			
Business-type activities	(347,121)	(164,659)	(232,408)	(34,908)	(275,892)			
Total primary government net expense	\$ (33,123,269)	\$ (29,029,222)	\$ (28,826,825)	\$ (30,898,354)	\$ (29,708,694)			
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:								
Taxes								
Sales taxes	\$ 4.696.696	\$ 2.844.538	\$ 2,554,034	\$ 2,709,528	2,755,036			
Property taxes	2,321,800	2,396,411	1,160,306	1,057,205	1,128,467			
Other taxes	17,853,565	17,401,997	17,793,562	18,160,638	17,714,879			
Use of money and property	3,281,827	3,888,527	3,966,769	(1,686,213)	4,626,532			
Others	249,606	66,782,676	519,704	470,113	272,688			
Total governmental activities	28,403,494	93,314,149	25,994,375	20,711,271	26,497,602			
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings	8,664	27,996	577	13,599	3,555			
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u> _		(130,856)	(130,130)				
Total business-type activities	8,664	27,996	(130,279)	(116,531)	3,555			
Total primary government	\$ 28,412,158	\$ 93,342,145	\$ 25,864,096	\$ 20,594,740	\$ 26,501,157			
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$ (4,372,654)	\$ 64,449,586	\$ (2,600,042)	\$ (10,152,175)	\$ (2,935,200)			
Business-type activities	(338,457)	(136,663)	(362,687)	(151,439)	(272,337)			
Total primary government	\$ (4,711,111)	\$ 64,312,923	\$ (2,962,729)	\$ (10,303,614)	\$ (3,207,537)			

	Fiscal Year									
	201		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Function/Program Governmental activities:										
General government Public safety Public works Community Development Recreation	1,48 2,50 1,15	7,740 \$ 5,166 7,890 7,639 9,769	203,038 1,846,946 3,053,246 3,949,929 393,740	\$	232,347 1,227,375 3,053,241 879,716 297,216	\$	238,627 758,406 2,346,995 1,178,954 274,818	\$	481,300 1,558,134 68,137 469,769 4,375,902	
Subtotal governmental activities		8,204	9,446,899		5,689,895	_	4,797,800		6,953,242	
Business-type activities: Water Golf Course	15	9,287 2,569	1,261,619 159,898		1,260,620		1,543,072 144,718		1,275,948	
Subtotal business-type activities Total primary government		1,856 0,060 \$	1,421,517 10,868,416	\$	1,401,388 7,091,283	\$	1,687,790 6,485,590	\$	1,410,834 8,364,076	

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

	Fiscal Year													
		<u>2006</u>		2007		2008		2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Fund														
Reserved	\$	34,168,652	\$	33,874,087	\$	31,586,007	\$	29,533,393	\$ 28,192,377					
Unreserved		2,586,628		2,916,575		760,914		5,663,390	7,885,063				-	-
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	-	\$ 31,101,324	\$ 31,063,371	\$ 31,225,087	\$ 15,040,086	\$ 12,429,007
Restricted		-		-		-		-	-	2,653,435	-	-	-	
Committed		-		-		-		-	-	1,500,000	1,700,000	1,900,000	2,100,000	2,300,000
Assigned		-		-		-		-	-	4,788,238	6,506,443	7,598,763	10,100,279	11,956,202
Unassigned		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Total general fund	\$	36,755,280	\$	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
All Other Governmental Funds														
Reserved	\$	23,140,763	\$	26,346,370	\$	23,533,346	\$	6,444,813	\$ 3,790,622					
Unreserved		(21,849,558)		(22,345,254)		(16,191,616)		(36,304,119)	(37,350,419)					
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	-	\$ 3,907,450		\$ 31,225,087	\$ 15,040,086	\$ 16,026,718
Restricted														
Housing		-		-		-		-	-			-	663,101	693,620
Comm Development Proj		-		-		-		-	-	429,398	\$ 442,846	468,060	562,178	-
Recreation and Comm Svcs		-		-		-		-	-	123,854	121,469	117,741	116,019	729,771
Public Works		-		-		-		-	-	2,030,498	1,177,422	1,091,302	1,100,615	
Public Safety		-		-		-		-	-	805,968	832,532	827,949	837,880	600,476
Transportation		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-	31,474	1,393,310
Environmental		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	297,779
Capital Improvement Projects		-		-		-		-	-	792	23,454	80,216	139,849	3,637,951
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	-	10,886,625	-	-	-	-
Commited														
Contingencies		-		-		-		-	-	778,291	-	1,900,000	2,100,000	2,300,000
Assigned		-		-		-		-	-	-	324,016	7,672,470	10,231,728	8,509,144
Unassigned				<u> </u>					 	 (57,463,227)	 (316,482)	 (122,001)	 (213,126)	 (338,925)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,291,205	\$	4,001,116	\$	7,341,730	\$	(29,859,306)	\$ (33,559,797)	\$ (38,500,351)	\$ 2,605,257	\$ 43,260,824	\$ 30,609,804	\$ 33,849,844

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2006	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Revenues											
Taxes (see Schedule 6)	\$ 21,365,783	\$ 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	
Licenses and permits	497,980	361,510	270,408	258,303	271,024	425,579	246,684	296,646	526,682	3,330,088	
Fines and forfeitures	481,643	442,513	520,410	569,561	365,602	665,888	658,947	410,651	461,973	3,910,865	
Use of money and property	3,839,828	6,675,935	4,573,273	4,062,189	4,860,235	5,208,244	3,869,148	3,980,288	4,262,980	598,817	
From other Agencies	5,780,814	4,518,060	5,922,632	7,549,280	9,839,425	8,135,923	8,573,115	8,095,770	7,400,120	4,483,440	
Charges for services	383,925	529,709	579,276	534,918	465,309	510,030	575,465	10,255,382	10,406,153	746,328	
Other revenues	1,280,528	864,049	641,667	234,092	254,627	424,963	319,264	548,434	491,789	1,194,298	
Total revenues	33,630,501	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	
Expenditures											
General government	6,578,918	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	
Public safety	9,770,145	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	
Public works	5,138,827	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	
Community Development	834,972	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	
Recreation	1,732,059	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	
Capital Outlay	9,802,891	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	
Debt service											
Interest	1,956,692	2,153,237	2,219,715	4,935,072	4,876,961	2,043,241	1,563,700	321,527	325,787	257,069	
Principal	645,149	758,406	1,122,436	1,213,608	1,273,762	1,340,644	1,338,280	530,571	555,571	498,571	
Bond Issuance costs	108,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,735	
Payments to escrow agent			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> .	<u> </u>	807,057	
Total expenditures	36,568,106	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	
Excess of revenues											
over (under)											
expenditures	(2,937,605)	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	

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

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bonds issued	3,870,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,830,000
Loan proceeds	3,433,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630,175
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,452,943)
Other debts issued	-	-	566,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	569,062	82,342	173,783	-	1,636,628	586,071	1,497,933	1,165,595	1,596,377	1,858,093
Transfers out	(569,062)	(82,342)	(173,783)	<u> </u>	(3,103,184)	(829,443)	(2,266,744)	(1,034,739)	(919,644)	(1,950,963)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	7,303,420	<u> </u>	566,580	<u> </u>	(1,466,556)	(243,372)	(768,811)	130,856	676,733	3,914,362
Extraordinary gain/(loss)										
on dissolution of Red Ag Net change in	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,519,044	-	-	-
fund balances	\$ 4,365,815 \$	3,297,255 \$	(914,867) \$	(3,541,521) \$	(3,117,677) \$	(1,119,604) \$	40,332,425 \$	1,385,753 \$	1,985,818 \$	4,334,721
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	10%	10.28%	10.32%	19.40%	19.64%	10.83%	9.49%	10.83%	3.12%	5.99%

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property	Sales & Use	Occupancy	<u>Franchise</u>	Property <u>Transfer</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 4,121,469	\$ 1,798,188	\$ 203,253	\$ 372,002	\$ 59,955	\$ 12,990,223	\$ 19,545,090
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
Change							
2006–2015	32.9%	53.2%	78.3%	81.5%	-48.5%	29.9%	33.9%

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

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Miscellaneous Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value ^a as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2006	\$ 770,429,209	\$ 127,667,610	\$ 112,101,508	\$ 95,579,118	\$ 1,105,777,445	1	\$ 11,057,774	10000.000%
2007	845,104,706	162,394,202	121,576,893	104,513,313	1,233,589,114	1	12,335,891	10000.000%
2008	924,396,839	186,597,853	130,684,377	113,024,315	1,354,703,384	1	13,547,034	10000.000%
2009	981,735,374	202,867,294	136,019,849	119,838,681	1,440,461,198	1	14,404,612	10000.000%
2010	985,095,925	209,182,394	149,475,013	132,497,327	1,476,250,659	1	14,762,507	10000.000%
2011	963,224,292	209,532,596	143,796,745	135,222,931	1,451,776,564	1	14,517,766	10000.000%
2012	955,510,379	204,218,229	150,142,989	137,164,651	1,447,036,248	1	14,470,362	10000.000%
2013	955,933,544	208,065,529	152,823,079	133,730,238	1,450,552,390	1	14,505,524	10000.000%
2014	999,929,015	211,197,686	154,882,700	167,161,033	1,533,170,434	1	15,331,704	10000.000%
2015	1,022,936,332	219,064,657	152,796,983	170,635,741	1,565,433,713	1	15,654,337	10000.000%

		City	Direct Rates			
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Redevelopment Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	Los Angeles County	Montebello Unified School District
2006	1.00			1.00	0.0356	0.0553
2007	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.0336	0.0533
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

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

	2015				2006		
<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	\$ 61,378,521	1	4.03%	\$ 43,911,628	1	3.97%	
Prime CRDF Bell Gardens llc	37,549,691	2	2.47%				
CDC of City of Bell Gardens	19,588,510	3	1.29%				
Prime Store El Portal	19,371,885	4	1.27%				
IIT Bell Gardens Portfolio LLC	16,251,667	5	1.07%				
Wei Chuan International Inc.	13,916,914	6	0.91%	14,668,536	3	1.33%	
Giraffe Properties LLC	8,899,471	7	0.58%				
Bell Gardens Hospitality LLC	7,623,087	8	0.50%				
James P. & Judy A. Berg	7,307,073	9	0.48%	6,626,635	6	0.60%	
Caster Garfield Storage LP	6,733,388	10	0.44%				
Theodore Liebovich Co Trust				4,284,000	10	0.39%	
Burnham Pacific Operating Partnership							
Realty Associates Fund V				11,223,534	4	1.01%	
Metal Surfaces Inc.				7,387,389	5	0.67%	
Toys R Us				4,851,227	8	0.44%	
Jamers Parkhouse Trust				5,243,455	7	0.47%	
Missionary Church of the Disciples				4,719,768	9	0.43%	
Bell Gardens Associates LLC				27,442,173	2	2.48%	
Total	\$ 198,620,207		13.04%	\$ 130,358,345		11.79%	

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \text{HdL Coren \& Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor 2014/15} \ \ \text{and 2005/06 Combined Tax Rolls}$

Bell Gardens Bicycle Club

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected within the Fiscal Year of 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
2006	\$ 1,017,315	\$ 854,809	84.03%	*	\$ 854,809	84.03%
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%

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									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015
Apparel stores	\$ 5,404 \$	17,445 \$	28,334 \$	S 26,865 \$	26,517 \$	\$ 30,437 \$	33,260 \$	33,195 \$	34,319 \$	31,150
General merchandise	1,139	1,149	965	1,056	1,948	2,126	1,909	1,996	2,227	2,342
Food stores	16,256	16,439	16,352	16,980	16,787	16,224	16,802	19,955	24,213	23,719
Eating and drinking establishments	34,113	31,401	34,918	34,281	31,329	31,031	32,795	35,521	37,643	41,548
Building materials and farm tools	6,435	7,315	6,223	5,820	4,594	4,551	5,479	5,976	5,312	5,926
Auto dealers and supplies	9,467	7,021	6,747	6,573	6,215	6,867	6,977	8,316	8,023	8,474
Service stations	19,712	20,427	26,858	42,124	30,536	34,792	44,818	47,503	45,518	47,834
Other retail stores	32,506	32,263	32,219	32,713	29,821	30,717	30,725	30,045	33,140	36,125
All other outlets	50,773	60,280	62,500	61,374	51,563	54,439	61,461	62,658	69,875	75,367
Total	\$ 175,805 \$	193,740 \$	215,116 \$	<u>\$ 227,786 </u> \$	199,310 \$	\$ 211,184 \$	234,226 \$	245,165 \$	260,270 \$	272,485
City direct sales tax rate	1.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Source: The HdL Companies

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Los Angeles County	State of California
2006	1.00	1.00	6.25
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

Sources: Los Angeles County

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

	2015		2006
Tax Remitter	Business Category	Tax Remitter	Business Category
Ana Valero	Service Stations	Arco AM PM Mini Mart	Service Stations
Andrea Shoes	Shoe Stores	Auto Zone	Automotive Supply Stores
Applebees	Restaurants Liquor	Bicycle Casino	Leisure/Entertainment
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Bicycle Club Casino	Fine Dining
Bicycle Club Casino	Leisure/Entertainment	Big 5 Sporting Goods	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores
Big 5 Sporting Goods	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores	Builders Products	Light Industrial/Printers
Casa Leaders HP	Home Furnishings	Chevron Pronto Lube & Tune	Service Stations
Chevron Pronto Lube & Tune	Service Stations	El Tapatio Foods	Grocery Stores Beer/Wine
Eurocraft Architectural Metal	Light Industrial/Printers	Factory 2 U	Family Apparel
Factory 2U	Family Apparel	Famsa	Home Furnishings
Florence Union 76	Service Stations	First Class Vending Inc	Non-Store Retailers
Food 4 Less	Grocery Stores Liquor	Florence RTM	Service Stations
IHOP	Restaurants No Alcohol	Florence Union 76	Service Stations
Jack in the Box	Restaurants No Alcohol	Food 4 Less	Grocery Stores Liquor
Marshalls	Family Apparel	IHOP	Restaurants No Alcohol
Mc Donalds	Restaurants No Alcohol	Jack in the Box	Restaurants No Alcohol
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	Department Stores	Rite Aid	Drug Stores
Super A Foods	Grocery Stores Liquor	Royal Gas	Service Stations
Tesoro Refining & Marketing	Service Stations	Super A Foods	Grocery Stores Liquor
Toys R Us	Specialty Stores	Tow World	Automotive Supply Stores
West Coast Accudyne	Heavy Industrial	Toys R Us	Specialty Stores

Percent of FY Total Paid by Top 25 Ac

64.16%

55.49%

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

City of Bell Gardens Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities								t	Business - ype Activities				
Fiscal Year		Tax Allocation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Notes Payable	Certificates of Participation		Water Revenue Bonds		Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2006	\$	16,755,000	\$	4,775,000	\$	14,033,543	\$	3,870,000	\$	-	\$	39,433,543	-	869
2007		16,210,000		4,750,000		13,910,137		3,805,000		4,820,000		43,495,137	-	959
2008		15,650,000		4,675,000		14,059,281		3,735,000		4,625,000		42,744,281	11.58%	942
2009		15,075,000		4,555,000		13,917,673		3,665,000		4,425,000		41,637,673	10.67%	918
2010		14,480,000		4,430,000		13,458,911		3,590,000		4,220,000		40,178,911	9.72%	855
2011		13,865,000		4,295,000		12,621,267		3,510,000		4,010,000		38,301,267	6.77%	869
2012		-		-		3,360,000		3,430,000		3,795,000		10,585,000	1.84%	240
2013		-		-		3,144,151		3,306,355		3,574,474		10,024,980	2.10%	238
2014		-		-		2,673,580		3,260,000		3,340,000		9,273,580	1.83%	220
2015		-		6,460,172		2,175,009		-		3,103,700		11,738,881	2.18%	252

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

		Gen	eral Bonded Debt			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	I.	Redevelopment Bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2006	-	\$	16,755,000	\$ 16,755,000	151.52%	363.89
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	-		-	-	-	-

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				33,088,700	
•				- / /	
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	33,088,353	

^{*} 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.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015

Assessed value	\$ 1,523,035,952
Debt limit (15% of assessed value)	228,455,393
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	-
Less: Amount set aside for	
repayment of general	
obligation debt	 -
Total net debt applicable to limit	
Legal debt margin	\$ 228,455,393

Fiscal Year 2006 2007 2008 **2009 2010** <u>2011</u> 2012 2013 2014 2015 Debt limit 165,866,617 \$ 185,038,367 \$ 203,205,508 \$ 216,069,180 \$ 221,437,599 \$ 217,766,485 \$ 217,055,442 \$ 217,582,859 \$ 223,772,444 \$ 228,455,393 Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin \$ 165,866,617 \$ 185,038,367 \$ 203,205,508 \$ 216,069,180 \$ 221,437,599 \$ 217,766,485 \$ 217,055,442 \$ 217,582,859 \$ 223,772,444 \$ 228,455,393 Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

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

Fiscal	Utility Service		Less: Operating		Net Available			Debt		
Year		Charges		Expenses]	Revenue	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2006	\$	1,317,852	\$	1,173,928	\$	143,924	\$	190,000	\$ 204,384	0.36
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

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
2006	46,044	*	*	7.3%
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%

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-time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30										
	2006	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	
Function/Program											
General government											
Mayor and City Council	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
City Manager's Office	3	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	10	9	9	10	10	8	10	10	10	
Community Development	12	13	13	13	13	13	12	10	10	10	
Police											
Sworn	58	59	57	57	57	57	51	51	51	51	
Non-sworn	22	22	23	23	23	23	22	21	21	21	
Public works	29	30	30	30	31	31	29	27	27	27	
Recreation & Community Services	8	11	13	13	13	13	11	11	11	11	
Total	145	152	152	152	154	154	140	137	137	137	

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.

	2014-	2015	2005-2006				
Employers	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment			
Bicycle Casino	1,700	11.12%					
Briarcrest Nursing Center	186	1.22%					
Del Rio Sanitarium Inc	182	1.19%					
First Class Vending, Inc.	150	0.98%					
Valet Services	150	0.98%					
Parkhouse Tire Inc.	130	0.85%					
Metal Surfaces Inc.	120	0.78%					
Wei-Chuan U. S. A. Inc.	100	0.65%					
Rob Inc (Manufacturing)0	96	0.63%					
Southern CA Braiding Co.	91	0.60%					
Total	2,905	19.00%					

Source:

City Bell Gardens Community Development Department

California Employment Development Labor Market Information

http://wwwlabormarketinfor.edd.ca.gov/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=Labforce

2005-2006 Employer data is not readily available and thus the City has chosen not to present it at this time.

^{*} Note

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

		Fiscal Year									
	<u>2006</u>	<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>	
Function/Program											
General government											
Building permits issued	494	505	368	237	231	281	233	215	199	266	
Police				,					-,,		
Physical arrests	1,531	1,684	1,318	1,642	1,524	1,586	1,817	1,638	1,330	1,399	
Parking violations	6,040	7,077	7,493	7,607	5,614	4,777	5,198	4,408	4,946	4,796	
Traffic violations	4,495	5,079	5,819	4,162	3,864	5,133	6,529	5,532	2,890	3,518	
Refuse collection											
Refuse collected (tons per day)	74.0	87	101	93	75	72	72	43	42	23	
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	11.0	23	14	11	23	22	22	14	13	18	
Other public works											
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.4	0	7.5	*	1.5	3.2	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	
Potholes repaired	280	277	321	288	330	295	198	185	250	270	
Parks and recreation											
Athletic field permits issued	275	319	147	534	146	165	238	194	224	307	
Community center admissions	148,641	156,000	163,800	260,406	430,053	401,758	417,919	420,277	428,683	443,687	
Transit											
Total route miles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Passengers	283,583	287,996	346,832	322,511	*	*	*	230,254	*	*	

Sources: Various city departments.

^{*} Information not available

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other public works	1	1		1	1	1	1		1	
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	8,161	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162
Traffic signals	106	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Playgrounds	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Baseball/softball diamonds	41	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
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	1	1	1	7	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