

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

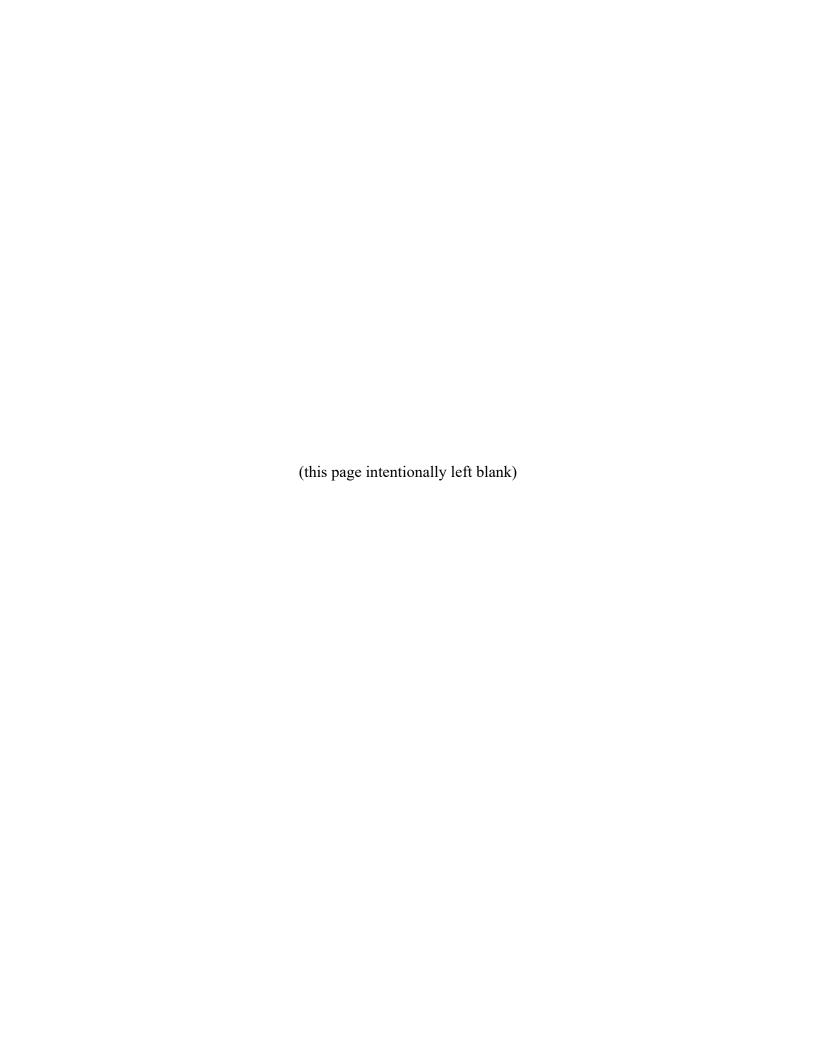
CITY OF BELL GARDENS, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Prepared by:

Finance and Administrative Services Department



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2017

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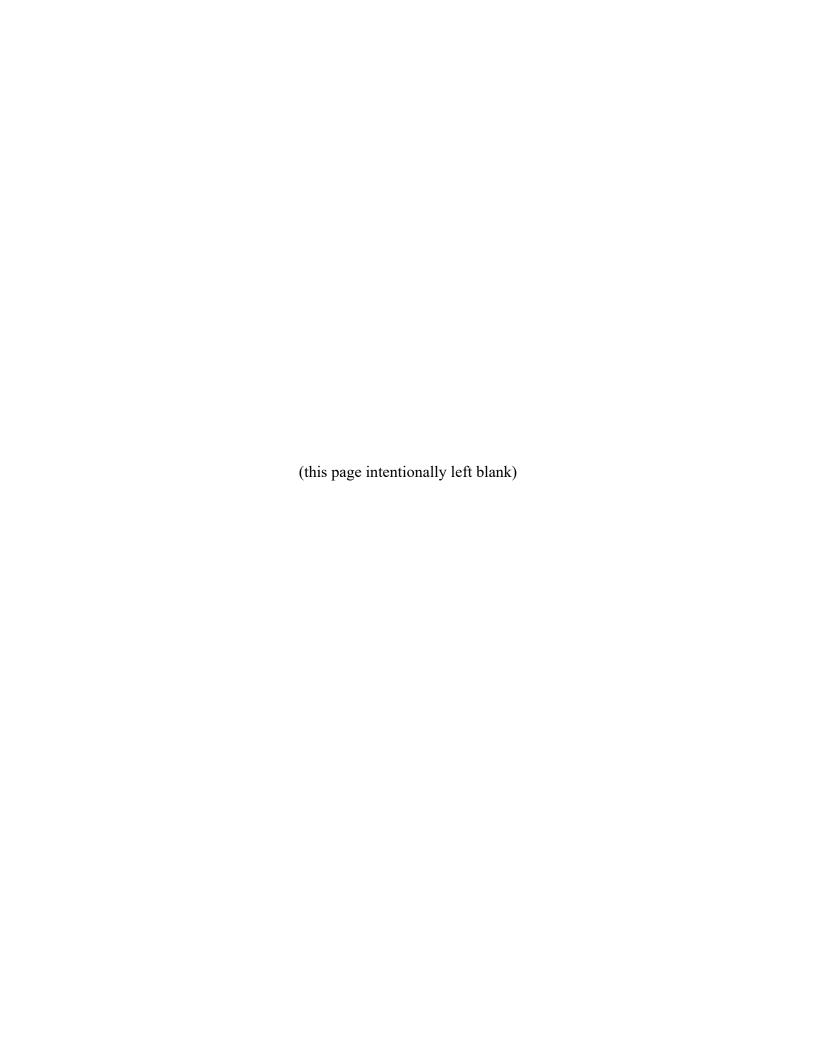
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January 30, 2018

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, 2017.

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. Since 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, 2017. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

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

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

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

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The Bicycle Casino (the Bike) provides almost 42% of the City's general fund revenues. In December 2015 the Bike completed a one-hundred room four star luxury hotel as an addition to the Casino. This capital investment by the Bike has had positive effects on the revenue the City receives from taxes received from gaming along with an increase in transient occupancy taxes. However, over 80% of City revenues are made from five revenue sources and a significant change in any one of these sources of revenue can have an impact on service levels provided by the City.

During fiscal year 2017, the City reached agreements with all five of its employee groups providing employees' salary and benefit increases during fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2018. Four of the five agreements expire at the end of fiscal 2018 and new agreements will be negotiated with the four groups. Additionally, with PERS reducing the discount rate and health insurance rates continuing to rise at rates that far exceed CPI, the City will be burdened by these rising employee costs in future years.

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, 2017. 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, 2017, the amount committed for contingencies is \$2,700,000 with \$200,000 budgeted for the fund in fiscal year 2018. In addition, during the fiscal year 2017 the City completed a master capital improvement plan which identified, if available, designated funds to pay for projects. Finally, the City maintains a trust to pay for retiree health insurance cost. The City is continuing to explore ideas to provide additional funding to the trust.

Acknowledgements

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

Respectfully submitted,

Un lowellela

Will Kaholokula

Director of Finance and Administration

City of Bell Gardens

City Officials

City Council

Jose J. Mendoza Mayor

Priscilla Flores Mayor Pro Tem

Pedro Aceituno Councilmember

Maria Pulido Councilmember

Jennifer Rodriguez Councilmember

Administration and Department Heads

Philip WagnerCity 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

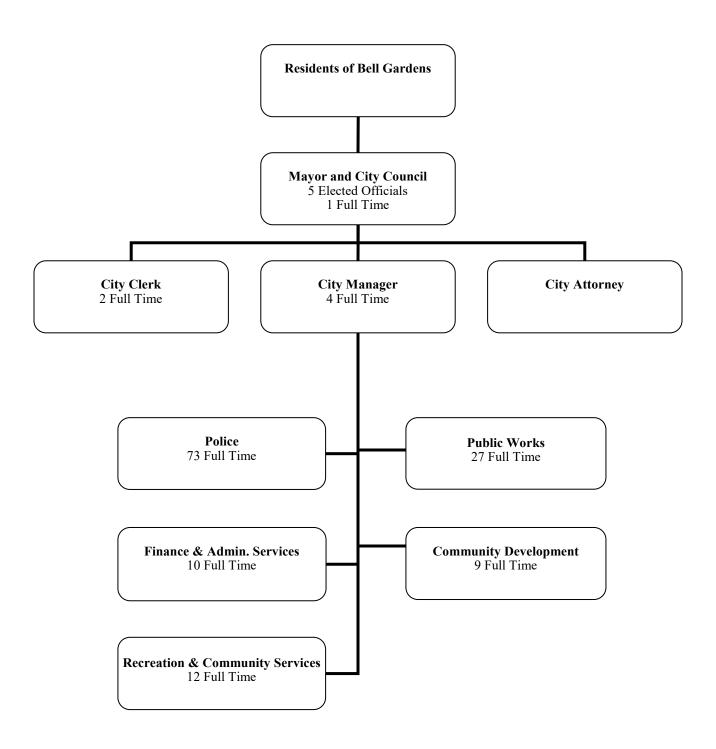
> Kristina Santana City Clerk

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, 2016

Gyfry R. Ener

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, 2017 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As described further in note one to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2017, the City implemented GASB Statement Nos. 74, 80, and 82. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

City Council City of Bell Gardens, California Page Two

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Bell Gardens' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Bell Gardens' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc. David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc. Newport Beach, California January 29, 2018

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, 2017. 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, 2017, the City's net position (excess of assets over liabilities) was \$117.4 million. This is an increase from prior year of about \$2.34 million. Net position for governmental activities increased by \$2.6 million during fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and business-type activities net position decreased by \$321,045.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities of the City using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Governmental Activities

Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category, including general government, public safety, public works, community development, and parks and recreation. Property, business, hotel and sales taxes, club card fees, franchise taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, interest income, and state and federal grants to 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 control and manage money for particular purposes and to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other funding sources.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that are 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, 2017, the City's net position (excess of assets over liabilities) was \$117.4 million (This includes an increase of 2.34 million from prior year's net position, as mentioned in the financial highlights above).

The following is the condensed Statement of Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. Approximately \$97.1 million (85%) 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.

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	 Business-ty	ness-type Activities Total			otal		
		2016		2017	2016		2017		2016		2017
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	71,492,726 101,688,937	\$	78,193,139 99,537,520	\$ (630,193) 7,236,110	\$	(1,075,773) 7,067,928	\$	70,862,533 108,925,047	\$	77,117,366 106,605,448
Total assets		173,181,663		177,730,659	6,605,917	_	5,992,155		179,787,580		183,722,814
Deferred outflows of resources Total deferred outflow of resources	_	6,652,651 6,652,651		13,247,773 13,247,773	130,787 130,787	_	170,410 170,410	_	6,783,438 6,783,438	_	13,418,183 13,418,183
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding		3,627,546 61,549,796		4,472,937 70,130,868	464,954 2,798,254		416,450 2,594,717		4,092,500 64,348,050		4,889,387 72,725,585
Total liabilities		65,177,342		74,603,805	3,263,208		3,011,167	_	68,440,550		77,614,972
Deferred intflows of resources Total deferred inflows of resources Net position:	_	3,034,590 3,034,590		2,086,894 2,086,894	16,032 16,032		14,979 14,979		3,050,622		2,101,873 2,101,873
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		99,024,864 6,485,391 6,112,127		97,101,421 14,654,518 2,531,794	 4,382,797 398,751 (1,324,068)		4,475,003 397,976 (1,736,560)		103,407,661 6,884,142 4,788,059		101,576,424 15,052,494 795,234
Total net position	\$	111,622,382	\$	114,287,733	\$ 3,457,480	\$	3,136,419	\$	115,079,862	\$	117,424,152

Statement of Activities

The following is the condensed Statement of Activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Otyof Bell Gardens Statement of Activities

		Government	al Ad	ivities		Business-typ	œ Act	ivities		Total		
		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017
Revenues:												
Programrevenues:												
Charges for services		\$ 1,742,826	\$	2,491,282	\$	1,719,708	\$	1,241,673	\$	3,462,534	\$	3,732,955
Operating grants and contrib.		3,642,395		4,361,504		-		-		3,642,395		4,361,504
Capital grants and contrib.		623,406		1,023,124		-		-		623,406		1,023,124
General revenues:												
Salestaves		2,972,041		2,906,014		-		-		2972,041		2,906,014
Transient occupancy taxes		547,303		742,344		-		-		547,333		742,344
Franchisetaxes		3,154,514		3,583,536		-		-		3,154,514		3,583,536
Businesslicensetaxes		281,291		289,752		-		-		281,291		289,752
Propertytaxes		1,313,441		1,360,575		-		-		1,313,441		1,360,575
Othertaxes		6,490		6,377		-		-		6,490		6,377
Matar Vehide in Lieu		4,020,146		4,200,624		-		-		4,020,146		4,200,624
Use of money and property		3,815,632		3,565,789		3,562		2,819		3,819,194		3,558,608
Carddubtaxes		12,787,942		14,138,417		-		-		12,787,942		14,138,417
Other		419,013		3,448,933.00		-		-		419,013		3,448,933
	Total Revenues	 35,326,440		42,118,271		1,723,270		1,244,492		37,049,710		43,362,763
Expenses:												
General government		7,475,621		9,428,611		_		_		7,475,621		9,428,611
Public safety		13,809,907		13,805,735		_		_		13809,907		13,805,735
Community development		1,011,500		975,513		_		_		1,011,500		975,513
Parks and recreation		2715,948		2,907,759		-		_		2715,948		2,907,759
Publicwarks		9628821		11,248,611		_		_		9628,821		11,248,611
Interest and fiscal charges		372,171		330,085		-		-		372,171		330,085
Waterutility		-		-		1,465,697		1,260,039		1,465,697		1,260,039
Gdf course		-		-		319,165		257,431		319,165		257,431
	Total Expenses	35,013,988		38,696,314	_	1,784,862		1,517,470	_	36,798,830		40,213,784
Increase (decrease) innet assets												
beforetransfers		312472		3,421,957		(61,592)		(272,978)		250,880		3,148,979
Transfers		(34,788)		48,067		34,788		(48,067)				_
		,						, ,		270,000		2 149 070
Changes in Net Position		277,684		3,470,024		(26,804)		(321,045)		250,880		3,148,979
Net Position-beginning of the year		117,711,493		111,622,382		3,683,335		3,457,464		121,394,828		115,079,846
Restatement of Net Position		 (6,366,795)		(804,673)	_	(199,067)		-		(6,565,862)		(804,673)
Net Position-end of the year		\$ 111,622,382	\$	114,287,733	\$	3,457,464	\$	3,136,419	\$	115,079,846	\$	117,424,152

Governmental Activities

The City's net position from governmental activities totaled \$114.3 million. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$38.7 million. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues totaled \$7.9 million. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$23 million in taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and \$11.3 million with other revenues, such as interest earnings, in-lieu motor vehicle fees and general entitlements.

Revenue highlights:

City-wide revenues increased by \$6.8 million which was primarily due to one-time revenues from the sale of City property and an increase in card club tax receipts. Business-type revenues decreased by \$479k primarily due to a decreased revenue earned on the lease of excess City water rights.

Expense highlights:

Governmental activity expenses increased by \$3.7 million as compared to the prior year. The majority of the increase was from general government activities (\$1.95 million), and public works activities (\$1.6 million).

Business Type Activities

The City's business-type activities' net position decreased by \$321k. Key elements of this decrease include:

- Revenues decreased by \$479k primarily due to a decrease in the amount of water rights the City leases out and less water consumption due to the California drought.
- Expenses decreased by \$270k, with the water and golf enterprises reduction of \$206k and \$61K, respectively.

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, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$41.6 million, an increase of \$6.2 million compared to the prior year balance of \$35.4 million. The city maintains two major governmental funds, General Fund and low and moderate housing fund. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$4.5 million during the fiscal year. This increase was led by one-time revenues, the sale of city property in the amount of \$3.05 million, and an increase in the amount of card club tax receipts in the amount of \$1.35 million. The low and moderate housing fund's fund balance increased by \$221,280 due to \$152k received as part of loans repaid from the Successor Agency. Other governmental funds' fund balance increased by \$1.45 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 \$28.7 million. During the year, there were additional appropriations and carryovers bringing the ending General Fund expenditure budget to \$30,045,072.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Bell Gardens has \$106.6 million invested in capital assets, as compared to \$108.1 million, as restated, in the prior year. In fiscal 2017, capital assets decreased by approximately \$1.5 million primarily due to annual depreciation, sales of three properties which decreased the book value by \$352,094 and accumulated depreciation of \$203,960. The City also removed \$804,673 from construction in progress as it was determined that the projects were related to repair and maintenance. Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 and 15 on pages 43-44 and 69, respectively, of this report.

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

		Governme	ental /	Activities	_	Business-Type Activities Tot				otals	otals		
	2	2016, as restated	_	2017		2016		2017	2	016, as restated	_	2017	
Land	\$	67,249,714	\$	67,249,714	\$	1,011,000	\$	1,011,000	\$	68,260,714	\$	68,260,714	
Buildings		9,156,633		8,605,590		-		-		9,156,633		8,605,590	
Equipment		950,744		1,469,786		4,808,750		4,659,708		5,759,494		6,129,494	
Construction in Progress		964,430		852,043		-		-		964,430		852,043	
Infrastructure		22,562,743		21,360,387		-		-		22,562,743		21,360,387	
Intangibles		-		-		1,416,360		1,397,220		1,416,360		1,397,220	
Total	\$	100,884,264	\$	99,537,520	\$	7,236,110	\$	7,067,928	\$	108,120,374	\$	106,605,448	

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$77 million in long-term debts including bonds, notes, pension obligations, other post-employment benefit obligations, and accrued leaves. Long-term increased by \$8.3 million as compared to the prior year amount of \$68.6 million. The most significant increases were from pension obligations and other post-employment benefit obligations which increased by \$9.6 million. The City did not issue or refund long-term debt during the year and the other decreases were due to scheduled principal payments. Additional information about the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6, 7 and 8 on pages 45-55 of this report.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt For Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	
Accrued Leave Payable	\$ 3,416,740	\$ 3,656,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,416,740	\$ 3,656,866	
Other post employment obligations	24,301,466	27,858,848	-	-	24,301,466	27,858,848	
Net Pension Liability	29,684,376	35,704,650	-	-	29,684,376	35,704,650	
CJPIA Retrospective Deposit Liability	409,619	(105,719)	-	-	409,619	(105,719)	
Promissory Note- County of LA	1,620,000	1,112,000	-	-	1,620,000	1,112,000	
2006 Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Southern California Edison On Bill Financing	42,056	25,179	-	-	42,056	25,179	
2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	5,695,000	5,530,000	-	-	5,695,000	5,530,000	
2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds	-	-	2,850,000	2,590,000	2,850,000	2,590,000	
Unamortized bond discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 65,775,302	\$ 74,363,742	\$ 2,853,313	\$ 2,592,926	\$ 68,628,615	\$ 76,956,668	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The City of Bell Gardens' finances are dependent on the local, national and international economies. Significant changes in economic conditions will have a widespread effect of on the City's finances. Approximately 41.8% of the City's general fund revenues are received from one local source (Bicycle Club). Bicycle Club completed its \$50 million hotel expansion in December of 2015. This has been a boon for the City which saw increases in casino taxes and transient occupancy taxes. The increases in these revenue sources will be beneficial for the City as it prepares future budgets.

Late in 2016, the City agreed on employment agreements with its five employee groups that called for pay raises and other benefits. This will increase expenditures as the City moves forward which may offset increases in the aforementioned revenues. Currently, the City is in the last year of these agreements with four of the five groups and will be renegotiating these contracts for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018. From an expenditures standpoint, rising pension costs, due to CalPERS lowering of the discount rate, and increasing health insurance costs will place a continued drag on City finances. Additionally, the City is expecting a wave of retirees over the next few years which will be beneficial from the aspect that newer employees will be hired under PEPRA retirement benefits, which are not as generous as the City's retiring classic members, but it will also add expenses to the General Fund's bottom line as the City will begin paying for the retired employees' healthcare.

From a regional standpoint, the economy is projected to continue to expand, as reported in the California Fiscal Outlook report published by the state's Legislative Analyst's office. However, employment growth is expected to remain slow which will be slightly offset by healthy increases in total wages and salaries over the next few years as California companies compete to retain workers. Additionally, California's statewide minimum wage is programmed to reach \$15 per hour in 2022.

The City's operating budget for fiscal year 2017-18 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' 2017-18 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, 2017

	P			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	
Current assets:				
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 22,093,691	72,241	22,165,932	
Receivable:	1.000.664	211.555	1 240 241	
Accounts	1,028,664	211,577	1,240,241	
Notes and loans (note 3) Accrued interest	8,626,315 33,675	- 75	8,626,315 33,750	
Internal balances	1,757,642	(1,757,642)	33,730	
Advances to Successor Agency	39,577,878	(1,757,042)	39,577,878	
Prepaid items	20,565	_	20,565	
Due from other governments	1,353,711	-	1,353,711	
Total current assets	74,492,141	(1,473,749)	73,018,392	
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2)	3,700,998	397,976	4,098,974	
Capital assets (note 5):	- , ,		,	
Non-depreciable	68,101,757	1,011,000	69,112,757	
Depreciable, net	31,435,763	6,056,928	37,492,691	
Total capital assets	99,537,520	7,067,928	106,605,448	
Total noncurrent assets	103,238,518	7,465,904	110,704,422	
Total assets	177,730,659	5,992,155	183,722,814	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions (note 7)	13,247,773	82,595	13,330,368	
Deferred charge on refunding	13,247,773	87,815	87,815	
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,247,773	170,410	13,418,183	
	13,247,773	170,410	15,416,165	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:	1 227 001	07.016	1 225 907	
Accounts payable	1,237,891	97,916	1,335,807	
Accrued liabilities	761,460	12,277	773,737	
Interest payable Deposits payable	45,681	30,870	76,551	
Bonds, notes, and claims payable - due within one year (note 6)	324,558 714,004	275,387	324,558 989,391	
Compensated absences - due within one year (note 6)	1,252,771	2/3,36/	1,252,771	
Total current liabilities	4,336,365	416,450	4,752,815	
Noncurrent liabilities:	4,550,505	410,430	4,732,013	
Bonds, notes, and claims payable - due in more than one year (note 6)	6,429,374	2,317,538	8,746,912	
Net pension liability (note 7)	34,740,953	277,179	35,018,132	
OPEB (note 8)	26,693,018	-	26,693,018	
Compensated absences - due in more than one year (note 6)	2,404,095	-	2,404,095	
Total noncurrent liabilities	70,267,440	2,594,717	72,862,157	
Total liabilities	74,603,805	3,011,167	77,614,972	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions (note 7)	2,086,894	14 070	2 101 872	
		14,979	2,101,873	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,086,894	14,979	2,101,873	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	97,101,421	4,475,003	101,576,424	
Restricted for:	7.404.510		7.404.510	
Community development projects	7,424,518	-	7,424,518	
Public safety	1,048,827	-	1,048,827	
Parks and recreation Public works	888,761 1,998,203	-	888,761	
Capital projects	3,294,209	-	1,998,203 3,294,209	
Debt service	3,43 4 ,403 -	397,976	3,294,209	
Total restricted	14,654,518	397,976	15,052,494	
Unrestricted				
	2,531,794	(1,736,560)	795,234	
Total net position	\$ 114,287,733	3,136,419	117,424,152	

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		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	\$ 9,428,611	342,463	69,981	-	412,444		
Public safety	13,805,735	1,356,767	336,995	-	1,693,762		
Community development	975,513	280,090	68,996	-	349,086		
Parks and recreation	2,907,759	164,346	-	-	164,346		
Public works	11,248,611	347,616	3,885,532	1,023,124	5,256,272		
Interest on fiscal charges	330,085						
Total governmental activities	38,696,314	2,491,282	4,361,504	1,023,124	7,875,910		
Business-type activities:							
Water	1,260,039	1,095,560	=	=	1,095,560		
Golf Course	257,431	146,113			146,113		
Total business-type activities	1,517,470	1,241,673			1,241,673		
Total primary government	\$40,213,784	3,732,955	4,361,504	1,023,124	9,117,583		

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 15)

Net position - end of year

	Revenue and Changes in Primary Government	n Net Position
	Filliary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
7 Teer vittes		1000
(9,016,167)	_	(9,016,167)
(12,111,973)	_	(12,111,973)
(626,427)	_	(626,427)
(2,743,413)	-	(2,743,413)
(5,992,339)	-	(5,992,339)
(330,085)		(330,085)
(30,820,404)	<u> </u>	(30,820,404)
	(164,479)	(164,479)
<u>-</u>	(111,318)	(111,318)
-	(275,797)	(275,797)
(30,820,404)	(275,797)	(31,096,201)
14,138,417	-	14,138,417
1,360,575	-	1,360,575
742,344	-	742,344
2,906,014	=	2,906,014
3,583,536	-	3,583,536
289,752	-	289,752
6,377	-	6,377
23,027,015	-	23,027,015
4,200,624	-	4,200,624
3,565,789	2,819	3,568,608
3,448,933	-	3,448,933
48,067	(48,067)	
34,290,428	(45,248)	34,245,180
3,470,024	(321,045)	3,148,979
110,817,709	3,457,464	114,275,173
5 114,287,733	3,136,419	117,424,152

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General	Low and Moderate	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
ASSETS	Fund	Housing	Funds	Funds
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 17,103,830	401,585	4,588,276	22,093,691
Receivables:	\$ 17,103,630	401,363	4,300,270	22,093,091
Accounts	1,015,747	324	12,593	1,028,664
Notes and loans (note 3)	172,899	6,329,495	2,123,921	8,626,315
Interest	28,926	0,329,493	4,749	33,675
Prepaid items	20,565	_	-,/-1/	20,565
Due from other governments	929,279	_	424,432	1,353,711
Due from other funds (note 4)	2,074,179	_	-	2,074,179
Advances to Successor Agency	38,884,365	693,513	_	39,577,878
Restricted assets:	20,001,202	0,0,010		23,277,070
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)			3,700,998	3,700,998
Total assets	\$ 60,229,790	\$ 7,424,917	10,854,969	78,509,676
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 545,802	-	692,089	1,237,891
Accrued liabilities	687,822	-	73,638	761,460
Deposits payable	280,567	-	43,991	324,558
Due to other funds (note 4)			316,537	316,537
Total liabilities	1,514,191		1,126,255	2,640,446
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	25,476,667	6,427,718	2,348,269	34,252,654
Total deferred in flows (outflows)				
of resources	25,476,667	6,427,718	2,348,269	34,252,654
ELIND DAT ANCES (moto 12)				
FUND BALANCES (note 13) Nonspendable	12 601 162			12 601 162
Restricted	13,601,162	997,199	7,317,296	13,601,162 8,314,495
Committed	2,700,000	997,199	7,317,290	2,700,000
Assigned	16,937,770	_	150,752	17,088,522
Unassigned	10,737,770	_	(87,603)	(87,603)
Total fund balances	33,238,932	997,199	7,380,445	41,616,576
			7,500,775	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 60,229,790	7,424,917	10,854,969	78,509,676

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	41,616,576
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		138,844,106 (39,306,586)
Certain revenues were not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, were deferred in funds.		34,252,654
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 Deposit Compensated absences		(5,530,000) (581,918) (1,112,000) (25,179) 105,719 (3,656,866)
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		(26,693,018) (34,740,953) 13,247,773 (2,086,894)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.	_	(45,681)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	114,287,733

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Low and	Other	Total
	General	Moderate	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Housing	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 19,986,328	-	4,313,956	24,300,284
Intergovernmental	373,852	-	2,687,834	3,061,686
Licenses and permits	4,200,624	-	-	4,200,624
Charges for services	402,377	-	247,227	649,604
Use of money and property	4,119,401	68,995	257,463	4,445,859
Fines and forfeitures	390,469	-	904,837	1,295,306
Contributions	254,529	-	-	254,529
Other revenue	4,035,310		49,329	4,084,639
Total revenues	33,762,890	68,995	8,460,646	42,292,531
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5,165,371	-	568,009	5,733,380
Public works	3,543,503	_	5,907,197	9,450,700
Public safety	14,567,123	_	335,395	14,902,518
Community development	975,513	-	-	975,513
Parks and recreation	2,678,296	_	229,463	2,907,759
Capital outlay	298,559	_	862,226	1,160,785
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	257,507	-	72,372	329,879
Principal retirement	181,876		508,000	689,876
Total expenditures	27,667,748		8,482,662	36,150,410
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	6,095,142	68,995	(22,016)	6,142,121
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (note 4)	266,497	152,285	1,694,146	2,112,928
Transfers out (note 4)	(1,845,771)		(219,090)	(2,064,861)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,579,274)	152,285	1,475,056	48,067
Net change in fund balances	4,515,868	221,280	1,453,040	6,190,188
Fund balances, beginning of year	28,723,064	775,919	5,927,405	35,426,388
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 33,238,932	997,199	7,380,445	41,616,576

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, 2017

Changes in fund balances of governmental funds	\$	6,190,188
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		754,104
Depreciation expense		(2,100,848)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The issuance of new is an revenue in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Repayment of long-term debt: Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Notes Payable: County of Los Angeles - Section 108 Southern California Edison On Bill Financing Agreement CJPIA General Liability Retrospective Payable Amortization bond premiums/discounts		165,000 508,000 16,877 515,338 24,127
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period		(24,334)
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that did not provide current financial resources were not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(174,260)
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		(240,126)
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.		(2,164,042)

\$ 3,470,024

Change in net position of governmental activities

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Golf Course	Totals	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ -	72,241	72,241	
Receivables:		ŕ	·	
Accounts	211,577	_	211,577	
Interest	75	-	75	
Restricted:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)	397,976		397,976	
Total current assets	609,628	72,241	681,869	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5):	7,067,928	-	7,067,928	
Total noncurrent assets	7,067,928	-	7,067,928	
Total assets	7,677,556		7,749,797	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	70,885	11,710	82,595	
Deferred charge on refunding	87,815		87,815	
Total deferred outflows of resources	158,700	11,710	170,410	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	91,766	6,150	97,916	
Accrued liabilities	5,002	7,275	12,277	
Interest payable	30,870	-	30,870	
Due to other funds (note 4)	1,757,642	-	1,757,642	
Long-term debt - due within one year (note 6)	275,387		275,387	
Total current liabilities	2,160,667	13,425	2,174,092	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt - due in more than one year (note 6)	2,317,538	-	2,317,538	
Net pension liability (note 7)	237,869	39,310	277,179	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,555,407	39,310	2,594,717	
Total liabilities	4,716,074	52,735	4,768,809	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	12,855	2,124	14,979	
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,855	2,124	14,979	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,475,003	-	4,475,003	
Restricted for:				
Debt service	397,976	-	397,976	
Unrestricted	(1,765,652	29,092	(1,736,560)	
Total net position	\$ 3,107,327	29,092	3,136,419	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
			Golf		
		Water	Course	Totals	
Operating revenues:					
Sales and service charges	\$	1,088,473	142,048	1,230,521	
Other revenues		7,087	4,065	11,152	
Total operating revenues		1,095,560	146,113	1,241,673	
Operating expenses:					
Administration and general		249,757	38,035	287,792	
Cost of sales and services		700,164	219,396	919,560	
Depreciation		168,182		168,182	
Total operating expenses		1,118,103	257,431	1,375,534	
Operating income (loss)		(22,543)	(111,318)	(133,861)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Investment income		2,819	-	2,819	
Interest expense and fees		(141,936)		(141,936)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(139,117)	<u>-</u> _	(139,117)	
Income (loss) before transfers		(161,660)	(111,318)	(272,978)	
Transfers in (note 4)		-	99,340	99,340	
Transfers out (note 4)		(147,407)	<u> </u>	(147,407)	
Change in net position		(309,067)	(11,978)	(321,045)	
Net position at beginning of year		3,416,394	41,070	3,457,464	
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	3,107,327	29,092	3,136,419	

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2017

·	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			orise Funds	
			Golf		
		Water	Course	Totals	
Cash flows from operating activities:	· ·		_		
Cash received from customers and users	\$	1,101,052	146,113	1,247,165	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		(728,525)	(256,725)	(985,250)	
Cash paid to employees for services		(243,433)	(19,717)	(263,150)	
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities		129,094	(130,329)	(1,235)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers from other funds		-	99,340	99,340	
Transfers to other funds		(147,407)	-	(147,407)	
Cash borrowed from other funds		408,324		408,324	
Net cash provided (used by) noncapital financing activities		260,917	99,340	360,257	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Principal paid on capital debt		(260,000)	-	(260,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(133,605)		(133,605)	
Net cash provided (used by) capital and related financing activities		(393,605)		(393,605)	
Cash flows from investing activities:		2.010		2.010	
Investment income		2,819		2,819	
Net cash provided (used by) investing activities		2,819	-	2,819	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(775)	(30,989)	(31,764)	
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		398,751	103,230	501,981	
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	397,976	72,241	470,217	
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:					
Cash and investments	\$	-	72,241	72,241	
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		397,976		397,976	
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	397,976	72,241	470,217	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(22,543)	(111,318)	(133,861)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		168,182	-	168,182	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		5,492	-	5,492	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(33,363)	(37,329)	(70,692)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in net pension liability, net of		5,002	5,111	10,113	
deferred outflows and inflows		6,324	13,207	19,531	
Total adjustments		151,637	(19,011)	132,626	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	129,094	(130,329)	(1,235)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds June 30, 2017

	Private-	
	Purpose Trust	
	Fund	
	Successor	
	Agency of the	
	Former	
	Community	
	Development	
	Commission	
ASSETS		
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 2,367,993	
Receivables:		
Notes and loans	7,313,761	
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)	2,775,719	
Capital assets:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,885,248	
Total assets	14,342,721	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions (note 7)	65,204	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	-	
Interest payable	413,805	
Long-term liabilities		
Due in one year	2,073,358	
Due in more than one year	60,564,782	
Net pension liability (note 7)	686,518	
OPEB (note 8)	1,165,830	
Total Liabilities	64,904,293	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions (note 7)	237,758	
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for other purposes	(50,734,126)	
Total net position	\$ (50,734,126)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	
	Successor	
	Agency of the	
	Former	
	Community	
	Development	
	Commission	
Additions:		
Taxes	\$ 2,854,642	
Investment income	239,471	
Other income	80,799	
Total additions	3,174,912	
Deductions:		
Contractural services	1,871	
Interest expense	1,440,455	
Contributions to other governments	254,529	
Total deductions	1,696,855	
Change in net position	1,478,057	
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(52,212,183)	
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (50,734,126)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended June 30, 2017

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority.

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, and elimination have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and Investments

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

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash invested in the City's cash management pool is also considered to be cash equivalents.

Receivables and Payables

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Lien date:

Levy date:

Due dates:

Delinquent dates:

January 1

June 30

November 1, February 1

December 11, April 11

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the business-type Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second are deferred outflows relating to the net position liability reported in the government-wide and in the business-type Statements of Net Positions. These outflows are the results of contributions made after the measurement period, which are expensed in the following year, and of adjustments due to difference in proportions and the difference between actual contributions made and the proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions. These amounts are deferred and amortized over he expected average remaining service life time.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

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

Compensated absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

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

Fund Balances and Spending Policy

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

Fund Balances and Spending Policy (cont.)

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

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

e. Use of Estimates

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

f. Pensions

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

g. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City adopted Statement on Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, GASB Statement No. 80 Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, and GASB Statement No. 82 Pension Issues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2017, cash and investments, including cash and investments with fiscal agent, were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$25,794,689
Business-type activities	470,217
Fiduciary funds	5,143,712
Total cash and investments	<u>\$31,408,618</u>

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

As of June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$8,957,390 and the bank balance was \$9,180,582. The \$223,192 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
U.S. Government Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Bills of Exchange	180 days	40%	15%
Commercial Paper	270 days	40%	15%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	15%
Repurchase Agreements	92 days	None	15%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	None	15%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	15%

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Investments in State Investment Pool

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

Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

		Minimum		Ratings as of	Year End	3 7
Investment Type		Legal Rating	AAA	AA	٨	Not Rated
invesiment Type		Katilig	AAA	AA	<u>A</u>	Kateu
Local Agency						
Investment Fund	\$16,828,337	N/A	-	-	-	16,828,337
Federal Home Loan						
Mortgage Corp.	507,450	N/A	-	507,450	-	-
Federal National						
Mortgage Assoc.	1,003,200	N/A	-	1,003,200	-	-
Held by Fiscal Agent:						
Time deposit	3,690,626	N/A	-	-	-	3,690,626
Federal Home Loan						
Mortgage Corp.	421,615	AAA/Aaa	<u>421,615</u>		-	
Total	\$22,451,228		<u>421,615</u>	<u>1,510,650</u>		20,518,963

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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, 2017, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

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

	Remaining	Investment 1	<u>Maturities</u>	
	Less than	1 to 3	4 to 5	
Investment Type	1 Year	<u>Years</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Total</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$16,828,337	-	-	16,828,337
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	507,450	-	-	507,450
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	499,325	503,875	-	1,003,200
Cash with Fiscal Agents:				
Time Deposit	-	3,690,626	-	3,690,626
Money market Mutual Funds	421,615			421,615
Total	<u>\$18,256,727</u>	<u>4,194,501</u>	<u>-</u>	22,451,228

Fair Value Classifications

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

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows as of June 30, 2017

Investment Type	Fair <u>Value</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Time Deposit	\$ 3,690,626	3,690,626	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	421,615	421,615		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	507,450	507,450	-	-
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	1,003,200	1,003,200		
Sub-total	5,622,891	<u>5,622,891</u>		
Local Agency Investment Fund	16,828,337			
Total	\$22,451,228			

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(3) Notes and Loans Receivable

Notes and loans receivable at June 30, 2017, 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, 2017 is \$486,958. The City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund has recorded unavailable revenue as of June 30, 2017 for the remainder of the outstanding loan.
- b. As of June 30, 2017, 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 \$369,195 which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.
- c. The City and Southern California Water Company executed an agreement effective July 1, 1990, providing for reimbursement to the City of certain costs incurred by the City for water system improvements. The total reimbursement has been estimated at approximately \$466,563 and is to be repaid in annual installments. As of June 30, 2017, the balance of the receivable was \$124,158 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, 2017, the balance of the loans outstanding is \$455,695 which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.
- e. As of June 30, 2017, the City has \$48,741 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, 2017 is \$833,940 which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue. As a result of dissolution of the Community Development Commission, the loan receivable was transferred to the City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(3) Notes and Loans Receivable (continued)

- g. On March 22, 2011, Terra Bella, LLP, a California limited partnership (the Borrower) and the Bell Gardens former RDA entered into an owner participation agreement to develop a senior affordable housing project consisting of 65 units. Pursuant to the agreement, the former Commission has provided financial assistance in the amount of \$2,600,000 for the partial acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of the units plus \$32,000 on preconstruction loans. The promissory note shall bear simple interest at a rate of 3% per annum which is recorded as unavailable revenue. Payments shall be made annually in arrears on May 1. The entire unpaid principal balance, together with all accrued and unpaid interest, shall be due on the date which is 654 years from the date a certificate of occupancy is issued for the last residential unit in the project. The balance as of June 30, 2017, including accrued interest of \$457,529, is \$3,089,529. The loan receivable is recorded in the City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund.
- h. On May 3, 2000, Las Cases de Bell Gardens, a California limited partnership (the Borrower) and the City of Bell Gardens entered into an owner participation agreement to develop a affordable housing project consisting of 10 units. Pursuant to the agreement, the City has provided financial assistance in the amount of \$85,000 for the partial acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of the units. The promissory note shall bear simple interest at a rate of 3% per annum which is recorded as unavailable revenue. Payments shall be made annually in arrears on May 1. The entire unpaid principal balance, together with all accrued and unpaid interest, shall be due on the date which is 654 years from the date a certificate of occupancy is issued for the last residential unit in the project. The balance as of June 30, 2017, including accrued interest of \$37,786, is \$122,786. The loan receivable is recorded in the City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund.
- i. On April 1, 2005, Bell Gardens Housing Partners, L.P., a California limited partnership entered in a promissory note to pay the Bell Gardens former RDA \$3,812,202 for the payment of public and private debts. The Low and Moderate Housing has provided certain financial assistance in construction of a 72-unit senior affordable housing project by providing a Commission Loan (which is represented by this Promissory Note) in the amount of \$3,812,202 for the acquisition and clearing of the site and to help defray Developer's costs. The promissory note amount shall bear simple interest at the rate of 3% per annum, and 10% per annum and shall accrue upon the amount of each payment required upon the date each such payment is due. The Promissory Note shall be paid from "Residual Receipts", defined as an amount equal to sixty-five percent (65%) of the net profits produced from the project (on a prorated basis), until the note amount has been repaid in full. Any remaining principal, interest and other amounts due and owing under this promissory note shall be paid in full on or before the fifty-fifth (55th) anniversary of the date of promissory note.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(3) Notes and Loans Receivable (continued)

The balance of the promissory note and the related interest has also been recorded as unavailable revenue. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>
CDBG Special Revenue Former Community Development	\$ 964,100	334,931	1,299,031
Commission Low and Moderate Housing	1,514,959 1,333,143	526,302 463,139	2,041,261 1,796,282
Subtotal	3,812,202	1,324,372	5,136,574
Less amount reported in the Successor Agency	<u>1,514,959</u>	526,302	2,041,261
Total	<u>\$2,297,243</u>	798,070	3,095,313

Total notes and loans receivable as of June 30, 2017 is \$8,626,315.

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, 2017:

		Due To Other	Funds:
Due From Other Funds:	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Enterprise Water <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	<u>\$316,537</u>	1,757,642	\$2,074,179

Inter-fund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2017 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, 2017:

		Transf	fers In:		
		Low-Mod	Nonmajor	Nonmajor	
	General	Housing	Governmental	Enterprise	
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Transfers Out:					
General Fund	\$ -	152,285	1,594,146	99,340	1,845,771
Water Fund	147,407	_	-	-	147,407
Nonmajor Funds	119,090		100,000		219,090
Total	<u>\$266,497</u>	152,285	1,694,146	99,340	<u>2,212,268</u>

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.

The General Fund transferred funds to the Low-Mod Housing Fund's portion of loan repayments from the former Bell Garden's Community Development Commission.

The Water Fund transferred funds to the General Fund to reimburse for debt service expenses.

The General Fund transferred funds to Nonmajor Governmental Funds to fund capital projects and to pay for operating 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, 2017, is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

<u>Description</u>	Beginning Balance *	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 67,249,714	-	-	67,249,714
Construction in process	964,430	633,843	(746,230)	852,043
Total non-depreciable	68,214,144	633,843	(746,230)	68,101,757
Depreciable:				
Buildings and structures	16,271,033	81,699	(352,094)	16,000,638
Equipment	7,807,402	932,926	-	8,740,328
Infrastructure	46,001,383			46,001,383
Total depreciable				
capital assets	70,079,818	1,014,625	(352,094)	70,742,349
Less accumulated depreciation	for:			
Buildings and structures	7,114,400	484,608	(203,960)	7,395,048
Equipment	6,856,658	413,884	-	7,270,542
Infrastructure	23,438,640	1,202,356		24,640,996
Total accumulated				
depreciation	37,409,698	2,100,848	(203,960)	39,306,586
Total depreciable				
capital assets, net	32,670,120	(<u>1,086,223</u>)	(148,134)	31,435,763
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$100,884,264</u>	(193,422)	(894,364)	99,537,520

^{* -} As restated – (see Note 15)

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

Governmental Activities: General Government Public Works	\$ 898,492
Total	\$2,100,848

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(5) Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type Activities:

<u>Description</u>	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable: Land	\$1,011,000		-	1,011,000
Total non-depreciable	1,011,000			1,011,000
Depreciable: Water rights Equipment	1,914,000 6,973,549	<u>-</u>	<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	497,640 2,164,799	19,140 149,042	<u>-</u>	516,780 2,313,841
Total accumulated depreciation	2,662,439	168,182		2,830,621
Total depreciable capital assets, net	6,225,110	(168,182)		6,056,928
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$7,236,110</u>	<u>(168,182</u>)		7,067,928

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

Business-Type Activities Water	<u>\$168,182</u>
Total	<u>\$168,182</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities

(a) Governmental Activities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning		5 .1.2	Ending	Amounts Due within
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2015 Lease revenue					
refunding bonds	\$ 5,695,000	-	165,000	5,530,000	160,000
Unamortized bond premium	606,045	-	24,127	581,918	24,127
Notes payable:					
County of Los Angeles -					
Section 108	1,620,000	-	508,000	1,112,000	541,000
So Cal Edison Bill Financing	42,056	-	16,877	25,179	25,179
Compensated absences	3,416,740	1,638,545	1,398,419	3,656,866	1,353,041
CJPIA Retrospective Deposit					
Liability (Asset)	409,619	96,004	611,342	(105,719)	
Total governmental activities	\$11,789,460	1,734,549	2,723,765	10,800,244	2,103,347

2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds:

On April 14, 2015, the Authority issued \$5,830,000 of Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds. The proceeds were used to refund 2006 Certificates of Participation, to fund various capital projects within the City, to fund a reserve account and to finance the costs of the transaction. The bond refunded \$3,260,000 in principal with a \$32,600 premium for a total cost to refund the 2006 Certificates of Participation of \$3,292,600. This refunding resulted in a net present value savings for the City of approximately \$335,270. Interest rates range from 3.0% to 5.0% and is payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2016. Principal payments range from \$135,000 to \$270,000. As of June 30, 2017, the unamortized premium outstanding was \$581,918 and the total principal balance outstanding was \$5,530,000.

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 160,000	251,213	411,213
2019	170,000	244,813	414,813
2020	180,000	238,013	418,013
2021	185,000	230,813	415,813
2022	190,000	223,413	413,413
2023-2027	1,090,000	993,363	2,083,363
2028-2032	1,370,000	707,313	2,077,313
2033-2037	1,565,000	328,313	1,893,313
2038-2040	620,000	47,063	667,063
Total	\$5,530,000	<u>3,264,317</u>	8,794,317

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Section 108 Loan with the County of Los Angeles:

During the fiscal year 2004-05, the City of Bell Gardens entered into a loan agreement with the County of Los Angeles for the construction of public improvements to develop a sport complex and cultural community center at John Anson Ford Park for \$5,000,000. The proceeds were used to pay for construction of public improvements, construction management, loan underwriting and issuance fees. The interest rate is derived from the 3-month LIBOR plus 20 basis points during interim financing period, then actual HUD offering rate plus 75 basis points. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding was \$1,112,000.

As of June 30, 2017, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 541,000	45,056	586,056
2019	571,000	15,360	586,360
Total	\$1,112,000	60,416	<u>1,172,416</u>

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, 2017, the total principal balance outstanding was \$25,179.

At June 30, 2017, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 25,179		25,179
Total	\$ 25,179	-	25,179

Accrued Leave Payable (Compensated Absences)

For governmental funds, accrued leave payable amounted to \$3,656,866 as of June 30, 2017. The balance is broken down as follows: \$987,841 in vacation leave, \$2,314,003 in sick leave, \$78,166 in compensatory time, \$208,574 in holiday, and \$68,282 in administrative leave.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities (continued)

CJPIA Retrospective Deposit Liability

Retrospective deposits are cost allocation adjustments to prior coverage periods. Some claims take many years to resolve and over time their estimated value changes. The retrospective adjustments are calculated annually and take into consideration all the changes in claim values that occurred during the most recent year. The formula is designed to adequately cover the cost of claims brought against members and to ensure the overall financial strength and security of the Authority. The formula was developed to be as equitable as possible by taking into consideration both risk exposure and claims experience of individual members. CJPIA has temporarily deferred the payment on retrospective deposits owed to the Authority by members. The payment deferral period extends until July 1, 2013 for the Liability program and July 1, 2015 for the Workers' Compensation program. Retrospective deposit payments are scheduled to resume on these dates. The October 2017 annual retrospective adjustment is included in these balances. As of June 30, 2017, the City has a retrospective prepayment of \$105,719.

Optional Payment Plans

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

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

Retrospective Balances will Change Annually

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities (continued)

(b) Business-Type Activities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Business-type Activities:	<u>Baranee</u>	<u>riaditions</u>	Beletions	<u>Bararree</u>	<u>one rear</u>
2004 Revenue bonds	\$2,850,000	-	260,000	2,590,000	275,000
Unamortized bond premium	3,313	<u>-</u>	387	2,926	387
Total business-type activities	<u>\$2,853,313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>260,387</u>	<u>2,592,926</u>	<u>275,387</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, 2017, the unamortized premium on the 2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds was \$2,926 and the outstanding balance was \$2,590,000.

The debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 275,000	123,480	398,480
2019	285,000	110,418	395,418
2020	300,000	96,880	396,880
2021	315,000	82,255	397,255
2022	330,000	67,608	397,608
2023-2025	1,085,000	<u>106,238</u>	<u>1,191,238</u>
Total	\$2,590,000	<u>586,879</u>	<u>3,176,879</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Contributions: Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City of Bell Gardens is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Contributions to the pension plans were \$1,125,670 and \$1,651,792 for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

	Proportionate Share
	of Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$11,806,379
Safety	23,898,271
Total Net Pension Liability	\$35,704,650
-	

As of June 30, 2017, \$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, 2016, 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, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion – June 30, 2015	0.34005%	0.74195%
Proportion – June 30, 2016	0.33986%	0.68794%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	0.00019%	0.05401%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City of Bell Gardens recognized pension expense of \$2,257,041. At June 30, 2017, the City of Bell Gardens reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to		
measurement date	\$ 4,162,488	-
Change in proportion	2,141,429	(872,195)
Net difference in actual contributions vs.		
proportionate share of contributions	688,717	-
Net difference between expected and		
actual experience	-	(185,004)
Net differences between projected and		
actual earnings on plan investments	6,402,938	-
Change in assumptions		(1,282,432)
Total	\$13,395,572	(2,339,631)

\$4,162,488 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, 2018. 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	_
2018	\$1,122,082
2019	1,139,854
2020	2,967,053
2021	1,664,464
	\$6,893,453

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal
	Method	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age	Varies by Entry Age
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (1)	7.5% (2)
Mortality	Varies (2)	Varies (2)

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

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of a actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1–10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	1.0%	2.4%
Real Estate	12.0%	4.5%	5.1%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.8%	7.0%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.5%	3.4%
Liquidity	3.0%	-0.6%	-1.1%
Other	1.0%	n/a	n/a
Total	100%		

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

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.65%	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$17,785,747	\$34,189,900
Current Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$11,806,379	\$23,898,271
1% Increase	8.65%	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,864,729	\$15,449,898

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(8) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Funding Policy - Currently, the City funds retiree healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City recognizes expenditure for its share of the annual premiums as these benefits become due. For fiscal year 2016-2017, the City paid \$513,329 for benefits of 36 retired employees.

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

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

Annual required contribution	\$4,487,806
Interest on net OPEB obligation	965,914
Adjustments to annual required contributions	(1,383,009)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,070,711
Contributions made (including premiums paid)	(513,329)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,557,382
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	24,301,466
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	<u>\$27,858,848</u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2016-17 fiscal year and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Contributions (Net of <u>Adjustments)</u>	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/15	\$4,330,126	496,332	11.46%	20,789,739
6/30/16	4,031,678	519,951	12.90%	24,301,466
6/30/17	4,070,711	513,329	12.61%	27,858,848

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(amount in thousands)

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(9) California Joint Powers Insurance Authority Insurance Program

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

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

b. Self-Insurance Program of the Authority

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

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

Liability

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

Workers' Compensation

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

For 2016-17 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Worker's Compensation Law.

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

c. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Bell Gardens participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets and storm drains owned by the City of Bell Gardens. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$50 million for the 3- year period from July 1, 2015 through July 1, 2018. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

Property Insurance

The City of Bell Gardens participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Bell Gardens property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Bell Gardens to the Authority. City of Bell Gardens property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$72,387,123. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Crime Insurance

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(10) Contingent Liabilities

a. Lawsuits in the Normal Course of Business

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

b. Federal and State Grant Programs

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

(11) Operating Lease Agreements

- a. On November 9, 1987, the Bell Gardens former RDA approved a Lease Agreement with the Bicycle Club. The Bicycle Club agreed to lease property from the former RDA for use as a parking lot. The lease term is 15 years at an annual minimum rent of \$559,200 per year, adjusted every five years by the greater of the Consumer Price Index or 120%. During 1989-90 the parking lot was transferred to the City of Bell Gardens as a repayment of City loans. The lease agreement was assigned to the City along with the transfer. On July 1, 2005, the Bell Gardens former RDA approved an amendment to the original lease in the amount of \$633,535 and \$239,179 for Parcel D and C, respectively. Rent paid to the City under this agreement was \$2,206,853 for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- b. On November 11, 1987, the Bell Gardens former RDA approved a Lease Agreement with the Bell Gardens Hotel Partnership. The Hotel Partnership agreed to lease property with all buildings, structures, improvements and fixtures thereon for the use as a hotel and restaurant. The lease term is 99 years at a revised rate of \$81,510 per year, adjusted every five years by the Consumer Price Index, plus the excess, if any, of the sum of the following over the annual rate: 6.25% of gross room revenues, 3% of gross food and beverage revenues, and 10% of all other revenues. During 1991-92, the property was transferred to the City of Bell Gardens as a repayment of City loans. The lease agreement was assigned to the City along with the transfer. Rent paid to the City under this agreement was \$151,885 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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, 2017.

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

Fiscal Year	Parking Lot	<u>Hotel</u>	Shopping Center
2018	\$ 2,206,853	151,885	1,373,350
2019	2,206,853	151,885	1,373,350
2020	2,206,853	151,885	1,373,350
2021	2,206,853	151,885	1,373,350
2022	2,206,853	151,885	1,373,350
Thereafter	101,515,021	11,695,151	1,373,356
Total	<u>\$112,549,286</u>	12,454,576	8,240,106

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(12) 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, 2017:

	General Fund	Low and Moderate Housing Special Revenue Fund	<u>Non-major</u> <u>Governmental</u> Funds	Totals
Nonspendable				
Prepaid expenses	\$ 20,565	-	-	20,247
Notes and loans	172,899	-	-	172,899
Advances to other funds	13,407,698			13,407,698
Total Nonspendable	13,601,162	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	13,601,162
Restricted				
Housing	-	997,199	-	997,199
Recreation and community services	-	-	730,810	730,810
Public safety	-	-	1,055,351	1,055,351
Transportation	-	-	1,851,822	1,851,822
Environmental	-	-	385,104	385,104
Capital improvement projects		<u>-</u>	3,294,209	3,294,209
Total Restricted	<u>-</u>	997,199	7,317,296	8,314,495
Committed				
Contingencies	2,700,000	<u>-</u>	_	2,700,000
Total Committed	2,700,000			2,700,000
Assigned				
Post employment benefits	11,206,725	-	150,752	11,357,477
Compensated absences	3,656,866	-	-	3,656,866
Interfund loans receivable	2,074,179	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,074,179
Total Assigned	16,937,770	<u> </u>	150,752	17,088,522
Unassigned	-		(87,603)	(87,603)
Totals	\$ 33,238,932	997,199	7,380,445	41,616,576

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(13) 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	\$2,367,993
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,775,719
Total cash and investments	<u>\$5,143,712</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

b. Notes and Loans Receivable

Notes and loans receivable as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, including accrued interest of \$2,272,500, is \$5,272,500.

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, 2017, including interest of \$526,301, is \$2,041,261.

Total notes and loans receivable at June 30, 2017, were \$7,313,761.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

c. Capital Assets

An analysis of capital assets as of June 30, 2017, follows:

<u>Description</u>	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable: Land Construction in process	\$ 1,773,000 <u>112,247</u>	<u>-</u>	- 	1,773,000
Total non-depreciable	<u>\$ 1,885,247</u>			_1,885,247

d. Long-Term Debt

The following debt was transferred from the Community Development Commission to the Successor Agency as of February 1, 2012 as a result of the dissolution. A description of long-term debt outstanding of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2017, follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Advances from City	\$39,860,902	478,398	761,423	39,577,877	515,929
Tax Allocation Bonds Payable:					
2014 Refunding Series A	3,185,000	-	395,000	2,790,000	415,000
2014 Refunding Series B	6,460,000	-	360,000	6,100,000	370,000
2014 Refunding Series C	10,755,000	-	430,000	10,325,000	435,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	641,535	-	79,748	561,787	79,748
Unamortized Bond Discount	(21,672)	-	(1,445)	(20,227)	(1,445)
Revenue Bonds Payable:					
2005 Series A Project Area No.	1 1,005,000	-	115,000	890,000	120,000
Central City Project Area	2,420,000	-	100,000	2,320,000	110,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	122,829		29,126	93,703	29,126
Subtotal	<u>\$64,428,594</u>	478,398	2,268,852	62,638,140	<u>2,073,358</u>

The advances from the City consist of \$39,577,877 loans with accrued interest of \$14,159,934. Accrued interest is calculated in accordance with HSC Section 34191.416 which states that interest shall be calculated from the origin of the loan at a simple interest rate of three percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(13) 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, 2017, the unamortized premium outstanding was \$93,703 and the total principal outstanding was \$3,210,000.

At June 30, 2017, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 230,000	248,775	478,775
2019	250,000	230,950	480,950
2020	265,000	211,575	476,575
2021	290,000	191,038	481,038
2022	315,000	168,563	483,563
2023-2027	1,110,000	531,650	1,641,650
2028-2030	<u>750,000</u>	119,350	<u>869,350</u>
Total	<u>\$3,210,000</u>	<u>1,701,901</u>	<u>4,911,901</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

d. Long-Term Debt, (Continued)

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2017, the total principal outstanding for the 2014 Series A, B, and C were \$19,215,000.

As of June 30, 2017, 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>
2018	\$ 415,000	127,050	542,050
2019	430,000	108,000	538,000
2020	455,000	85,875	540,875
2021	475,000	62,625	537,625
2022	495,000	38,375	533,375
2023	520,000	13,000	_533,000
Total	<u>\$2,790,000</u>	<u>434,925</u>	<u>3,224,925</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(13) 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, 2017, 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>
2018	\$ 370,000	235,950	605,950
2019	380,000	220,900	600,900
2020	400,000	203,400	603,400
2021	415,000	187,100	602,100
2022	430,000	172,350	602,350
2023-2027	2,405,000	611,125	3,016,125
2028-2030	1,700,000	97,313	1,797,313
Total	\$6,100,000	<u>1,728,138</u>	<u>7,828,138</u>

As of June 30, 2017, 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>
2018	\$ 435,000	462,666	897,666
2019	440,000	452,816	892,816
2020	455,000	440,491	895,491
2021	470,000	425,735	895,735
2022	485,000	408,710	893,710
2023-2027	2,715,000	1,710,098	4,425,098
2028-2032	5,325,000	846,152	6,171,152
Total	\$10,325,000	<u>4,746,668</u>	15,071,668

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(13) 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 \$31,036,632 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 \$2,854,642 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$2,840,455. The Successor Agency was able to cover the debt service obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017.

e. Successor Agency Unfunded Liabilities

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

During the ROPS 15-16B process, the unfunded accrued liability was calculated, placed on the ROPS and approved by all three entities including the State Department of Finance. The total approved liability is \$2,053,404, is made up of \$1,366,885 for the OPEB; \$660,681 for the CalPERS pension; and \$25,837 for the CalPERS side fund and is being amortized over a 20 year; 22 year; and 12 year period, respectively. As of June 30, 2017 the unfunded accrued liability is \$1,852,348.

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)

(14) Other Required Disclosures

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

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

	Appropriations	<u>Expenditures</u>	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
General Fund Current: Parks and recreation	2,626,094	2,678,296	(52,202)
Non-major Special Revenue Funds Recycling Grants ABC Grant	: 19,433	22,119 595	(2,686) (595)

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2017:

Non-major Special Revenue Funds:

Waste Management	\$ 85,685 (a)
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 399 (b)
JAG Grant	\$ 1,519 (b)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(15) Fund Balance and Net Position Restatements

The following schedule summarizes the effects of the prior period adjustment to the Government-wide Statements.

Government-wide:

Government wide.	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Net position at June 30, 2016, as previously reported Adjustment to decrease construction in progress	\$111,622,382
to correct balance for items that were determined to be maintenance rather than capital	(804,673)
Net position as July 1, 2016, as restated	<u>\$110,817,709</u>

(16) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 29, 2018 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there are no transactions that will have a significant impact on the City.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

		,		
	Budget A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 18,853,867	18,853,867	19,986,328	1,132,461
Licenses and permits	317,750	317,750	373,852	56,102
Intergovernmental	4,106,000	4,106,000	4,200,624	94,624
Charges for services	384,957	384,957	402,377	17,420
Use of money and property	4,116,646	4,116,646	4,119,401	2,755
Fines and forfeitures	436,000	436,000	390,469	(45,531)
Contributions	-	-	254,529	254,529
Other revenue	245,000	245,000	4,035,310	3,790,310
Total revenues	28,460,220	28,460,220	33,762,890	5,302,670
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5,481,595	5,536,882	5,165,371	371,511
Public works	3,572,935	3,704,508	3,543,503	161,005
Public safety	14,037,432	14,771,243	14,567,123	204,120
Community development	1,022,374	1,042,791	975,513	67,278
Parks and recreation	2,600,682	2,626,094	2,678,296	(52,202)
Capital outlay	111,500	483,179	298,559	184,620
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	269,937	269,937	257,507	12,430
Principal retirement	192,438	192,438	181,876	10,562
Total expenditures	27,288,893	28,627,072	27,667,748	959,324
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,171,327	(166,852)	6,095,142	6,261,994
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,300,807	1,300,807	266,497	(1,034,310)
Transfers out	(1,418,000)	(1,418,000)	(1,845,771)	(427,771)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(117,193)	(117,193)	(1,579,274)	(1,462,081)
Net change in fund balances	1,054,134	(284,045)	4,515,868	4,799,913
Fund balance, beginning of year,				
as restated	28,723,064	28,723,064	28,723,064	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 29,777,198	28,439,019	33,238,932	4,799,913

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, 2017

					Variance with
		Budget An	nounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	O	riginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$	<u>-</u>		68,995	68,995
Total revenues				68,995	68,995
Expenditures: Current: Community development		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Total expenditures					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>-</u>		68,995	68,995
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in				152,285	152,285
Total other financing sources (uses)				152,285	152,285
Net change in fund balances		-	-	221,280	221,280
Fund balance, beginning of year		775,919	775,919	775,919	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	775,919	775,919	997,199	221,280

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2017

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 June 30, 2017

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	Combined		Combined		Combined		
	June 30, 2016 ¹	June 30, 2015 ¹			June 30, 2014 ¹		
	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			
	2016-17		2015-16		2014-15		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.02780%		1.08200%		1.05168%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 35,704,650	\$	29,684,374	\$	25,992,005		
Covered - employee payroll ²	\$ 11,327,437	\$	10,750,113	\$	10,291,215		
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered-employee payroll	315.21%		276.13%		252.56%		
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 24,705,532,291	\$	24,907,305,871	\$	24,607,502,515		
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 33,358,627,624	\$	31,771,217,402	\$	30,829,966,631		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.06%		78.40%		79.82%		

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

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2015. This applies for voluntary benefit chagnes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes)

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

² Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensinable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

Schedule of Plan Contributions ¹ June 30, 2017

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	Combined Fiscal Year 2016-17 1	Combined Fiscal Year 2015-16 1	Combined Fiscal Year 2014-15 1	
Actuarially determined contribution ²	\$ 3,854,212	\$ 3,632,771	\$ 3,017,575	
Contributions in relation to the actuarialy determined contributions ²	\$ (3,750,508)	\$ (3,184,165)	\$ (3,017,575)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 103,704	\$ 448,606	\$ -	
Covered payroll ³	\$ 11,327,437	\$ 10,750,113	\$ 10,291,215	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll ³	34.03%	33.79%	29.32%	

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

Notes to Schedule:

The acturaial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal 2015-16 were from the June 30, 2013 public agency valuations.

rom me vane 30, 2013 paone agent	y variations.
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age
Amortization method/period	For detail, see June 30, 2013 Funding Valuation Report
Asset valuation method	Actuarial Value of Assets. For details see June 30, 2012 Funding
	Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll growth	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.5% Net of Pensin Plan Investment and Administrative expenses, includes inflation
Retirement age	The probabilties of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience
-	Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

Mortality The probabilties of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience

Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-Retirement mortality rates incuded 5 years of projected mortality improvement using

Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

² Employee are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions. CalPERS has determined that employer obligations referred to as "side funds" do not conform to the circumstances described in paragraph 120 of GASB 68, therefore are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.

³ Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensinable earnings provided by the employer. However. GASB 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

-	Special Revenue Funds					
	Rec	reation	Public Safety Augmentation	COPS State (SLESF)	State Gas Tax	Asset Forfeiture
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	482	156,164	73,402	56,491	758,624
Accounts		-	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans		-	-	-	-	-
Interest		-	67	287	1	1,113
Due from other governments		-	20,241	39,416	-	3,337
Prepaid items Restricted assets:		-	-	-	-	-
Cash and investments with						
fiscal agents						
Total assets	\$	482	176,472	113,105	56,492	763,074
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-	31,376	25,009
Accrued liabilities		-	9,340	-	25,115	-
Deposits payable		-	-	-	-	43,991
Due to other funds						
Total liabilities			9,340		56,491	69,000
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue		-	-	-	_	-
Total deferred in flows						
(outflows) of resources						
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted		482	167,132	113,105	1	694,074
Committed		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned						
Total fund balances (deficits)		482	167,132	113,105	1	694,074
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	482	176,472	113,105	56,492	763,074
and fund varances	Φ	402	1/0,4/2	113,103	30,492	703,074

Special Revenue Funds

Waste Management	Community Development Block Grant	Proposition A	Proposition C	Air Quality Improvement	Recycling Grants	Academic Pursuit
25,557	18,631	445,068	787,110	213,023	149,830	613,493
_	_	_	_	_	11,008	_
-	1,668,226	-	_	_	-	455,695
126	- · ·	497	749	306	242	36
102,574	-	-	-	13,943	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
128,257	1,686,857	445,565	787,859	227,272	161,080	1,069,224
			,			
202,375	19,030	161,588	91,492	120	3,061	_
11,567	-	9,328	6,596	-	68	_
-	_	-	-	_	-	-
-	-	-	_	-	-	-
					-	
213,942	19,030	170,916	98,088	120	3,129	
	1,668,226				<u>-</u>	455,695
	4 6 6 0 0 0 0					
	1,668,226					455,695
_	_	_	_	_	_	_
-	<u>-</u>	274,649	689,771	227,152	157,951	613,529
_	_	,	-		-	-
-	_	-	_	_	_	-
(85,685)	(399)					
(85,685)	(399)	274,649	689,771	227,152	157,951	613,529
128,257	1,686,857	445,565	787,859	227,272	161,080	1,069,224

Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Continued Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

			Spe	cial Revenue	e Funds		
		Post aployment Benefits	Measure R	ABC Grant	JAG Grants	COPS Grant	Anson Ford Park
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and investments	\$	149,048	899,424	4,997	-	75,922	160,978
Receivables:							
Accounts		1,585	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest		119	1,085	8	-	113	-
Due from other governments		-	-	-	-	-	2,401
Prepaid items		-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:							
Cash and investments with							
fiscal agents							
Total assets	\$	150,752	900,509	5,005		76,035	163,379
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	-	7,966	-	_	_	46,580
Accrued liabilities		_	5,173	_	_	_	_
Deposits payable		-	-	-	-	_	_
Due to other funds					1,519		
Total liabilities			13,139		1,519		46,580
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOURCE	<u>ES</u>						
Unavailable revenue		_	-	_	-	_	-
Total deferred in flows (outflows)							
of resources							
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		_	_	_	_	_	_
Restricted		_	887,370	5,005	_	76,035	116,799
Committed		_	-	-	_	_	_
Assigned		150,752	_	_	_	_	_
Unassigned		-	_	_	(1,519)	_	_
Total fund balances (deficits)		150,752	887,370	5,005	(1,519)	76,035	116,799
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
and fund balances	\$	150,752	900,509	5,005		76,035	163,379

Capital Proj		
		Total
Transportation	Capital	Non-major
Development	Improvement	Governmental
Act	Projects	Funds
32	-	4,588,276
_	_	12,593
_	-	2,123,921
_	-	4,749
_	242,520	424,432
_	-	-
	2.700.000	2 700 000
	3,700,998	3,700,998
32	3,943,518	10,854,969
	102 402	602.080
-	103,492 6,451	692,089 73,638
-	0,431	43,991
_	315,018	316,537
	313,016	310,337
_	424,961	1,126,255
	224 248	2 248 260
<u>-</u>	224,348	2,348,269
	224 240	2 2 4 0 2 6 0
	224,348	2,348,269
-	2 204 200	7 217 206
32	3,294,209	7,317,296
-	-	150.752
-	-	150,752
	-	(87,603)
32	3,294,209	7,380,445
32	3,943,518	10,854,969

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Rec	reation	Public Safety Augmentation	COPS State (SLESF)	State Gas Tax	Asset Forfeiture	
Revenues:							
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental		-	132,214	168,740	813,527	-	
Charges for services		-	-	-	-	-	
Use of money and property		-	63	1,359	-	4,525	
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-	904,837	
Other revenue			1,329				
Total revenues			133,606	170,099	813,527	909,362	
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		-	-	-	-	-	
Public works		-	-	-	1,365,637	-	
Public safety		-	269,742	-	-	65,058	
Community development		-	-	-	-	-	
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay Debt service:		-	-	-	7,988	221,035	
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	-	-	
Principal retirement							
Total expenditures			269,742		1,373,625	286,093	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			(12(12()	170.000	(560,000)	(22.2(0	
(under) expenditures		-	(136,136)	170,099	(560,098)	623,269	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-	136,138	-	560,098	-	
Transfers out				(100,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)			136,138	(100,000)	560,098		
Net change in fund balances		-	2	70,099	_	623,269	
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	482	167,130	43,006	1	70,805	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	482	167,132	113,105	1	694,074	

Special Revenue Funds

Waste Management	Community Development Block Grant	Proposition A	Proposition C	Air Quality Improvement	Recycling Grants	Academic Pursuit
2,879,060	_	782,355	652,541	_	_	_
-	581,671	128,335	-	54,850	34,114	-
-	-	-	63,053	-	-	-
-	-	1,237	2,733	1,041	1,001	-
-	-	-	- 48,000	-	-	-
2,879,060	581,671	911,927	766,327	55,891	35,115	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,791,540	-	815,937	680,310	22,617	22,119	-
-	-	-	-	-	_	-
_	_	_	_	_	_	_
-	-	-	27,063	2,765	-	-
-	72,372	-	-	-	-	-
	508,000					
2,791,540	580,372	815,937	707,373	25,382	22,119	
87,520	1,299	95,990	58,954	30,509	12,996	-
-	-	80,720	235,472	14,295	-	-
	<u>-</u> _	80,720	235,472	14,295		<u>-</u> _
87,520	1,299	176,710	294,426	44,804	12,996	
(173,205)	(1,698)	97,939	395,345	182,348	144,955	613,529
(85,685)	(399)	274,649	689,771	227,152	157,951	613,529

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued For the Year ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds						
		Post aployment Benefits	Measure R	ABC Grant	JAG Grants	COPS Grant	Anson Ford Park
Revenues:							
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	486,825	-	-	-	-
Charges for services		56,264	-	-	-	-	127,910
Use of money and property		-	4,221	32	-	435	220,643
Fines and forfeitures Other revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-
							
Total revenues		56,264	491,046	32		435	348,553
Expenditures:							
Current:		7 60.000					
General government		568,009	-	-	-	-	-
Public works		-	209,037	- 505	-	-	-
Public safety Community development		-	-	595	-	-	-
Parks and recreation		_	_	-	-	_	229,463
Capital outlay		_	34,905	_	_	_	227,703
Debt service:			3 1,703				
Interest and fiscal charges		_	_	_	_	_	_
Principal retirement		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		568,009	243,942	595			229,463
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		(511 745)	247.104	(562)		42.5	110,000
(under) expenditures		(511,745)	247,104	(563)		435	119,090
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		511,746	155,677	-	-	-	-
Transfers out							(119,090)
Total other financing sources (uses)		511,746	155,677				(119,090)
Net change in fund balances		1	402,781	(563)	_	435	-
Fund balances, beginning of year		150,751	484,589	5,568	(1,519)	75,600	116,799
Fund balances, end of year	\$	150,752	887,370	5,005	(1,519)	76,035	116,799

Capital Proj		
		Total
Transportation	Capital	Non-major
Development	Improvement	Governmental
Act	Projects	Funds
-	-	4,313,956
-	287,558	2,687,834
-	-	247,227
-	20,173	257,463
-	-	904,837
		49,329
	307,731	8,460,646
_	_	568,009
_	_	5,907,197
-	-	335,395
-	-	-
-	-	229,463
-	568,470	862,226
		70.070
-	-	72,372
		508,000
	568,470	8,482,662
	(260,739)	(22,016)
		1 (04 14)
-	-	1,694,146
		(219,090)
_	_	1,475,056
	(260,739)	1,453,040
32	3,554,948	5,927,405
32	3,294,209	7,380,445
32	2,271,207	7,500,115

Public Safety Augmentation Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 113,400	132,214	18,814
Use of money and property	110	63	(47)
Other revenue	1,500	1,329	(171)
Total revenues	115,010	133,606	18,596
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	273,125	269,742	3,383
Total expenditures	273,125	269,742	3,383
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(158,115)	(136,136)	21,979
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	158,115	136,138	(21,977)
Total other financing sources (uses)	158,115	136,138	(21,977)
Net change in fund balances	-	2	2
Fund balance, beginning of year	167,130	167,130	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 167,130</u>	167,132	2

COPS State (SLESF) Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	168,740	68,740
Use of money and property	150	1,359	1,209
Total revenues	100,150	170,099	69,949
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety			
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	100,150	170,099	69,949
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Not ahanga in fund halanaas	150	70,099	69,949
Net change in fund balances	130	70,099	09,949
Fund balance, beginning of year	43,006	43,006	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 43,156	113,105	69,949

State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 882,275	813,527	(68,748)
Total revenues	882,275	813,527	(68,748)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	1,513,708	1,365,637	148,071
Capital outlay	20,000	7,988	12,012
Total expenditures	1,533,708	1,373,625	160,083
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(651,433)	(560,098)	91,335
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	645,000	560,098	(84,902)
Total other financing sources (uses)	645,000	560,098	(84,902)
Net change in fund balances	(6,433)	-	6,433
Fund balance, beginning of year	1	1	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (6,432)	1	6,433

Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Use of money and property	\$ 1,500	4,525	3,025
Fines and forfeitures	1,100,000	904,837	(195,163)
Total revenues	1,101,500	909,362	(192,138)
Expenditures: Current:			
Public safety	72,000	65,058	6,942
Capital outlay	364,500	221,035	143,465
Total expenditures	436,500	286,093	150,407
Net change in fund balances	665,000	623,269	(41,731)
Fund balance, beginning of year	70,805	70,805	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 735,805	694,074	(41,731)

Waste Management Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$ 2,942,400 1,000	2,879,060	(63,340) (1,000)
Total revenues	2,943,400	2,879,060	(64,340)
Expenditures: Current:			
Public works	2,976,932	2,791,540	185,392
Total expenditures	2,976,932	2,791,540	185,392
Net change in fund balances	(33,532)	87,520	121,052
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(173,205)	(173,205)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (206,737)	(85,685)	121,052

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, 2017

		Variance with
Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 580,373	581,671	1,298
580,373	581,671	1,298
72,372	72,372	-
508,000	508,000	-
580,372	580,372	-
		·
1	1,299	1,298
(1,698)	(1,698)	-
\$ (1,697)	(399)	1,298
	Final \$ 580,373 580,373 72,372 508,000 580,372 1 (1,698)	Final Amounts \$ 580,373 581,671 580,373 581,671 72,372 72,372 508,000 508,000 580,372 580,372 1 1,299 (1,698) (1,698)

Proposition "A" Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 799,331	782,355	(16,976)
Intergovernmental	68,000	128,335	60,335
Use of money and property	600	1,237	637
Total revenues	867,931	911,927	43,996
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	891,806	815,937	75,869
Total expenditures	891,806	815,937	75,869
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(23,875)	95,990	119,865
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		80,720	80,720
Total other financing sources (uses)		80,720	80,720
Net change in fund balances	(23,875)	176,710	200,585
Fund balance, beginning of year	97,939	97,939	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 74,064	274,649	200,585

Proposition "C" Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 663,024	652,541	(10,483)
Charges for services	79,000	63,053	(15,947)
Use of money and property	750	2,733	1,983
Other revenue	48,000	48,000	
Total revenues	790,774	766,327	(24,447)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	692,112	680,310	11,802
Capital outlay	291,000	27,063	263,937
Total expenditures	983,112	707,373	275,739
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(192,338)	58,954	251,292
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		235,472	235,472
Total other financing sources (uses)		235,472	235,472
Net change in fund balances	(192,338)	294,426	486,764
Fund balance, beginning of year	395,345	395,345	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 203,007	689,771	486,764

Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 53,000	54,850	1,850
Use of money and property	800	1,041	241
Total revenues	53,800	55,891	2,091
Expenditures:			
Current:	72 000	00.61=	
Public works	53,000	22,617	30,383
Capital outlay	125,000	2,765	122,235
Total expenditures	178,000	25,382	152,618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(124,200)	30,509	154,709
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		14,295	14,295
Total other financing sources (uses)		14,295	14,295
Net change in fund balances	(124,200)	44,804	169,004
Fund balance, beginning of year	182,348	182,348	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 58,148	227,152	169,004

Recycling Grants Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 24,750	34,114	9,364
Use of money and property	800	1,001	201
Total revenues	25,550	35,115	9,565
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	19,433	22,119	(2,686)
Total expenditures	19,433	22,119	(2,686)
Net change in fund balances	6,117	12,996	6,879
Fund balance, beginning of year	144,955	144,955	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 151,072</u>	157,951	6,879

Academic Pursuit Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other revenue	\$ -		
Total revenues	<u>-</u>		
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Total expenditures			
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	613,529	613,529	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 613,529	613,529	

Post Employment Benefits Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 58,995	56,264	(2,731)
Total revenues	58,995	56,264	(2,731)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	572,042	568,009	4,033
Total expenditures	572,042	568,009	4,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(513,047)	(511,745)	1,302
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	513,047	511,746	(1,301)
Transiers in		311,740	(1,301)
Total other financing sources (uses)	513,047	511,746	(1,301)
Net change in fund balances	-	1	1
Fund balance, beginning of year	150,751	150,751	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 150,751</u>	150,752	1

Measure R Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 497,232	486,825	(10,407)
Use of money and property	2,000	4,221	2,221
Total revenues	499,232	491,046	(8,186)
Expenditures: Current:			
Public works	212,475	209,037	3,438
Capital outlay	690,000	34,905	655,095
Total expenditures	902,475	243,942	658,533
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(403,243)	247,104	650,347
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	<u> </u>	155,677	155,677
Total other financing sources (uses)		155,677	155,677
Net change in fund balances	(403,243)	402,781	806,024
Fund balance, beginning of year	484,589	484,589	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 81,346	887,370	806,024

ABC Grants Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Use of money and property	\$ -	32	32
Total revenues		32	32
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety		595	(595)
Total expenditures		595	(595)
Net change in fund balances	-	(563)	(563)
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,568	5,568	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,568	5,005	(563)

JAG Grants Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -		
Total revenues			
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay			
Total expenditures			
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(1,519)	(1,519)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (1,519)	(1,519)	

COPS Grant Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Use of money and property	\$ 300	435	135
Total revenues	300	435	135
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety			
Total expenditures	-		
Net change in fund balances	300	435	135
Fund balance, beginning of year	75,600	75,600	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 75,900	76,035	135

Anson Ford Park Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 129,400	127,910	(1,490)
Use of money and property	215,000	220,643	5,643
Total revenues	344,400	348,553	4,153
Expenditures:			
Current:	240.700	220 462	11.005
Parks and recreation	240,700	229,463	11,237
Capital outlay	15,000		15,000
Total expenditures	255,700	229,463	26,237
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	88,700	119,090	30,390
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(88,700)	(119,090)	30,390
Total other financing sources (uses)	(88,700)	(119,090)	30,390
Net change in fund balances	-	-	60,780
Fund balance, beginning of year	116,799	116,799	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 116,799	116,799	60,780

Transportation Development Act Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 28,416	-	(28,416)
Use of money and property	20		(20)
Total revenues	28,436		(28,436)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	84,000		84,000
Total expenditures	84,000		84,000
Net change in fund balances	(55,564)	-	55,564
Fund balance, beginning of year	32	32	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (55,532)</u>	32	55,564

Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,455,949	287,558	(1,168,391)
Investment income		20,173	20,173
Total revenues	1,455,949	307,731	(1,148,218)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	3,132,296	568,470	2,563,826
Total expenditures	3,132,296	568,470	2,563,826
•			
Net change in fund balances	(1,676,347)	(260,739)	1,415,608
		, , ,	, ,
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,554,948	3,554,948	_
, 88 7			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,878,601	3,294,209	1,415,608
i dila calallee, ella ci jeal	Ψ 1,070,001	3,271,207	1,112,000

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.

								Fis	scal Year					
		2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Governmental activities														
Net investment in capital assets	\$	58,383,063	\$ 72,643,986	\$ 73,967,264	\$ 74,822,075	\$	114,874,209	\$	100,379,238	\$ 99,300,460	\$	97,439,996	\$ 96,995,245	\$ 97,101,421
Restricted .		17,172,343	17,896,542	17,088,677	17,354,065		6,518,912		7,453,015	20,538,992			6,485,391	14,654,518
Unrestricted		32,303,477	 12,851,973	 10,390,101	4,804,396		39,268,190		32,521,095	10,361,721		20,271,500	8,141,746	2,531,794
Total governmental activities			 _	_	 				_	 				 _
net position	\$	107,858,883	\$ 103,392,501	\$ 101,446,042	\$ 96,980,536	\$	160,661,311	\$	140,353,348	\$ 130,201,173	\$	117,711,496	\$ 111,622,382	\$ 114,287,733
Business-type activities														
Net investment in capital assets	\$	584,837	\$ 2,816,150	\$ 3,429,948	\$ 3,480,128	\$	4,307,348	\$	4,333,225	\$ 4,383,784	\$	4,333,240	\$ 4,382,797	\$ 4,475,003
Restricted		400,688	398,665	398,434	399,355		416,340		400,037	399,535		398,744	\$ 398,751	\$ 397,976
Unrestricted	_	985,558	 (357,093)	 397,551	 251,365	_	39,308		(485,221)	 (686,717)		(1,048,651)	 (1,324,084)	 (1,736,560)
Total business-type activities														
net position	\$	1,971,083	\$ 2,857,722	\$ 4,225,933	\$ 4,130,848	\$	4,762,996	\$	4,248,041	\$ 4,096,602	\$	3,683,333	\$ 3,457,464	\$ 3,136,419
Primary government														
Net investment in capital assets	\$	58,967,900	\$ 75,460,136	\$ 77,397,212	\$ 78,302,203	\$	119,181,557	\$	104,712,463	\$ 103,684,244	\$	101,773,236	\$ 101,378,042	\$ 101,576,424
Restricted		17,573,031	18,295,207	17,487,111	17,753,420		6,935,252		7,853,052	20,938,527		398,744	6,884,142	15,052,494
Unrestricted	_	33,289,035	12,494,880	 10,787,652	5,055,761		39,307,498	_	32,035,874	9,675,004	_	19,222,849	6,817,662	795,234
Total primary government														
net position	\$	109,829,966	\$ 106,250,223	\$ 105,671,975	\$ 101,111,384	\$	165,424,307	\$	144,601,389	\$ 134,297,775	\$	121,394,829	\$ 115,079,846	\$ 117,424,152

	Fiscal Year																			
		2008		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	_	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>
Expenses																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	5,873,384	\$	9,601,844	\$	10,175,559	\$	8,821,722	\$	9,171,894	\$	8,765,852	\$	9,335,078	\$	9,517,139	\$	7,475,621	\$	9,428,611
Public safety		12,807,592		13,071,462		12,965,767		12,393,794		12,740,622		11,962,803		12,130,706		13,055,529		13,809,907		13,805,735
Public works		1,582,498		1,600,209		1,220,075		2,241,756		2,408,181		9,792,085		1,151,619		908,350		1,011,500		975,513
Community Development		2,854,086		2,667,195		2,485,134		2,838,313		2,647,386		1,123,548		2,363,305		2,497,441		2,715,948		2,907,759 11,248,611
Recreation Interest and fiscal charges		8,306,894 2,209,835		10,071,329 4,996,806		9,941,721 4,857,978		10,146,753 1,972,014		10,178,663 1,164,716		2,334,788 305,236		10,348,627 331,911		9,931,312 476,273		9,628,821 372,171		330,085
Capital Outlay		2,209,633		4,990,000		4,007,970		1,972,014		1,104,710		303,230		331,911		470,273		372,171		330,063
Principal Retirement		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Depreciation		_		-		-		-		_		_		_		-		_		_
Total governmental activities expenses		33,634,289		42,008,845		41,646,234		38,414,352		38,311,462	_	34,284,312		35,661,246		36,386,044	_	35,013,968		38,696,314
Business-type activities:																				
Water		1,553,849		1,728,215		1,460,206		1,532,393		1,344,353		1,408,572		1,503,954		1,459,000		1,465,697		1,260,039
Interest and fiscal charges																				
Golf Course		365,164	_	335,189		251,694	_	216,584		241,823		225,224		218,744	_	227,726	_	319,165	_	257,431
Total business-type activities expenses		1,919,013		2,063,404		1,711,900		1,748,977		1,586,176		1,633,796	_	1,722,698		1,686,726	_	1,784,862	_	1,517,470
Total primary government expenses	\$	35,553,302	\$	44,072,249	\$	43,358,134	\$	40,163,329	\$	39,897,638	\$	35,918,108	\$	37,383,944	\$	38,072,770	\$	36,798,830	\$	40,213,784
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:																				
General government	\$	1,370,094	\$	1,474,708	\$	1,380,147	\$	1,651,510	\$	134,994	\$	171,167	\$	170,956	\$	301,769	\$	338,249	\$	342,463
Publicsafety										705,874		469,800		533,782		782,601		634,835		1,356,767
Community development		-								-		-				37,618		255,812		280,090
Parks and recreation										313,946		274,325		274,818		469,769		165,014		164,346
Public works										368,433		398,705		648,132		322,887		348,916		347,616
Interest on long-term debt		-								-		-								
Operating contributions and grants		1,460,457		1,905,933		3,159,241		2,146,983		5,360,465		1,965,613		1,205,929		4,360,505		3,642,395		4,361,504
Capital contributions and grants		1,129,689	_	2,524,654		3,791,143		1,839,711		2,563,187		2,410,285		1,964,183		678,093	_	623,406	_	1,023,124
Total governmental activities																				
program revenues	_	3,960,240	_	5,905,295	_	8,330,531		5,638,204	_	9,446,899		5,689,895	_	4,797,800	_	6,953,242	_	6,008,627	_	7,875,910
Business-type activities: Charges for services:																				
Water		1,434,590		1,257,433		1,235,559		1,249,287		1,261,619		1,260,620		1,543,072		1,275,948		1,542,145		1,095,560
Golf Course		185,643		199,096		186,433		152,569		159,898		140,768		144,718		134,886	_	177,563	_	146,113
Total business-type activities																				
program revenues		1,620,233	_	1,456,529		1,421,992		1,401,856		1,421,517		1,401,388	_	1,687,790		1,410,834	_	1,719,708	_	1,241,673
Total primary government																				
program revenues	\$	5,580,473	\$	7,361,824	\$	9,752,523	\$	7,040,060	\$	10,868,416	\$	7,091,283	\$	6,485,590	\$	8,364,076	\$	7,728,335	\$	9,117,583

	Fiscal Year																			
		<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		2017
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(29,674,049) (298,780)		(36,103,550) (591,875)	\$	(33,315,703) (289,908)	\$	(32,776,148) (347,121)	\$	(28,864,563) (164,659)	\$	(28,594,417) (232,408)	\$	(30,863,446) (34,908)	\$	(29,432,802) (275,892)	\$	(29,005,341) (65,154)	\$	(30,820,404) (275,797)
Total primary government	•	(00.070.000)	•	(00 005 405)	•	(00.005.044)	•	(00.400.000)	•	(00,000,000)	•	(00.000.005)	•	(00,000,054)	•	(00.700.004)	•	(00.070.405)	•	(04 000 004)
net expense	\$	(29,972,829)	\$	(36,695,425)	\$	(33,605,611)	\$	(33,123,269)	\$	(29,029,222)	\$	(28,826,825)	\$	(30,898,354)	\$	(29,708,694)	\$	(29,070,495)	\$	(31,096,201)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities: Taxes																				
Sales taxes	\$	2,187,115	\$	2,086,198		2,030,961		2,321,800	\$	2,844,538	\$	2,554,034	\$	2,709,528		2,755,036		2,972,041		2,906,014
Property taxes		4,650,564		4,908,149		4,886,712		4,696,696		2,396,411		1,160,306		1,057,205		1,128,467		1,313,441		1,360,575
Other taxes		20,062,895		19,188,075		18,661,906		17,853,565		17,401,997		17,793,562		18,160,638		17,714,879		20,797,686		22,961,050
Use of money and property		4,261,200		5,175,607		6,630,950		3,281,827		3,888,527		3,966,769		(1,686,213)		4,626,532		3,815,632		3,565,789
Others		241,528		167,393		303,354		249,606		66,782,676	_	519,704		470,113		272,688	_	384,225		3,497,000
Total governmental activities		31,403,302		31,525,422		32,513,883		28,403,494		93,314,149		25,994,375		20,711,271		26,497,602	_	29,283,025		34,290,428
Business-type activities:																				
Investment earnings		28,633		10,266		6,778		8,664		27,996		577		13,599		3,555		3,562		2,819
Miscellaneous		9,056		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(130,856)		(130,130)		<u>-</u>	_	34,788		(48,067)
Total business-type activities		37,689		10,266		6,778		8,664		27,996		(130,279)		(116,531)		3,555	_	38,350		(45,248)
Total primary government	\$	31,440,991	\$	31,535,688	\$	32,520,661	\$	28,412,158	\$	93,342,145	\$	25,864,096	\$	20,594,740	\$	26,501,157	\$	29,321,375	\$	34,245,180
Change in Net Assets Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	1,729,253 (261,091)	\$	(4,578,128) (581,609)	\$	(801,820) (283,130)	\$	(4,372,654) (338,457)	\$	64,449,586 (136,663)	\$	(2,600,042) (362,687)	\$	(10,152,175) (151,439)	\$	(2,935,200) (272,337)	\$	277,684 (26,804)	\$	3,470,024 (321,045)
Total primary government	\$	1,468,162	\$	(5,159,737)	\$	(1,084,950)	\$	(4,711,111)	\$	64,312,923	\$	(2,962,729)	\$		\$		\$	250,880	\$	3,148,979
rown primary government	Ψ	1,400,102	Ψ	(0, 100, 101)	Ψ	(1,004,000)	Ψ	(7,111,111)	Ψ	34,012,020	Ψ	(2,002,120)	Ψ	(10,000,014)	Ψ	(3,201,001)	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	0, 170,010

	Fiscal Year																			
		2008		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		2012		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		2017
Function/Program																				
Governmental activities: General government	\$	294,816	\$	791,155	\$	819,452	\$	207,740	\$	203,038	\$	232,347	\$	238,627	\$	481,300	\$	452,527	\$	412,444
Public safety		878,321		1,363,986		1,894,446		1,485,166		1,846,946		1,227,375		758,406		1,558,134		1,019,638		1,693,762
Public works Community Development		1,912,078 569,354		2,310,181 1,194,013		4,140,166 1,231,704		2,507,890 1,157,639		3,053,246 3,949,929		3,053,241 879,716		2,346,995 1,178,954		68,137 469,769		338,110 165,014		349,086 164,346
Recreation	_	305,671	_	245,960	_	244,763	_	279,769	_	393,740	_	297,216	_	274,818	_	4,375,902	_	4,033,338	_	5,256,272
Subtotal governmental activities		3,960,240	_	5,905,295		8,330,531	_	5,638,204		9,446,899		5,689,895	_	4,797,800	_	6,953,242	_	6,008,627	_	7,875,910
Business-type activities:		4 404 500		4 057 400		4 005 550		4 0 40 007		4 004 040		4 000 000		4 5 40 070		4.075.040		4 5 40 4 4 5		4 005 500
Water Golf Course		1,434,590 185,643		1,257,433 214,096		1,235,559 186,433		1,249,287 152,569		1,261,619 159,898		1,260,620 140,768		1,543,072 144,718		1,275,948 134,886		1,542,145 177,563		1,095,560 146,113
Subtotal business-type activities		1,620,233		1,471,529		1,421,992		1,401,856		1,421,517		1,401,388		1,687,790		1,410,834	_	1,719,708	_	1,241,673
Total primary government	\$	5,580,473	\$	7,376,824	\$	9,752,523	\$	7,040,060	\$	10,868,416	\$	7,091,283	\$	6,485,590	\$	8,364,076	\$	7,728,335	\$	9,117,583

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

		Fiscal Year													
	•	2008		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017
General Fund															
Reserved		\$ 31,586,007	\$	29,533,393	\$	28,192,377									
Unreserved		760,914		5,663,390		7,885,063									
Nonspendable	(1)	-		-		-	\$	31,101,324	\$	31,063,371	\$ 31,225,087	\$ 15,040,086	\$ 16,026,718	\$ 13,649,022	\$ 13,601,162
Restricted	(1)	_		-		-		2,653,435		-	-	-	=	-	-
Committed	(1)	-		-		_		1,500,000		1,700,000	1,900,000	2,100,000	2,300,000	2,500,000	2,700,000
Assigned	(1)	-		_		_		4,788,238		6,506,443	7,598,763	10,100,279	8,358,491	12,574,042	16,937,770
Unassigned	(1)	-		_		_		-		-	_	_	_	-	-
Total general fund		\$ 32,346,921	\$	35,196,783	\$	36,077,440	\$	40,042,997	\$	39,269,814	\$ 40,723,850	\$ 27,240,365	\$ 26,685,209	\$ 28,723,064	\$ 33,238,932
All Other Governmental Funds															
Reserved		\$ 23,533,346	\$	6,444,813	\$	3,790,622									
Unreserved		(16,191,616)		(36,304,119)		(37,350,419)									
Nonspendable	(1)						\$	3,907,450	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,387	\$ -
Restricted	(1)														
Housing	(1)							-		-	-	663,101	693,620	775,919	997,199
Comm Development Proj	(1)							429,398		442,846	468,060	562,178	-	-	-
Recreation and Comm Svcs	(1)							123,854		121,469	117,741	116,019	729,771	730,810	730,810
Public Works	(1)							2,030,498		1,177,422	1,091,302	1,100,615	=	-	-
Public Safety	(1)							805,968		832,532	827,949	837,880	600,476	356,541	1,055,351
Transportation	(1)							-		-	-	31,474	1,393,310	974,519	1,851,822
Environmental	(1)							-		_	-	-	297,779	327,303	385,104
Capital Improvement Projects	(1)							792		23,454	80,216	139,849	3,637,951	3,554,948	3,294,209
Debt Service	(1)							10,886,625		_	-	-	-	_	_
Commited	(1)														
Post Emploument Benefits	(1)							778,291		-	_	-	_	_	_
Assigned	(1)	-		-		-		-		324,016	73,707	131,449	150,653	150,751	150,752
Unassigned	(1)						((57,463,227)		(316,482)	(122,001)	(213,126)	(338,925)	(170,854)	(87,603)
Total all other governmental funds		\$ 7,341,730	\$	(29,859,306)	\$	(33,559,797)	\$ ((38,500,351)	\$	2,605,257	\$ 2,536,974	\$ 3,369,439	\$ 7,164,635	\$ 6,703,324	\$ 8,377,644

NOTES:

⁽¹⁾ New reporting requirements per GASB 54.

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	
Revenues											
Taxes (see Schedule 6)	\$ 24,001,964	\$ 23,215,956	\$ 22,397,036	\$ 20,803,506	\$ 18,957,727	\$ 8,186,973	\$ 8,229,740	\$ 19,080,069	\$ 22,415,867	\$ 24,300,284	
Licenses and permits	270,408	258,303	271,024	425,579	246,684	296,646	526,682	3,910,865	4,020,146	3,061,686	
Fines and forfeitures	520,410	569,561	365,602	665,888	658,947	410,651	461,973	746,328	582,265	4,200,624	
Use of money and property	4,573,273	4,062,189	4,860,235	5,208,244	3,869,148	3,980,288	4,262,980	4,483,440	4,193,622	649,604	
From other Agencies	5,922,632	7,549,280	9,839,425	8,135,923	8,573,115	8,095,770	7,400,120	3,330,088	2,803,809	4,445,859	
Charges for services	579,276	534,918	465,309	510,030	575,465	10,255,382	10,406,153	598,817	677,357	1,295,306	
Other revenues	641,667	234,092	254,627	424,963	319,264	548,434	491,789	1,194,298	702,143	4,339,168	
Total revenues	36,509,630	36,424,299	38,453,258	36,174,133	33,200,350	31,774,144	31,779,437	33,343,905	35,395,209	42,292,531	
Expenditures											
General government	5,314,576	6,290,551	6,761,242	5,510,615	5,021,662	4,523,348	4,458,587	5,243,358	5,715,862	5,733,380	
Public safety	12,567,059	13,123,483	12,903,219	12,357,221	12,594,893	11,960,492	12,116,850	8,314,613	8,465,041	9,450,700	
Public works	10,118,833	8,025,112	8,011,053	8,360,219	7,911,996	7,919,556	8,150,563	13,055,529	13,809,907	14,902,518	
Community Development	1,556,904	1,623,507	1,185,669	2,207,786	2,429,742	1,099,124	1,152,346	908,350	1,011,500	975,513	
Recreation	2,829,241	2,636,528	2,470,040	2,818,574	2,614,651	2,391,734	2,352,708	2,497,441	2,715,948	2,907,759	
Capital Outlay	2,262,313	2,117,959	2,622,433	2,412,065	2,143,234	1,772,895	1,357,940	1,104,823	1,216,363	1,160,785	
Debt service											
Interest	2,219,715	4,935,072	4,876,961	2,043,241	1,563,700	321,527	325,787	498,571	400,370	329,879	
Principal	1,122,436	1,213,608	1,273,762	1,340,644	1,338,280	530,571	555,571	257,069	647,953	689,876	
Bond Issuance costs								1,043,792			
Total expenditures	37,991,077	39,965,820	40,104,379	37,050,365	35,618,158	30,519,247	30,470,352	32,923,546	33,982,944	36,150,410	
Excess of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	(1,481,447)	(3,541,521)	(1,651,121)	(876,232)	(2,417,808)	1,254,897	1,309,085	420,359	1,412,265	6,142,121	

		Fiscal Year								
	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bonds issued	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	5,830,000	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630,175	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,452,943)	-	-
Other debts issued	566,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	173,783	-	1,636,628	586,071	1,497,933	1,165,595	1,596,377	1,858,093	1,148,793	2,112,928
Transfers out	(173,783)		(3,103,184)	(829,443)	(2,266,744)	(1,034,739)	(919,644)	(1,950,963)	(1,183,581)	(2,064,861)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	566,580		(1,466,556)	(243,372)	(768,811)	130,856	676,733	3,914,362	(34,788)	48,067
Extraordinary gain/(loss)										
on dissolution of Red Ag	-	-	-	-	43,519,044	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in										
fund balances	\$ (914,867)	\$ (3,541,521)	\$ (3,117,677)	(1,119,604)	\$ 40,332,425	1,385,753	\$ 1,985,818 <u>\$</u>	4,334,721 \$	1,377,477	\$ 1,377,477
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.35%	16.25%	16.41%	9.77%	8.67%	2.96%	3.03%	2.37%	3.20%	2.91%
caperialitates	5.5570	10.2070	10.7170	J.11 /0	0.01 /0	2.5070	0.0070	2.01 /0	0.2070	2.01/0

(modified	accrual	hacie	Ωf	accounting)	١
mounted	acciuai	มสงเง	UI	accounting	

Fiscal					Property		
Year	Property	Sales & Use	<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>Franchise</u>	<u>Transfer</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	5,375,177	2.172.279	185.061	366.072	25,784	14.615.223	22,739,596
2009	6,023,238	2,155,134	204,761	414,256	24,163	16,525,839	25,347,391
2010	5,588,240	1,962,040	187,820	323,941	15,858	16,739,536	24,817,435
2011	4,955,009	2,150,865	223,480	517,145	23,999	16,235,880	24,106,378
2012	4,730,399	2,390,885	238,104	518,889	14,738	14,971,352	22,864,367
2013	4,807,151	2,533,682	258,666	589,683	33,368	15,614,309	23,836,859
2014	4,854,325	2,635,981	314,060	582,545	26,768	16,016,240	24,429,919
2015	5,475,800	2,755,036	362,340	675,274	30,883	16,876,306	26,175,639
2016	5,302,713	2,724,441	534,412	634,387	37,364	18,630,606	27,863,923
2017	5,525,193	2,906,014	742,345	704,476	43,383	24,112,701	34,034,112
Change							
2008–2017	2.8%	33.8%	301.1%	92.4%	68.3%	65.0%	49.7%

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
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%
2016	1,074,587,956	225,037,146	154,989,143	174,441,992	1,629,056,237	1	16,290,562	10000.000%
2017	1,112,397,761	239,905,413	160,863,704	179,475,910	1,692,642,788	1	16,926,427	10000.000%

City Direct Rates

		Oity	Direct Nates			
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Redevelopment Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	Los Angeles County	Montebello Unified School District
2008	1.00	_	_	1.00	0.2230	0.0668
2009	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.2191	0.0806
2010	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.2628	0.0967
2011	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.3279	0.0979
2012	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.2923	0.1000
2013	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.3251	0.0963
2014	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.2855	0.0946
2015	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.3041	0.0875
2016	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.3315	0.0875
2017	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.3323	0.1470

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

	 2017			2008			
<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	\$ 68,813,164	1	4.16%	\$	49,278,986	1	3.64%
Prime CRDF Bell Gardens Ilc	38,883,977	2	2.35%		19,203,401	3	1.42%
Prime of CRDF Los Jardines	20,284,549	3	1.23%				
Prime Store El Portal	20,060,257	4	1.21%		17,724,606	4	1.31%
IIT Bell Gardens Portfolio LLC	16,829,162	5	1.02%				
Wei Chuan International Inc.	13,685,346	6	0.83%		14,288,888	5	1.05%
James Parkhouaw Trust	9,946,380	7	0.60%				
Giraffe Properties LLC	9,143,216	8	0.55%				
Bell Gardens Hospitality LLC	8,350,552	9	0.50%		7,132,059	9	0.53%
James P. & Judy A. Berg	7,566,710	10	0.46%				
Realty Associates Fund V					11,676,961	6	0.86%
Metal Surfaces Inc.					7,140,386	8	0.53%
Toys R Us					8,293,941	7	0.61%
Suva Montalane Investments Lle					6,686,100	10	0.49%
Florence Eastern Marketplace	 			_	28,747,528	2	2.12%
Total	\$ 213,563,313		12.91%	\$	170,172,856		12.56%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor 2016/17 and 2007/08 Combined Tax Rolls

Bell Gardens Bicycle Club

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied		within the r of the Levy	Collection in	Collection to date			
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Pecent of Levy		
				*				
2008 2009	1,246,327 1.325.224	968,838 978.420	77.74% 73.83%	*	968,838 978.420	77.74% 73.83%		
2010	1,358,151	950,706	70.00%	*	950,706	70.00%		
2011	1,335,634	961,074	71.96%	*	961,074	71.96%		
2012	1,331,273	995,598	74.79%	20,531	1,016,129	76.33%		
2013	1,334,508	1,185,167	88.81%	1,191	1,186,358	88.90%		
2014	1,372,471	1,077,254	78.49%	975	1,078,229	78.56%		
2015	1,401,157	1,127,438	80.46%	1,029	1,128,467	80.54%		
2016	1,458,844	1,313,441	90.03%	-	1,313,441	90.03%		
2017	1,523,617	1,360,576	89.30%	-	1,360,576	89.30%		

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									
	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Apparel stores General merchandise	\$ 28,334 \$ 965	26,865 \$ 1,056	1,948	\$ 30,437 2,126	\$ 33,260 1,909	\$ 33,195 1,996	\$ 34,319 S 2,227	2,342	2,621	\$ 38,781 2,584
Food stores Eating and drinking establishments Building materials and farm tools	16,352 34,918 6,223	16,980 34,281 5,820	16,787 31,329 4,594	16,224 31,031 4,551	16,802 32,795 5,479	19,955 35,521 5,976	24,213 37,643 5,312	23,719 41,548 5,926	24,551 43,520 6,529	17,300 46,315 5,796
Auto dealers and supplies Service stations	6,747 26,858	6,573 42,124	6,215 30,536	6,867 34,792	6,977 44,818	8,316 47,503	8,023 45,518	8,474 47,834	8,613 40,986	8,581 35,376
Other retail stores All other outlets	32,219 62,500	32,713 61,374	29,821 51,563	30,717 54,439	30,725 61,461	30,045 62,658	33,140 69,875	36,125 75,367	37,557 80,909	44,368 86,059
Total	<u>\$ 215,116</u> <u>\$</u>	227,786 \$	199,310	\$ 211,184	\$ 234,226	\$ 245,165	\$ 260,270	\$ 272,485	279,352	\$ 285,160
City direct sales tax rate	1.00%	1.00%	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
2008	1.00	1.00	6.25
2009	1.00	1.50	7.25
2010	1.00	1.50	7.25
2011	1.00	1.50	7.25
2012	1.00	1.50	7.25
2013	1.00	1.50	6.50
2014	1.00	1.50	6.50
2015	1.00	1.50	6.50
2016	1.00	1.50	6.50
2017	1.00	1.50	7.00

Sources: Los Angeles County

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

	2017	<u> </u>	2008
Tax Remitter	Business Category	Tax Remitter	Business Category
76	Service Stations	Applebees	Casual Dining
Applebees	Casual Dining	Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Auto Zone	Automotive Supply Stores
Auto Zone	Automotive Supply Stores	Bicycle Club Casino	Leisure/Entertainment
Bicycle Club Casino	Leisure/Entertainment	Big 5 Sporting Goods	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores
Big 5 Sporting Goods	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores	Chevron Pronto Lube & Tune	Service Stations
Casa Leaders HP	Home Furnishings	El Pollo Loco	Quick service Restaurants
Chevron Pronto Lube & Tune	Service Stations	El Tapatio Foods	Grocery Stores Beer/Wine
El Pescador	Casual Dining	Factory 2 U	Family Apparel
El Pollo Loco	Quick service Restaurants	Famsa	Home Furnishings
Eurocraft Architectural Metal	Light Industrial/Printers	Florence RTM	Service Stations
Food 4 Less	Grocery Stores Liquor	Food 4 Less	Grocery Stores Liquor
IHOP	Restaurants No Alcohol	IHOP	Restaurants No Alcohol
Jack in the Box	Restaurants No Alcohol	Jack in the Box	Restaurants No Alcohol
Marahalls	Family Apparel	Marahalls	Family Apparel
Mc Donalds	Restaurants No Alcohol	Mc Donalds	Restaurants No Alcohol
Mosier	Lumber/Building Materials	Mosier	Jumber/Building Material
Parkhouse Tire Service	Automotive Supply Stores	Parkhouse Tire Service	Automotive Supply Stores
Rite Aid	Drug Stores	Rite Aid	Drug Stores
Ross	Depart Stores	Ross	Family Apparel
Subway	Quick service Restaurants	Super A Foods	Grocery Stores
Super A Foods	Grocery Stores	Toys R Us	Specialty Stores
Toys R Us	Specialty Stores	Union 76	Service Stations
USA Gasoline	Service Stations	Valero	Service Stations
Westcoast Accudybe	Heavy Industrial	Westcoast Accudybe	Heavy Industrial

61.37%

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

62.65%

Percent of FY Total Paid by Top 25

		Governme	ntal Activities		Business - type 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
2008	15,650,000	4,675,000	14,059,281	3,735,000	4,625,000	38,119,281	11.58%	942
2009	15,075,000	4,555,000	13,917,673	3,665,000	4,425,000	37,212,673	10.67%	918
2010	14,480,000	4,430,000	13,458,911	3,590,000	4,220,000	35,958,911	9.72%	855
2011	13,865,000	4,295,000	12,621,267	3,510,000	4,010,000	34,291,267	6.77%	869
2012	-	-	3,360,000	3,430,000	3,795,000	6,790,000	1.84%	240
2013	-	-	3,144,151	3,306,355	3,574,474	6,450,506	2.10%	238
2014	-	-	2,673,580	3,260,000	3,340,000	5,933,580	1.83%	220
2015	-	6,460,172	2,175,009	-	3,103,700 -	8,635,181	2.18%	252
2016	-	6,301,045	1,662,056	-	2,853,313	7,963,101	1.90%	257
2017	-	6,111,918	1,137,179	-	2,592,926	7,249,097	1.71%	229

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

	G	eneral Bonded Debt O			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Redevelopment Bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2008	-	15,650,000	15,650,000	115.52%	334.64
2009	-	15,075,000	15,075,000	104.65%	322.21
2010	-	14,480,000	14,480,000	98.09%	308.07
2011	-	13,865,000	13,865,000	95.50%	314.73
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-

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

⁻ Information not available

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017

Legal debt margin \$ 248,274,475

		Fiscal Year									
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Debt limit	\$ 203,205,508	\$ 216,069,180	\$ 221,437,599	\$ 217,766,485	\$ 217,055,442	\$ 217,582,859	\$ 223,772,444	\$ 228,455,393	\$ 237,724,320	\$ 248,274,475	
Total net debt applicable to limit								-			
Legal debt margin	\$ 203,205,508	\$ 216,069,180	\$ 221,437,599	\$ 217,766,485	\$ 217,055,442	\$ 217,582,859	\$ 223,772,444	\$ 228,455,393	\$ 237,724,320	\$ 248,274,475	
Total net debt applicable to the lim as a percentage of debt limit	it 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

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Water Revenue Bonds

	Utility		Utility Less: Net				
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available	Debt S			
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2008	1,434,590	1,329,089	105,501	200,000	195,499	0.27	
2009	1,246,000	2,087,433	(841,433)	205,000	190,052	(2.13)	
2010	1,113,594	1,775,816	(662,222)	205,000	190,052	(1.68)	
2011	1,139,956	1,423,836	(283,880)	210,000	183,693	(0.72)	
2012	1,150,100	1,372,324	(222,224)	215,000	176,518	(0.57)	
2013	1,260,620	1,408,572	(147,952)	225,000	168,705	(0.38)	
2014	1,543,070	1,365,071	177,999	230,000	160,343	0.46	
2015	1,038,752	962,962	75,790	240,000	151,230	0.19	
2016	1,545,560	1,318,431	227,129	250,000	140,805	0.58	
2017	1,103,221	147,407	955,814	260,000	135,180	2.42	

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		Personal Income (thousands	Per Capita Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population	of dollars)	Income	Rate
2008	46,766	369,174,348	37,362	7.1%
2009	46,786	390,295,865	39,794	11.8%
2010	47,002	413,316,582	42,265	11.6%
2011	44,054	565,365,000	43,999	11.3%
2012	42,072	575,045,000	44,423	9.4%
2013	42,437	478,000,300	44,459	9.9%
2014	42,072	507,400,000	45,540	7.1%
2015	42,072	537,600,000	46,568	7.4%
2016	42,072	568,300,000	47,470	5.5%
2017	43,146	574,000,000	55,800	5.9%

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.

	Full-time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017
Function/Program										
General government										
Mayor and City Council	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
City Manager's Office	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Clerk's Office	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	9	9	10	10	8	10	10	10	10	10
Community Development	13	13	13	13	12	10	10	10	10	9
Police										
Sworn	57	57	57	57	51	51	51	51	51	51
Non-sworn	23	23	23	23	22	21	21	21	22	22
Public works	30	30	31	31	29	27	27	27	27	27
Recreation & Community Services	13	13	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	12
Total	152	152	154	154	140	137	137	137	138	138

Source: City Budget

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

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

	2016-2017			7-2008
<u>Employers</u>	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment
Bicycle Casino	1,800	10.95%		
Briarcrest Nursing Center	212	1.29%		
Wei-Chuan U. S. A. Inc.	200	1.22%		
Del Rio Sanitarium Inc	180	1.10%		
First Class Vending, Inc.	150	0.91%		
Valet Services	150	0.91%		
Metal Surfaces Inc.	123	0.75%		
Dex-Choi Enterprises Inc	105	0.64%		
Parkhouse Tire Inc.	102	0.62%		
Southern CA Braiding Co.	100	0.61%		
Total	3,122	19.00%		

Source:

City Bell Gardens Community Development Department

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

2007-2008 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									
	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017
Function/Program										
General government										
Building permits issued	368	237	231	281	233	215	199	266	264	202
Police										
Physical arrests	1,318	1,642	1,524	1,586	1,817	1,638	1,330	1,399	1,343	1,220
Parking violations	7,493	7,607	5,614	4,777	5,198	4,408	4,946	4,796	7,435	7,553
Traffic violations	5,819	4,162	3,864	5,133	6,529	5,532	2,890	3,518	2,164	2,506
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	101	93	75	72	72	43	42	23	29	29
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	14	11	23	22	22	14	13	18	20	20
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	7.5	*	1.5	3.2	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0
Potholes repaired	321	288	330	295	198	185	250	270	405	405
Parks and recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	147	534	146	165	238	194	224	307	274	231
Community center admissions	163,800	260,406	430,053	401,758	417,919	420,277	428,683	443,687	455,368	482,690
Transit										
Total route miles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Passengers	346,832	322,511	*	*	*	230,254	*	*	*	*

Sources: Various city departments.

^{*} Information not available

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	402.3	402.3	402.3	402.3	402.3	402.3	402.3	402.3	402.3	402.3
Highways (miles)	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4
Streetlights	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162
Traffic signals	111	111	111	111	111	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	3	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	7	7	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