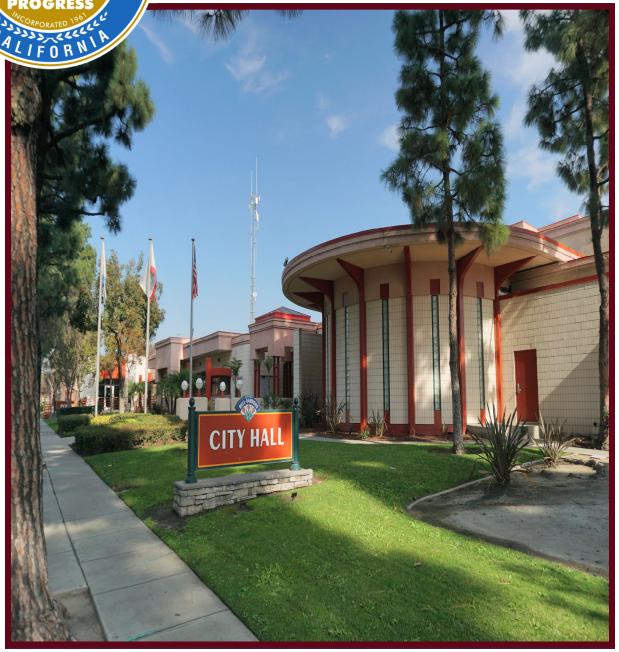


City Of Bell Gardens



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

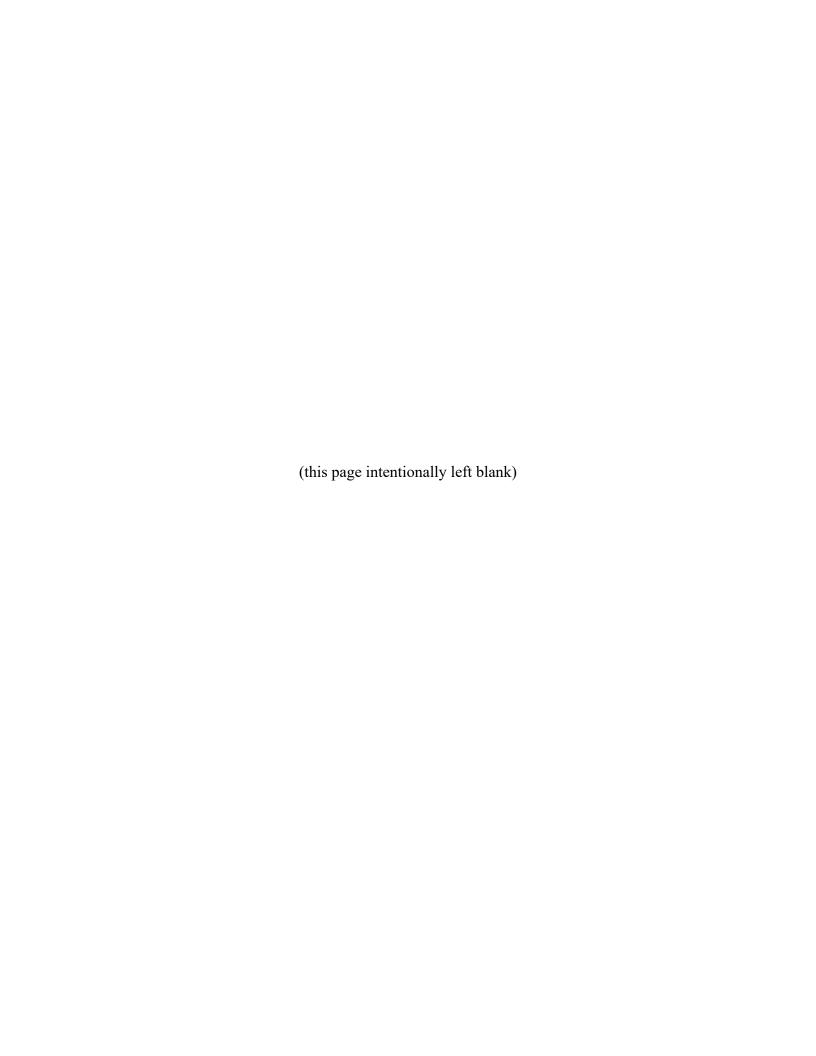
CITY OF BELL GARDENS, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by:

Finance and Administrative Services Department



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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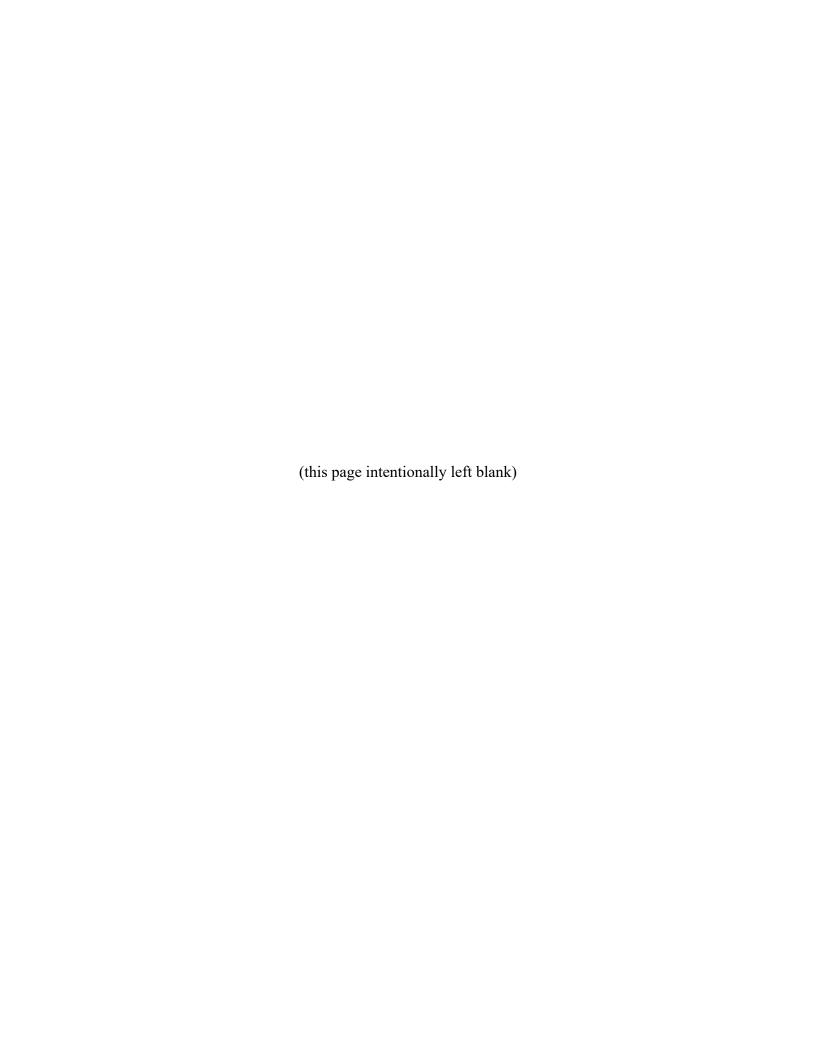
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January 31, 2020

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, 2019.

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, 2019. 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 42,747. 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 City streets and sidewalks, recreational activities, cultural events, transportation, and water service to a portion of the City residents. Fire, paramedic and library services are provided by the County of Los Angeles. Animal control services are provided by the Southeast Area Animal Control Authority (SEAACA).

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The Bicycle Casino (the Bike) provides over 40% of the City's General Fund revenues. In December 2015, the Bike completed a one-hundred room four star luxury hotel as an addition to the Casino. The construction of the luxury hotel increased the Casino's revenue capabilities. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Bike generated \$14,329,814 in casino revenue. This was a new high for the Bike. Although the Bike is generating revenue at record clips, revenue generated from the Bike has shown a history of volatility.

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. The five major revenue sources of the City include Bicycle Casino Revenue, In-Lieu Vehicle License Fees, Property Leases, Sales Tax, and Property Tax. In August 2019, the City Council approved a resolution to place a three-fourths percent (.75%) transaction and use tax on the November 3, 2020, ballot. If approved by a simple majority of voters, the transaction and use tax is estimated to generate an additional \$2.3 million in General Fund revenues.

In addition to the potential increase to sales tax revenue, the City is in the works to implement a billboard advertising agreement which will generate a minimum of \$140,000 per year for the first five years and increase after that. The City is also in the process of performing a fee study and water rate study which will increase the amount recaptured to provide City services. Finally, the City Council has moved to create an Ad-Hoc committee to study the potential increase to the City transient occupancy tax which is a tax to visitors who occupy hotels within City limits.

Strategies to increase revenue are important for the City to maintain service levels. During the fiscal year 2019-2020 budget, fiscal challenges facing the City were discussed. A basic five (5)

year forecast predicts budget deficits for the City's General Fund. The City's water utility continues to operate at a deficit. The City's retiree healthcare liability continues to grow and in need of a funding source. Additionally, the City is currently in negotiations with all five (5) of its bargaining groups which may add additional expenses to the City's financial condition.

Finally, as discussed later in the Management Discussion and Analysis, the economy is expected to slow down in the next few years. As a result, the City maintains a reasonably conservative and cautious outlook for budgeting and fiscal management to ensure the City's ability to respond to increasing costs of services and potential weakness in revenue.

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, 2019. 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, 2019, the amount committed for contingencies is \$3,100,000 with \$200,000 budgeted for the fund in fiscal year 2019-2020. 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.

Award

The Government Finance Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Bell Gardens, California, for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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,

Michael B. O'Kelly City Manager

Will Kaholokula

Director of Finance and Administration

City of Bell Gardens

City Officials

City Council

Alejandra Cortez Mayor

Lisseth Flores Mayor Pro Tem

Pedro Aceituno Councilmember

Marco Barcena Councilmember

Jennifer Rodriguez Councilmember

Administration and Department Heads

Michael B. O'Kelly City Manager

Vacant Assistant City Manager

Scott Fairfield Chief of Police

Will Kaholokula
Director of Finance & Administrative Services

Carmen Morales
Acting Director of Community Development

Chris Dastè
Director of Recreation & Community Services

Chau Vu Director of Public Works

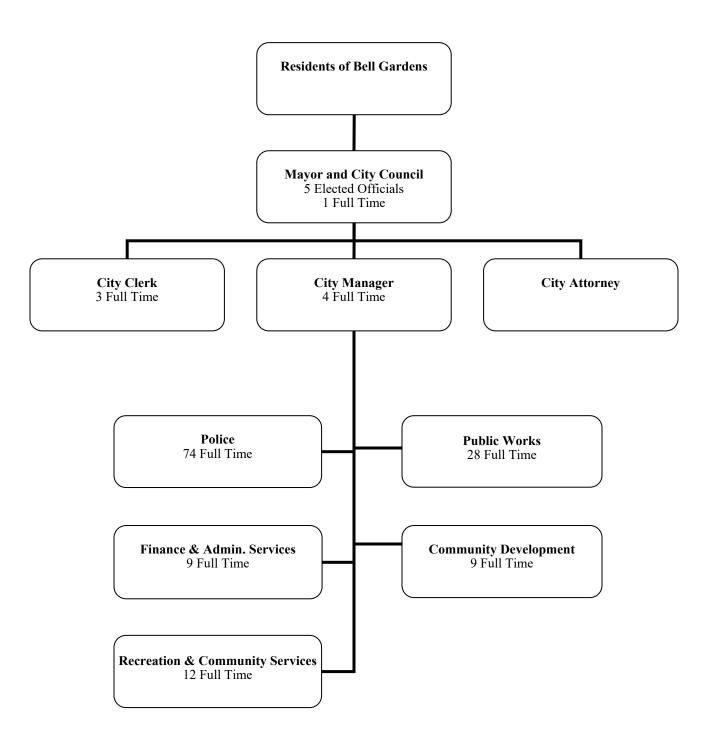
> Kristina Santana City Clerk

Rick R. Olivarez
Interim 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, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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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, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Managements' 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.

Auditors' 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, 2019, 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 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement Nos. 83 and 88. 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, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of plan contributions – defined benefit pension plan, schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of plan contributions – OPEB plan, and the budgetary comparison information identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying 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, 2020 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, Anc. Newport Beach, California January 29, 2020 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, 2019. 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, 2019, the City's net position (excess of assets over liabilities) was \$76 million. This is a decrease from prior year of about \$4.9 million. Net position for governmental activities decreased by \$4.3 million during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and business-type activities net position decreased by \$610,144.

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 and liabilities of the City.

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's activities as follows:

Governmental Activities

Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, public works, community development, and parks and recreation. Taxes and state and federal grants finance most of 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-seven (27) 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, Low and Moderate Housing fund, and Capital Improvement Projects fund which are reported as major funds. Data from the other twenty-two (22) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the non-major governmental funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the *Supplementary Information* section of this report.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

As stated in the financial highlights above, at June 30, 2019, the City's net position (excess of assets over liabilities) was \$76 million. This includes a decrease of \$4.3 million from prior year's net position. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The following is the condensed Statement of Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Approximately \$96 million (30%) of the governmental activities net position consist of the City's investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, structures, machinery and equipment, less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to the citizens of the City of Bell Gardens; therefore, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			Total				
		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	73,815,478 102,917,119 176,732,597	\$	76,034,232 96,341,128 172,375,360	\$	(1,271,544) 6,932,183 5,660,639	\$	(1,905,609) 4,731,860 2,826,241	\$	72,543,934 109,849,302 182,393,236	\$	74,128,623 101,072,978 175,201,601
Deferred outflows of resources Total deferred outflow of resources		13,154,273 13,154,273	_	14,305,692 14,305,692	_	72,356 72,356		102,855 102,855		13,226,629 13,226,629	_	14,408,547 14,408,547
Curent and other liabilities Long-termliabilities outstanding Total liabilities		4,775,219 105,256,401 110,031,620	_	4,718,945 111,818,851 116,537,796	_	418,181 2,733,380 3,151,561	_	435,173 2,552,412 2987,585	_	5,193,400 107,989,781 113,183,181		5,154,118 114,371,263 119,525,381
Deferred inflows of resources Total deferred inflows of resources		1,436,901 1,436,901		1,733,849 1,733,849		17,931 17,931		20,302 20,302	_	1,454,832 1,454,832	_	1,754,151 1,754,151
Net position Net investment incapital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	 \$	102,917,119 11,470,333 (35,969,103) 78,418,349		96,341,128 13,508,005 (35,706,062) 74,143,071	\$	4,614,646 407,014 (2,458,157) 2,563,508	\$	4,731,850 398,840 (3,177,331) 1,953,359	\$	107,531,765 11,877,347 (38,427,260) 80,981,852	\$	101,072,978 13,906,845 (38,883,393) 76,096,430

Statement of Activities

The following is the condensed Statement of Activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The government-wide Statement of Activities is used to report changes in the net assets reported on the government-wide statement of assets.

Revenues: Charges for services \$ 1,667,168 \$ 2,264,129 \$ 1,264,128 \$ 1,314,415 \$ 2,931,296 \$ 3,578,544 Operating grants and contrib		Governmental Activities		Business-Type	Activities	Total		
Charges for services Operating grants and contrib 1,667,168 \$ 2,264,129 \$ 1,264,128 \$ 1,314,415 \$ 2,931,296 \$ 3,578,544 Operating grants and contrib 2,268,834 \$ 5,268,930 \$ - 4 . 2 . 2 . 2,058,437 \$ 1,543,929 \$ 1,543,929 \$ 1,		2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	
Operating grants and contrib 4,256,834 5,268,930 - - 4,256,834 5,268,930 Capital grants and contrib 2,058,437 1,543,927 - - 2,058,437 1,543,927 General revenues: Sales Taxes 2,978,666 3,293,906 - - 2,978,666 3,293,906 Transient occupancy taxes 737,207 751,886 - - 737,207 751,886 Franchise taxes 283,899 269,091 - - 283,899 269,091 Property taxes 1,338,926 1,235,171 - - 1,338,926 1,235,171 Other taxes 6,187 6,030 - - 6,187 6,030 Motor vehicle in lieu 4,374,440 4,582,970 - - 4,374,440 4,582,970 Used of money and property 4,526,786 4,399,595 12,583 1,281 4,539,369 4,00,876 Card club taxes 12,930,235 14,329,820 - - 12,930,235 14,329,820 <	Revenues:							
Capital grants and contrib 2,058,437 1,543,927 - 2,058,437 1,543,927 General revenues: Sales Taxes 2,978,666 3,293,906 - - 2,978,666 3,293,906 Transient occupancy taxes 737,207 751,886 - - 737,207 751,886 Franchise taxes 3,654,822 3,777,830 - - 2,88,999 269,091 Property taxes 1,338,926 1,235,171 - - 283,899 269,091 Other taxes 6,187 6,030 - - 6,187 6,030 Motor vehicle in lieu 4,374,440 4,582,970 - - 4,374,440 4,582,970 Used of money and property 4,526,786 4,399,595 12,583 1,281 4,539,369 4,400,876 Card club taxes 12,930,235 14,829,820 - - 12,930,235 14,329,820 Other Total Revenues 39,472,610 41,872,859 1,276,711 1,315,696 40,749,321 43,188,555 <	Charges for services \$	1,667,168 \$	2,264,129 \$	1,264,128 \$	1,314,415 \$	2,931,296 \$	3,578,544	
Sales Taxes 2,978,666 3,293,906 - - 2,978,666 3,293,906 - 737,207 751,886 751,886 - 737,207 751,886 - 737,207 751,886 - 737,207 751,886 - 737,207 751,886 - 737,207 751,886 - 737,207 751,886 - 737,207 751,886 - 737,207 751,886 - 737,207 751,886 - 737,207 751,886 - 737,207 751,886 - 737,207 751,886 - 737,207 751,886 - 737,207 751,886 - 737,207 - 3,654,822 3,777,830 - 283,899 269,091 - 283,899 269,091 - 283,899 269,091 - 13,38,926 1,235,171 - 1,338,926 1,235,171 - 1,338,926 1,235,171 - 1,338,926 1,235,171 - 1,338,926 1,235,171 - 1,338,926 1,235,171 - 1,338,926 1,235,171 - 1,345,040 1,345,340 1,345,370 1,345,	Operating grants and contrib	4,256,834	5,268,930	-	-	4,256,834	5,268,930	
Sales Taxes 2,978,666 3,293,906 - - 2,978,666 3,293,906 Transient occupancy taxes 737,207 751,886 - - 737,207 751,886 Franchise taxes 3,654,822 3,777,830 - - 283,899 269,091 Property taxes 1,338,926 1,235,171 - - 1,338,926 1,235,171 Other taxes 6,187 6,030 - - 6,187 6,030 Motor vehicle in lieu 4,374,440 4,582,970 - - 4,374,440 4,582,970 Used of money and property 4,526,786 4,399,595 12,583 1,281 4,539,369 4,400,876 Card club taxes 12,930,235 14,329,820 - - 12,930,235 14,329,820 Other 659,003 149,574 - - 659,003 149,574 Total Revenues 3,723,610 41,872,859 1,276,711 1,315,696 40,749,321 43,188,555 Expenses General govern	Capital grants and contrib	2,058,437	1,543,927	-	-	2,058,437	1,543,927	
Transient occupancy taxes 737,207 751,886 - - 737,207 751,886 Franchise taxes 3,664,822 3,777,830 - - 3,664,822 3,777,830 Business license taxes 283,899 269,091 - - 283,899 269,091 Property taxes 1,338,926 1,235,171 - - 1,338,926 1,235,171 Other taxes 6,187 6,030 - - 6,187 6,030 Motor vehicle in lieu 4,374,440 4,582,970 - - 4,374,440 4,582,970 Used of money and property 4,526,786 4,399,595 12,583 1,281 4,539,369 4,400,876 Card club taxes 12,930,235 143,29,820 - - 12,930,235 143,29,820 Other 659,003 149,574 - - 659,003 149,574 Total Revenues 39,472,610 41,872,859 1,276,711 1,315,696 40,749,321 43,188,555 Expenses Genera	General revenues:							
Franchise taxes 3,654,822 3,777,830 - - 3,654,822 3,777,830 Business license taxes 283,899 269,091 - - 283,899 269,091 Property taxes 1,338,926 1,235,171 - - 1,338,926 1,235,171 Other taxes 6,187 6,030 - - 6,187 6,030 Motor vehicle in lieu 4,374,440 4,582,970 - - 4,374,440 4,582,970 Used of money and property 4,526,786 4,399,595 12,583 1,281 4,539,369 4,400,876 Card club taxes 12,930,235 14,329,820 - - 12,930,235 14,329,820 Other 659,003 149,574 - - 659,003 149,574 Total Revenues 39,472,610 41,872,859 1,276,711 1,315,696 40,749,321 43,188,555 Expenses General government 8,712,219 9,579,450 - - 8,712,219 9,579,450 Publi	Sales Taxes	2,978,666	3,293,906	-	-	2,978,666	3,293,906	
Business license taxes 283,899 269,091 283,899 269,091 Property taxes 1,338,926 1,235,171 1,338,926 1,235,171 Other taxes 6,187 6,030 6,187 6,030 Motor vehicle in lieu 4,374,440 4,582,970 4,374,440 4,582,970 Used of money and property 4,526,786 4,399,595 12,583 1,281 4,539,369 4,400,876 Card club taxes 12,930,235 14,329,820 12,930,235 14,329,820 Other 659,003 149,574 659,003 149,574 Total Revenues 39,472,610 41,872,859 1,276,711 1,315,696 40,749,321 43,188,555 Expenses General government 8,712,219 9,579,450 8,712,219 9,579,450 Public safety 19,969,281 20,099,425 19,969,281 20,099,425 Community development 1,119,201 1,054,777 1,119,201 1,054,777 Parks and recreation 2,947,132 2,976,205 2,947,132 2,976,205 Public works 12,665,811 12,367,768 12,665,811 12,367,768 Interest and fiscal charges 263,511 222,679 12,665,811 12,367,768 Interest and fiscal charges 45,677,155 46,300,404 1,463,349 1,773,673 47,140,504 48,073,977 Increases (Decreases) in net assets before transfers (14,9927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243)	Transient occupancy taxes	737,207	751,886	-	-	737,207	751,886	
Property taxes 1,338,926 1,235,171 1,338,926 1,235,171 Other taxes 6,187 6,030 6,187 6,030 Motor vehicle in lieu 4,374,440 4,582,970 4,374,440 4,582,970 Used of money and property 4,526,786 4,399,595 12,583 1,281 4,539,369 4,400,876 Card club taxes 12,930,235 14,329,820 12,930,235 14,329,820 Other 659,003 149,574 659,003 149,574 Total Revenues 39,472,610 41,872,859 1,276,711 1,315,696 40,749,321 43,188,555 Expenses General government 8,712,219 9,579,450 8,712,219 9,579,450 Public safety 19,969,281 20,099,425 19,969,281 20,099,425 Community development 1,119,201 1,054,777 Parks and recreation 2,947,132 2,976,205 1,119,201 1,054,777 Parks and recreation 2,947,132 2,976,205 2,947,132 2,976,205 Public works 12,665,811 12,367,768 Interest and fiscal charges 263,511 222,679 Water Utility 1,246,971 1,480,401 1,246,971 1,480,401 Golf course 216,378 293,272 216,378 293,272 Total Expenses before transfers (6,204,545) (4,427,445) (186,638) (457,977) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Transfers (149,927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243)	Franchise taxes	3,654,822	3,777,830	-	-	3,654,822	3,777,830	
Other taxes 6,187 6,030 - - 6,187 6,030 Motor vehicle in lieu 4,374,440 4,582,970 - - 4,374,440 4,582,970 Used of money and property 4,526,786 4,399,595 12,583 1,281 4,539,369 4,400,876 Card club taxes 12,930,235 14,329,820 - - 12,930,235 14,329,820 Other 659,003 149,574 - - 659,003 149,574 Total Revenues 39,472,610 41,872,859 1,276,711 1,315,696 40,749,321 43,188,555 Expenses General government 8,712,219 9,579,450 - - 8,712,219 9,579,450 Public safety 19,969,281 20,099,425 - - 19,969,281 20,099,425 Community development 1,119,201 1,054,777 - - 1,119,201 1,054,777 Parks and recreation 2,947,132 2,976,205 - - 2,947,132 2,976,205	Business license taxes	283,899	269,091	-	-	283,899	269,091	
Motor vehicle in lieu 4,374,440 4,582,970 - - 4,374,440 4,582,970 Used of money and property 4,526,786 4,399,595 12,583 1,281 4,539,369 4,400,876 Card club taxes 12,930,235 14,329,820 - - 12,930,235 14,329,820 Other 659,003 149,574 - - 659,003 149,574 Total Revenues 39,472,610 41,872,859 1,276,711 1,315,696 40,749,321 43,188,555 Expenses General government 8,712,219 9,579,450 - - 8,712,219 9,579,450 Public safety 19,969,281 20,099,425 - - 19,969,281 20,099,425 Community development 1,119,201 1,054,777 - - 1,119,201 1,054,777 Parks and recreation 2,947,132 2,976,205 - - 2,947,132 2,976,205 Public works 12,665,811 12,367,768 - - 12,665,811 12,367,768	Property taxes	1,338,926	1,235,171	-	-	1,338,926	1,235,171	
Used of money and property Card club taxes 4,526,786 4,399,595 12,583 1,281 4,539,369 4,400,876 Card club taxes 12,930,235 14,329,820 - - 12,930,235 14,329,820 Other 659,003 149,574 - - 659,003 149,574 Total Revenues 39,472,610 41,872,859 1,276,711 1,315,696 40,749,321 43,188,555 Expenses General government 8,712,219 9,579,450 - - 8,712,219 9,579,450 Public safety 19,969,281 20,099,425 - - 19,969,281 20,099,425 Community development 1,119,201 1,054,777 - - 1,119,201 1,054,777 Parks and recreation 2,947,132 2,976,205 - - 2,947,132 2,976,205 Public works 12,665,811 12,367,768 - - 12,665,811 12,367,768 Interest and fiscal charges 263,511 222,679 - - 263,511 <td< td=""><td>Other taxes</td><td>6,187</td><td>6,030</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>6,187</td><td>6,030</td></td<>	Other taxes	6,187	6,030	-	-	6,187	6,030	
Card club taxes 12,930,235 14,329,820 - - 12,930,235 14,329,820 Other 659,003 149,574 - - 659,003 149,574 Total Revenues 39,472,610 41,872,859 1,276,711 1,315,696 40,749,321 43,188,555 Expenses 8 - - - 8,712,219 9,579,450 Public safety 19,969,281 20,099,425 - - 19,969,281 20,099,425 Community development 1,119,201 1,054,777 - - 1,119,201 1,054,777 Parks and recreation 2,947,132 2,976,205 - - 2,947,132 2,976,205 Public works 12,665,811 12,367,768 - - 12,665,811 12,367,768 Interest and fiscal charges 263,511 222,679 - - 263,511 222,679 Water Utility - - 1,246,971 1,480,401 1,246,971 1,480,401 Golf course - <	Motor vehicle in lieu	4,374,440	4,582,970	-	-	4,374,440	4,582,970	
Other 659,003 149,574 - - 659,003 149,574 Total Revenues 39,472,610 41,872,859 1,276,711 1,315,696 40,749,321 43,188,555 Expenses General government 8,712,219 9,579,450 - - 8,712,219 9,579,450 Public safety 19,969,281 20,099,425 - - 19,969,281 20,099,425 Community development 1,119,201 1,054,777 - - 1,119,201 1,054,777 Parks and recreation 2,947,132 2,976,205 - - 2,947,132 2,976,205 Public works 12,665,811 12,367,768 - - 2,947,132 2,976,205 Public works 12,665,811 12,367,768 - - 263,511 222,679 Water Utility - - 1,246,971 1,480,401 1,246,971 1,480,401 Golf course - - 216,378 293,272 216,378 293,272 Total Expenses	Used of money and property	4,526,786	4,399,595	12,583	1,281	4,539,369	4,400,876	
Total Revenues 39,472,610 41,872,859 1,276,711 1,315,696 40,749,321 43,188,555	Card club taxes	12,930,235	14,329,820	-	-	12,930,235	14,329,820	
Expenses General government 8,712,219 9,579,450 - - 8,712,219 9,579,450 Public safety 19,969,281 20,099,425 - - 19,969,281 20,099,425 Community development 1,119,201 1,054,777 - - 1,119,201 1,054,777 Parks and recreation 2,947,132 2,976,205 - - 2,947,132 2,976,205 Public works 12,665,811 12,367,768 - - 12,665,811 12,367,768 Interest and fiscal charges 263,511 222,679 - - 263,511 222,679 Water Utility - - 1,246,971 1,480,401 1,246,971 1,480,401 Golf course - - 216,378 293,272 216,378 293,272 Increases (Decreases) in net assets before transfers (6,204,545) (4,427,445) (186,638) (457,977) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Transfers (149,927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243) - </td <td>Other</td> <td>659,003</td> <td>149,574</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>659,003</td> <td>149,574</td>	Other	659,003	149,574	-	-	659,003	149,574	
General government 8,712,219 9,579,450 - - 8,712,219 9,579,450 Public safety 19,969,281 20,099,425 - - 19,969,281 20,099,425 Community development 1,119,201 1,054,777 - - 1,119,201 1,054,777 Parks and recreation 2,947,132 2,976,205 - - 2,947,132 2,976,205 Public works 12,665,811 12,367,768 - - 12,665,811 12,367,768 Interest and fiscal charges 263,511 222,679 - - 263,511 222,679 Water Utility - - 1,246,971 1,480,401 1,246,971 1,480,401 Golf course - - 216,378 293,272 216,378 293,272 Increases (Decreases) in net assets before transfers (6,204,545) (4,427,445) (186,638) (457,977) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Transfers (149,927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243) - -	Total Revenues	39,472,610	41,872,859	1,276,711	1,315,696	40,749,321	43,188,555	
Public safety 19,969,281 20,099,425 - - 19,969,281 20,099,425 Community development 1,119,201 1,054,777 - - 1,119,201 1,054,777 Parks and recreation 2,947,132 2,976,205 - - 2,947,132 2,976,205 Public works 12,665,811 12,367,768 - - 12,665,811 12,367,768 Interest and fiscal charges 263,511 222,679 - - 263,511 222,679 Water Utility - - 1,246,971 1,480,401 1,246,971 1,480,401 Golf course - - 216,378 293,272 216,378 293,272 Total Expenses 45,677,155 46,300,304 1,463,349 1,773,673 47,140,504 48,073,977 Increases (Decreases) in net assets (6,204,545) (4,427,445) (186,638) (457,977) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Transfers (149,927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243) - - -	Expenses							
Community development 1,119,201 1,054,777 - - 1,119,201 1,054,777 Parks and recreation 2,947,132 2,976,205 - - 2,947,132 2,976,205 Public works 12,665,811 12,367,768 - - 12,665,811 12,367,768 Interest and fiscal charges 263,511 222,679 - - 263,511 222,679 Water Utility - - 1,246,971 1,480,401 1,246,971 1,480,401 Golf course - - - 216,378 293,272 216,378 293,272 Total Expenses 45,677,155 46,300,304 1,463,349 1,773,673 47,140,504 48,073,977 Increases (Decreases) in net assets 66,204,545 (4,427,445) (186,638) (457,977) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Transfers (149,927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243) - - - Changes in Net Position (6,354,472) (4,419,202) (36,711) (466,220) (General government	8,712,219	9,579,450	-	-	8,712,219	9,579,450	
Parks and recreation 2,947,132 2,976,205 - - 2,947,132 2,976,205 Public works 12,665,811 12,367,768 - - 12,665,811 12,367,768 Interest and fiscal charges 263,511 222,679 - - 263,511 222,679 Water Utility - - 1,246,971 1,480,401 1,246,971 1,480,401 Golf course - - - 216,378 293,272 216,378 293,272 Total Expenses 45,677,155 46,300,304 1,463,349 1,773,673 47,140,504 48,073,977 Increases (Decreases) in net assets 66,204,545) (4,427,445) (186,638) (457,977) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Transfers (149,927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243) - - - - Changes in Net Position (6,354,472) (4,419,202) (36,711) (466,220) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Net Position-beginning of the year 114,287,733 78,418,349 <td< td=""><td>Public safety</td><td>19,969,281</td><td>20,099,425</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>19,969,281</td><td>20,099,425</td></td<>	Public safety	19,969,281	20,099,425	-	-	19,969,281	20,099,425	
Public works 12,665,811 12,367,768 - - 12,665,811 12,367,768 Interest and fiscal charges 263,511 222,679 - - 263,511 222,679 Water Utility - - 1,246,971 1,480,401 1,246,971 1,480,401 Golf course - - 216,378 293,272 216,378 293,272 Total Expenses 45,677,155 46,300,304 1,463,349 1,773,673 47,140,504 48,073,977 Increases (Decreases) in net assets 66,204,545) (4,427,445) (186,638) (457,977) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Transfers (149,927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243) - - - Changes in Net Position (6,354,472) (4,419,202) (36,711) (466,220) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Net Position-beginning of the year 114,287,733 78,418,349 3,136,419 2,563,503 117,424,152 80,981,852 Restatement of Net Position (29,514,912) 143,924 (536,205)<	Community development	1,119,201	1,054,777	-	-	1,119,201	1,054,777	
Interest and fiscal charges 263,511 222,679 Water Utility 1,246,971 1,480,401 1,246,971 1,480,401 Golf course - 216,378 293,272 216,378 293,272 Total Expenses 45,677,155 46,300,304 1,463,349 1,773,673 47,140,504 48,073,977 Increases (Decreases) in net assets before transfers (6,204,545) (4,427,445) (186,638) (457,977) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Transfers (149,927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243) Changes in Net Position (6,354,472) (4,419,202) (36,711) (466,220) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Net Position-beginning of the year 114,287,733 78,418,349 3,136,419 2,563,503 117,424,152 80,981,852 Restatement of Net Position (29,514,912) 143,924 (536,205) (143,924) (30,051,117) -	Parks and recreation	2,947,132	2,976,205	-	-	2,947,132	2,976,205	
Water Utility - - 1,246,971 1,480,401 1,246,971 1,480,401 Golf course - - 216,378 293,272 216,378 293,272 Total Expenses 45,677,155 46,300,304 1,463,349 1,773,673 47,140,504 48,073,977 Increases (Decreases) in net assets before transfers (6,204,545) (4,427,445) (186,638) (457,977) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Transfers (149,927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243) - - - - Changes in Net Position (6,354,472) (4,419,202) (36,711) (466,220) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Net Position-beginning of the year 114,287,733 78,418,349 3,136,419 2,563,503 117,424,152 80,981,852 Restatement of Net Position (29,514,912) 143,924 (536,205) (143,924) (30,051,117) -	Public works	12,665,811	12,367,768	-	-	12,665,811	12,367,768	
Golf course - - 216,378 293,272 216,378 293,272 Total Expenses 45,677,155 46,300,304 1,463,349 1,773,673 47,140,504 48,073,977 Increases (Decreases) in net assets before transfers (6,204,545) (4,427,445) (186,638) (457,977) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Transfers (149,927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243) - - - Changes in Net Position (6,354,472) (4,419,202) (36,711) (466,220) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Net Position-beginning of the year 114,287,733 78,418,349 3,136,419 2,563,503 117,424,152 80,981,852 Restatement of Net Position (29,514,912) 143,924 (536,205) (143,924) (30,051,117) -	Interest and fiscal charges	263,511	222,679	-	-	263,511	222,679	
Total Expenses 45,677,155 46,300,304 1,463,349 1,773,673 47,140,504 48,073,977 Increases (Decreases) in net assets before transfers (6,204,545) (4,427,445) (186,638) (457,977) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Transfers (149,927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243) - - - Changes in Net Position (6,354,472) (4,419,202) (36,711) (466,220) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Net Position-beginning of the year 114,287,733 78,418,349 3,136,419 2,563,503 117,424,152 80,981,852 Restatement of Net Position (29,514,912) 143,924 (536,205) (143,924) (30,051,117) -	Water Utility	-	-	1,246,971	1,480,401	1,246,971	1,480,401	
Increases (Decreases) in net assets before transfers (6,204,545) (4,427,445) (186,638) (457,977) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Transfers (149,927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243) Changes in Net Position (6,354,472) (4,419,202) (36,711) (466,220) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Net Position-beginning of the year 114,287,733 78,418,349 3,136,419 2,563,503 117,424,152 80,981,852 Restatement of Net Position (29,514,912) 143,924 (536,205) (143,924) (30,051,117) -	Golf course			216,378	293,272	216,378	293,272	
before transfers (6,204,545) (4,427,445) (186,638) (457,977) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Transfers (149,927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243) - - Changes in Net Position (6,354,472) (4,419,202) (36,711) (466,220) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Net Position-beginning of the year Restatement of Net Position 114,287,733 78,418,349 3,136,419 2,563,503 117,424,152 80,981,852 Restatement of Net Position (29,514,912) 143,924 (536,205) (143,924) (30,051,117) -	Total Expenses	45,677,155	46,300,304	1,463,349	1,773,673	47,140,504	48,073,977	
Transfers (149,927) 8,243 149,927 (8,243) - - Changes in Net Position (6,354,472) (4,419,202) (36,711) (466,220) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Net Position-beginning of the year 114,287,733 78,418,349 3,136,419 2,563,503 117,424,152 80,981,852 Restatement of Net Position (29,514,912) 143,924 (536,205) (143,924) (30,051,117) -	Increases (Decreases) in net assets							
Changes in Net Position (6,354,472) (4,419,202) (36,711) (466,220) (6,391,183) (4,885,422) Net Position-beginning of the year 114,287,733 78,418,349 3,136,419 2,563,503 117,424,152 80,981,852 Restatement of Net Position (29,514,912) 143,924 (536,205) (143,924) (30,051,117) -	before transfers	(6,204,545)	(4,427,445)	(186,638)	(457,977)	(6,391,183)	(4,885,422)	
Net Position-beginning of the year 114,287,733 78,418,349 3,136,419 2,563,503 117,424,152 80,981,852 Restatement of Net Position (29,514,912) 143,924 (536,205) (143,924) (30,051,117) -	Transfers	(149,927)	8,243	149,927	(8,243)	-	-	
Restatement of Net Position (29,514,912) 143,924 (536,205) (143,924) (30,051,117) -	Changes in Net Position	(6,354,472)	(4,419,202)	(36,711)	(466,220)	(6,391,183)	(4,885,422)	
Restatement of Net Position (29,514,912) 143,924 (536,205) (143,924) (30,051,117) -	Net Position-beginning of the year		78,418,349	3,136,419	2,563,503	117,424,152	80,981,852	
Net Position-end of the year \$ 78,418,349 \$ 74,143,071 \$ 2,563,503 \$ 1,953,359 \$ 80,981,852 \$ 76,096,430	Restatement of Net Position	(29,514,912)	143,924	(536,205)		(30,051,117)	-	
	Net Position-end of the year \$	78,418,349 \$	74,143,071 \$	2,563,503 \$	1,953,359 \$	80,981,852 \$	76,096,430	

Governmental Activities

The City's net position from governmental activities totaled \$74.1 million. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$46.3 million. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues totaled \$9.1 million. The City paid the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities from \$23.7 million in taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and \$9.1 million with other revenues, such as interest earnings, in-lieu motor vehicle fees and general entitlements.

Revenue highlights:

City-wide revenues increased by \$2.4 million. Revenue received from card club taxes increased by \$1.4 million as compared to the prior year. In addition, operating grants & contribution had an increase of \$1 million due to city completing various capital projects.

Business-type revenues increased by \$39k primarily due to an increased in revenue earned on the lease of excess City water rights and interest earned on cash with fiscal agent.

Expense highlights:

Governmental activity expenses increased by \$623k as compared to the prior year. The majority of the increases were from general government (\$867k), public safety (\$130k) parks and recreation (\$29k). Decreases in governmental activity expenses were related in public works (\$298k), community development (\$64k), and interest & fiscal charges (\$41k).

Business Type Activities

The City's business-type activities' net position decreased by \$610,144. The key elements of the net results include:

- Revenues increased by \$50K primarily due to an increase in the amount of water rights.
- Expenses increased by \$310k. Water utility expenses increased by \$233k, and golf course expenses increased by \$77k.
- Transfers out from the water enterprise to general fund to pay the water bond was \$145K

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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$24.2 million, an increase of \$2.8 million compared to the prior year balance of \$21.4 million. The city maintains three major governmental funds: General Fund, Low and Moderate Housing fund, and Capital Improvement Projects fund. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1.9 million during the fiscal year. The increase mainly due to an increase in card club tax receipts of \$1.4 million. The remainder of the \$0.5 million increase is from other various revenues received offsetting by an overall slightly lower expenditures than in the prior year. The low and moderate housing fund's fund balance increased by \$115k due to \$84k received as part of loans repaid from the Successor Agency and \$31k in interest earned. Capital Improvement Projects fund increased by \$845k received from grants reimbursement. Other governmental funds' fund balance increased by \$62k.

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 \$32,341,949. During the year, there were additional appropriations and carryovers bringing the ending General Fund expenditure budget to \$32,401,136. The amount above include the \$200,000 budgeted in General Fund for contingency.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Bell Gardens has \$108.8 million invested in capital assets, as compared to \$109.8 million in the prior year. In fiscal 2019, capital assets decreased by approximately \$1 million primarily due to annual depreciation expenditures from the governmental activities of \$0.8 million and from the business-type activities of \$0.2 million. In addition, prior year fiscal 2018 was a busy one as the City was faced with two major projects: City Hall roof replacement (\$1.8 million) and the replacement of HVAC System for various locations (\$1.0 million). Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

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

	Governmental Activities			vernmental Activities Business-Type Activities				Totals			
	2018	_	2019		2018		2019	-	2018	_	2019
Land	\$ 67,249,714	\$	67,249,714	\$	1,011,000	\$	1,011,000	\$	68,260,714	\$	68,260,714
Buildings	9,934,803		9,366,782		-		-		9,934,803		9,366,782
Equipment	2,585,903		2,391,779		4,007,183		3,839,000		6,593,086		6,230,779
Construction in Progress	2,137,987		2,105,817		-		-		2,137,987		2,105,817
Infrastructure	21,008,712		20,960,700		-		-		21,008,712		20,960,700
Intangibles	-		-		1,914,000		1,914,000		1,914,000		1,914,000
Total	\$ 102,917,119	\$	102,074,792	\$	6,932,183	\$	6,764,000	\$	109,849,302	\$	108,838,792

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$118.4 million in long-term debts including bonds, notes, pension obligations, other post-employment benefit obligations, and accrued leaves. Long-term debt increased by \$6.3 million as compared to the prior year amount of \$35.1 million. The most significant increase is from pension obligations which increased by \$8.1 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 this report.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt For Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019		
Accrued Leave Payable	\$ 3,533,013	\$ 3,254,994	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,533,013	\$ 3,254,994		
Other post employment obligations	60,162,177	68,244,166	-	-	60,162,177	68,244,166		
Net Pension Liability	39,885,593	38,909,950	-	-	39,885,593	38,909,950		
CJPIA Retrospective Deposit Liability	(312,740)	196,208	-	-	(312,740)	196,208		
Promissory Note- County of LA	571,000	-	-	-	571,000	-		
Southern California Edison On Bill Financing	16,278	9,146	-	-	16,278	9,146		
2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	5,370,000	5,200,000	-	-	5,370,000	5,200,000		
2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds	-	-	2,315,000	2,030,000	2,315,000	2,030,000		
Unamortized bond premium	557,791	533,664	2,537	2,150	560,328	535,814		
Total	\$ 109,783,112	\$ 116,348,128	\$ 2,317,537	\$ 2,032,150	\$ 112,100,649	\$ 118,380,278		

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 on the City's finances. Approximately 45% of the City's general fund revenues are received from one local source (Bicycle Club). In December 2015, the Bicycle Club completed a one-hundred room four star luxury hotel as an addition to the Casino. The construction of the luxury hotel increased the Casino's revenue capabilities. Revenue from the Bicycle Club has been relatively volatile. The City experienced a sharp decrease in revenue received from card club taxes in fiscal 2018, and in fiscal 2019, revenue received from the Bicycle Club significantly increased.

A basic five (5) year forecast predicts budget deficits for the City's General Fund. To address the forecasted deficits, the City has made decisions to increase resources through updating the fee schedule and by asking voters to approve tax measures. The City has contracted a vendor to develop a Full Cost Allocation Plan and to conduct a Comprehensive City-Wide User Fee Study. The City last updated the fee schedule eleven years ago in 2009. Additionally in August 2019, the City Council approved a resolution to place a three-fourths percent (.75%) transaction and use tax on the November 3, 2020, ballot. If approved by a simple majority of voters, the transaction and use tax is estimated to generate an additional \$2.3 million in General Fund revenues. The City Council also directed staff to establish an ad hoc committee to consider asking voters to increase the transient occupancy tax which is currently at eight percent (8%). The City is in the works to implement a billboard advertising agreement which will generate a minimum of \$140,000 per year for the first five years and increase after that.

From an operating expenditures perspective, rising pension costs, due to CalPERS lowering of the discount rate, and increasing health insurance costs will place a continued drag on City finances. The City is also beginning to see an increase in employees retiring. On one end, this is financially beneficial to the City as new employees will be hired under lower tiered retirement benefits. On the other end, the City's retiree health care expense will increase. The City's current liability for retiree healthcare is over \$68 million. The City is also in negotiations with all

five of the City's labor groups. Although negotiations may add additional short-term costs they also provide an opportunity to make changes to the City's healthcare benefits and retiree health benefits.

From a regional standpoint, the economy is projected to continue its moderate expansion, as reported in the California Fiscal Outlook report published by the state's Legislative Analyst's office. However, employment growth is expected to be slower in comparison to recent years. The number of jobs in the State is anticipated to grow, but at a slower pace than before. Looking at the California's housing markets, it is expected to rise as mortgage interest rates continued to drop. Additionally, California's statewide minimum wage will increase to \$14 in 2021 and to \$15 per hour in 2022.

The City's fiscal year 2019-20 operating budget reflects 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' 2019-20 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 money received. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City's Finance Department, at the City of Bell Gardens, 7100 Garfield Avenue, Bell Gardens, CA 90201.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Pı	rimary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 21,402,335	10,060	21,412,395
Receivable:			
Accounts	2,552,281	189,979	2,742,260
Notes and loans (note 3)	8,802,048	-	8,802,048
Accrued interest	109,594	- (2.504.400)	109,594
Internal balances	2,504,488	(2,504,488)	-
Advances to Successor Agency	39,465,735	-	39,465,735
Prepaid items Due from other governments	18,754 749,719	-	18,754
		(2.204.440)	749,719
Total current assets	75,604,954	(2,304,449)	73,300,505
Noncurrent assets:	420.270	200.040	020 110
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2)	429,278	398,840	828,118
Capital assets (note 5): Non-depreciable	69,355,531	1.011.000	70,366,531
Depreciable, net	32,719,261	1,011,000 5,753,000	38,472,261
Total capital assets	102,074,792	6,764,000	108,838,792
-			
Total noncurrent assets	102,504,070	7,162,840	109,666,910
Total assets	178,109,024	4,858,391	182,967,415
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions (note 7)	11,397,253	79,065	11,476,318
OPEB (note 8)	2,908,439	23,790	2,932,229
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,305,692	102,855	14,408,547
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,736,089	96,011	1,832,100
Accrued liabilities	891,809	14,555	906,364
Interest payable	19,834	24,220	44,054
Unearned revenue	6,735	-	6,735
Deposits payable	228,198	-	228,198
Bonds, notes, and claims payable - due within one year (note 6)	208,783	300,387	509,170
Compensated absences - due within one year (note 6)	1,627,497		1,627,497
Total current liabilities	4,718,945	435,173	5,154,118
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds, notes, and claims payable - due in more than one year (note 6)	5,730,235	1,731,763	7,461,998
Net pension liability (note 7)	37,936,469	286,963	38,223,432
Net OPEB liability (note 8)	66,524,650	533,686	67,058,336
Compensated absences - due in more than one year (note 6)	1,627,497		1,627,497
Total noncurrent liabilities	111,818,851	2,552,412	114,371,263
Total liabilities	116,537,796	2,987,585	119,525,381
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions (note 7)	1,731,790	20,285	1,752,075
OPEB (note 8)	2,059	17	2,076
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,733,849	20,302	1,754,151
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	96,341,128	4,731,850	101,072,978
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,
Community development projects	9,645,081	-	9,645,081
Public safety	984,142	-	984,142
Parks and recreation	445,032	-	445,032
Public works	2,058,044	-	2,058,044
Capital projects	375,706	-	375,706
Debt service		398,840	398,840
Total restricted	13,508,005	398,840	13,906,845
Unrestricted	(35,706,062)	(3,177,331)	(38,883,393)
Total net position	\$ 74,143,071	1,953,359	76,096,430
		<u></u>	

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Program Revenue		
Primary Government:	Expenses	Bervices	Contributions	Contributions	revenue		
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 9,579,450	331,190	-	-	331,190		
Public safety	20,099,425	841,816	548,240	-	1,390,056		
Community development	1,054,777	286,460	162,544	-	449,004		
Parks and recreation	2,976,205	452,631	-	-	452,631		
Public works	12,367,768	352,032	4,558,146	1,543,927	6,454,105		
Interest on fiscal charges	222,679						
Total governmental activities	46,300,304	2,264,129	5,268,930	1,543,927	9,076,986		
Business-type activities:							
Water	1,480,401	1,216,817	=	=	1,216,817		
Golf Course	293,272	97,598			97,598		
Total business-type activities	1,773,673	1,314,415			1,314,415		
Total primary government	\$48,073,977	3,578,544	5,268,930	1,543,927	10,391,401		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Card club gross receipt tax

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

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

Net (Expense) R	Revenue and Changes i	n Net Position
]	Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(9,248,260)	-	(9,248,260)
(18,709,369)	=	(18,709,369)
(605,773)	=	(605,773)
(2,523,574)	=	(2,523,574)
(5,913,663)	-	(5,913,663)
(222,679)		(222,679)
(37,223,318)		(37,223,318)
_	(263,584)	(263,584)
	(195,674)	(195,674)
<u>-</u>	(459,258)	(459,258)
(37,223,318)	(459,258)	(37,682,576)
14,329,820	-	14,329,820
1,235,171	-	1,235,171
751,886	-	751,886
3,293,906	-	3,293,906
3,777,830	-	3,777,830
269,091	-	269,091
6,030		6,030
23,663,734	-	23,663,734
4,582,970	-	4,582,970

1,281

(8,243)

(6,962)

(466,220)

2,419,579

1,953,359

4,399,595

32,804,116

(4,419,202)

78,562,273

74,143,071

149,574

8,243

4,400,876

32,797,154

(4,885,422)

80,981,852

76,096,430

149,574

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Fund	Capital Project Fund		
	General Fund	Low and Moderate Housing	Capital Improvement Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 16,560,530	649,023	-	4,192,782	21,402,335
Receivables:					
Accounts	2,548,717	2,864	-	700	2,552,281
Notes and loans (note 3)	138,661	6,541,567	-	2,121,820	8,802,048
Interest	95,571	-	-	14,023	109,594
Prepaid items	18,754	-	-	-	18,754
Due from other governments	-	-	335,864	413,855	749,719
Due from other funds (note 4)	2,829,985	-	-	-	2,829,985
Advances to Successor Agency	38,736,505	729,230	-	-	39,465,735
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments with			400 050		420.270
fiscal agents (note 2)	-	-	429,278		429,278
Total assets	\$ 60,928,723	7,922,684	765,142	6,743,180	76,359,729
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 803,242	-	25,669	907,178	1,736,089
Accrued liabilities	838,039	-	-	53,770	891,809
Deposits payable	179,977	-	-	48,221	228,198
Unearned revenue	-	-	6,735	-	6,735
Due to other funds (note 4)			156,815	168,682	325,497
Total liabilities	1,821,258		189,219	1,177,851	3,188,328
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RES	OURCES				
Unavailable revenue	39,293,354	7,270,798	194,458	2,252,161	49,010,771
Total deferred in flows					
of resources	39,293,354	7,270,798	194,458	2,252,161	49,010,771
FUND BALANCES (note 12)					
Nonspendable	2,661,903	-	_	_	2,661,903
Restricted	-	651,886	_	3,386,586	4,038,472
Committed	-	-	_	-	-
Assigned	17,152,208	_	_	146,325	17,298,533
Unassigned	-	-	381,465	(219,743)	161,722
Total fund balances (deficits)	19,814,111	651,886	381,465	3,313,168	24,160,630
Total liabilities, deferred					
inflows and fund balances	\$ 60,928,723	7,922,684	765,142	6,743,180	76,359,729

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	24,160,630
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		145,998,709 (43,923,917)
Certain revenues were not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, were deferred in funds.		49,010,771
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental fund activity: Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Unamortized bond premiums/discounts Southern California Edison On Bill Financing Agreement CJPIA General Liability Retrospective Liability Compensated absences		(5,200,000) (533,664) (9,146) (196,208) (3,254,994)
Governmental funds report all Pension 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:		
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows related to Pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to Pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(37,936,469) (66,524,650) 11,397,253 2,908,439 (1,731,790) (2,059)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds. Net position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	(19,834) 74,143,071
ivet position of governmental activities	Φ	77,143,071

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Tear Ended dune 30, 2017						
		Special Revenue Fund	Capital Project Fund			
	General Fund	Low and Moderate Housing	Capital Improvement Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 20,430,453	-	-	4,559,934	24,990,387	
Intergovernmental	428,447	-	1,142,429	3,844,758	5,415,634	
Licenses and permits	4,832,065	-	=	-	4,832,065	
Charges for services	375,158	-	=	244,633	619,791	
Use of money and property	4,635,245	31,426	1,356	263,380	4,931,407	
Fines and forfeitures	540,591	-	-	203,088	743,679	
Contributions	258,073	-	=	-	258,073	
Other revenue	654,062			59,518	713,580	
Total revenues	32,154,094	31,426	1,143,785	9,175,311	42,504,616	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	5,219,098	-	-	748,972	5,968,070	
Public works	4,071,557	-	-	5,996,394	10,067,951	
Public safety	15,716,473	-	-	341,898	16,058,371	
Community development	1,054,777	-	-	-	1,054,777	
Parks and recreation	2,815,207	-	-	160,998	2,976,205	
Capital outlay	360,319	-	303,351	2,102,869	2,766,539	
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	244,813	-	-	15,360	260,173	
Principal retirement	177,132			571,000	748,132	
Total expenditures	29,659,376		303,351	9,937,491	39,900,218	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	2,494,718	31,426	840,434	(762,180)	2,604,398	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (note 4)	145,666	83,634	-	805,936	1,035,236	
Transfers out (note 4)	(926,511)			(100,482)	(1,026,993)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(780,845)	83,634	-	705,454	8,243	
Net change in fund balances	1,713,873	115,060	840,434	(56,726)	2,612,641	
•	1,713,073	113,000	040,434	(30,720)	2,012,041	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as restated (note 15)	18,100,238	536,826	(458,969)	3,369,894	21,547,989	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 19,814,111	651,886	381,465	3,313,168	24,160,630	

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, 2019

Changes in fund balances of governmental funds

\$ 2,612,641

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	1,694,180
Depreciation expense	(2,536,507)

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 debt is revenue in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Repayment of long-term debt:

1 7 8		
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds		170,000
Notes Payable: County of Los Angeles - Section 108		571,000
Southern California Edison On Bill Financing Agreement		7,132
CJPIA General Liability Retrospective Payable		(508,948)
Amortization bond premiums/discounts		24,127
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period	l	13,367
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that did not provide current financial resources were not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(631,757)
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		278,019
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) for Pensions and OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ARC is an expense	e	(6,112,456)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(4,419,202)

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

June 20, 201	Business-Type A	Activities - Enter	prise Funds
		Golf	1
	Water	Course	Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ -	10,060	10,060
Receivables:			
Accounts	189,979	-	189,979
Restricted:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)	398,840		398,840
Total current assets	588,819	10,060	598,879
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5):	6,764,000		6,764,000
Total noncurrent assets	6,764,000		6,764,000
Total assets	7,352,819	10,060	7,362,879
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions (note 7)	79,065	_	79,065
OPEB (note 8)	23,790		23,790
Total deferred outflows of resources	102,855		102,855
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	94,919	1,092	96,011
Accrued liabilities	5,670	8,885	14,555
Interest payable	24,220	-	24,220
Due to other funds (note 4)	2,504,488	-	2,504,488
Long-term debt - due within one year (note 6)	300,387		300,387
Total current liabilities	2,929,684	9,977	2,939,661
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt - due in more than one year (note 6)	1,731,763	-	1,731,763
Net pension liability (note 7)	286,963	-	286,963
Net OPEB liability (note 8)	533,686		533,686
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,552,412		2,552,412
Total liabilities	5,482,096	9,977	5,492,073
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions (note 7)	20,285	_	20,285
OPEB (note 8)	17		17
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,302	-	20,302
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,731,850	-	4,731,850
Restricted for:			
Debt service	398,840	-	398,840
Unrestricted	(3,177,414)	83	(3,177,331)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Golf			
	Water	Course	Totals	
Operating revenues:				
Sales and service charges	\$ 1,057,048	90,263	1,147,311	
Other revenues	159,769	7,335	167,104	
Total operating revenues	1,216,817	97,598	1,314,415	
Operating expenses:				
Administration and general	353,507	80,709	434,216	
Cost of sales and services	854,018	212,563	1,066,581	
Depreciation	168,183		168,183	
Total operating expenses	1,375,708	293,272	1,668,980	
Operating income (loss)	(158,891)	(195,674)	(354,565)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income	1,281	-	1,281	
Interest expense and fees	(104,693)		(104,693)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(103,412)		(103,412)	
Income (loss) before transfers	(262,303)	(195,674)	(457,977)	
Transfers in (note 4)	-	136,941	136,941	
Transfers out (note 4)	(145,184)		(145,184)	
Change in net position	(407,487)	(58,733)	(466,220)	
Net position at beginning of year as restated (note 15)	2,360,763	58,816	2,419,579	
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,953,276	83	1,953,359	

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2019

•	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			prise Funds
	Golf			
		Water	Course	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$	1,243,315	97,598	1,340,913
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		(858,103)	(212,506)	(1,070,609)
Cash paid to employees for services	_	(262,216)	(80,709)	(342,925)
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities	_	122,996	(195,617)	(72,621)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers from other funds		-	136,941	136,941
Cash borrowed from other funds		261,013		261,013
Net cash provided (used by) noncapital financing activities		261,013	136,941	397,954
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal paid on capital debt		(285,000)	-	(285,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(108,464)		(108,464)
Net cash provided (used by) capital and related financing activities	_	(393,464)		(393,464)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Investment income		1,281		1,281
Net cash provided (used by) investing activities		1,281		1,281
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(8,174)	(58,676)	(66,850)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	_	407,014	65,002	472,016
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	398,840	6,326	405,166
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:				
Cash and investments	\$	-	10,060	10,060
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	_	398,840		398,840
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	398,840	10,060	408,900
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided				
by operating activities:	Φ	(1.50.001)	(105.674)	(254.565)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(158,891)	(195,674)	(354,565)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		168,183	_	168,183
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		100,103	_	100,103
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		26,498	_	26,498
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3,979)	57	(3,922)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(106)	-	(106)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and net OPEB		, ,		
liability, net of deferred outflows and inflows	_	91,291		91,291
Total adjustments		281,887	57	281,944
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	122,996	(195,617)	(72,621)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds June 30, 2019

		Private-	
	Purpose Trust		
	Fund		
	Successor		
	A	gency of the	
		Former	
	(Community	
	De	evelopment	
	C	ommission	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (notes 2 and 13)	\$	2,731,022	
Receivables:			
Notes and loans (note 13)		7,764,658	
Accrued interest		6,243	
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (notes 2 and 13)		2,796,229	
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated (note 13)		1,773,001	
Total assets		15,071,153	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions (note 7)		65,204	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		972	
Interest payable		367,880	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in one year (note 13)		1,660,171	
Due in more than one year (note 13)		57,734,188	
Net pension liability (note 7)		686,518	
Net OPEB liability (note 8)		1,165,830	
Total Liabilities		61,615,559	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions (note 7)		237,758	
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for other purposes	((46,716,960)	
Total net position	\$ ((46,716,960)	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds

Trust Tunus

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
	Successor Agency of the
	Former
	Community Development
	Commission
Additions:	
Taxes	\$ 3,210,590
Investment income	270,957
Other income	253,466
Total additions	3,735,013
Deductions:	
Contractual services	5,135
Interest expense	1,317,419
Contributions to other governments	258,073
Total deductions	1,580,627
Change in net position	2,154,386
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(48,871,346)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (46,716,960)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended June 30, 2019

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Description of the Reporting Entity

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.
- Capital Improvement Projects Fund These funds account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity

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. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity (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 County 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. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity (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 the expected average remaining service life time.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that 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. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity (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 Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

e. Use of Estimates

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

f. Pensions

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

g. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City adopted Statement on Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and GASB Statement No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt. Neither standard significantly impacted the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2019, cash and investments, including cash and investments with fiscal agent, were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$21,831,613
Business-type activities	408,900
Fiduciary funds	5,527,251
Total cash and investments	<u>\$27,767,764</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, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$947,007 and the bank balance was \$1,477,921. The \$530,914 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/ fiscal agent. 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		
Investment Type		Legal <u>Rating</u>	<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	Not <u>Rated</u>	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$23,196,414	N/A	-	_	-	23,196,414	
Held by Fiscal Agent: Money Market Funds	3,624,343	N/A		_	-	3,624,343	
Total	\$26,820,757					26,820,757	

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 Maturities				
	Less than	1 to 3	4 to 5		
<u>Investment Type</u>	1 Year	Years	Years	<u>Total</u>	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$23,196,414	-	-	23,196,414	
Held by Fiscal Agent:					
Money market Mutual Funds	3,624,343	<u>-</u> _		3,624,343	
Total	<u>\$26,820,757</u>			26,820,757	

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, 2019

Investment Type	Fair <u>Value</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Fiscal Agent:	\$23,196,414			
Money Market Mutual Fund	3,624,343			
Total	<u>\$26,820,757</u>			

Investments in the LAIF investment pool and money market mutual funds 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, 2019, 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, 2019 is \$456,022. The City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund has recorded unavailable revenue as of June 30, 2019 for the remainder of the outstanding loan.
- b. As of June 30, 2019, 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 \$365,520 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, 2019, the balance of the receivable was \$97,120 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, 2019, the balance of the loans outstanding is \$399,423 which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.
- e. As of June 30, 2019, the City has \$41,541 in settlements receivable. The City is scheduled to receive \$3,600 annually toward the receivable.
- 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, 2019 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 57 years from the date a certificate of occupancy is issued for the last residential unit in the project. The balance as of June 30, 2019, including accrued interest of \$615,449, is \$3,247,449. 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, 2019, including accrued interest of \$42,886, is \$127,886. 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, 2019, is as follows:

	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>
CDBG Special Revenue Former Community Development	\$ 964,100	392,777	1,356,877
Commission Low and Moderate Housing Subtotal	1,514,959 1,333,143 3,812,202	617,199 <u>543,127</u> 1,553,103	2,132,158 1,876,270 5,365,305
Less amount reported in the Successor Agency	1,514,959	617,199	2,132,158
Total	<u>\$2,297,243</u>	935,904	3,233,147

Total notes and loans receivable as of June 30, 2019 is \$8,802,048.

(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, 2019:

	<u>Due To Other Funds:</u>				
	Capital	Other	Enterprise		
	Improvement	Governmental	Water		
	Projects Fund	<u>Funds</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>	
Due From Other Funds:	-				
General Fund	<u>\$156,815</u>	<u>168,682</u>	<u>2,510,158</u>	<u>\$2,835,655</u>	

Inter-fund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019:

_			Transfers In:		
		Low-Mod	Other	Golf	
	General	Housing	Governmental	Enterprise	
Transfers Out:	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$ -	83,634	705,936	136,941	926,511
Other					
Governmental Funds	482	-	100,000	-	100,482
Water Enterprise Fund	145,184				145,184
Total	<u>\$145,666</u>	83,634	805,936	<u>136,941</u>	<u>1,172,177</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(4) Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (continued)

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

The transfer to the General Fund from Non-Major Governmental Funds was to fund administrative costs.

(5) Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Description	Beginning	A 11:4:	Dalatiana	Ending
Description	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Non-depreciable: Land Construction in process	\$ 67,249,714 2,137,987	<u>1,538,854</u>	- (<u>1,571,024</u>)	67,249,714 2,105,817
Total non-depreciable	69,387,701	1,538,854	(<u>1,571,024</u>)	69,355,531
Depreciable: Buildings and structures Equipment Infrastructure	17,818,216 10,328,081 46,823,814	546,904 1,179,446	(53,283)	17,818,216 10,821,702 48,003,260
Total depreciable capital assets	74,970,111	1,726,350	(53,283)	76,643,178
Less accumulated depreciation f Buildings and structures Equipment Infrastructure	or: 7,883,413 7,742,178 25,815,102	568,021 741,028 <u>1,227,458</u>	(53,283)	8,451,434 8,429,923 27,042,560
Total accumulated depreciation	41,440,693	2,536,507	(53,283)	43,923,917
Total depreciable capital assets, net	33,529,418	(810,157)		32,719,261
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$102,917,119</u>	<u>728,697</u>	(<u>1,571,024</u>)	102,074,792

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

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$1,309,049
Public Works	_1,227,458
Total	\$2,536,507

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(5) Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type Activities:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable: Land	\$1,011,000			1,011,000
Total non-depreciable	1,011,000			1,011,000
Depreciable: Water rights Equipment	1,914,000 6,973,549		<u>-</u>	1,914,000 6,973,549
Total depreciable capital assets	8,887,549			8,887,549
Less accumulated depreciation for Water rights Equipment	535,920 2,430,446	19,140 149,043	<u>-</u>	555,060 2,579,489
Total accumulated depreciation	2,966,366	168,183		3,134,549
Total depreciable capital assets, net	5,921,183	(168,183)		5,753,000
Total capital assets, net	\$6,932,183	(168,183)		6,764,000

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

Business-Type Activities Water

\$168,183

Total

\$168,183

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities

(a) Governmental Activities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2015 Lease revenue					
refunding bonds	\$ 5,370,000	-	170,000	5,200,000	180,000
Unamortized bond premium	557,791	-	24,127	533,664	24,127
Notes payable:					
County of Los Angeles -					
Section 108	571,000	-	571,000	-	-
So Cal Edison Bill Financing	16,278	-	7,132	9,146	4,656
Compensated absences	3,533,013	1,164,535	1,442,554	3,254,994	1,627,497
CJPIA Retrospective Deposit					
Liability (Asset)	(312,740)	508,948		<u>196,208</u>	
Total governmental activities	\$9,735,342	1,673,483	2,214,813	9,194,012	1,836,280

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, 2019, the unamortized premium outstanding was \$533,664 and the total principal balance outstanding was \$5,200,000. In the event of default, the Authority may only recover rent and other monetary charges as they become due.

• •	•	9	•
Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 180,000	238,013	418,013
2021	185,000	230,813	415,813
2022	190,000	223,413	413,413
2023	200,000	215,813	415,813
2024	205,000	207,813	412,813
2025-2029	1,195,000	892,363	2,087,363
2030-2034	1,510,000	566,813	2,076,813
2035-2039	1,320,000	185,188	1,505,188
2040	215,000	8,063	223,063
Total	<u>\$5,200,000</u>	<u>2,768,292</u>	7,968,292

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, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$0.

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, 2019, the total principal balance outstanding was \$16,278.

At June 30, 2019, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 4,656	-	4,656
2021	4,490		4,490
Total	\$ 9,146	<u>-</u>	9,146

Accrued Leave Payable (Compensated Absences)

For governmental funds, accrued leave payable amounted to \$3,254,994 as of June 30, 2019. The balance is broken down as follows: \$757,215 in vacation leave, \$2,157,227 in sick leave, \$81,789 in compensatory time, \$241,799 in holiday, and \$16,964 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 2019 annual retrospective adjustment is included in these balances. As of June 30, 2019, the City has a retrospective liability of \$196,208.

Optional Payment Plans:

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

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

Retrospective Balances will Change Annually:

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities (continued)

(b) Business-Type Activities:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance	One Year
Business-type Activities:					
2004 Revenue bonds	\$2,315,000	=	285,000	2,030,000	300,000
Unamortized bond premium	2,537		<u>387</u>	2,150	<u>387</u>
Total business-type activities	\$2,317,537		<u>285,387</u>	2,032,150	300,387

2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2004-2005, the Bell Gardens Financing Authority issued \$5,240,000 of refunding revenue bonds to refund the 1994 Water Revenue Bonds and pay the cost of issuing the bonds (insurance, underwriter discount, and other costs). The maturity date of the bonds is October 1, 2024. The interest rate ranges from 1.75% to 4.875%. As of June 30, 2019, the unamortized premium on the 2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds was \$2,150 and the outstanding balance was \$2,030,000.

The debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 300,000	96,880	396,880
2021	315,000	82,255	397,255
2022	330,000	67,608	397,608
2023	345,000	52,098	397,098
2024	360,000	35,710	395,710
2025	380,000	18,430	398,430
Total	\$2,030,000	352,981	2,382,981

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, 2018, are summarized as follows:

fter
2013
62
service
for life
52 - 67
to 2.5%
6.25%
6.25%
fter
2013
57
service
for life
52 - 67
to 2.7%
12.25%
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 \$1,131,227 and \$3,718,560 for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - As of June 30, 2018, 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	\$13,362,387
Safety	25,547,563
Total Net Pension Liability	\$38,909,950

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, 2018, 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, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion – June 30, 2017	0.34608%	0.43920%
Proportion – June 30, 2018	0.35456%	0.43540%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	0.00848%	(0.00379%)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City of Bell Gardens recognized pension expense of \$7,185,187. At June 30, 2019, the City of Bell Gardens reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to			
measurement date	\$ 1,423,751	-	
Change in proportion	155,785	(123,481)	
Net difference in actual contributions vs.			
proportionate share of contributions	-	(273,288)	
Net difference between expected and	-1	(A=A 450)	
actual experience	512,691	(174,466)	
Net differences between projected and			
actual earnings on plan investments	66,060	-	
Change in assumptions	1,523,352	(373,344)	
Total	\$ 3,681,639	(944,579)	
	Safet		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to			
measurement date	\$ 3,479,779	-	
Change in proportion	53,291	(704,979)	
Net difference in actual contributions vs.			
proportionate share of contributions	1,098,251	-	
Net difference between expected and		(* ***)	
actual experience	548,931	(2,082)	
Net differences between projected and			
actual earnings on plan investments	172,969	-	
Change in assumptions	2,506,662	(338,193)	
Total	\$ 7,859,883	(1,045,254)	

\$4,903,530 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Year Ended	
June 30	_
2020	\$3,865,434
2021	2,250,541
2022	(1,170,675)
2023	(297,141)
	\$4,648,159

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal
	Method	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
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, 2016 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.

Change of Assumptions – In Fiscal Year 2018-19, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes of assumptions represent the unamortized portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class (a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (b)	Real Return Years 11 + (c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	77.00%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$20,520,936	\$37,792,755
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$13,362,387	\$25,547,563
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,453,123	\$15,514,822

(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.

Employee Covered – As of June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Active employees	131
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	46
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet	
receiving benefits	
Total	<u>177</u>

Contributions - 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 2018-2019, the City paid \$748,972 for benefits of 46 retired employees.

Net OPEB Liability - The City of Bell Gardens net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OEPB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date June 30, 2018 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2019 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 3.15%
Projected Salary Increase Salary Scale
General Inflation 2.75%
Mortality Varies (1)

(1) The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 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 OPEB liability was 3.15 percent, using the average of 3-20 year municipal bond rate indices: S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, Fidelity GO AA 20 Year Bond Index.

The Changes in the net OPEB liability for the plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset) (c)=(a)-(b)
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/18			
Measurement Date 6/30/17	\$60,389,605	\$ 227,428	\$60,162,177
Changes During the Period:		-	
Service Cost	2,333,069	-	2,333,069
Interest Cost	2,179,874	-	2,179,874
Expected Investment Income	-	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	881,139	(881,139)
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	- -
Benefit Payments	(881,139)	(881,139)	-
Assumption Changes	4,445,153	-	4,445,153
Plan Experience	-	-	-
Investment Experience	-	15,543	(15,543)
Recognized Deferred Resources	-	-	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(575)	575
Net Changes in Fiscal Year 2018-19	8,076,957	14,968	8,081,989
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/19			
Measurement Date 6/30/18	\$68,466,562	\$ 242,396	\$68,244,166

As of June 30, 2019, \$1,165,830 of the net OPEB liability has been allocated to the Successor Agency of the Former Community Development Commission.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City of Bell Gardens' OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the City's OPEB 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:

2.15%
\$83,514,142
. , ,
3.15%
\$68,244,166
\$00,244,100
4 150/
4.15%
\$56,474,172

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trends – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City of Bell Gardens' if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period June 30, 2019:

1% Decrease Net OPEB Liability	5.5%HMO/6.0%PPO Decreasing to 4.0%HMO/4.0%PPO \$54,690,074
Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Net OPEB Liability	6.5%HMO/7.0%PPO Decreasing to 5.0%HMO/5.0%PPO \$68,244,166
1% Increase	7.5%HMO/8.0%PPO Decreasing to 6.0%HMO/6.0%PPO
Net OPEB Liability	\$86,420,205

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City of Bell Gardens recognized OPEB expense of \$5,046,335. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City of Bell Gardens reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB Change in assumptions	\$ - 2,932,229	(2,076)
Total	\$ 2,932,229	(2,076)

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	_
2020	\$546,445
2021	546,446
2022	546,444
2023	546,626
2024	744,192
	\$2,930,153

(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 117 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 ninemember 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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.

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 2018-19 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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, 2016 through July 1, 2019. 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.

(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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(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 \$2,427,538 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- 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, 2019.
- 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 \$1,510,685 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Fiscal Year	Parking Lot	<u>Hotel</u>	Shopping Center
2020	\$ 2,648,223	151,885	1,510,685
2021	2,648,223	151,885	1,510,685
2022	2,648,223	151,885	1,510,685
2023	2,648,223	151,885	824,010
2024	2,648,223	151,885	-
Thereafter	94,673,780	11,391,381	
Total	<u>\$107,914,895</u>	12,150,806	<u>5,356,065</u>

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, 2019:

		Low and Moderate	<u>Capital</u> Improvement	Non-major	
		Housing Special	Projects Capital	Governmental	
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Project Fund	<u>Funds</u>	Totals
Nonspendable					
Prepaid expenses	\$ 18,754	-	-	-	18,754
Notes and loans	138,661	-	-	-	138,661
Due from Water Fund	2,504,488	_	<u>-</u>	_	2,504,488
Total Nonspendable	2,661,903	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	2,661,903
Restricted					
Housing	-	651,886	-	-	651,886
Recreation and community					
services	-	-	-	282,608	282,608
Public safety	-	-	-	929,713	929,713
Transportation	-	-	-	1,841,309	1,841,309
Environmental				332,956	332,956
Total Restricted		651,886		3,386,586	4,038,472
Assigned					
Contingencies	3,100,000	-	-	-	3,100,000
Post employment benefits	10,471,717	-	-	146,325	10,618,042
Compensated absences	3,254,994	-	-	-	3,254,994
Interfund loans receivable	325,497				325,497
Total Assigned	17,152,208	_	_	146,325	17,298,533
Unassigned			381,465	(219,743)	161,722
Totals	<u>\$ 19,814,111</u>	651,886	381,465	3,313,168	24,160,630

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 Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$2,732,222 2,796,229
Total cash and investments	<u>\$5,528,481</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, 2019, 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, 2019, including accrued interest of \$2,632,500, is \$5,632,500.

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, 2019, including interest of \$617,199, is \$2,132,158.

Total notes and loans receivable at June 30, 2019, were \$7,764,658.

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, 2019, follows:

<u>Description</u>	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable: Land	\$ 1,773,001	-	_	1,773,001
Total non-depreciable	\$ 1,773,001	_	<u>-</u>	1,773,001

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, 2019, follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance	One Year
Advances from City	\$39,476,203	407,703	418,173	39,465,733	-
Tax Allocation Bonds Payable:					
2014 Refunding Series A	2,375,000	-	430,000	1,945,000	455,000
2014 Refunding Series B	5,730,000	-	380,000	5,350,000	400,000
2014 Refunding Series C	9,890,000	-	440,000	9,450,000	455,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	482,039	-	79,746	402,293	79,748
Unamortized Bond Discount	(18,782)	-	(1,445)	(17,337)	(1,445)
Revenue Bonds Payable:					
2005 Series A Project Area No.	1 770,000	-	130,000	640,000	140,000
2005 Series A Central City					
Project Area	2,210,000	-	120,000	2,090,000	125,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	75,540		6,870	68,670	6,868
Subtotal	<u>\$60,990,000</u>	407,703	2,003,344	59,394,359	<u>1,660,171</u>

The advances from the City consist of \$39,465,733 loans including accrued interest of \$14,981,890. 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)

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, 2019, the unamortized premium outstanding was \$68,670 and the total principal outstanding was \$2,730,000.

At June 30, 2019, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 265,000	211,575	476,575
2021	290,000	191,037	481,037
2022	315,000	168,563	483,563
2023	340,000	144,150	484,150
2024	170,000	117,800	287,800
2025-2029	1,080,000	368,125	1,448,125
2030	270,000	20,925	290,925
Total	\$2,730,000	1,222,175	3,952,175

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, 2019, the total principal outstanding for the 2014 Series A, B, and C were \$16,745,000.

As of June 30, 2019, 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>
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>\$1,945,000</u>	<u>199,875</u>	<u>2,144,875</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, 2019, 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>
2020	\$ 400,000	203,400	603,400
2021	415,000	187,100	602,100
2022	430,000	172,350	602,350
2023	445,000	159,225	604,225
2024	460,000	145,650	605,650
2025-2029	2,610,000	392,500	3,002,500
2030	590,000	11,063	601,063
Total	\$5,350,000	<u>1,271,288</u>	6,621,288

As of June 30, 2019, 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>
2020	\$ 455,000	440,491	895,491
2021	470,000	425,735	895,735
2022	485,000	408,710	893,710
2023	500,000	389,304	889,304
2024	520,000	367,941	887,941
2025-2029	2,985,000	1,435,009	4,420,009
2030-2032	4,035,000	363,996	4,398,996
Total	\$9,450,000	<u>3,831,186</u>	13,281,186

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 \$28,571,995 with annual debt service requirements as indicated above. For the current year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the City and Successor Agency for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency was \$3,210,590 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$2,371,221. The Successor Agency was able to cover the debt service obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019 the unfunded accrued liability is \$1,852,348. However, subsequent to the ROPS 15-16B approval, the liability was rejected by the DOF. The City met and conferred over the issue witch the DOF reasserted their conclusion. The City is currently weighing their options.

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 as of June 30, 2019:

Appropriations	<u>Expenditures</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Funds:		
22,620	22,752	(132)
707,435	748,972	(41,537)
		Funds: 22,620 22,752

Budgets are not adopted for the Recreation Special Revenue Fund.

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2019:

Non-major Special Revenue Funds:

Waste Management	\$199,574 (a)
ABC Grants	12,891 (a)
JAG Grants	1,519 (a)
Office of Traffic Safety Grant	5,759 (a)

(a) The deficit fund balance will be eliminated over time as revenues exceed expenditures.

(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:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net position at June 30, 2018, as previously reported	\$78,418,349	2,563,503
Adjustment made to prior year: Record transfer from water fund		
previously not recorded.	143,924	(143,924)
Net position as July 1, 2018, as restated	<u>\$78,562,273</u>	2,419,579

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(15) Fund Balance and Net Position Restatements (continued)

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

Governmental Funds:

	General <u>Fund</u>
Fund balance at June 30, 2018, as previously reported Adjustment made to prior year: Record transfer from water fund	\$17,956,314
previously not recorded	143,924
Fund balance as July 1, 2018, as restated	\$18,100,238
Proprietary Funds: Net position at June 30, 2018,	Water <u>Fund</u>
as previously reported Adjustment made to prior year: Record transfer to general fund	\$2,504,687
previously not recorded	(143,924)
Net position as July 1, 2018, as restated	<u>\$2,360,763</u>

(16) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 29, 2020 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there are no transactions that will have a significant impact on the City.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Aı	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 18,909,437	18,909,437	20,430,453	1,521,016
Licenses and permits	367,750	367,750	428,447	60,697
Intergovernmental	4,465,483	4,465,483	4,832,065	366,582
Charges for services	347,079	347,079	375,158	28,079
Use of money and property	4,347,747	4,347,747	4,635,245	287,498
Fines and forfeitures	463,000	463,000	540,591	77,591
Contributions	-	-	258,073	258,073
Other revenue	663,170	663,170	654,062	(9,108)
Total revenues	29,563,666	29,563,666	32,154,094	2,590,428
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	5,798,909	5,791,909	5,219,098	572,811
Public works	4,196,788	4,237,998	4,071,557	166,441
Public safety	16,390,379	16,402,784	15,716,473	686,311
Community development	1,189,287	1,199,287	1,054,777	144,510
Parks and recreation	2,876,385	2,877,480	2,815,207	62,273
Capital outlay	444,750	446,227	360,319	85,908
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	259,313	259,313	244,813	14,500
Principal retirement	178,900	178,900	177,132	1,768
Total expenditures	31,334,711	31,393,898	29,659,376	1,734,522
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,771,045)	(1,830,232)	2,494,718	4,324,950
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	467,684	467,684	145,666	(322,018)
Transfers out	(807,238)	(807,238)	(926,511)	(119,273)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(339,554)	(339,554)	(780,845)	(441,291)
Net change in fund balances	(2,110,599)	(2,169,786)	1,713,873	3,883,659
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated (note 15)	18,100,238	18,100,238	18,100,238	_
,				2 992 650
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 15,989,639	15,930,452	19,814,111	3,883,659

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, 2019

				Variance with
	 Budget A	mounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	 Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 37,000	37,000	31,426	(5,574)
Total revenues	37,000	37,000	31,426	(5,574)
Expenditures: Current:				
Community development	 			
Total expenditures	 <u> </u>			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 37,000	37,000	31,426	(5,574)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	83,600	83,600	83,634	34
Total other financing sources (uses)	 83,600	83,600	83,634	34
Net change in fund balances	120,600	120,600	115,060	(5,540)
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated (note 15)	 536,826	536,826	536,826	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 657,426	657,426	651,886	(5,540)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2019

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 to the Council prior to the adoption of the budget. 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. Capital related appropriations may be carried forward to subsequent years.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios ¹ June 30, 2019

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Miscellaneous Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	June 30, 2018 ¹		June 30, 2017 ¹		June 30, 2016 ¹		June 30, 2015 ¹		June 30, 2014 ¹	
	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
		2018-19		2017-18		2016-17		2015-16		2014-15
Proportion of the net										
pension liability (asset)		0.13867%		0.13756%		0.13644%		0.13592%		0.11614%
Proportionate share of the net										
pension liability (asset)	\$	13,362,387	\$	13,642,621	\$	11,806,379	\$	9,329,086	\$	7,226,815
Covered payroll ²	\$	6,415,166	\$	6,527,431	\$	5,988,354	\$	5,673,946	\$	5,534,792
Proportionate Share of the net pension										
liability (asset) as percentage										
of covered payroll		208.29%		209.00%		197.16%		164.42%		130.57%
Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary										
Net Position as a percentage of										
the Total Pension Liability		74.75%		72.58%		73.42%		77.67%		82.23%
Proportionate Share of Aggregate										
Employer Contributions	\$	1,506,791	\$	1,366,134	\$	1,214,243	\$	1,122,673	\$	904,303

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 changes 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 7.65 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.15 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense for June 30, 2018.

² Covered Payroll represented above is based on pensionable 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 five years are shown.

Schedule of Plan Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plan June 30, 2019

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Miscellaneous Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	Fiscal Year 2018-19 ¹	Fiscal Year 2017-18 ¹	Fiscal Year 2016-17 ¹	Fiscal Year 2015-16 ¹	Fiscal Year 2014-15 ¹
Actuarially determined contribution ²	\$ 1,305,689	\$ 1,172,671	\$ 1,037,345	\$ 860,858	\$ 828,117
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ²	\$ (1,305,689)	\$ (1,172,671)	\$ (1,037,345)	\$ (860,858)	\$ (828,117)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll ³	\$ 6,415,166	\$ 6,527,431	\$ 5,988,354	\$ 5,673,946	\$ 5,534,792
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ³	20.35%	17.97%	17.32%	15.17%	14.96%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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 Pension Plan Investment and Administrative expenses,

includes inflation

Retirement age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience

Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

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

Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-Retirement mortality rates included 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 Payroll represented above is based on pensionable 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 five years are shown.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios ¹ June 30, 2019

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Safety Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	June 30, 2018 ¹		June 30, 2017 ¹		June 30, 2016 ¹		Ju	June 30, 2015 ¹		ne 30, 2014 ¹
	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
		2018-19		2017-18		2016-17	2015-16		2014-15	
Proportion of the net										
pension liability (asset)		0.26512%		0.26462%		0.27618%		0.29656%		0.30157%
Proportionate share of the net										
pension liability (asset)	\$	25,547,563	\$	26,242,972	\$	23,898,271	\$	20,355,288	\$	18,765,190
Covered payroll ²	\$	6,080,034	\$	5,685,550	\$	5,339,083	\$	5,076,167	\$	4,756,423
Proportionate Share of the net pension										
liability (asset) as percentage										
of covered payroll		420.19%		461.57%		447.61%		401.00%		394.52%
Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary										
Net Position as a percentage of										
the Total Pension Liability		71.24%		68.85%		68.48%		71.66%		73.81%
Proportionate Share of Aggregate										
Employer Contributions	\$	2,669,487	\$	2,001,511	\$	1,793,929	\$	1,751,135	\$	1,496,855

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 changes 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 7.65 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.15 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense for June 30, 2018.

² Covered Payroll represented above is based on pensionable 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 five years are shown.

Schedule of Plan Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plan June 30, 2019

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Safety Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	Fiscal Year 2018-19 ¹	Fiscal Year 2017-18 ¹	Fiscal Year 2016-17 ¹	Fiscal Year 2015-16 ¹	Fiscal Year 2014-15 ¹
Actuarially determined contribution ²	\$ 3,137,998	\$ 2,972,647	\$ 2,712,086	\$ 2,451,516	\$ 2,189,458
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ²	\$ (3,137,998)	\$ (2,972,647)	\$ (2,712,086)	\$ (2,451,516)	\$ (2,189,458)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll ³	\$ 6,080,034	\$ 5,685,550	\$ 5,339,083	\$ 5,076,167	\$ 4,756,423
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ³	51.61%	52.28%	50.80%	48.29%	46.03%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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 Pension Plan Investment and Administrative expenses,

includes inflation

Retirement age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience

Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

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

Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-Retirement mortality rates included 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 Payroll represented above is based on pensionable 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 five years are shown.

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
	2018-19	2017-18	
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 2,333,069	\$ 2,325,434	
Interest on the total OPEB Liability	2,179,874	2,038,237	
Changes in assumptions	4,445,153	(1,183,098)	
Benefit payments **	(881,139)	(827,361)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	8,076,957	2,353,212	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	60,389,605	58,036,393	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 68,466,562	\$ 60,389,605	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contribution - employer	\$ 881,139	\$ 827,361	
Net investment income	15,543	13,744	
Benefit payments **	(881,139)	(827,361)	
Administrative expense	(575)	(559)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net postion	14,968	13,185	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	227,428	214,243	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 242,396	\$ 227,428	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 68,224,166	\$ 60,162,177	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,414,529	\$ 12,895,877	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	549.55%	466.52%	

Notes to Schedule

Historical information is required only for mesurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2017-18 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

^{** -} Benefit payments include refunds and the implied subsidy benefit payments.

Schedule of Contributions - OPEB Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	Fiscal Year 2018-19		
Actuarially determine contribution	\$ 881,139	\$ 823,361	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(881,139)	(823,361)	
Contribution excess	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,414,529	\$ 12,895,877	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.10%	6.38%	

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age
Amortization method/	Level percent of pay
period	
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3% per year
Investment rate of return	6% Net of Pensin Plan Investment and Administrative expenses,
	includes inflation
Healthcare Cost-Trend	Assumed increases occur once each year with premium increases
Rates	of 7.0% on 1/1/19 with increases of 0.5% less each January 1 thereafter
	through 2024. Assumed 5% increases for year 2024 and later.
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

Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

mortality rates incuded 5 years of projected mortality improvement using

* - Fiscal year 2017-18 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

^{** -} Benefit payments include refunds and the implied subsidy benefit payments.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

-	Special Revenue Funds							
	Rec	reation	Public Safety Augmentation	COPS State (SLESF)	State Gas Tax	Asset Forfeiture		
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments	\$	-	155,067	167,236	160,436	580,084		
Receivables:								
Accounts		-	-	-	-	-		
Notes and loans		-	-	-	-	-		
Interest		-	331	1,138	-	2,360		
Due from other governments		-	14,028	55,948	-	-		
Prepaid items		-	-	-	-	-		
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with								
fiscal agents								
Total assets	\$		169,426	224,322	160,436	582,444		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	_	-	_	93,259	8,394		
Accrued liabilities		-	11,385	_	29,329	_		
Deposits payable		_	-	_	-	48,221		
Due to other funds								
Total liabilities			11,385		122,588	56,615		
<u>DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>								
Unavailable revenue		_		55,948				
Total deferred in flows								
(outflows) of resources				55,948				
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		_	-	_	-	_		
Restricted		_	158,041	168,374	37,848	525,829		
Assigned		-	, -	-	-	-		
Unassigned		-	-	-	-	_		
Total fund balances (deficits)		-	158,041	168,374	37,848	525,829		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
and fund balances	\$		169,426	224,322	160,436	582,444		

Special Revenue Funds

W.	Community Development	D '.'	D :::	A: 0 1:4	D 1	
Waste	Block	-	Proposition	· · ·	Recycling	Academic
Management	Grant	A	C	Improvement	Grants	Pursuit
171,196	2,533	591,245	615,957	155,636	164,286	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,722,397	-	-	-	-	399,423
-	-	2,512	2,645	735	802	-
87,408	-	64,210	-	14,476	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>						
258,604	1,724,930	657,967	618,602	170,847	165,088	399,423
230,001	1,721,730	031,701	010,002	170,017	105,000	377,123
446,234	2,533	46,933	112,370	315	2,664	_
11,944	-	-	-	-	_,==.	_
-	_	-	-	-	-	_
458,178	2,533	46,933	112,370	315	2,664	
436,176	2,333	40,733	112,370	313	2,004	
_	1,722,397	64,210	_	_	_	399,423
_	1,722,397	64,210	_	_	_	399,423
-	-	-	- 507 222	150 530	160.404	-
-	-	546,824	506,232	170,532	162,424	-
(199,574)	-	-	- -	-	-	-
		546,824	506 222	170,532	162 424	
(199,574)			506,232	1/0,332	162,424	
258,604	1,724,930	657,967	618,602	170,847	165,088	399,423

Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Continued Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds						
		Post nployment Benefits	Measure R	ABC Grant	JAG Grants	COPS Grant	Anson Ford Park
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and investments	\$	146,325	754,596	25,742	-	77,469	308,285
Receivables:							
Accounts		-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest		-	2,949	81	-	-	-
Due from other governments		-	-	16,381	-	-	-
Prepaid items Restricted assets:		-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and investments with							
fiscal agents							
Total assets	\$	146,325	757,545	42,204		77,469	308,285
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable	\$	-	22,873	43,800	-	-	25,677
Accrued liabilities		-	-	1,112	-	-	_
Deposits payable		-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds					1,519		
Total liabilities			22,873	44,912	1,519		25,677
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES						
Unavailable revenue				10,183			
Total deferred in flows (outflows)							
of resources				10,183			
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-	_	_
Restricted		-	734,672	-	-	77,469	282,608
Assigned		146,325	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned				(12,891)	(1,519)		
Total fund balances (deficits)		146,325	734,672	(12,891)	(1,519)	77,469	282,608
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
and fund balances	\$	146,325	757,545	42,204		77,469	308,285

Sneci	al Revenue	Funds	Capital Project Fund	
	ar revenue	Office of	Tund	Total
SB 1		Traffic	Transportation	Non-major
Road	Measure	Safety	Development	Governmental
Maintenance	M	Grant	Act	Funds
111111111111111111111111111111111111111		Grunt		
-	115,891	-	798	4,192,782
_	_	_	700	700
-	-	-	_	2,121,820
-	468	-	2	14,023
140,898	-	20,506	-	413,855
-	-	-	-	-
140,898	116,359	20,506	1,500	6,743,180
-	100,626	-	1,500	907,178
-	-	-	-	53,770
-	-	-	-	48,221
140,898		26,265		168,682
140,898	100,626	26,265	1,500	1,177,851
				2,252,161
_	_	_	_	2,252,161
				2,232,101
-	-	-	-	-
-	15,733	-	-	3,386,586
-	-	-	-	146,325
		(5,759)		(219,743)
	15,733	(5,759)		3,313,168
140,898	116,359	20,506	1,500	6,743,180

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Rec	reation	Public Safety Augmentation	COPS State (SLESF)	State Gas Tax	Asset Forfeiture
Revenues:						
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	121,128	148,747	1,666,767	3,403
Charges for services		-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property		-	1,463	3,175	3	9,825
Fines and forfeitures		-	1.250	-	-	203,088
Other revenue			1,358			23,966
Total revenues			123,949	151,922	1,666,770	240,282
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-	-	-	-	-
Public works		-	-	-	1,468,700	-
Public safety		-	260,361	-	-	52,927
Community development		-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	-	160,224	219,289
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement						
Total expenditures			260,361		1,628,924	272,216
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over (under) expenditures			(136,412)	151,922	37,846	(31,934)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	127,345	-	-	-
Transfers out		(482)		(100,000)		
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		(482)	127,345	(100,000)		
Net change in fund balances		(482)	(9,067)	51,922	37,846	(31,934)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year,						
as restated		482	167,108	116,452	2	557,763
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	_	158,041	168,374	37,848	525,829

Special Revenue Funds

Waste Management	Community Development Block Grant	Proposition A	Proposition C	Air Quality Improvement	Recycling Grants	Academic Pursuit
Management	Grant	A		Improvement	Grants	Fursuit
2,987,066	_	859,739	713,129	-	_	_
-	586,360	-	-	55,840	22,823	-
-	-	-	56,109	-	-	-
-	-	8,214	12,545	2,307	2,585	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			34,194			
2,987,066	586,360	867,953	815,977	58,147	25,408	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_
3,153,103	_	724,137	532,943	26,815	22,752	_
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,819	420,129	91,542	-	-
_	15,360	_	_	_	_	_
-	571,000	-	-	-	-	-
3,153,103	586,360	734,956	953,072	118,357	22,752	_
(1.66.027)		122 007	(127,005)	((0.210)	2.656	
(166,037)		132,997	(137,095)	(60,210)	2,656	
_	_	_	_	-	-	_
(166,037)	-	132,997	(137,095)	(60,210)	2,656	-
(33,537)	_	413,827	643,327	230,742	159,768	_
(199,574)		546,824	506,232	170,532	162,424	
(177,574)		2 10,024	500,252	170,552	102,727	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued For the Year ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Post Employment Benefits	Measure R	ABC Grant	JAG Grants	COPS Grant	Anson Ford Park
Revenues:						
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	535,001	18,638	-	-	-
Charges for services	66,074	-	-	-	-	122,450
Use of money and property	-	10,330	83	-	517	204,497
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue						
Total revenues	66,074	545,331	18,721		517	326,947
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	748,972	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	67,944	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	28,610	-	-	-
Community development	-	_	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	160,998
Capital outlay	-	109,651	-	-	-	3,743
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	-	_	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	748,972	177,595	28,610			164,741
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(682,898)	367,736	(9,889)		517	162,206
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	678,591	_	-	-	-	-
Transfers out						
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	678,591					
Net change in fund balances	(4,307)	367,736	(9,889)	-	517	162,206
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year,						
as restated	150,632	366,936	(3,002)	(1,519)	76,952	120,402
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 146,325	734,672	(12,891)	(1,519)	77,469	282,608

			Project	
Snec	cial Revenue F	unds	Fund	
Spec	nai revenue i	Office of	Tund	Total
SB 1		Traffic	Transportation	Non-major
Road	Measure	Safety	Development	Governmental
Maintenance	M	Grant	Act	Funds
_	_	_	_	4,559,934
-	602,673	74,978	8,400	3,844,758
-	-	-	-	244,633
-	7,745	_	91	263,380
-	-	_	_	203,088
				59,518
	610,418	74,978	8,491	9,175,311
_	_	_	_	748,972
_	_	_	_	5,996,394
_	_	_	_	341,898
_	_	-	_	-
_	_	_	_	160,998
-	1,003,249	75,732	8,491	2,102,869
	, ,		,	, ,
-	_	_	_	15,360
-	-	-	_	571,000
-	1,003,249	75,732	8,491	9,937,491
	(392,831)	(754)		(762,180)
				005.026
-	-	-	-	805,936
		-		(100,482)
		-		705,454
-	(392,831)	(754)	-	(56,726)
-	408,564	(5,005)	-	3,369,894
	15,733			3,313,168
	13,733	(5,759)		3,313,100

Capital

Recreation Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ -		
Total revenues			
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Parks and recreation	-		
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures			
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out		(482)	482
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(482)	482
C , , ,			
Net change in fund balances	-	(482)	482
Fund balance, beginning of year	482	482	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 482		482

Public Safety Augmentation Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 143,421	121,128	(22,293)
Use of money and property	50	1,463	1,413
Other revenue	1,500	1,358	(142)
Total revenues	144,971	123,949	(21,022)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	271,440	260,361	11,079
Total expenditures	271,440	260,361	11,079
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(126,469)	(136,412)	(9,943)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	127,150	127,345	195
Total other financing sources (uses)	127,150	127,345	195
Net change in fund balances	681	(9,067)	(9,748)
Fund balance, beginning of year	167,108	167,108	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 167,789	158,041	(9,748)

COPS State (SLESF) Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	148,747	48,747
Use of money and property	150	3,175	3,025
Total revenues	100,150	151,922	51,772
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety			
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	100,150	151,922	51,772
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Net change in fund balances	150	51,922	51,772
Fund balance, beginning of year	116,452	116,452	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 116,602	168,374	51,772

State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,794,281	1,666,767	(127,514)
Use of money and property		3	3
Total revenues	1,794,281	1,666,770	(127,511)
Expenditures: Current:			
Public works	1,583,553	1,468,700	114,853
Capital outlay	180,000	160,224	19,776
Total expenditures	1,763,553	1,628,924	134,629
Net change in fund balances	30,728	37,846	7,118
Fund balance, beginning of year	2	2	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 30,730	37,848	7,118

Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	3,403	3,403
Use of money and property	7,500	9,825	2,325
Fines and forfeitures	70,000	203,088	133,088
Other revenue		23,966	23,966
Total revenues	77,500	240,282	162,782
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	102,000	52,927	49,073
Capital outlay	301,428	219,289	82,139
Total expenditures	403,428	272,216	131,212
Net change in fund balances	(325,928)	(31,934)	293,994
Fund balance, beginning of year	557,763	557,763	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 231,835</u>	525,829	293,994

Waste Management Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 3,180,921	2,987,066	(193,855)
Total revenues	3,180,921	2,987,066	(193,855)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	3,168,632	3,153,103	15,529
Total expenditures	3,168,632	3,153,103	15,529
Net change in fund balances	12,289	(166,037)	(178,326)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(33,537)	(33,537)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (21,248)</u>	(199,574)	(178,326)

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, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 586,057	586,360	303
Total revenues	586,057	586,360	303
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	15,360	15,360	-
Principal retirement	571,000	571,000	
Total expenditures	586,360	586,360	
Net change in fund balances	(303)	-	303
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (303)</u>		303

Proposition "A" Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 838,184	859,739	21,555
Intergovernmental	64,210	-	(64,210)
Use of money and property	1,400	8,214	6,814
Total revenues	903,794	867,953	(35,841)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	842,448	724,137	118,311
Capital outlay	61,319	10,819	50,500
Total expenditures	903,767	734,956	168,811
Net change in fund balances	27	132,997	132,970
Fund balance, beginning of year	413,827	413,827	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 413,854	546,824	132,970

Proposition "C" Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 695,251	713,129	17,878
Charges for services	70,000	56,109	(13,891)
Use of money and property	3,000	12,545	9,545
Other revenue	48,000	34,194	(13,806)
Total revenues	816,251	815,977	(274)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	830,243	532,943	297,300
Capital outlay	566,481	420,129	146,352
Total expenditures	1,396,724	953,072	443,652
Net change in fund balances	(580,473)	(137,095)	443,378
Fund balance, beginning of year	643,327	643,327	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 62,854	506,232	443,378

Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:		7 Hillounts	(regative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 55,000	55,840	840
Use of money and property	800	2,307	1,507
Total revenues	55,800	58,147	2,347
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	34,300	26,815	7,485
Capital outlay	214,649	91,542	123,107
Total expenditures	248,949	118,357	130,592
Net change in fund balances	(193,149)	(60,210)	132,939
Fund balance, beginning of year	230,742	230,742	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 37,593	170,532	132,939

Recycling Grants Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 24,750	22,823	(1,927)
Use of money and property	800	2,585	1,785
Total revenues	25,550	25,408	(142)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	22,620	22,752	(132)
	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	22,620	22,752	(132)
Net change in fund balances	2,930	2,656	(274)
Fund balance, beginning of year	159,768	159,768	
D 11 1 1 1 1	Φ. 1.62.600	1.60.40.1	(2-1)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 162,698	162,424	(274)

Post Employment Benefits Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 53,712	66,074	12,362
Total revenues	53,712	66,074	12,362
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	707,435	748,972	(41,537)
Total expenditures	707,435	748,972	(41,537)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(653,723)	(682,898)	(29,175)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	653,723	678,591	24,868
Total other financing sources (uses)	653,723	678,591	24,868
Net change in fund balances	-	(4,307)	(4,307)
Fund balance, beginning of year	150,632	150,632	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 150,632	146,325	(4,307)

Measure R Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 521,449	535,001	13,552
Use of money and property	4,500	10,330	5,830
Total revenues	525,949	545,331	19,382
Expenditures: Current:			
Public works	242,603	67,944	174,659
Capital outlay	694,182	109,651	584,531
Total expenditures	936,785	177,595	759,190
Net change in fund balances	(410,836)	367,736	778,572
Fund balance, beginning of year	366,936	366,936	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (43,900)</u>	734,672	778,572

ABC Grants Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 77,000	18,638	(58,362)
Use of money and property	 	83	83
Total revenues	 77,000	18,721	(58,279)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	 77,000	28,610	48,390
Total expenditures	 77,000	28,610	48,390
Net change in fund balances	-	(9,889)	(9,889)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	 (3,002)	(3,002)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (3,002)	(12,891)	(9,889)

COPS Grant Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Use of money and property	\$ 300	517	217
Total revenues	300	517	217
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety			
Total expenditures			
Net change in fund balances	300	517	217
Fund balance, beginning of year	76,952	76,952	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 77,252	77,469	217

Anson Ford Park Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 129,400	122,450	(6,950)
Use of money and property	225,000	204,497	(20,503)
Total revenues	354,400	326,947	(27,453)
Expenditures: Current:			
Parks and recreation	347,500	160,998	186,502
Capital outlay	5 4 7,500	3,743	(3,743)
Capital outlay		3,743	(3,743)
Total expenditures	347,500	164,741	182,759
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	6,900	162,206	155,306
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(72,500)		72,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	(72,500)		72,500
Net change in fund balances	(65,600)	162,206	227,806
Fund balance, beginning of year	120,402	120,402	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 54,802	282,608	227,806

Measure M Special Revenue Fund

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 590,964	602,673	11,709
Use of money and property		7,745	7,745
Total revenues	590,964	610,418	19,454
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	1,080,818	1,003,249	77,569
Total expenditures	1,080,818	1,003,249	77,569
Net change in fund balances	(489,854)	(392,831)	97,023
Fund balance, beginning of year	408,564	408,564	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (81,290)</u>	15,733	97,023

Office of Traffic Safety Grant Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 80,000	74,978	(5,022)
Total revenues	80,000	74,978	(5,022)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	80,000	75,732	4,268
Total expenditures	80,000	75,732	4,268
Net change in fund balances	-	(754)	(754)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	(5,005)	(5,005)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (5,005)	(5,759)	(754)

Transportation Development Act Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 29,037	8,400	(20,637)
Use of money and property	20	91	71
Total revenues	29,057	8,491	(20,566)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	1,500	8,491	(6,991)
Total expenditures	1,500	8,491	(6,991)
Net change in fund balances	27,557	-	(27,557)
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 27,557		(27,557)

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									
		<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Governmental activities																		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	73,967,264	\$ 74,822,075	\$	114,874,209	\$	100,379,238	\$	99,300,460	\$	97,439,996	\$	96,995,245	\$	97,101,421	\$	102,917,119	\$ 96,341,128
Restricted .		17,088,677	17,354,065		6,518,912		7,453,015		20,538,992				6,485,391		14,654,518		11,470,333	13,508,005
Unrestricted	_	10,390,101	 4,804,396		39,268,190		32,521,095	_	10,361,721		20,271,500		8,141,746	_	2,531,794	_	(35,969,103)	 (35,706,062)
Total governmental activities																		
net position	\$	101,446,042	\$ 96,980,536	\$	160,661,311	\$	140,353,348	\$	130,201,173	\$	117,711,496	\$	111,622,382	\$	114,287,733	\$	78,418,349	\$ 74,143,071
Business-type activities																		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,429,948	\$ 3,480,128	\$	4,307,348	\$	4,333,225	\$	4,383,784	\$	4,333,240	\$	4,382,797	\$	4,475,003	\$	4,614,646	\$ 4,731,850
Restricted		398,434	399,355		416,340		400,037		399,535		398,744	\$	398,751	\$	397,976	\$	407,014	\$ 398,840
Unrestricted	_	397,551	 251,365		39,308		(485,221)		(686,717)		(1,048,651)		(1,324,084)	_	(1,736,560)	_	(2,458,157)	 (3,177,331)
Total business-type activities																		
net position	\$	4,225,933	\$ 4,130,848	\$	4,762,996	\$	4,248,041	\$	4,096,602	\$	3,683,333	\$	3,457,464	\$	3,136,419	\$	2,563,503	\$ 1,953,359
Primary government																		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	77,397,212	\$ 78,302,203	\$	119,181,557	\$	104,712,463	\$	103,684,244	\$	101,773,236	\$	101,378,042	\$	101,576,424	\$	107,531,765	\$ 101,072,978
Restricted		17,487,111	17,753,420		6,935,252		7,853,052		20,938,527		398,744		6,884,142		15,052,494		11,877,347	13,906,845
Unrestricted	_	10,787,652	5,055,761	_	39,307,498	_	32,035,874	_	9,675,004	_	19,222,849	_	6,817,662	_	795,234	_	(38,427,260)	(38,883,393)
Total primary government																		
net position	\$	105,671,975	\$ 101,111,384	\$	165,424,307	\$	144,601,389	\$	134,297,775	\$	121,394,829	\$	115,079,846	\$	117,424,152	\$	80,981,852	\$ 76,096,430

		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Expenses						<u></u>		=		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		=		<u> </u>				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	10,175,559	\$	8,821,722	\$	9,171,894	\$	8,765,852	\$	9,335,078	\$	9,517,139	\$	7,475,621	\$	9,428,611	\$	8,712,219	\$	9,579,450
Public safety		12,965,767		12,393,794		12,740,622		11,962,803		12,130,706		13,055,529		13,809,907		13,805,735		19,969,281		20,099,425
Public works		1,220,075		2,241,756		2,408,181		9,792,085		1,151,619		908,350		1,011,500		975,513		1,119,201		1,054,777
Community Development		2,485,134		2,838,313		2,647,386		1,123,548		2,363,305		2,497,441		2,715,948		2,907,759		2,947,132		2,976,205
Recreation		9,941,721		10,146,753		10,178,663		2,334,788		10,348,627		9,931,312		9,628,821		11,248,611		12,665,811		12,367,768
Interest and fiscal charges		4,857,978		1,972,014		1,164,716		305,236		331,911		476,273		372,171		330,085		263,511		222,679
Total governmental activities expenses		41,646,234		38,414,352		38,311,462		34,284,312	_	35,661,246		36,386,044	_	35,013,968		38,696,314		45,677,155		46,300,304
Business-type activities:																				
Water		1,460,206		1,532,393		1,344,353		1,408,572		1,503,954		1,459,000		1,465,697		1,260,039		1,246,971		1,480,401
Interest and fiscal charges																				
Golf Course		251,694		216,584		241,823		225,224	_	218,744	_	227,726	_	319,165		257,431	_	216,378	_	293,272
Total business-type activities expenses		1,711,900		1,748,977		1,586,176		1,633,796		1,722,698		1,686,726		1,784,862		1,517,470		1,463,349		1,773,673
Total primary government expenses	\$	43,358,134	\$	40,163,329	\$	39,897,638	\$	35,918,108	\$	37,383,944	\$	38,072,770	\$	36,798,830	\$	40,213,784	\$	47,140,504	\$	48,073,977
B																				
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities: Charges for services:																				
General government	\$	1,380,147	Ф	1,651,510	Φ	134,994	Ф	171,167	Ф	170,956	Φ	301,769	Ф	338,249	Φ	342,463	Ф	323,653	Ф	331,190
Publicsafety	Ψ	1,300,147	Ψ	1,031,310	Ψ	705,874	Ψ	469,800	Ψ	533,782	Ψ	782,601	Ψ	634,835	Ψ	1,356,767	Ψ	571,834	Ψ	841,816
Community development		_		_		700,074		409,000		333,702		37,618		255,812		280,090		278,614		286,460
Parks and recreation						313,946		274,325		274,818		469,769		165,014		164,346		98,339		452,631
Public works		-		-		368,433		398,705		648,132		322,887		348,916		347,616		394,728		352,031
Interest on long-term debt		_		_		300,433		390,703		040,132		322,007		340,910		347,010		394,720		332,032
Operating contributions and grants		3,159,241		2,146,983		5,360,465		1,965,613		1,205,929		4,360,505		3,642,395		4,361,504		4,256,834		5,268,930
Capital contributions and grants		3,791,143		1,839,711		2,563,187		2,410,285		1,964,183		678,093		623,406		1,023,124		2,058,437		1,543,927
Total governmental activities		5,1.5.1,1.15		1,000,000					_	.,,		0.0,000			_	.,,,,,,,,,,				1,010,021
program revenues		8,330,531		5,638,204		9,446,899		5,689,895		4,797,800		6,953,242		6,008,627		7,875,910		7,982,439		9,076,986
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
Water		1,235,559		1,249,287		1,261,619		1,260,620		1,543,072		1,275,948		1,542,145		1,095,560		1,167,953		1,216,817
Golf Course		186,433		152,569		159,898		140,768		144,718		134,886		177,563		146,113		96,175		97,598
Total business-type activities																				
program revenues		1,421,992		1,401,856		1,421,517		1,401,388		1,687,790		1,410,834		1,719,708		1,241,673		1,264,128		1,314,415
		, ,	_	1, 10 1,000		.,,		1,401,000	_	1,007,700		1,710,007	_	1,7 10,700	_	.,,		.,20 ., .20		
Total primary government		, ,		1,101,000		.,,		1,401,000		1,007,730	_	1,410,004	_	1,110,100	_	.,=,	_	1,201,120		

		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019
Net (Expense)/Revenue						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						· 						
Governmental activities	\$	(33,315,703)	\$	(32,776,148)	\$	(28,864,563)	\$	(28,594,417)	\$	(30,863,446) \$	(29,432,802)	\$ (29,005,341)	\$	(30,820,404)	\$	(37,694,716)	\$	(37,223,318)
Business-type activities		(289,908)		(347,121)		(164,659)		(232,408)		(34,908)	(275,892)	 (65,154)		(275,797)		(199,221)		(459,258)
Total primary government																		
net expense	\$	(33,605,611)	\$	(33,123,269)	\$	(29,029,222)	\$	(28,826,825)	\$	(30,898,354) \$	(29,708,694)	\$ (29,070,495)	\$	(31,096,201)	\$	(37,893,937)	\$	(37,682,576)
General Revenues and Other																		
Changes in Net Assets																		
Governmental activities:																		
Taxes		0.000.004		0.004.000	•	0.044.500	•	0.554.004	•	0.700.500	0.755.000	0.070.044		0.000.044		0.070.000		0.000.000
Sales taxes		2,030,961		2,321,800	\$	2,844,538	\$	2,554,034	\$	2,709,528	2,755,036	2,972,041		2,906,014		2,978,666		3,293,906
Property taxes Other taxes		4,886,712		4,696,696		2,396,411		1,160,306		1,057,205	1,128,467	1,313,441		1,360,575		1,338,926		1,235,171
Use of money and property		18,661,906 6.630.950		17,853,565 3.281.827		17,401,997 3,888,527		17,793,562 3,966,769		18,160,638 (1,686,213)	17,714,879 4.626.532	20,797,686 3.815.632		22,961,050 3.565.789		21,986,790 4,526,786		23,717,627 4,399,595
Others		303,354		249,606		66,782,676		519,704		470,113	272,688	384,225		3,497,000		509,076		157,817
		32,513,883	_	28,403,494	_	93,314,149		25,994,375		20,711,271	26,497,602	 29,283,025		34,290,428	_	31,340,244	_	32,804,116
Total governmental activities	_	32,313,003		20,403,494		93,314,149		25,994,375		20,711,271	20,497,002	 29,203,025		34,290,426	_	31,340,244		32,004,110
Business-type activities:		0.770		0.004		07.000				40.500	0.555	0.500		0.040		40.500		4 004
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		6,778		8,664		27,996		577 (130,856)		13,599 (130,130)	3,555	3,562 34,788		2,819 (48,067)		12,583 149,927		1,281 (8,243)
		0.770										 						
Total business-type activities	_	6,778	_	8,664	_	27,996	_	(130,279)	_	(116,531)	3,555	 38,350	_	(45,248)	_	162,510	_	(6,962)
Total primary government	\$	32,520,661	\$	28,412,158	\$	93,342,145	\$	25,864,096	\$	20,594,740 \$	26,501,157	\$ 29,321,375	\$	34,245,180	\$	31,502,754	\$	32,797,154
Change in Net Assets																		
Governmental activities	\$	(801,820)	\$	(4,372,654)	\$	64,449,586	\$	(2,600,042)	\$	(10,152,175) \$	(2,935,200)	\$ 277,684	\$	3,470,024	\$	(6,354,472)	\$	(4,419,202)
Business-type activities		(283,130)		(338,457)		(136,663)		(362,687)		(151,439)	(272,337)	 (26,804)		(321,045)		(36,711)		(466,220)
Total primary government	\$	(1,084,950)	\$	(4,711,111)	\$	64,312,923	\$	(2,962,729)	\$	(10,303,614) \$	(3,207,537)	\$ 250,880	\$	3,148,979	\$	(6,391,183)	\$	(4,885,422)

		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>
Function/Program																		
Governmental activities:																		
General government	\$	819,452	\$	207,740	\$	203,038	\$	232,347	\$	238,627	\$ 481,300	\$	452,527	\$ 412,444	\$	323,653	\$	331,190
Public safety		1,894,446		1,485,166		1,846,946		1,227,375		758,406	1,558,134		1,019,638	1,693,762		820,587		1,390,056
Public works		4,140,166		2,507,890		3,053,246		3,053,241		2,346,995	68,137		338,110	349,086		318,345		449,004
Community Development		1,231,704		1,157,639		3,949,929		879,716		1,178,954	469,769		165,014	164,346		98,339		452,631
Recreation		244,763		279,769		393,740		297,216		274,818	 4,375,902		4,033,338	 5,256,272		6,421,515		6,454,105
Subtotal governmental activities		8,330,531	_	5,638,204	_	9,446,899	_	5,689,895		4,797,800	 6,953,242	_	6,008,627	 7,875,910	_	7,982,439		9,076,986
Business-type activities:																		
Water		1,235,559		1,249,287		1,261,619		1,260,620		1,543,072	1,275,948		1,542,145	1,095,560		1,167,953		1,216,817
Golf Course		186,433		152,569		159,898		140,768		144,718	 134,886		177,563	 146,113		96,175		97,598
Subtotal business-type activities	_	1,421,992		1,401,856	_	1,421,517	_	1,401,388	_	1,687,790	 1,410,834		1,719,708	 1,241,673		1,264,128	_	1,314,415
Total primary government	\$	9,752,523	\$	7,040,060	\$	10,868,416	\$	7,091,283	\$	6,485,590	\$ 8,364,076	\$	7,728,335	\$ 9,117,583	\$	9,246,567	\$	10,391,401

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

	-	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019
General Fund											
Reserved		\$ 28,192,377									
Unreserved		7,885,063									
Nonspendable	(1)	-	\$ 31,101,324	\$ 31,063,371	\$ 31,225,08	7 \$ 15,040,08	6 \$ 16,026,718	\$ 13,649,022	\$ 13,601,162	\$ 2,148,992	\$ 2,661,903
Restricted	(1)	-	2,653,435	-		=		-	-	-	-
Committed	(1)	-	1,500,000	1,700,000	1,900,00	2,100,00	0 2,300,000	2,500,000	2,700,000	2,900,000	-
Assigned	(1)	-	4,788,238	6,506,443	7,598,76	3 10,100,27	9 8,358,491	12,574,042	16,937,770	12,907,322	17,152,208
Unassigned	(1)	<u>-</u> _				<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total general fund		\$ 36,077,440	\$ 40,042,997	\$ 39,269,814	\$ 40,723,85	0 \$ 27,240,36	5 \$ 26,685,209	\$ 28,723,064	\$ 33,238,932	\$ 17,956,314	\$ 19,814,111
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved		\$ 3,790,622									
Unreserved		(37,350,419)									
Nonspendable	(1)	=	\$ 3,907,450	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$ -	\$ 3,387	\$ -	\$ 5,537	\$ -
Restricted											
Housing	(1)	-	-	-	-	663,10	,	775,919	997,199	536,826	651,886
Comm Development Proj	(1)	-	429,398	442,846	468,06	,		-	-	-	-
Recreation and Comm Svcs	(1)	-	123,854	121,469	117,74	1 116,01	9 729,771	730,810	730,810	120,884	282,608
Public Works	(1)	-	2,030,498	1,177,422	1,091,30	2 1,100,61	5 -	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	(1)	-	805,968	832,532	827,94	9 837,88	0 600,476	356,541	1,055,351	918,275	923,954
Transportation	(1)	-	=	-		- 31,47	4 1,393,310	974,519	1,851,822	1,827,769	2,222,774
Environmental	(1)	=	=	=		-	- 297,779	327,303	385,104	390,510	332,956
Capital Improvement Projects	(1)	-	792	23,454	80,21	6 139,84	9 3,637,951	3,554,948	3,294,209	=	=
Debt Service	(1)	-	10,886,625	-		-		-	-	-	-
Commited											
Post Emploument Benefits	(1)	-	778,291	-		-		-	-	-	-
Assigned	(1)	-	-	324,016	73,70	7 131,44	9 150,653	150,751	150,752	150,632	146,325
Unassigned	(1)		(57,463,227)	(316,482)	(122,00	1) (213,12	6) (338,925)	(170,854)	(87,603)	(502,682)	(213,984)
Total all other governmental funds		\$ (33,559,797)	\$ (38,500,351)	\$ 2,605,257	\$ 2,536,97	4 \$ 3,369,43	9 \$ 7,164,635	\$ 6,703,324	\$ 8,377,644	\$ 3,447,751	\$ 4,346,519

NOTES:

⁽¹⁾ New reporting requirements per GASB 54.

	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		2016		2017		2018		2019
Revenues														
Taxes (see Schedule 6)	\$ 22,397,036	\$ 20,803,506	\$ 18,957,727	\$ 8,186,973	\$ 8,229,740	\$ 19,080,069	\$	22,415,867	\$	24,300,284	\$	23,165,933	\$	24,990,387
Licenses and permits	271,024	425,579	246,684	296,646	526,682	3,910,865		4,020,146		3,061,686		4,066,421		5,415,634
Fines and forfeitures	365,602	665,888	658,947	410,651	461,973	746,328		582,265		4,200,624		4,374,440		4,832,065
Use of money and property	4,860,235	5,208,244	3,869,148	3,980,288	4,262,980	4,483,440		4,193,622		649,604		569,371		619,791
From other Agencies	9,839,425	8,135,923	8,573,115	8,095,770	7,400,120	3,330,088		2,803,809		4,445,859		4,670,113		4,931,407
Charges for services	465,309	510,030	575,465	10,255,382	10,406,153	598,817		677,357		1,295,306		510,712		743,679
Other revenues	254,627	424,963	319,264	548,434	491,789	1,194,298	_	702,143	_	4,339,168	_	1,249,951	_	971,653
Total revenues	38,453,258	36,174,133	33,200,350	31,774,144	31,779,437	33,343,905		35,395,209		42,292,531		38,606,941		42,504,616
Expenditures														
General government	6,761,242	5,510,615	5,021,662	4,523,348	4,458,587	5,243,358		5,715,862		5,733,380		6,303,209		5,968,070
Public safety	12,903,219	12,357,221	12,594,893	11,960,492	12,116,850	8,314,613		8,465,041		9,450,700		9,791,978		10,067,951
Public works	8,011,053	8,360,219	7,911,996	7,919,556	8,150,563	13,055,529		13,809,907		14,902,518		15,760,348		16,058,371
Community Development	1,185,669	2,207,786	2,429,742	1,099,124	1,152,346	908,350		1,011,500		975,513		1,119,201		1,054,777
Recreation	2,470,040	2,818,574	2,614,651	2,391,734	2,352,708	2,497,441		2,715,948		2,907,759		2,947,132		2,976,205
Capital Outlay	2,622,433	2,412,065	1,854,584	1,779,346	1,059,727	927,565		1,323,911		754,104		5,513,706		1,694,180
Debt service														
Interest	4,876,961	2,043,241	1,563,700	321,527	325,787	498,571		400,370		329,879		300,118		260,173
Principal	1,273,762	1,340,644	1,338,280	530,571	555,571	257,069		647,953		689,876		709,901		748,132
Bond Issuance costs						1,043,792						<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	40,104,379	<u>37,050,365</u>	35,329,508	30,525,698	30,172,139	32,746,288		34,090,492		35,743,729		42,445,593		38,827,859
Excess of revenues over (under)														
expenditures	(1,651,121)	(876,232)	(2,129,158)	1,248,446	1,607,298	597,617		1,304,717		6,548,802		(3,838,652)		3,676,757

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

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,636,628	586,071	1,497,933	1,165,595	1,596,377	1,858,093	1,148,793	2,112,928	2,807,125	1,035,236
Transfers out	(3,103,184)	(829,443)	(2,266,744)	(1,034,739)	(919,644)	(1,950,963)	(1,183,581)	(2,064,861)	(2,957,052)	(1,026,993)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	(1,466,556)	(243,372)	(768,811)	130,856	676,733	3,914,362	(34,788)	48,067	(149,927)	8,243
Extraordinary gain/(loss)										
on dissolution of Red Ag	-	-	43,519,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in										
fund balances	\$ (3,117,677)	(1,119,604)	40,332,425	1,385,753 \$	1,985,818	\$ 4,334,721 \$	1,377,477 \$	1,377,477	\$ (5,688,306) \$	2,612,641
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	16.41%	9.77%	8.67%	2.96%	3.03%	2.37%	3.20%	2.91%	2.73%	2.72%

Fiscal Year	Property	Sales & Use	Occupancy	Franchise	Property Transfer	Other	<u>Total</u>
<u> </u>	roporty	odico a oco	Occupancy	<u>i rancinse</u>	<u>ITAIISIEI</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>i Otai</u>
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
2018	5,623,586	2,978,666	737,207	737,113	95,964	20,541,169	30,713,705
2018	5,623,586	2,978,666	737,207	737,113	95,964	20,541,169	30,713,705
2019	5,781,864	3,293,906	751,886	790,764	42,307	21,837,310	32,498,037
Change							
2009-2018	3.5%	67.9%	300.3%	144.1%	166.8%	30.5%	30.9%

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

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Miscellaneous Property	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Taxable Assessed Value ^a as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2010	985,095,925	209,182,394	149,475,013	132,497,327	1,476,250,659	1	10000.000%
2011	963,224,292	209,532,596	143,796,745	135,222,931	1,451,776,564	1	10000.000%
2012	955,510,379	204,218,229	150,142,989	137,164,651	1,447,036,248	1	10000.000%
2013	955,933,544	208,065,529	152,823,079	133,730,238	1,450,552,390	1	10000.000%
2014	999,929,015	211,197,686	154,882,700	167,161,033	1,533,170,434	1	10000.000%
2015	1,022,936,332	219,064,657	152,796,983	170,635,741	1,565,433,713	1	10000.000%
2016	1,074,587,956	225,037,146	154,989,143	174,441,992	1,629,056,237	1	10000.000%
2017	1,112,397,761	239,905,413	160,863,704	179,475,910	1,692,642,788	1	10000.000%
2018	1,166,730,523	246,284,076	167,771,117	195,015,390	1,775,801,106	1	10000.000%
2019	1,225,224,578	256,128,286	179,966,251	199,913,074	1,861,232,189	1	10000.000%

City Direct Rates

		General				Montebello
		Obligation	Redevelopment	Total	Los	Unified
Fiscal	Basic	Debt	Debt	Direct	Angeles	School
Year	Rate	Service	Service	Rate	County	District
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
2018	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.3208	0.1351
2019	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.3185	0.1392

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

	2019				2010			
<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	\$	81,404,378	1	4.51%	\$	61,808,323	1	4.19%
Prime CRDF Bell Gardens Ilc		39,028,307	2	2.16%		19,979,195	3	1.35%
Prime CRDF Los Jardines IIc		29,968,789	3	1.66%				
Prime Store El Portal		21,800,000	4	1.21%		18,440,679	4	1.25%
Western B West California LLC		20,808,000	5	1.15%				
Wei Chuan International Inc.		14,269,104	6	0.79%		16,509,081	5	1.12%
James Parkhouse Trust		10,420,621	7	0.58%				
Bell Gardens Hospitality LLC		8,674,700	8	0.48%		7,478,671	8	0.51%
James P. & Judy A. Berg		7,997,238	9	0.44%		6,955,862	10	0.47%
Villa Del Rio Properties LLC		7,918,285	10	0.44%				
Theodore Liebovich Co Trust								
Burnham Pacific Operating Partnership								
Realty Associates Fund V						12,148,705	6	0.82%
Metal Surfaces Inc.								
Toys R Us						8,545,580	7	0.58%
Jamers Parkhouse Trust								
Suva Montalane Investments Lle						6,956,212	9	0.47%
Florence Eastern Marketplace						37,974,596	2	2.57%
Total	\$	242,289,422		13.42%	\$	196,796,904		13.33%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor 2018/19 and 2009/10 Combined Tax Rolls Bell Gardens Bicycle Club

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied		within the r of the Levy	Collection in	Collection to date		
Ended	for the		Percentage			Pecent	
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	
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%	
2018	1,585,780	1,338,925	84.43%	-	1,338,925	84.43%	
2019	1,662,373	1,235,171	74.30%	-	1,235,171	74.30%	

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)

	 <u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	2012		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		2018		2019
Apparel stores	\$ 26,517	\$	30,437	\$ 33,260	\$	33,195	\$	34,319	\$	31,150	\$	34,066	\$	38,781	\$	37,080	\$	37,574
General merchandise	1,948		2,126	1,909		1,996		2,227		2,342		2,621		2,584		2,473		2,433
Food stores	16,787		16,224	16,802		19,955		24,213		23,719		24,551		17,300		15,248		15,257
Eating and drinking establishments	31,329		31,031	32,795		35,521		37,643		41,548		43,520		46,315		49,484		50,463
Building materials and farm tools	4,594		4,551	5,479		5,976		5,312		5,926		6,529		5,796		6,530		6,399
Auto dealers and supplies	6,215		6,867	6,977		8,316		8,023		8,474		8,613		8,581		8,126		8,396
Service stations	30,536		34,792	44,818		47,503		45,518		47,834		40,986		35,376		41,728		51,304
Other retail stores	29,821		30,717	30,725		30,045		33,140		36,125		37,557		44,368		42,316		40,537
All other outlets	 51,563	_	54,439	 61,461	_	62,658	_	69,875	_	75,367	_	80,909	_	86,059	_	89,300	_	90,737
Total	\$ 199,310	\$	211,184	\$ 234,226	\$	245,165	\$	260,270	\$	272,485	\$	279,352	\$	285,160	\$	292,285	\$	303,100
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			
2010	1.00	1.50	7.05			
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			
2018	1.00	1.50	7.00			
2019	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. The most recent Sales Tax rate was October 1, 2017.

2019		_	2010
Tax Remitter	Business Category	Tax Remitter	Business Category
76	Service Stations	76	Service Stations
Applebees	Casual Dining	Andrea Shoes	Shoe stores
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Applebees	Casual Dining
Bicycle Club Casino	Leisure/Entertainment	Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Big 5 Sporting Goods	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores	Auto Zone	Automotive Supply Stores
Bob's Discount furniture	Home Furnishsings	Bicycle Club Casino	Leisure/Entertainment
Casa Leaders	Home Furnishings	Big 5 Sporting Goods	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores
Chevron Pronto Lube & Tune	Service Stations	Casa Leaders	Home Furnishings
Downey Vendors	Vending Machine Routes	Chevron Pronto Lube & Tune	Service Stations
Eastern Bell Oil	Service Stations	El Pollo Loco	Quick service Restaurants
El Pescador	Casual Dining	El Tapatio Foods	Grocery Stores Beer/Wine
First Class Vending	Vending Machine Routes	Factrory 2U	Family Apparel
Food 4 Less	Grocery Stores	Food 4 Less	Grocery Stores
IHOP	Casual Dining	IHOP	Casual Dining
Marahalls	Family Apparel	Marahalls	Family Apparel
Mc Donalds	Quick-Service Restaurants	Mc Donalds	Quick-Service Restaurants
Mosier	Building Materials	Mosier	Building Material
Parkhouse Tire Service	Trailers/Auto Parts	Parkhouse Tire Service	Trailers/Auto Parts
Rite Aid	Drug Stores	Premier Fiesta Mexicana	Casual Dining
Ross	Family Apparel	Rite Aid	Drug Stores
Super A Foods	Grocery Stores	Ross	Family Apparel
USA Gasoline	Service Stations	Super A Foods	Grocery Stores
Valero/Cilcle K	Service Stations	Thrifty Oil	Service Stations
Wayco Sales	Heavy Industrial	Toys R Us	Specialty Stores
Wilcox Machine	Heavy Industrial	Valero	Service Stations

Percent of FY Total Paid by Top 25 A

62.32%

65.71%

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

		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
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
2018	-	5,927,791	587,278	-	2,317,537	8,832,606	1.47%	207
2019	-	5,733,664	9,146	-	2,032,150	7,774,960	1.24%	181

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

	G	utstanding	_				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Redevelopment Bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita		
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	-	-	-	-	-		
2018	-	-	-	-	-		
2019	-	-	-	-	-		

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

Overlapping Debt	Outstanding debt 6/30/2019	City Percentage	Estimated Share Overlapping Debt
2015 LEASE REV REF BONDS	5,200,000	100.000	5,200,000
2004 REVENUE BONDS	2,030,000	100.000	2,030,000
2005 SERIES A CENTRA CITY PROJ AREA	2,090,000	100.000	2,090,000
2005 SERIES A PROJ AREA 1 (REV BONDS)	660,000	100.000	660,000
2014 REFUNDING SERIES A	1,945,000	100.000	1,945,000
2014 REFUNDING SERIES B	5,350,000	100.000	5,350,000
2014 REFUNDING SERIES C	9,450,000	100.000	9,450,000
SO CAL EDISON BILL FINANCING	9,496	100.000	9,496
*315.05 METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	23,317,224	0.111	25,820
790.53 CERRITOS CCD DS 2004 SERIES 2009C	1,360,000	0.065	884
790.54 CERRITOS CCD DS 2004 SERIES 2012D	80,556,991	0.065	52,365
790.55 CERRITOS CCD DS 2012 SERIES 2014A	73,900,000	0.065	48,038
790.56 CERRITOS CCD DS 2014 REF BONDS SERIES A	77,305,000	0.065	50,252
790.57 CERRITOS CCD DS 2014 REF BONDS SERIES B	11,900,000	0.065	7,736
790.58 CERRITOS CCD DS 2012 SERIES 2018B	168,430,000	0.065	109,487
805.55 LA CCD DS 2003 TAXABLE SERIES 2004B	2,115,000	0.209	4,414
805.56 LA CCD DS 2001 TAXABLE SERIES 2004A	31,555,000	0.209	65,852
805.65 LA CCD DS 2008, 2009 TAXABLE SER B	75,000,000	0.209	156,516
805.66 LA CCD DS 2008, 2010 TAX SERIES D	125,000,000	0.209	260,860
805.67 LA CCD DS 2008, 2010 TAX SER E (BABS)	900,000,000	0.209	1,878,195
805.69 LA CCD DS 2008 2012 SERIES F	202,000,000	0.209	421,550
805.70 LA CCD DS 2013 REF BONDS	38,945,000	0.209	81,274
805.71 LA CCD DS 2008 SERIES G	212,070,000	0.209	442,565
805.73 LA CCD DS 2015 REF SERIES A	1,429,435,000	0.209	2,983,065
805.74 LA CCD DS 2015 REF SERIES B	28,830,000	0.209	60,165
805.75 LA CCD DS 2015 REF SERIES C	252,150,000	0.209	526,208
805.76 LA CCD DS 2008 SERIES I	210,570,000	0.209	439,435
805.77 LA CCD DS 2008 SERIES J	174,965,000	0.209	365,132
805.78 LA CCD DS 2016 REF BONDS	247,755,000	0.209	517,036
853.53 DOWNEY USD DS REFUNDING 1999 SERIES A	3,440,256	0.245	8,437
853.60 DOWNEY USD DS 2007 REF BDS	15,000,000	0.245	36,786
853.61 DOWNEY USD DS 2011 REFUNDING BONDS	5,900,000	0.245	14,469
853.62 DOWNEY USD DS 2012 REF BONDS	11,685,000	0.245	28,657
853.63 DOWNEY USD DS 2014 SERIES A	34,935,000	0.245	85,675
853.65 DOWNEY USD DS 2016 REF BONDS	141,112,984	0.245	346,069
853.66 DOWNEY USD DS 2014 SERIES B	2,955,000	0.245	7,247
887.83 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2002 SERIES D	8,155,000	0.008	691
887.84 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2004 SERIES I	18,155,000	0.008	1,537
887.85 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 SERIES F	4,945,000	0.008	419
887.86 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2002 SERIES E	200,000,000	0.008	16,935
887.89 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 SERIES H-QSCBS	318,800,000	0.008	26,995
887.91 LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE R SERIES 2009	5,645,000	0.008	478
887.92 LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE R SERIES KRY BABS	363,005,000	0.008	30,738
887.93 LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE Y 2009 SERIES KRY BABS	806,795,000	0.008	68,317
887.94 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2009 REFUNDING PROP BB BONDS	23,635,000	0.008	2,001
887.95 LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE K 2010 SERIES KRY	145,250,000	0.008	12,299
887.96 LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE R 2010 SERIES KRY	152,165,000	0.008	12,885
887.97 LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE Y 2010 SERIES KRY	95,770,000	0.008	8,109
887.98 LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE R 2010 SERIES RY BABS	477,630,000	0.008	40,444
887.99 LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE Y 2010 SERIES RY BABS	772,955,000	0.008	65,451
888.55 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 2010 SERIES J-1 QSCBS	172,285,000	0.008	14,589

Overlapping Debt	Outstanding debt 6/30/2019	City Percentage	Estimated Share Overlapping Debt	
888.56 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 2010 SERIES J-2 QSCBS	90,580,000	0.008	7,670	
888.57 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2011 REFUNDING BOND SERIES A 1	104,935,000	0.008	8,886	
888.58 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2011 REFUNDING BOND SERIES A 2	142,915,000	0.008	12,102	
888.59 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2012 REFUNDING BOND SERIES A	110,985,000	0.008	9,398	
888.60 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2014 REF BOND SERIES A	76,285,000	0.008	6,460	
888.61 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2014 REF BOND SERIES B	174,540,000	0.008	14,779	
888.62 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2014 REF BOND SERIES C	875,070,000	0.008	74,098	
888.63 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2014 REF BOND SERIES D	143,555,000	0.008	12,156	
888.66 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 SERIES K	3,725,000	0.008	315	
888.68 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2015 REF BONDS SERIES A	318,085,000	0.008	26,934	
888.69 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2008 SERIES A 2016	617,295,000	0.008	52,270	
888.70 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2016 REF BONDS SERIES A	504,630,000	0.008	42,730	
888.71 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2016 REF BONDS SERIES B	498,240,000	0.008	42,189	
888.72 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2017 REF BONDS SER A PROP BB	134,800,000	0.008	11,414	
888.73 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2017 REF BONDS SER A MEAS K	921,240,000	0.008	78,007	
888.74 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 SERIES M 1 2018	1,202,445,000	0.008	101,819	
888.76 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2008 SERIES B 1 2018	594,605,000	0.008	50,349	
899.50 MONTEBELLO USD DS 1998 SERIES 1998	3,556,797	10.249	364,521	
899.51 MONTEBELLO USD DS 1998 SERIES 1999	6,109,304	10.249	626,117	
899.53 MONTEBELLO USD DS 1998 SERIES 2004	6,124,071	10.249	627,630	
899.54 MONTEBELLO USD DS 1998 SERIES 2002	5,489,737	10.249	562,620	
899.57 MONTEBELLO USD DS 2004 SERIES 2009-1	950,000	10.249	97,362	
899.58 MONTEBELLO USD DS 2004 SERIES 2009A-2 BABS	12,640,000	10.249	1,295,421	
899.59 MONTEBELLO USD DS 2010 REFUNDING BONDS	2,320,000	10.249	237,767	
899.60 MONTEBELLO USD DS REF 2004 SERIES 2013A	17,245,000	10.249	1,767,368	
899.61 MONTEBELLO USD DS REF BOND SERIES 2015	28,215,000	10.249	2,891,637	
899.62 MONTEBELLO USD DS REF BONDS 2016 SERIES A	14,705,000	10249	1,507,054	
899.63 MONTEBELLO USD DS 2016 SERIES A	14,705,000	10.249	8,687,210	
Total Direct and Overlapping debt			55,276,856	

2018/19 Assessed Valuation: \$1,347,816,358 After Deducting \$458,132,435 Incremental Value. Debt To Assessed Valuation Ratios:

Direct Debt	1.98%
Overlapping Debt	2.12%
Total Debt	4.10%

^{*}This fund is a portion of a larger agency, and is responsible for debt in areas outside the city.

This report reflects debt which is being repaid through voter-approved property tax indebtedness. It excludes mortgage revenue, tax allocation bonds, interim financing obligations, non-bonded capital lease obligations, and certificates of of participation, unless provided by the city.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by using taxable assessed values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Data Source: HdL Coren 8 Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor and Auditor Combined 2018/19 Lien Date Tax Rolls This report is not to be used in support of debt issuance or continuing disclosure statements without the written consent of HdL, Coren & Cone

67.1

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Assessed value \$ 1,722,660,752

Debt limit (15% of assessed value) 258,399,113

Debt applicable to limit:

General obligation bonds
Less: Amount set aside for
repayment of general
obligation debt
Total net debt applicable to limit -

Legal debt margin \$ 258,399,113

	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019
Debt limit	\$ 221,437,599	\$ 217,766,485	\$ 217,055,442	\$ 217,582,859	\$ 223,772,444	\$ 228,455,39	3 \$ 237,724,320	\$ 248,274,475	\$ 258,399,113	\$ 270,892,319
Total net debt applicable to limit										
Legal debt margin	\$ 221,437,599	\$ 217,766,485	\$ 217,055,442	\$ 217,582,859	\$ 223,772,444	\$ 228,455,39	3 \$ 237,724,320	\$ 248,274,475	\$ 258,399,113	\$ 270,892,319
Total net debt applicable to the lim as a percentage of debt limit	nit 0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	% 0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

Source: HDL

Water Revenue Bonds

	Utility	Less:	Net			
Fiscal	Service	Operating Available		Debt S		
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
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
2018	1,167,877	975,029	192,848	285,000	110,418	0.49
2019	1,216,817	1,255,718	(38,901)	300,000	96,880	(0.10)

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
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%
2018	42,747	602,632,000	58,818	4.3%
2019	42,747	628,808,732	62,224	3.9%

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.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program	<u> 2010</u>	<u> 2011</u>	2012	<u> 2013</u>	<u> 2014</u>	<u> 2015</u>	2010	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2010</u>	2019
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	3	3
Finance	10	10	8	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
Community Development	13	13	12	10	10	10	10	9	9	9
Police										
Sworn	57	57	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Non-sworn	23	23	22	21	21	21	22	22	23	23
Public works	31	31	29	27	27	27	27	27	28	28
Recreation & Community Services	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12
Total	154	154	140	137	137	137	138	138	140	140

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

	2018	-2019	2009-2010				
<u>Employers</u>	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment			
Bicycle Casino	1,600	10.64%					
Briarcrest Nursing Center	250	1.66%					
Villa Del Rio Inc	240	1.60%					
Valet Services	150	1.00%					
First Class Vending, Inc.	150	1.00%					
Metal Surfaces Inc.	120	0.80%					
Wei-Chuan U.S. A. Inc.	100	0.67%					
Food 4 Less #307	90	0.60%					
Parkhouse Tire Inc.	86	0.57%					
Dex-Chol Enterprises Inc	70	0.47%					
Total	2,856	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

2008-2009 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program										
General government										
Building permits issued	231	281	233	215	199	266	264	202	310	291
Police										
Physical arrests	1,524	1,586	1,817	1,638	1,330	1,399	1,343	1,220	1,246	1,360
Parking violations	5,614	4,777	5,198	4,408	4,946	4,796	7,435	7,553	10,223	10,830
Traffic violations	3,864	5,133	6,529	5,532	2,890	3,518	2,164	2,506	1,990	2,093
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	75	72	72	43	42	23	29	29	30	32
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	23	22	22	14	13	18	20	20	21	24
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.5	3.2	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.3
Potholes repaired	330	295	198	185	250	270	405	405	160	230
Parks and recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	146	165	238	194	224	307	274	231	261	266
Community center admissions	430,053	401,758	417,919	420,277	428,683	443,687	455,368	482,690	448,901	430,945
Transit										
Total route miles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Passengers	*	*	*	230,254	*	*	*	*	*	*

Sources: Various city departments.

^{*} Information not available

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program										
Police										
	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	1
Stations	I	ı	I	I	I	I	ı	I	ı	I
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402
Highways (miles)	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
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	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	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	484
Storm sewers (miles)	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,000
Transit—Senior Citizen Bus	7	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