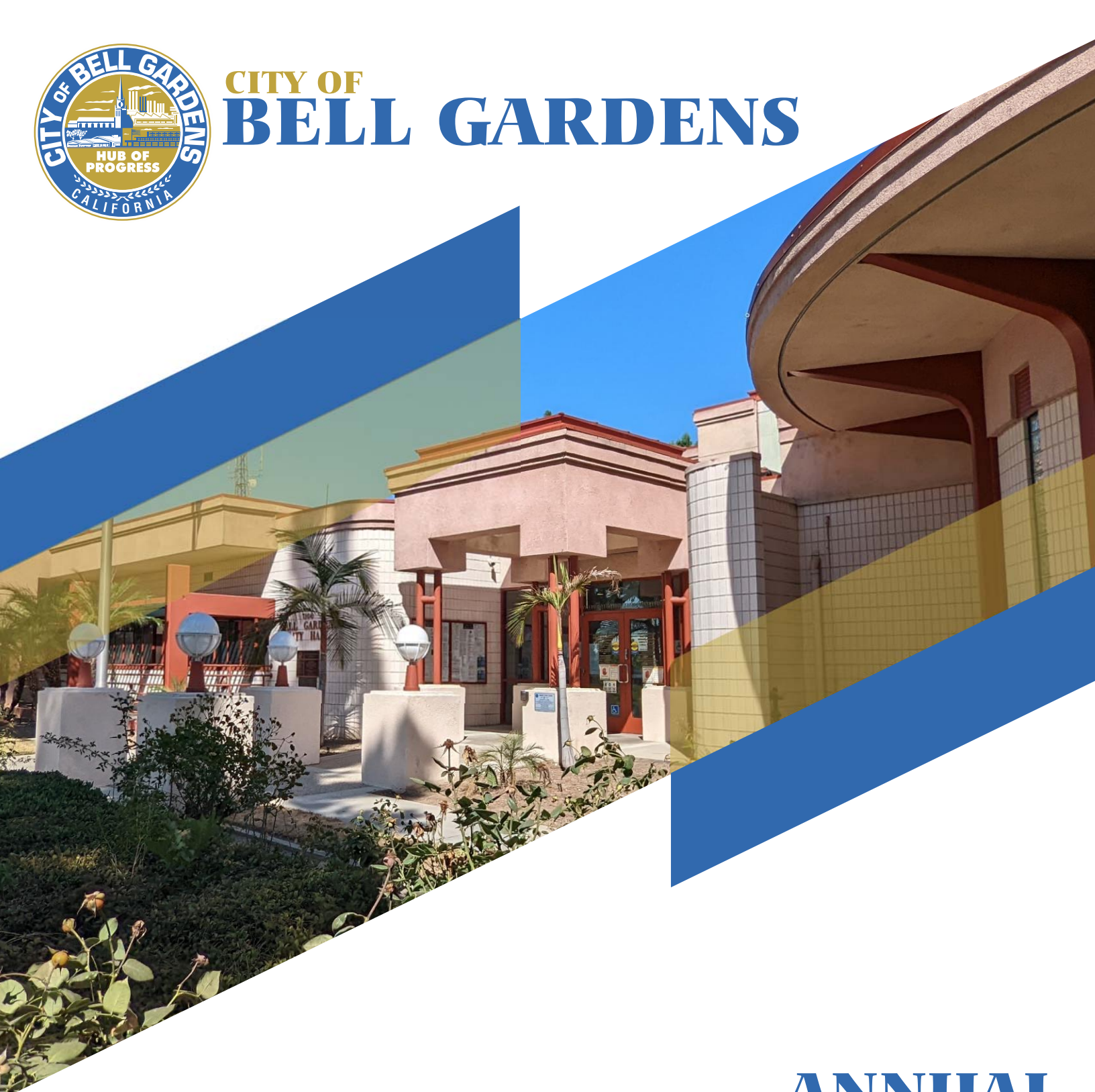




CITY OF
BELL GARDENS



ANNUAL
COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

www.bellgardens.org

CITY OF BELL GARDENS,
CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:
Finance and Administrative
Services Department

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CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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February 22, 2023

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, 2022.

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 Lopez, Inc, 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, 2022. 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 annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR).

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 42,845. 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 City 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

As the City continues to emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic, nearly all of the General Fund's revenue sources have rebounded or surpassed its pre-pandemic levels. The top six major revenue sources of the City include Bicycle Casino Revenue, In-Lieu Motor Vehicle, Property Leases, Sales & Use Tax, Measure A, add on Transaction and Use Tax(.75%) and Property Taxes were estimated to increase in Fiscal Year 2022-23. However, Casino revenue has been increasing steadily month to month since the business was transferred to a new owner during Fiscal Year 2021-22 and is expected to reach its highest in Fiscal Year 2022-23. In Fiscal Year 2021-22, recreation programs were fully opened in the last quarter of the fiscal year. The City received the first full year revenue from the Measure A add-on Transaction and Use Tax of \$3,503,489.

Prior to the pandemic, the Bicycle Casino (the Bike) provided 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. In fiscal year 2018-19, the Bike revenue reached its highest revenue at \$14,329,829. In fiscal year 2020-21, due to COVID-19, the Bike generated \$6,728,349 which is \$7.6 million lower than fiscal year 2018-19, a normal year without COVID. Fiscal year 2021-22, the Bike revenue showed promising ended the year at \$14,218,970. However, in FY 2022-23, casino revenue is reaching its all time highest at a conservative estimate of \$18 million.

The City completed the billboard project and the advertising agreement in the second quarter of fiscal year 2021-22. The estimated revenue generated from the billboard is \$160 thousand which

include a one-time fee of \$20 thousand for the first year and thereafter \$140 thousand per year. The City is expected to have another billboard lease agreement approved in fiscal year 2022-23.

To continue assisting the residents and community, Recreation and Community services department and Community Development Department are proactive on securing grants such as CalHome, Food Program Reimbursement and State Rent Relief program. In addition, the City is moving forward with the John Anson Ford Park Aquatics Center project. This project is estimated to cost \$23.7 million and City staff have searched and continued to secure all possible state and federal grant funding on this projects, there are discussion that General Fund will be contributing a portion to this project in the near future.

Finally, as discussed later in the Management Discussion and Analysis, the economic uncertainty exists today due to the COVID-19 variant, state budget deficit and recession according to the California's fiscal outlook as reported by the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) , the City will continue to monitor and take action necessary to ensure that the City responds to any challenges and 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 Lopez, Inc was selected to perform the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The auditors' unqualified (clean) opinion on the basic financial statements and accompanying footnotes is included in the Financial Section of this report (ACFR).

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, 2022, the amount committed for contingencies is \$3,700,000 with \$200,000 budgeted for the fund in fiscal year 2021-2022

Two of the biggest challenges to the City's long-term financial sustainability is the unfunded pension obligations for City employees under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CALPERS) and the growing City's retiree healthcare liability. In order to proactively mitigate the impacts of significant increases in future pension costs, the City Council authorizes staff to explore and potentially issue the Pension Obligation Bonds with the guidance of the municipal advisor.

As a means to reduce the burden on city finances and to provide additional services to the community, the City will continue to search and apply for grant opportunities and monitor local and national economic trends.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers 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, 2021. To qualify for the Certificate of Achievement, the governmental entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such report must satisfy accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America, as well as all applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for only one year. The City believes this ACFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and will be submitting it to GFOA for consideration of the annual award.

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. We would like to express a sincere thank you to Rimo Hanson, Accounting Manager and her staff for their dedicated efforts. The City also recognizes the contributions and positive working relationship with the Grubber and Lopez, Inc.

Finally, we wish to express our sincere appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their continued leadership, support, and professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Michael B. O'Kelly
City Manager



Manuel Carrillo
Director of Finance and Administration

City of Bell Gardens

City Officials

City Council

Marco Barcena

Mayor

Maria Pulido

Mayor Pro Tem

Alejandra Cortez

Councilmember

Jorgel Chavez

Councilmember

Lisbeth Flores

Councilmember

Administration and Department Heads

Michael B. O'Kelly
City Manager

Vacant/Unfunded
Assistant City Manager

Scott Fairfield
Chief of Police

Manuel Carrillo
Director of Finance & Administrative Services

Gustavo Romo
Director of Community Development

Rozanne Adanto
Director of Recreation & Community Services

Grissel Chavez
Director of Public Works

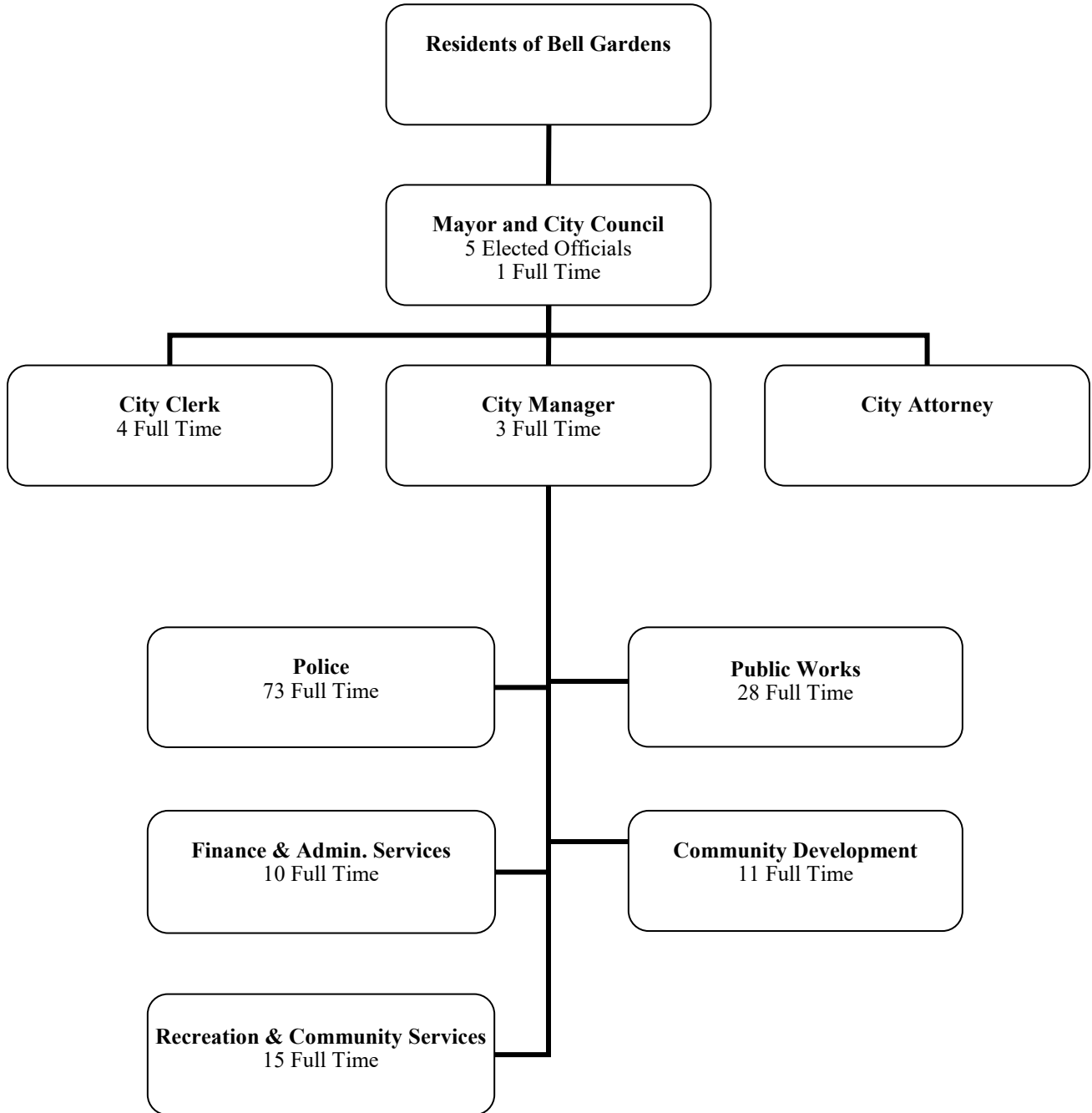
Jane Halstead
City Clerk

Rick R. Olivarez
City Attorney

Douglas Benash
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**

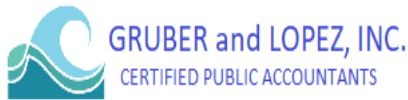
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Opinions

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, 89, 90, 93, and 97. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bell Gardens, California's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Bell Gardens, California's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedules of contributions for the CalPERS miscellaneous and safety pension plans, the schedule of changes in the net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability and related ratios, and the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds, 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 RSI 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 RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2023, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bell Gardens 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.

Gruber and Lopez, Inc.
Gruber and Lopez, Inc.
Newport Beach, California
February 22, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

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, 2022. 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.

This report consists of the following report sections: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplemental information, and other supplemental information section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements are presented in two different formats: government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. **All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in millions of dollars.**

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide:

- ◆ The assets and deferred outflow of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of Fiscal Year 2021-22 resulting in a net position of \$60.7 million.
- ◆ For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, net position decreased by \$657K. The total revenues from programs and general revenues were \$60.4 million, and total expenses for all functions and programs were \$58.5 million. Casino operations returned to normal in Fiscal Year 2021-22 after being closed for several months due to the pandemic. Recreation and Community Services programs also resumed full operations in the last quarter of the Fiscal Year 2021-22.
- ◆ Total revenues of \$60.4 million which comprised of \$22.6 million in program revenues and \$37.8 million in general revenues and transfers. Program revenues are divided into three categories: charges for services, \$3.5 million; operating grants and contributions, \$12.8 million and capital grants, and contributions, \$6.3 million.
- ◆ GASB Statement No. 87-Lease became effective for Fiscal Year 2021-22. The City recorded a lease receivable and deferred inflows in the amount of \$36.5 million for both line items. The City is the lessor to BG Hotel site ground lease, bicycle club parking lease, billboard lease, shopping center market place ground lease and Verizon cell tower lease.

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 designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt) and deferred inflows of resources. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regard to inter-fund activity, payables, and receivables.

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, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is 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, 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. 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-three (23) 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

The following is the condensed Statement of Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2022. The City's Government-wide total net position was \$60.7 million which comprised of \$235.3 million total assets, deferred outflows of resources of \$14.2 million, total liabilities of \$111.7 million and deferred inflows of resources of \$77.1 million. The net investment in capital assets of \$99.3 million represents 164% of the City's total net position. 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	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 87,479,747	\$ 132,085,375	\$ (3,485,580)	\$ (4,375,253)	\$ 83,994,167	\$ 127,710,122
Capital assets	101,820,402	101,314,994	6,427,635	6,259,453	108,248,037	107,574,447
Total assets	189,300,149	233,400,369	2,942,055	1,884,200	192,242,204	235,284,569
Deferred outflows of resources	13,288,816	14,084,264	180,384	113,125	13,469,200	14,197,389
Total deferred outflow of resources	13,288,816	14,084,264	180,384	113,125	13,469,200	14,197,389
Current and other liabilities	12,304,822	12,032,675	488,169	737,027	12,792,991	12,769,702
Long-term liabilities outstanding	127,839,407	97,291,517	2,582,228	1,619,309	130,421,635	98,910,826
Total liabilities	140,144,229	109,324,192	3,070,397	2,356,336	143,214,626	111,680,528
Deferred inflows of resources	1,129,152	76,747,097	39,841	383,853	1,168,993	77,130,950
Total deferred inflows of	1,129,152	76,747,097	39,841	383,853	1,168,993	77,130,950
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	94,260,557	94,089,571	5,011,259	5,173,466	99,271,816	99,263,037
Restricted	15,278,715	16,416,369	399,339	398,444	15,678,054	16,814,813
Unrestricted	(48,223,688)	(49,092,596)	(5,398,397)	(6,314,774)	(53,622,085)	(55,407,370)
Total net position	\$ 61,315,584	\$ 61,413,344	\$ 12,201	\$ (742,864)	\$ 61,327,785	\$ 60,670,480

Statement of Activities

The following is the condensed Statement of Activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2022. The government-wide Statement of Activities is used to report changes in the net position reported on the government-wide statement of assets.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,541,387	\$ 1,984,649	\$ 1,280,882	\$ 1,553,117	\$ 2,822,269	\$ 3,537,766
Operating grants and contrib	13,102,459	12,784,303	-	-	13,102,459	12,784,303
Capital grants and contrib	3,857,745	6,263,274	-	-	3,857,745	6,263,274
General revenues:						
Sales Taxes	3,923,189	7,288,301	-	-	3,923,189	7,288,301
Transient occupancy taxes	410,282	638,634	-	-	410,282	638,634
Franchise taxes	4,202,690	4,391,142	-	-	4,202,690	4,391,142
Business license taxes	233,315	281,859	-	-	233,315	281,859
Property taxes	1,554,677	1,636,340	-	-	1,554,677	1,636,340
Other taxes	5,789	5,777	-	-	5,789	5,777
Motor vehicle in lieu	5,243,723	5,417,845	-	-	5,243,723	5,417,845
Used of money and property	4,139,105	3,584,238	24	50	4,139,129	3,584,288
Card club taxes	6,728,349	14,218,970	-	-	6,728,349	14,218,970
Other	134,181	345,583	-	-	134,181	345,583
Total Revenues	45,076,891	58,840,915	1,280,906	1,553,167	46,357,797	60,394,082
Expenses						
General government	9,494,894	11,420,398	-	-	9,494,894	11,420,398
Public safety	16,262,137	21,822,242	-	-	16,262,137	21,822,242
Community development	1,433,333	1,888,084	-	-	1,433,333	1,888,084
Parks and recreation	2,720,633	3,809,612	-	-	2,720,633	3,809,612
Public works	12,654,001	17,088,078	-	-	12,654,001	17,088,078
Interest and fiscal charges	224,813	309,418	-	-	224,813	309,418
Water Utility	-	-	1,641,054	1,973,561	1,641,054	1,973,561
Golf course	-	-	204,753	197,572	204,753	197,572
Total Expenses	42,789,811	56,337,832	1,845,807	2,171,133	44,635,618	58,508,965
Increases (Decreases) in net assets						
before transfers	2,287,080	2,503,083	(564,901)	(617,966)	1,722,179	1,885,117
Transfers	145,534	137,099	(145,534)	(137,099)	-	-
Changes in Net Position	2,432,614	2,640,182	(710,435)	(755,065)	1,722,179	1,885,117
Net Position-beginning of the year	58,882,970	-	722,636	12,201	59,605,606	12,201
Restatement of Net Position	-	58,773,162	-	-	-	58,773,162
Net Position-end of the year	\$ 61,315,584	\$ 61,413,344	\$ 12,201	\$ (742,864)	\$ 61,327,785	\$ 60,670,480

Revenue highlights:

Revenues for the City's governmental and business-type activities were \$60 million, an increase of approximately \$14 million or 30%, from \$46 million in the preceding fiscal year. Important key elements of significant changes for governmental activities were as follows.

- The largest revenue source was the card club taxes, a general revenue, \$14.2 million, which increased \$7.5 million, or 1.12% from the preceding fiscal year. The increase is due casino operations returning to normal, and reaching it highest return.
- The second largest revenue source was operating grants and contribution, a program revenue, at \$12.8 million which is a decrease of \$318 thousand from the prior year. The decrease is due to loan proceed received in FY 2020-21 for the master equipment lease purchase for improvements to facilities lighting and a reduction in OPEB contribution amount FY 2021-22.
- The third largest revenue source was sales taxes, a general revenue, \$7.3 million, which increased \$3.4 million, or 86% from the preceding fiscal year. This increase is due to the city is receiving full year Measure A, an additional sales tax of 0.75% which was passed on November 8, 2020. The first payment was received on June 2021.
- The fourth largest revenue source was charges for services, a program revenue, at \$3.5 million, which increased \$715K, or 25% from the preceding fiscal year.

Expense highlights:

Governmental activity expenses increased by \$13.5 million, or 32% from the preceding fiscal year. Changes in the governmental activities expense categories when compared to the prior fiscal year are summarized as follows: 1.9 million increases in General Government; \$5.6 million increase in Public Safety; \$455 thousand increase in Community Development; \$1.1 million increase in Parks and Recreation; \$4.4 million increase in Public Works; and \$85 thousand increase in Interest and Fiscal Charges.

Business Type Activities

The City's Water Utility System and Golf Course are the City's business-type activity.

- ♦ The Water Utility System and Golf Course revenues totaled \$1.6 million which increased by \$272 thousand from the preceding fiscal year. The Water Utility System increased by \$302 thousand due to the water rate increase and the Golf Course decreased by \$30 thousand.
- ♦ The Water Utility System and Golf Course expenses increased by \$325 thousand from the preceding fiscal year. Water utility expenses increased by \$332 thousand and golf course expenses decreased by \$7 thousand.
- ♦ On September 10, 2021, the City turned off the City Water Utility System's only operating well #1 due to the exceedances of the Response Levels for PFOA. With the well turned off, the City Water Utility System had to utilize water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) at a monthly cost increase of \$120,000 or \$1.5 million annually. For comparison, the City well costs to extract water from the underground aquifer is approximately 1/3 of the MWD costs at \$39,600 per month or \$475,200 annually. In Fiscal Year 2021, the water well was operating. However, the city spent \$306 thousand more in water extraction than in Fiscal Year 2021-22.
- ♦ Transfers out from the Water Utility System to General Fund to pay the water bond was \$145 thousand and transfers into Golf Course was \$8 thousand from general fund to support the Golf Course operation.
- ♦ At June 30, 2022, the net position was a negative of \$743 thousand compared to a positive net position of \$12 thousand in the preceding fiscal year.

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, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$36.9 million, an increase of \$8.7 million, or 31%, compared to the preceding fiscal year's balance of \$28.2 million.

The fund balances consisted of nonspendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance of \$5.3 million is not available for use and is comprised of prepaid expenses, advances to other funds and interfund loans to the Water Utility System. Restricted fund balance of \$7.9 million can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by applicable laws and regulations and external parties such as grantors and creditors. Assigned fund balance of \$25.2 million are assigned to contingencies, post employment benefits, compensated absences and interfund loans receivable. These funds can be used through the appropriate budget approval process. Unassigned fund balance of negative \$1.5 million from Capital Grants Fund due to timing of receipts, which did not meet the revenue recognition criteria for governmental funds.

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 City Council and the City manager (pursuant to City budget policy) may revise the budget from time to time to accommodate certain changes to the community's needs and requirements for programs and activities and to take necessary measures to address significant changes to the fiscal condition of the City resulting from emergencies and other unforeseen event.

The original adopted General Fund appropriation and transfers out for this fiscal year was \$35,116,826. During the year, there were additional appropriations and carryovers bringing the ending General Fund expenditure budget to \$36,242,723. The amount above included \$200,000 budgeted in General Fund for contingencies.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 was \$107.6 million (net accumulated depreciation) as compared to prior year of \$108.2 million. Net position at July 1, 2021, as originally reported was adjusted for the overstated construction in progress capital assets recorded in prior years of \$2,542,422. 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		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Land	\$ 67,249,714	\$ 73,888,074	\$ 1,011,000	\$ 1,011,000	\$ 68,260,714	\$ 74,899,074
Buildings	8,486,559	8,349,605	-	-	8,486,559	8,349,605
Equipment	1,555,677	1,303,613	4,095,975	3,946,933	5,651,652	5,250,546
Right-to -use, Leased equipment	-	2,224,436	-	-	-	2,224,436
Construction in Progress	5,767,029	3,503,976	-	-	5,767,029	3,503,976
Infrastructure	18,761,423	12,045,290	-	-	18,761,423	12,045,290
Intangibles	-	-	1,320,660	1,301,520	1,320,660	1,301,520
Total	\$ 101,820,402	\$ 101,314,994	\$ 6,427,635	\$ 6,259,453	\$ 108,248,037	\$ 107,574,447

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2022, the City had \$103 million in long-term debts including bonds, notes, pension obligations, capital lease payable, other post-employment benefit obligations, and accrued leaves. Long-term debt decreased by \$31.6 million as compared to the prior year amount of \$135 million. The most significant decrease was in other post employment obligations, net pension liability (CALPERS) and accrued leave payable. The City did not issue or refund long-term debt during the year. Additional information about the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6, 7, 8 and 9 on this report.

**Outstanding Long-Term Debt
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Accrued Leave Payable	\$ 3,610,130	\$ 3,347,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,610,130	\$ 3,347,332
Other post employment obligations	79,076,782	63,023,337	-	-	79,076,782	63,023,337
Net Pension Liability	43,399,539	28,522,872	-	-	43,399,539	28,522,872
CJPIA Retrospective Deposit Liability	(9,212)	197,114	-	-	(9,212)	197,114
Southern California Edison On Bill Financing	500	-	-	-	500	-
2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	4,835,000	4,645,000	-	-	4,835,000	4,645,000
Capital Lease payable	2,239,435	2,119,140	-	-	2,239,435	2,119,140
2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds	-	-	1,415,000	1,085,000	1,415,000	1,085,000
Unamortized bond premium	485,410	461,283	1,376	987	486,786	462,270
Total	\$ 133,637,584	\$102,316,078	\$ 1,416,376	\$ 1,085,987	\$ 135,053,960	\$103,402,065

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

Fiscal years 2020-21 and 2021-22 were the two best performing years for the City and the City's financial future continues to look strong because of the 0.75% Measure A additional transactional sales and use tax that was passed on November 8, 2020. Casino revenue is at its all-time high, continued strengthen existing tax and fee revenues, and various economic development projects that stimulate local economy. However, the City is still cautious with the City's finances and budget due to the uncertainties surrounding the COVID-19 variants, recession concerns, the war (Russia-Ukraine) and other economic issues.

Based on the California Fiscal Outlook report published on November 16, 2022, reflecting the threat of a recession, our revenue estimates represent the weakest performance the state has experienced since the Great Recession. Under its outlook, California would face a budget deficit of \$24 billion in 2023-24 mainly due to the lower revenue estimates, which are lower than budget act projections from 2021-22 through 2023-24 by \$41 billion. Revenue losses are offset by lower spending in certain areas. Over the subsequent years of the forecast, annual deficits would decline from \$17 billion down to \$8 billion. The Federal Reserve's efforts to tame the inflation have caused the economy to slow. The impacts of recent interest rate increases are seen in certain areas of the economy including home sales dropping by one-third, car sales at the lowest level in over a decade, and stock prices dropping to the bear market territory. Some negative impacts can also be seen in State tax collections such as notably weaker estimated income tax payments for 2022 compared to 2021.

From an operating expenditures perspective, rising pension costs are due to CalPERS utilizing various assumptions to estimate the net pension liability and the required contributions in order to meet future pension obligations. One of those assumptions is the discount rate, which may significantly impact the City's total net pensions liability. The City has consistently taken steps to mitigate the impacts of increases in pension costs by pre-paying the annual UAL. In addition, increasing health insurance costs will place a continued drag on City finances. The total OPEB liability also has a long-term fiscal impact on the City's total net position. As of fiscal year 2021-22, total liability for retiree healthcare is over \$63 million.

The City's fiscal year 2022-23 operating budget reflect its commitment to foster steady, controlled growth and provide the highest level of service to the community. Questions or requests for information regarding the City of Bell Gardens' 2022-23 budget 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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 32,820,051	26,742	32,846,793
Receivable:			
Accounts	8,096,341	317,338	8,413,679
Notes and loans (note 3)	9,265,348	-	9,265,348
Accrued interest	19,589	11	19,600
Leases (note 7)	36,523,136	-	36,523,136
Internal balances (note 4)	5,117,788	(5,117,788)	-
Advances to Successor Agency	37,859,353	-	37,859,353
Prepaid items	74,148	-	74,148
Due from other governments	1,768,348	-	1,768,348
Total current assets	<u>131,544,102</u>	<u>(4,773,697)</u>	<u>126,770,405</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2)	541,273	398,444	939,717
Capital assets (note 5):			
Non-depreciable	77,392,050	1,011,000	78,403,050
Depreciable, net	23,922,944	5,248,453	29,171,397
Total capital assets	<u>101,314,994</u>	<u>6,259,453</u>	<u>107,574,447</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>101,856,267</u>	<u>6,657,897</u>	<u>108,514,164</u>
Total assets	<u>233,400,369</u>	<u>1,884,200</u>	<u>235,284,569</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions (note 8)	9,598,800	63,169	9,661,969
OPEB (note 9)	4,485,464	49,956	4,535,420
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>14,084,264</u>	<u>113,125</u>	<u>14,197,389</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,150,080	373,464	3,523,544
Accrued liabilities	346,204	5,152	351,356
Interest payable	33,825	13,024	46,849
Unearned revenue	6,250,275	-	6,250,275
Deposits payable	230,576	-	230,576
Bonds, notes, and claims payable - due within one year (note 6)	348,049	345,387	693,436
Compensated absences - due within one year (note 6)	1,673,666	-	1,673,666
Total current liabilities	<u>12,032,675</u>	<u>737,027</u>	<u>12,769,702</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds, notes, and claims payable - due in more than one year (note 6)	7,074,488	740,600	7,815,088
Net pension liability (note 8)	27,648,837	187,517	27,836,354
Net OPEB liability (note 9)	60,894,526	691,192	61,585,718
Compensated absences - due in more than one year (note 6)	1,673,666	-	1,673,666
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>97,291,517</u>	<u>1,619,309</u>	<u>98,910,826</u>
Total liabilities	<u>109,324,192</u>	<u>2,356,336</u>	<u>111,680,528</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Lease items (note 7)	36,523,136	-	36,523,136
Pensions (note 8)	21,376,396	173,940	21,550,336
OPEB (note 9)	18,847,565	209,913	19,057,478
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>76,747,097</u>	<u>383,853</u>	<u>77,130,950</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	94,089,571	5,173,466	99,263,037
Restricted for:			
Community development projects	10,919,780	-	10,919,780
Public safety	1,027,181	-	1,027,181
Parks and recreation	163,513	-	163,513
Capital projects	4,305,895	-	4,305,895
Debt service	-	398,444	398,444
Total restricted	<u>16,416,369</u>	<u>398,444</u>	<u>16,814,813</u>
Unrestricted	(49,092,596)	(6,314,774)	(55,407,370)
Total net position	<u>\$ 61,413,344</u>	<u>(742,864)</u>	<u>60,670,480</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Total Program Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 11,420,398	397,988	5,316,910	-	5,714,898
Public safety	21,822,242	768,053	543,564	-	1,311,617
Community development	1,888,084	273,433	2,034,753	-	2,308,186
Parks and recreation	3,809,612	113,856	-	-	113,856
Public works	17,088,078	431,319	4,889,076	6,263,274	11,583,669
Interest and fiscal charges	309,418	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>56,337,832</u>	<u>1,984,649</u>	<u>12,784,303</u>	<u>6,263,274</u>	<u>21,032,226</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water	1,973,561	1,363,168	-	-	1,363,168
Golf Course	197,572	189,949	-	-	189,949
Total business-type activities	<u>2,171,133</u>	<u>1,553,117</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,553,117</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 58,508,965</u>	<u>3,537,766</u>	<u>12,784,303</u>	<u>6,263,274</u>	<u>22,585,343</u>

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

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
(5,705,500)	-	(5,705,500)
(20,510,625)	-	(20,510,625)
420,102	-	420,102
(3,695,756)	-	(3,695,756)
(5,504,409)	-	(5,504,409)
<u>(309,418)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(309,418)</u>
<u>(35,305,606)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(35,305,606)</u>
-	(610,393)	(610,393)
<u>-</u>	<u>(7,623)</u>	<u>(7,623)</u>
-	(618,016)	(618,016)
<u>(35,305,606)</u>	<u>(618,016)</u>	<u>(35,923,622)</u>
14,218,970	-	14,218,970
1,636,340	-	1,636,340
638,634	-	638,634
7,288,301	-	7,288,301
4,391,142	-	4,391,142
281,859	-	281,859
<u>5,777</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,777</u>
28,461,023	-	28,461,023
5,417,845	-	5,417,845
3,584,238	50	3,584,288
345,583	-	345,583
<u>137,099</u>	<u>(137,099)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>37,945,788</u>	<u>(137,049)</u>	<u>37,808,739</u>
2,640,182	(755,065)	1,885,117
<u>58,773,162</u>	<u>12,201</u>	<u>58,785,363</u>
<u>\$ 61,413,344</u>	<u>(742,864)</u>	<u>60,670,480</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund		
	General Fund	Low and Moderate Housing	Capital Improvement Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 18,141,282	2,090,078	6,263,068	6,325,623	32,820,051
Receivables:					
Accounts	8,067,772	-	-	28,569	8,096,341
Notes and loans (note 3)	91,806	6,742,118	-	2,431,424	9,265,348
Interest	15,241	699	-	3,649	19,589
Leases (note 7)	36,523,136	-	-	-	36,523,136
Prepaid items	74,148	-	-	-	74,148
Due from other governments	-	-	705,129	1,063,219	1,768,348
Due from other funds (note 4)	5,786,537	-	-	-	5,786,537
Advances to Successor Agency	37,847,153	12,200	-	-	37,859,353
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)	-	-	541,273	-	541,273
Total assets	<u>\$ 106,547,075</u>	<u>8,845,095</u>	<u>7,509,470</u>	<u>9,852,484</u>	<u>132,754,124</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 821,563	-	1,993,209	335,308	3,150,080
Accrued liabilities	346,204	-	-	-	346,204
Deposits payable	172,677	-	-	57,899	230,576
Unearned revenue	12,657	-	6,237,618	-	6,250,275
Due to other funds (note 4)	-	-	-	668,749	668,749
Total liabilities	<u>1,353,101</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,230,827</u>	<u>1,061,956</u>	<u>10,645,884</u>
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Lease items	36,523,136	-	-	-	36,523,136
Unavailable revenue	38,327,333	6,754,318	688,045	2,869,943	48,639,639
Total deferred in flows of resources	<u>74,850,469</u>	<u>6,754,318</u>	<u>688,045</u>	<u>2,869,943</u>	<u>85,162,775</u>
FUND BALANCES (note 12)					
Nonspendable	5,283,742	-	-	-	5,283,742
Restricted	-	2,090,777	-	5,859,216	7,949,993
Assigned	25,059,763	-	-	144,490	25,204,253
Unassigned	-	-	(1,409,402)	(83,121)	(1,492,523)
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>30,343,505</u>	<u>2,090,777</u>	<u>(1,409,402)</u>	<u>5,920,585</u>	<u>36,945,465</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 106,547,075</u>	<u>8,845,095</u>	<u>7,509,470</u>	<u>9,852,484</u>	<u>132,754,124</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 36,945,465
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	152,109,834
Accumulated depreciation	(50,794,840)
Certain revenues were not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, were deferred in funds.	48,639,639
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental fund activity:	
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	(4,645,000)
Unamortized bond premiums/discounts	(461,283)
Lease Payable	(2,119,140)
CJPIA General Liability Retrospective Deposit Liability	(197,114)
Compensated absences	(3,347,332)
Proportionate share of net pension liability has not been included in governmental fund activity.	(27,648,837)
Deferred outflows related to contributions made after the actuarial measurement date for the net pension liability.	4,993,927
Deferred outflows and inflows related to unrecognized actuarial gains and losses for the net pension liability.	(16,771,523)
Net OPEB liability has not been included in governmental fund activity.	(60,894,526)
Deferred outflows and inflows related to unrecognized actuarial gains and losses for the net OPEB liability.	(14,362,101)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.	<u>(33,825)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 61,413,344</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund		
	Low and Moderate Housing	Capital Improvement Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
General Fund				
Revenues:				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 24,752,572	-	5,403,826	30,156,398
Licenses and permits	581,062	-	-	581,062
Intergovernmental	10,934,072	-	4,422,437	20,722,458
Charges for services	283,502	-	174,936	458,438
Use of money and property	4,584,466	923,083	19	7,135
Fines and forfeitures	502,681	-	8,518	511,199
Contributions	250,000	-	-	250,000
Other revenue	1,140,409	211	-	96
Total revenues	<u>43,028,764</u>	<u>923,294</u>	<u>4,422,456</u>	<u>10,960,460</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	6,246,214	-	-	1,210,759
Public works	4,645,462	-	-	6,395,972
Public safety	16,305,520	-	-	348,906
Community development	1,376,396	-	-	511,688
Parks and recreation	3,670,611	-	-	139,001
Capital outlay	1,211,160	-	5,496,027	2,563,721
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	294,211	-	-	-
Principal retirement	310,794	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>34,060,368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,496,027</u>	<u>11,170,047</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>8,968,396</u>	<u>923,294</u>	<u>(1,073,571)</u>	<u>(209,587)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (note 4)	144,694	100,061	-	1,367,011
Transfers out (note 4)	(1,247,656)	-	-	(227,011)
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,102,962)</u>	<u>100,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,140,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	7,865,434	1,023,355	(1,073,571)	930,413
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	<u>22,478,071</u>	<u>1,067,422</u>	<u>(335,831)</u>	<u>4,990,172</u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 30,343,505</u>	<u>2,090,777</u>	<u>(1,409,402)</u>	<u>5,920,585</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

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, 2022

Changes in fund balances of governmental funds \$ 8,745,631

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	4,284,731
Depreciation expense	(2,247,717)

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:

Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	190,000
Southern California Edison On Bill Financing Agreement	500
CJPIA General Liability Retrospective Payable	(206,326)
Amortization bond premiums/discounts	24,127
Capital Lease Payable	120,295

Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period (15,207)

Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that did not provide current financial resources were not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. (494,060)

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 262,798

Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (5,205,763)

To record as an expense the net change in other post employment benefits liability in the statement of activities. (2,818,827)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,640,182

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Golf Course	Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ -	26,742	26,742
Receivables:			
Accounts	317,338	-	317,338
Interest	-	11	11
Restricted:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)	398,444	-	398,444
Total current assets	715,782	26,753	742,535
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5):	6,259,453	-	6,259,453
Total noncurrent assets	6,259,453	-	6,259,453
Total assets	6,975,235	26,753	7,001,988
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions (note 8)	63,169	-	63,169
OPEB (note 9)	49,956	-	49,956
Total deferred outflows of resources	113,125	-	113,125
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	367,105	6,359	373,464
Accrued liabilities	-	5,152	5,152
Interest payable	13,024	-	13,024
Due to other funds (note 4)	5,117,788	-	5,117,788
Long-term debt - due within one year (note 6)	345,387	-	345,387
Total current liabilities	5,843,304	11,511	5,854,815
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt - due in more than one year (note 6)	740,600	-	740,600
Net pension liability (note 8)	187,517	-	187,517
Net OPEB liability (note 9)	691,192	-	691,192
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,619,309	-	1,619,309
Total liabilities	7,462,613	11,511	7,474,124
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions (note 8)	173,940	-	173,940
OPEB (note 9)	209,913	-	209,913
Total deferred inflows of resources	383,853	-	383,853
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	5,173,466	-	5,173,466
Restricted for:			
Debt service	398,444	-	398,444
Unrestricted	(6,330,016)	15,242	(6,314,774)
Total net position	\$ (758,106)	15,242	(742,864)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Golf Course</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Operating revenues:			
Sales and service charges	\$ 1,349,649	189,562	1,539,211
Other revenues	<u>13,519</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>13,906</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>1,363,168</u>	<u>189,949</u>	<u>1,553,117</u>
Operating expenses:			
Administration and general	1,329	37,837	39,166
Cost of sales and services	1,743,678	159,735	1,903,413
Depreciation (note 5)	<u>168,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>168,182</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,913,189</u>	<u>197,572</u>	<u>2,110,761</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(550,021)</u>	<u>(7,623)</u>	<u>(557,644)</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income	22	28	50
Interest expense and fees	<u>(60,372)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(60,372)</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(60,350)</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>(60,322)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	(610,371)	(7,595)	(617,966)
Transfers in (note 4)	-	7,595	7,595
Transfers out (note 4)	<u>(144,694)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(144,694)</u>
Change in net position	<u>(755,065)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(755,065)</u>
Net position (deficit), at beginning of year	<u>(3,041)</u>	<u>15,242</u>	<u>12,201</u>
Net position (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (758,106)</u>	<u>15,242</u>	<u>(742,864)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Golf Course	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 1,248,657	189,951	1,438,608
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services	(1,512,355)	(153,376)	(1,665,731)
Cash paid to employees for services	(207,588)	(37,783)	(245,371)
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities	(471,286)	(1,208)	(472,494)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers in (out) from/to other funds	(144,694)	7,595	(137,099)
Cash borrowed from other funds	1,009,702	-	1,009,702
Net cash provided (used by) noncapital financing activities	865,008	7,595	872,603
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Principal paid on capital debt	(330,000)	-	(330,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(64,639)	-	(64,639)
Net cash provided (used by) capital and related financing activities	(394,639)	-	(394,639)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income	22	17	39
Net cash provided (used by) investing activities	22	17	39
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(895)	6,404	5,509
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	399,339	20,338	419,677
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 398,444	26,742	425,186
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:			
Cash and investments	\$ -	26,742	26,742
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	398,444	-	398,444
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 398,444	26,742	425,186
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (550,021)	(7,623)	(557,644)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	168,182	-	168,182
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(114,511)	2	(114,509)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	231,323	6,359	237,682
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	-	54	54
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, net of deferred outflows and inflows	(206,259)	-	(206,259)
Total adjustments	78,735	6,415	85,150
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (471,286)	(1,208)	(472,494)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Private-Purpose Trust Funds
June 30, 2022

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund <hr/> Successor Agency of the Former Community Development Commission <hr/>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (notes 2 and 13)	\$ 2,829,069
Receivables:	
Notes and loans (note 13)	2,268,505
Accrued interest	1,370
Restricted assets:	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (notes 2 and 13)	2,757,563
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, not being depreciated (note 13)	<u>1,773,001</u>
Total assets	<u>9,629,508</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions (note 8)	<u>65,204</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	24,658
Interest payable	282,503
Long-term liabilities:	
Due in one year (note 13)	1,890,171
Due in more than one year (note 13)	50,692,290
Net pension liability (note 8)	686,518
Net OPEB liability (note 9)	<u>1,165,830</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>54,741,970</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions (note 8)	<u>237,758</u>
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for other purposes	<u>(45,285,016)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ (45,285,016)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Private-Purpose Trust Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund <hr/> Successor Agency of the Former Community Development Commission <hr/>
Additions:	
Taxes	\$ 3,705,954
Investment income	38,923
Other income	<u>51,174</u>
Total additions	<u>3,796,051</u>
Deductions:	
Loss on loans	5,992,500
Contractual services	114,303
Interest expense	1,011,820
Contributions to other governments	<u>250,000</u>
Total deductions	<u>7,368,623</u>
Change in net position	(3,572,572)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(41,712,444)</u>
Net position (deficit), end of year	<u><u>\$ (45,285,016)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended June 30, 2022

(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,

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

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 recorded 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 measurable 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 measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
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.

Internal 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."

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
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:	January 1
Levy date:	June 30
Due dates:	November 1, February 1
Delinquent dates:	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 recorded 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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
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 (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets), the measurement of which is discussed thereafter. 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 assets 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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three 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. The third are deferred inflows related to leases.

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 sources while discounts 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

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
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:

Nonspendable – 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.

Restricted – 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.

Committed – 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.

Assigned – 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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
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.)

Unassigned – 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.”

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
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 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. Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

e. Leases (cont.)

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Lessor: The City is a lessor for a noncancellable leases of a portion of real property, as well as, building and roof space. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

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

Key elements and judgement include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

g. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City adopted Statement on Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statements) No. 87-*Leases*; No 89-*Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*; No. 90-*Majority Equity Interest*; No. 93-*Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*; and No. 97-*Certain Component Unit Criteria for Internal Revenue Code 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. The City implemented GASB No. 87 during fiscal year June 30, 2022. The adoption of the GASB Nos. 89, 90, 93, and 97 did not significantly impact the City.

(2) Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2022, cash and investments, including cash and investments with fiscal agent, were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$33,361,324
Business-type activities	425,186
Fiduciary funds	<u>5,586,632</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$39,373,142</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, 2022, the carrying amount of the City’s deposits was \$24,617,206 and the bank balance was \$25,157,316. The \$540,110 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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental agency.

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:

<u>Investment Types</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

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:

<u>Investment Type</u>		<u>Minimum Legal Rating</u>	<u>Ratings as of Year End</u>			<u>Not Rated</u>
			<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$11,200,860	N/A	-	-	-	11,200,860
Held by Fiscal Agent: Money Market Funds	<u>3,697,280</u>	N/A	-	-	-	<u>3,697,280</u>
Total	<u>\$14,898,140</u>		-	-	-	<u>14,898,140</u>

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, 2021, 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, 2022, 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, 2022, none of the City’s deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Remaining Investment Maturities</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Less than 1 Year</u>	<u>1 to 3 Years</u>	<u>4 to 5 Years</u>	
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Fiscal Agent:	\$11,200,860	-	-	11,200,860
Money market Mutual Funds	<u>3,697,280</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,697,280</u>
Total	<u>\$14,898,140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,898,140</u>

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, 2022:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Fiscal Agent:	\$11,200,860			
Money Market Mutual Fund	<u>3,697,280</u>			
Total	<u>\$14,898,140</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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(3) Notes and Loans Receivable

Notes and loans receivable at June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 is \$319,872. The City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund has recorded unavailable revenue as of June 30, 2022 for the remainder of the outstanding loan.
- b. As of June 30, 2022, 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 \$359,638 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, 2022, the balance of the receivable was \$56,565 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, 2022, the balance of the loans outstanding is \$353,407 which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.
- e. As of June 30, 2022, the City has \$35,241 in settlements receivable. The City is scheduled to receive \$3,600 annually toward the receivable, which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.
- f. The Bell Gardens former Commission is required by State Law to set aside funds to create and preserve housing that is affordable to low and moderate income families and individuals. The City has decided to utilize these funds for a second mortgage and/or closing costs, as needed for low-to-moderate income first time homebuyers. The City has established a not-to-exceed cap of \$33,000 per case on an as needed basis. The Bell Gardens First Time Home Buyer Program is a deferred equity share loan secured by a second deed of trust and note with an annual rate of 3%. The loan shall become due and payable only when the property is sold, leased or transferred. Repayment terms of principal, shared equity and interest at 3% per annum simple interest vary depending on the year sold or transferred. After the twentieth year, the loan is forgiven. The former Commission's share of equity in the property shall not exceed the proportional investment as a percentage of the original purchase price. The balance of the First Time Home Buyer Program as of June 30, 2022 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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

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, 2022, including accrued interest of \$852,329, is \$3,484,329. The loan receivable is recorded in the City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund, which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.
- h. On May 3, 2000, Las Casa 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, 2022, including accrued interest of \$39,724 is \$107,724. The loan receivable is recorded in the City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund, which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.
- 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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
 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, 2022, is as follows:

	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>
CDBG Special Revenue	\$ 964,100	479,546	1,443,646
Former Community Development Commission	1,514,959	753,545	2,268,504
Low and Moderate Housing	<u>1,333,143</u>	<u>663,110</u>	<u>1,996,253</u>
Subtotal	3,812,202	1,896,201	5,708,403
Less amount reported in the Successor Agency	<u>1,514,959</u>	<u>753,545</u>	<u>2,268,504</u>
Total	<u>\$2,297,243</u>	<u>1,142,656</u>	<u>3,439,899</u>

- j. On February 9, 2021, the City established a First Time Homebuyer Mortgage Assistance and/or Owner Occupied Rehabilitation program with CalHome Grant Funds. The outstanding loans as of June 30, 2022, including accrued interest of \$8,025 is \$274,733. The loan is recorded in the City's CalHome Fund, which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.

Total notes and loans receivable as of June 30, 2022 is \$9,265,348.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(4) Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

a. Due To / From Other Funds:

The following summarizes the total due to and from other funds as of June 30, 2022:

	<u>Due To Other Funds:</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Enterprise Water Fund</u>	
<u>Due From Other Funds:</u>			
General Fund	<u>\$668,749</u>	<u>5,117,788</u>	<u>\$5,786,537</u>

Inter-fund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022:

<u>Transfers Out:</u>	<u>Transfers In:</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Low-Mod Housing Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Golf Course Enterprise Fund</u>	
General Fund	\$ -	100,061	1,140,000	7,595	1,247,656
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	-	227,011	-	227,011
Water Enterprise Fund	<u>144,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>144,694</u>
Total	<u>\$144,694</u>	<u>100,061</u>	<u>1,367,011</u>	<u>7,595</u>	<u>1,619,361</u>

The General Fund transferred funds to Nonmajor Governmental Funds to fund capital projects and to pay for operating costs.

The transfer to the General Fund from Non-Major Governmental Funds was to fund administrative costs. The Water Fund transferred funds to the General Fund for reimbursement of prior years subsidies from the General Fund.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(5) Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance *</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 73,888,074	-	-	73,888,074
Construction in process	<u>3,224,607</u>	<u>3,754,732</u>	<u>(3,475,363)</u>	<u>3,503,976</u>
Total non-depreciable	<u>77,112,681</u>	<u>3,754,732</u>	<u>(3,475,363)</u>	<u>77,392,050</u>
Depreciable:				
Buildings and structures	18,084,540	445,722	-	18,530,262
Equipment	11,425,897	352,510	(162,915)	11,615,492
Right-to-use, leased equipment	-	2,224,436	-	2,224,436
Infrastructure	<u>41,364,900</u>	<u>982,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,347,594</u>
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>70,875,337</u>	<u>4,005,362</u>	<u>(162,915)</u>	<u>74,717,784</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	9,597,981	582,676	-	10,180,657
Equipment	9,870,220	604,574	(162,915)	10,311,879
Right-to-use, leased equipment	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	<u>29,241,837</u>	<u>1,060,467</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,302,304</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>48,710,038</u>	<u>2,247,717</u>	<u>(162,915)</u>	<u>50,794,840</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>22,165,299</u>	<u>1,757,645</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,922,944</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 99,277,980</u>	<u>5,512,377</u>	<u>(3,475,363)</u>	<u>101,314,994</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$1,187,250
Public Works	<u>1,060,467</u>
Total	<u>\$2,247,717</u>

* - As restated, see note 15.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(5) Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type Activities:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$1,011,000	-	-	1,011,000
Total non-depreciable	<u>1,011,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,011,000</u>
Depreciable:				
Water rights	1,914,000	-	-	1,914,000
Equipment	<u>6,973,549</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,973,549</u>
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>8,887,549</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,887,549</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water rights	593,340	19,140	-	612,480
Equipment	<u>2,877,574</u>	<u>149,042</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,026,616</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>3,470,914</u>	<u>168,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,639,096</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>5,416,635</u>	<u>(168,182)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,248,453</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$6,427,635</u>	<u>(168,182)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,259,453</u>

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

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

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities

(a) **Governmental Activities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
2015 Lease revenue					
refunding bonds	\$ 4,835,000	-	190,000	4,645,000	200,000
Unamortized bond premium	485,410	-	24,127	461,283	24,127
Notes payable:					
So Cal Edison Bill Financing	500	-	500	-	-
Lease payable	2,239,435	-	120,295	2,119,140	123,922
Compensated absences	3,610,130	1,454,532	1,717,330	3,347,332	1,673,666
CJPIA Retrospective Deposit Liability (Asset)	<u>(9,212)</u>	<u>197,114</u>	<u>(9,212)</u>	<u>197,114</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$11,161,263</u>	<u>1,651,646</u>	<u>2,043,040</u>	<u>10,769,869</u>	<u>2,021,715</u>

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 \$370,000. As of June 30, 2022, the unamortized premium outstanding was \$461,283 and the total principal balance outstanding was \$4,645,000. In the event of default, the Authority may only recover rent and other monetary charges as they become due.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 200,000	215,813	415,813
2024	205,000	207,813	412,813
2025	220,000	199,613	419,613
2026	230,000	190,813	420,813
2027	235,000	179,313	414,313
2028-2032	1,370,000	707,313	2,077,313
2033-2037	1,565,000	328,313	1,893,313
2038-2040	<u>620,000</u>	<u>47,063</u>	<u>667,063</u>
Total	<u>\$4,645,000</u>	<u>2,076,054</u>	<u>6,721,054</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Lease Payable:

On April 30, 2021, the City entered into a master equipment lease purchase for improvements to facilities lighting, HVAC, and water conservation. The initial lease liability was \$2,239,435. The term of the lease is 15 years and principal and interest payments commence in October 2021. Semi annual payments of \$93,182.18 are due October 31 and April 30 at an interest rate of 2.99%. At June 30, 2022, the total lease liability was \$2,119,140. The equipment has a fifteen-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$2,224,436 and had accumulated amortization of \$0 as it was placed into service at fiscal year end. At June 30, 2022, the lease liability was \$2,119,140.

At June 30, 2022, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 123,922	62,443	186,365
2024	127,655	58,710	186,365
2025	131,500	54,865	186,365
2026	135,461	50,904	186,365
2027	139,542	46,823	186,365
2028-2032	763,351	168,474	931,825
2033-2036	<u>697,709</u>	<u>47,751</u>	<u>745,460</u>
Total	<u>\$2,119,140</u>	<u>489,970</u>	<u>2,609,110</u>

Accrued Leave Payable (Compensated Absences)

For governmental funds, accrued leave payable amounted to \$3,347,332 as of June 30, 2022. The balance is broken down as follows: \$877,503 in vacation leave, \$1,952,168 in sick leave, \$129,777 in compensatory time, \$324,215 in holiday, 19,934 in floating holiday, and \$43,735 in administrative leave.

CJPIA Retrospective Deposit Liability

Retrospective deposits are cost allocation adjustments to prior coverage periods. Some claims take many years to resolve and over time their estimated value changes. The retrospective adjustments are calculated annually and take into consideration all the changes in claim values that occurred during the most recent year. The formula is designed to adequately cover the cost of claims brought against members and to ensure the overall financial strength and security of the Authority. The formula was developed to be as equitable as possible by taking into consideration both risk exposure and claims experience of individual members. CJPIA has temporarily deferred the payment on retrospective deposits owed to the Authority by members. The payment deferral period extends until July 1, 2013 for the Liability program and July 1, 2015 for the Workers' Compensation program. Retrospective deposit payments are scheduled to resume on these dates. The October 2021 annual retrospective adjustment is included in these balances. As of June 30, 2022, the City has a retrospective deposit liability of \$197,114.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities (continued)

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>.

(b) Business-Type Activities:

	Beginning Balance	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within <u>One Year</u>
Business-type Activities:					
2004 Revenue bonds	\$1,415,000	-	330,000	1,085,000	345,000
Unamortized bond premium	<u>1,376</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>987</u>	<u>387</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$1,416,376</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>330,389</u>	<u>1,085,987</u>	<u>345,387</u>

2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2004-2005, the Bell Gardens Financing Authority issued \$5,240,000 of refunding revenue bonds to refund the 1994 Water Revenue Bonds and pay the cost of issuing the bonds (insurance, underwriter discount, and other costs). The maturity date of the bonds is October 1, 2024. The interest rate ranges from 1.75% to 4.875%. As of June 30, 2022, the unamortized premium on the 2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds was \$987 and the outstanding balance was \$1,085,000.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 345,000	52,098	397,098
2024	360,000	35,710	395,710
2025	<u>380,000</u>	<u>18,430</u>	<u>398,430</u>
Total	<u>\$1,085,000</u>	<u>106,238</u>	<u>1,191,238</u>

(7) Lease Receivable

Lease revenue recognition is in accordance with GASB Statement 87. Summarized information for each lease is as follows:

Monument Properties-Bell Gardens LLC (Formerly the Bicycle Hotel Casino)

Prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City entered into a 146 month lease as Lessor for the use of the Bicycle Club Parking Facility which was recognized in fiscal year June 30, 2022 as a result of implementing GASB 87. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$29,899,288. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow was \$27,581,284. The lessee is required to make monthly variable fixed in substance principle and interest payments of \$220,685. The lease has an interest rate of 1.25%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$2,318,003 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 3 extension option(s), each for 120 months.

Outfront Media, LLC

Prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City entered into a 88 month lease as Lessor for a third party use of billboard lease which was recognized in fiscal year June 30, 2022 as a result of implementing GASB 87. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$996,454. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow was \$891,497. The lessee is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$140,000. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8330%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$118,707 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

Florence Eastern Marketplace LLC

Prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City entered into a 26 month lease as Lessor for a third party use of Shopping Center (Market Place) which was recognized in fiscal year June 30, 2022 as a result of implementing GASB 87. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$3,479,084. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow was \$1,936,074. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$125,890. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2180%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$1,543,010 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 7 extension option(s), each for 120 months.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Lease Receivable (continued)

Los Angeles SMSA Limited Partnership C/O AirTouch Cellular (Version)

Prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City entered into a 59 month lease as Lessor for a third party use of ground lease which was recognized in fiscal year June 30, 2022 as a result of implementing GASB 87. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$184,671. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable and deferred inflows was \$178,702. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,060. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5770%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$5,849 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 3 extension option(s), each for 60 months. The lessee had a termination period of 1 month as of the lease commencement.

Bell Gardens Hospitality, LLC (Quality Choice)

Prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City entered into a 784 month lease as Lessor for the use of the Bell Gardens Hotel Site-Ground :Lease which was recognized in fiscal year June 30, 2022 as a result of implementing GASB 87. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$5,994,302. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable and deferred inflows was \$5,935,579. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$12,657. The lease has an interest rate of 1.7050%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$58,723 during the fiscal year.

(8) 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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire Date		
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.96%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	14.19%	7.73%
	Safety	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire Date		
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	8.99%	13.75%
Required employer contribution rates	25.54%	13.88%

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 \$589,439 and \$1,338,911 for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - As of June 30, 2022, the City of Bell Gardens reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability as follows:

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$9,576,902
Safety	18,945,970
Total Net Pension Liability	\$28,522,872

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, 2020, 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, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 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, 2020 and 2010 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion – June 30, 2020	0.37135%	0.41631%
Proportion – June 30, 2021	0.50437%	0.53985%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	0.13302%	0.12355%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City of Bell Gardens recognized pension expense of \$4,321,513 and \$5,849,204 for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans, respectively. At June 30, 2021, 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 of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,941,251	-
Change in proportion	210,956	(104,201)
Net difference in actual contributions vs. proportionate share of contributions	-	(419,173)
Net difference between expected and actual experience	1,073,947	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(8,360,129)
Change in assumptions	-	-
Total	\$ 3,226,154	(8,883,503)

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	Safety	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 3,090,686	-
Change in proportion	-	(1,118,602)
Net difference in actual contributions vs. proportionate share of contributions	173,430	(509,495)
Net difference between expected and actual experience	3,236,903	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(11,276,494)
Change in assumptions	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,501,019</u>	<u>(12,904,591)</u>

\$1,941,251 and \$3,090,686 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023 for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans, respectively. 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	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
2023	\$(1,624,757)	\$(1,714,083)
2024	(1,736,334)	(2,081,626)
2025	(1,927,200)	(2,595,416)
2026	<u>(2,310,308)</u>	<u>(3,103,134)</u>
	<u>\$(7,598,599)</u>	<u>\$(9,494,259)</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%
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 2020-21, 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 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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (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)	New Strategic Allocation
Global Equity	50.0%
Fixed Income	28.0%
Inflation Assets	0.0%
Private Equity	8.0%
Real Assets	13.0%
Liquidity	1.0%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>

- (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.

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	\$17,607,567	\$30,187,6792
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,576,902	\$18,945,970
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,938,066	\$ 9,712,294

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(9) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description - In addition to the pension benefits described above, the City provides retiree health insurance benefits through a single employer defined benefit plan. 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, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Active employees	144
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	72
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Total	<u>216</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 2021-2022, the City paid \$1,210,759 for benefits of 72 retired employees.

Net OPEB Liability - The City of Bell Gardens net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OEPB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date June 30, 2021 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2022 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	3.54%
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 3.54 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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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 6/30/21 <i>Measurement Date 6/30/21</i>	\$79,076,782	\$ 309,600	\$78,767,182
Changes During the Period:			
Service Cost	3,305,603	-	3,305,603
Interest Cost	1,731,289	-	1,731,289
Expected Investment Income	-	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	1,154,654	(1,154,654)
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Benefit Payments	(1,154,654)	(1,154,654)	-
Assumption Changes	(17,288,971)	-	(17,288,971)
Plan Experience	(2,646,712)	-	(2,646,712)
Investment Experience	-	(35,993)	35,993
Recognized Deferred Resources	-	-	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(1,818)	1,818
Net Changes in Fiscal Year 2021-22	<u>(16,053,445)</u>	<u>(37,811)</u>	<u>(16,015,634)</u>
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/22 <i>Measurement Date 6/30/22</i>	<u>\$63,023,337</u>	<u>\$ 271,789</u>	<u>\$62,751,548</u>

As of June 30, 2022, \$1,165,830 of the net OPEB liability has been allocated to the Successor Agency of the Former Community Development Commission.

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:

1% Decrease	2.54%
Net OPEB Liability	\$74,675,013
Current Discount Rate	3.54%
Net OPEB Liability	\$62,751,548
1% Increase	4.54%
Net OPEB Liability	\$53,367,305

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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, 2021:

1% Decrease	5.5%HMO/6.0%PPO Decreasing to 4.0%HMO/4.0%PPO
Net OPEB Liability	\$52,057,744
Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.5%HMO/7.0%PPO Decreasing to 5.0%HMO/5.0%PPO
Net OPEB Liability	\$62,751,548
1% Increase	7.5%HMO/8.0%PPO Decreasing to 6.0%HMO/6.0%PPO
Net OPEB Liability	\$76,734,031

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City of Bell Gardens recognized OPEB expense of \$3,864,203. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City of Bell Gardens reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,559,920	(2,359,025)
Differences between projected and actual return on assets	45,369	(36,590)
Change in assumptions	1,930,131	(16,661,863)
Total	<u>\$ 4,535,420</u>	<u>(19,057,478)</u>

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	Recognized Net Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources
2023	\$ (1,155,958)
2024	(958,394)
2025	(1,703,526)
2026	(1,691,458)
2027	(2,078,577)
Thereafter	<u>(6,934,145)</u>
	<u><u>\$ (14,522,058)</u></u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(10) 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 123 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

b. **Primary 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 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for primary self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

Primary Liability Program

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 \$100,000 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 \$100,000 to \$500,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$500,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses also have a \$50 million per occurrence limit. The coverage structure is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. Additional information concerning the coverage structure is available on the Authority's website: <https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/>.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

Primary 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 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 \$75,000 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 \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2021-22 the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

c. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Bell Gardens participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City of Bell Gardens. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$20 million.

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 \$42,191,109. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Crime Insurance

The City of Bell Gardens purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

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

d. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2021-22.

(11) 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.

c. *Ongoing Operations*

The City's operations may be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of COVID-19, which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The ultimate disruption which may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, possible effects may include, but are not limited to, a reduction in certain tax revenues and a decline in the value of investments, which could have an impact on the City's financial position and operating results. There is significant uncertainty as to the severity and longevity of the outbreak and City management is in the process of evaluating the impact on the City and its financial statements.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
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, 2022:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Low and Moderate Housing Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Capital Improvement Projects Capital Project Fund</u>	<u>Non-major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<i>Nonspendable</i>					
Prepaid expenses	\$ 74,148	-	-	-	74,148
Notes and loans	91,806	-	-	-	91,806
Due from Water Fund	<u>5,117,788</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,117,788</u>
Total Nonspendable	<u>5,283,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,283,742</u>
<i>Restricted</i>					
Housing	-	2,090,777	-	-	2,090,777
Recreation and community services	-	-	-	17,155	17,155
Public safety	-	-	-	963,429	963,429
Transportation	-	-	-	4,732,274	4,732,274
Environmental	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>146,358</u>	<u>146,358</u>
Total Restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>2,090,777</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,859,216</u>	<u>7,949,993</u>
<i>Assigned</i>					
Contingencies	3,700,000	-	-	-	3,700,000
Post employment benefits	17,343,682	-	-	144,490	17,488,172
Compensated absences	3,347,332	-	-	-	3,347,332
Interfund loans receivable	<u>668,749</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>668,749</u>
Total Assigned	<u>25,059,763</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>144,490</u>	<u>25,204,253</u>
<i>Unassigned</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,409,402)</u>	<u>(83,121)</u>	<u>(1,492,523)</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 30,343,505</u>	<u>2,090,777</u>	<u>(1,409,402)</u>	<u>5,920,585</u>	<u>36,945,465</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

a. Cash and investments

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

Cash and investments	\$2,829,069
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	<u>2,757,563</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$5,586,632</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
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, 2022, consist of the following:

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, 2022, including interest of \$753,545, is \$2,268,505.

Total notes and loans receivable at June 30, 2022, were \$2,268,505.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
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, 2022, follows:

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

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, 2022, follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due within One Year</u>
Advances from City	\$38,780,900	333,288	1,254,835	37,859,353	-
Tax Allocation Bonds Payable:					
2014 Refunding Series A	1,015,000	-	495,000	520,000	520,000
2014 Refunding Series B	4,535,000	-	430,000	4,105,000	445,000
2014 Refunding Series C	8,525,000	-	485,000	8,040,000	500,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	242,801	-	79,750	163,051	79,748
Unamortized Bond Discount	(14,447)	-	(1,444)	(13,003)	(1,445)
Revenue Bonds Payable:					
2005 Series A Project Area No. 1	345,000	-	165,000	180,000	180,000
2005 Series A Central City Project Area	1,830,000	-	150,000	1,680,000	160,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	<u>54,930</u>	<u>_____ -</u>	<u>6,870</u>	<u>48,060</u>	<u>6,868</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$55,314,184</u>	<u>333,288</u>	<u>3,065,011</u>	<u>52,582,461</u>	<u>1,890,171</u>

Advances from City

The advances from the City consist of \$37,859,353 loans including accrued interest of \$15,903,214. 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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
 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, 2022, the unamortized premium outstanding was \$48,060 and the total principal outstanding was \$1,860,000.

At June 30, 2022, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 340,000	144,150	484,150
2024	170,000	117,800	287,800
2025	185,000	104,625	289,625
2026	200,000	90,288	290,288
2027	215,000	74,788	289,788
2028-2030	<u>750,000</u>	<u>119,350</u>	<u>869,350</u>
Total	<u>\$1,860,000</u>	<u>651,001</u>	<u>2,511,001</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
 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 \$1,110,095 was put into a reserve account with the trustee per the bond indenture agreement.

At June 30, 2022, the total principal outstanding for the 2014 Series A, B, and C were \$12,665,000.

As of June 30, 2022, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness for the 2014 Series A bonds are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	<u>\$ 520,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>533,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 520,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>533,000</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
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, 2022, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness for the 2014 Series B bonds are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 445,000	159,225	604,225
2024	460,000	145,650	605,650
2025	475,000	126,875	601,875
2026	500,000	102,500	602,500
2027	525,000	76,875	601,875
2028-2030	<u>1,700,000</u>	<u>97,313</u>	<u>1,797,313</u>
Total	<u>\$4,105,000</u>	<u>708,438</u>	<u>4,813,438</u>

As of June 30, 2022, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness for the 2014 Series C bonds are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 500,000	389,304	889,304
2024	520,000	367,941	887,941
2025	540,000	345,079	885,079
2026	565,000	318,737	883,737
2027	590,000	289,037	879,037
2028-2032	<u>5,325,000</u>	<u>846,152</u>	<u>6,171,152</u>
Total	<u>\$8,040,000</u>	<u>2,556,250</u>	<u>10,596,250</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

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 \$17,453,689 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 \$3,705,954 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$2,512,998. The Successor Agency was able to cover the debt service obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 \$2,053,403, 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, 2022 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 with 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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(14) Other Required Disclosures

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2022:

Capital Improvement Projects	\$1,409,402 (a)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Community Development Block Grant	74,950 (a)
ABC Grants	2,051 (a)
JAG Grants	1,519 (a)
CalHome Grant	301,630 (a)

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

(15) Restatement of Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Net position at July 1, 2021, as originally reported	\$61,315,584
Adjustment for overstated construction in progress capital assets recorded in prior periods.	<u>(2,542,422)</u>
Net position at July 1, 2021, as restated	<u>\$58,773,162</u>

(16) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 22, 2023 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there are no transactions that will have a significant impact on the City.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

General Fund

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 23,145,656	23,145,656	24,752,572	1,606,916
Licenses and permits	688,000	688,000	581,062	(106,938)
Intergovernmental	11,116,260	11,116,260	10,934,072	(182,188)
Charges for services	413,365	413,365	283,502	(129,863)
Use of money and property	4,705,286	4,705,286	4,584,466	(120,820)
Fines and forfeitures	503,000	503,000	502,681	(319)
Contributions	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Other revenue	915,305	915,305	1,140,409	225,104
Total revenues	41,736,872	41,736,872	43,028,764	1,291,892
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	6,378,193	6,441,635	6,246,214	195,421
Public works	4,377,013	4,505,828	4,645,462	(139,634)
Public safety	15,489,904	15,773,910	16,305,520	(531,610)
Community development	1,354,056	1,550,412	1,376,396	174,016
Parks and recreation	4,455,452	4,474,812	3,670,611	804,201
Capital outlay	1,252,700	1,644,228	1,211,160	433,068
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	293,580	293,580	294,211	(631)
Principal retirement	310,662	310,662	310,794	(132)
Total expenditures	33,911,560	34,995,067	34,060,368	934,699
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,825,312	6,741,805	8,968,396	2,226,591
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	144,694	144,694	144,694	-
Transfers out	(1,205,266)	(1,247,656)	(1,247,656)	-
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,060,572)	(1,102,962)	(1,102,962)	-
Net change in fund balances	6,764,740	5,638,843	7,865,434	2,226,591
Fund balance, beginning of year	22,478,071	22,478,071	22,478,071	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 29,242,811	28,116,914	30,343,505	2,226,591

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

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, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 42,700	42,700	923,083	880,383
Other revenue	-	-	211	211
Total revenues	42,700	42,700	923,294	880,594
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	42,700	42,700	923,294	880,594
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	854,591	854,591	100,061	(754,530)
Total other financing sources (uses)	854,591	854,591	100,061	(754,530)
Net change in fund balances	897,291	897,291	1,023,355	126,064
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,067,422	1,067,422	1,067,422	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,964,713	1,964,713	2,090,777	126,064

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2022

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.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022

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

Report date:	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Measurement period:	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.17708%	0.14396%	0.14168%	0.13867%	0.13756%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,576,902	\$ 15,663,818	\$ 14,517,728	\$ 13,362,387	\$ 13,642,621
Covered payroll ¹	\$ 6,001,542	\$ 6,147,303	\$ 6,070,128	\$ 6,415,166	\$ 6,527,431
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered payroll	159.57%	254.81%	239.17%	208.29%	209.00%
Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	84.25%	73.17%	73.99%	74.75%	72.58%
Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$ 2,015,634	\$ 1,908,415	\$ 1,710,852	\$ 1,506,791	\$ 1,366,134
Report date:	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		
Measurement period:	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.13644%	0.13592%	0.11614%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,806,379	\$ 9,329,086	\$ 7,226,815		
Covered payroll ¹	\$ 5,988,354	\$ 5,673,946	\$ 5,534,792		
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered payroll	197.16%	164.42%	130.57%		
Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.42%	77.67%	82.23%		
Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$ 1,214,243	\$ 1,122,673	\$ 904,303		

¹ 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.

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)

Changes in assumptions: 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.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Schedule of Plan Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plan
June 30, 2022

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

Report date:	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Measurement period:	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Actuarially determined contribution ¹	\$ 1,728,516	\$ 1,593,412	\$ 1,423,751	\$ 1,305,689	\$ 1,172,671
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ¹	\$ (1,728,516)	\$ (1,593,412)	\$ (1,423,751)	\$ (1,305,689)	\$ (1,172,671)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll ²	\$ 6,001,542	\$ 6,147,303	\$ 6,231,576	\$ 6,415,166	\$ 6,527,431
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ²	28.80%	25.92%	22.85%	20.35%	17.97%
Report date:	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		
Measurement period:	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14		
Actuarially determined contribution ¹	\$ 1,037,345	\$ 860,858	\$ 828,117		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ¹	\$ (1,037,345)	\$ (860,858)	\$ (828,117)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Covered payroll ²	\$ 5,988,354	\$ 5,673,946	\$ 5,534,792		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ²	17.32%	15.17%	14.96%		

¹ 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.

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.

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, including 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 reats included 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2022

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

Report date:	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Measurement period:	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.35031%	0.25491%	0.25795%	0.26512%	0.26462%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 18,945,970	\$ 27,735,721	\$ 26,432,318	\$ 25,547,563	\$ 26,242,972
Covered payroll ¹	\$ 5,149,405	\$ 5,527,368	\$ 5,734,040	\$ 6,080,034	\$ 5,685,550
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered payroll	367.93%	501.79%	460.97%	420.19%	461.57%
Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.31%	71.74%	71.89%	71.24%	68.85%
Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$ 3,449,574	\$ 3,645,018	\$ 2,963,859	\$ 2,699,487	\$ 2,001,511
Report date:	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		
Measurement period:	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.27618%	0.29656%	0.30157%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 23,898,271	\$ 20,355,288	\$ 18,765,190		
Covered payroll ²	\$ 5,339,083	\$ 5,076,167	\$ 4,756,423		
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered payroll	447.61%	401.00%	394.52%		
Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.48%	71.66%	73.81%		
Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$ 1,793,929	\$ 1,751,135	\$ 1,496,855		

¹ 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.

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)

Changes in assumptions: 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.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Schedule of Plan Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plan
June 30, 2022

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

Report date:	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Measurement period:	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
Actuarially determined contribution ¹	\$ 2,751,377	\$ 3,781,851	\$ 3,479,779	\$ 3,299,926	\$ 2,972,647
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ¹	<u>\$ (2,751,377)</u>	<u>\$ (3,781,851)</u>	<u>\$ (3,479,779)</u>	<u>\$ (3,299,926)</u>	<u>\$ (2,972,647)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll ²	\$ 5,149,405	\$ 5,527,368	\$ 5,688,142	\$ 6,080,034	\$ 5,685,550
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ²	53.43%	68.42%	61.18%	54.27%	52.28%
Report date:	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		
Measurement period:	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2013-14</u>		
Actuarially determined contribution ¹	\$ 2,712,086	\$ 2,451,516	\$ 2,189,458		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ¹	<u>\$ (2,712,086)</u>	<u>\$ (2,451,516)</u>	<u>\$ (2,189,458)</u>		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
Covered payroll ²	\$ 5,339,083	\$ 5,076,167	\$ 4,756,423		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ²	50.80%	48.29%	46.03%		

¹ 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.

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.

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, including 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 reats included 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

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

	Fiscal Year 2021-22	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2017-18
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 3,305,603	\$ 3,178,212	\$ 2,397,228	\$ 2,333,069	\$ 2,325,434
Interest on the total OPEB Liability	1,731,289	1,665,893	2,178,333	2,179,874	2,038,237
Actual and expected experience difference	(2,646,712)	-	4,479,863	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(17,288,971)	618,446	(1,846,156)	4,445,153	(1,183,098)
Benefit payments **	<u>(1,154,654)</u>	<u>(1,038,109)</u>	<u>(1,023,490)</u>	<u>(881,139)</u>	<u>(827,361)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(16,053,445)	4,424,442	6,185,778	8,076,957	2,353,212
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>79,076,782</u>	<u>74,652,340</u>	<u>68,466,562</u>	<u>60,389,605</u>	<u>58,036,393</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$63,023,337</u>	<u>\$79,076,782</u>	<u>\$74,652,340</u>	<u>\$68,466,562</u>	<u>\$ 60,389,605</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contribution - employer	\$ 1,154,654	\$ 1,038,109	\$ 1,023,490	\$ 881,139	\$ 827,361
Net investment income	(35,993)	60,345	9,798	15,543	13,744
Benefit payments **	(1,154,654)	(1,038,109)	(1,023,490)	(881,139)	(827,361)
Administrative expense	<u>(1,818)</u>	<u>(1,635)</u>	<u>(1,304)</u>	<u>(575)</u>	<u>(559)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(37,811)	58,710	8,494	14,968	13,185
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>309,600</u>	<u>250,890</u>	<u>242,396</u>	<u>227,428</u>	<u>214,243</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 271,789</u>	<u>\$ 309,600</u>	<u>\$ 250,890</u>	<u>\$ 242,396</u>	<u>\$ 227,428</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$62,751,548</u>	<u>\$78,767,182</u>	<u>\$74,401,450</u>	<u>\$68,224,166</u>	<u>\$ 60,162,177</u>
Employee payroll	\$12,402,855	\$11,231,170	\$11,586,109	\$12,414,529	\$12,895,877
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of employee payroll	505.94%	701.33%	642.16%	549.55%	466.52%

Notes to Schedule

Historical information is required only for measurement 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 five years are shown.

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

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Schedule of Plan Contributions - OPEB Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	Fiscal Year 2021-22	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2017-18
Actuarially determine contribution	\$ 1,154,654	\$ 1,038,109	\$ 1,023,490	\$ 881,139	\$ 823,361
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(1,154,654)</u>	<u>(1,038,109)</u>	<u>(1,023,490)</u>	<u>(881,139)</u>	<u>(823,361)</u>
Contribution excess	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Employee payroll	\$ 12,402,855	\$ 11,231,170	\$ 11,586,109	\$ 12,414,529	\$ 12,895,877
Contributions as a percentage of employee payroll	9.31%	9.24%	8.83%	7.10%	6.38%

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age
Amortization method/ period	Level percent of pay
Asset valuation method	Fair value of assets
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	2.75% per year
Investment rate of return	6% Net of Pensis Plan Investment and Administrative expenses, includes inflation
Healthcare Cost-Trend Rates	Assumed increases occur once each year with premium increases 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 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.

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

Public Safety Augmentation (PSAF) – This is Proposition 172 fund specified for the receipt of ½ cent state sales tax for local public safety services. This fund is used to account for jail services and training.

COPS State (SLEF) – The Citizens Option for Public Safety (COPS) program was originally adopted in AB3229 (Brulte) 1996 with funding from the state general fund. This fund is to be used to support front-line law enforcement, county jails, district attorneys for prosecution and local juvenile justice programs. This fund supports the City’s jail operation in the Public Safety Augmentation fund.

State Gas Tax - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures under California Streets and Highways Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5. A portion of the excise tax collected on gasoline is allocated to cities and these funds are expended for street improvement and maintenance programs.

Asset Forfeiture – This fund accounts for revenues received from asset seizures which can only be used to augment law enforcement expenditures.

Waste Management – This fund is to account for the collection of a waste surcharge from consumers used to finance waste management programs.

Community Development Block Grant – This fund accounts for revenues received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for housing rehabilitation and other community improvement projects.

Proposition A - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to a half-cent sales tax under Proposition A approved by Los Angeles County voters in 1980. A portion of Proposition A funds is allocated to cities and these funds must be used exclusively to benefit public transit. Expenditures related to fixed route and paratransit services, transportation demand management, transportation systems management and fare subsidy programs that exclusively benefit transit are all eligible uses of Proposition A funds.

Proposition C - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to a half-cent sales tax under Proposition C approved by Los Angeles County voters in 1990. A portion of Proposition C funds is allocated to cities and these funds must be used to benefit public transit, congestion management programs, bikeways and bike lanes, street improvements supporting public transit service, and pavement management system projects.

Air Quality Improvement - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures under California Assembly Bill 2766 signed into law in 1990, under the California Health and Safety Code Sections 44220 - 44247. AB 2766 provides for the collection of an additional fee in motor vehicle registration fees, a portion of which is allocated to cities to fund various air pollution reduction programs.

Recycling Grant – This fund accounts for the state grant used for the specific purpose of recycling oil.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

Academic Pursuit – This fund is used to account for the interest income generated from designated principal in the General Fund to be used only for Academic Grants for qualified residents of the City of Bell Gardens.

Post-Employment Benefits – This fund is used to account for payment of certain health insurance benefits available to eligible retired employees.

Measure R - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to a half cent sales tax under Measure R approved by Los Angeles County voters in November 2008. A portion of Measure R funds is allocated to cities and these funds must be used for streets and roads, traffic control measures, bikeways and pedestrian improvements, public transit services and capital improvements, transportation marketing, and congestion management program.

ABC Grant –The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (“ABC”) offers grant opportunities once a year for qualified law enforcement agencies. The ABC Grant provides an opportunity for BGPD to establish close working relationships between ABC district offices and prioritize law enforcement efforts. This fund accounts for the receipt and use of the ABC grant funds.

JAG Grant – The Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program annually provides funding to local police agencies for programs or items related to local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, and information systems related to law enforcement services. This fund accounts for the receipt and use of the JAG grant funds.

COPS 2010 Grant - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to a 1% fee on cable television and other video subscription services to fund the purchase and acquisition of capital equipment and facilities necessary to program and broadcast PEG (public, education, and government) events on designated cable channels.

Anson Ford Park – This fund is used to account for the resources and expenditures involving the operations of the Bell Gardens Sports Complex.

SB 1 Road Maintenance – This fund is used to account for the revenues raised by the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (SB 1) and allocated to the City for investment in transportation systems. At the end of the fiscal year, the City transfers all revenues received to the Gas Tax fund to support the SB 1 projects.

Measure M - This fund will be used to meet the goals of improving freeway traffic flow; accelerating rail construction and building rail lines enhancing local regional and express bus service, bike and pedestrian connections; improving transportation system connectivity, streets and intersections; addressing transit and highway safety; providing more accessibility, convenience, and affordability of transportation for seniors, students and the disabled; and incorporating modern technology in the transportation system.

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

CalHome Grant - This CalHome Grant Program provides grants to local public agencies and nonprofit corporations for first-time homebuyer and housing rehabilitation assistance, homebuyer counseling and technical assistance activities to enable low-and very low-income households to become or remain homeowners. This fund accounts for the receipt and use of the CalHome Grant funds.

Office of Traffic Safety Grant – This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of federal grant monies received through the State Office of Traffic Safety. These funds are restricted for operations utilized to enhance traffic safety and to reduce drunk driving within the City.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND:

Transportation development Act Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues distributed by the LACMTA under the Transportation Development Act (TDA). The revenue may only be used to provide facilities for the exclusive use of pedestrians and bicycles.

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CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Public Safety Augmentation	COPS State (SLESF)	State Gas Tax	Asset Forfeiture
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 366,998	195,139	100,259	392,152
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Interest	90	243	-	162
Due from other governments	<u>27,272</u>	<u>65,271</u>	<u>73,189</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 394,360</u>	<u>260,653</u>	<u>173,448</u>	<u>392,314</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,386	-	40,885	57,376
Deposits payable	-	-	-	57,899
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,386</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,885</u>	<u>115,275</u>
<u>DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Unavailable revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>65,271</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred in flows (outflows) of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>65,271</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>				
Restricted	392,974	195,382	132,563	277,039
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>392,974</u>	<u>195,382</u>	<u>132,563</u>	<u>277,039</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 394,360</u>	<u>260,653</u>	<u>173,448</u>	<u>392,314</u>

Special Revenue Funds

Waste Management	Community Development Block Grant	Proposition A	Proposition C	Air Quality Improvement	Recycling Grants	Academic Pursuit
153,310	-	302,275	1,921,777	-	149,182	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,803,284	-	-	-	-	353,407
-	-	223	1,043	-	88	-
<u>177,138</u>	<u>183,747</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>330,448</u>	<u>1,987,031</u>	<u>302,498</u>	<u>1,922,820</u>	<u>13,890</u>	<u>149,270</u>	<u>353,407</u>
33,419	66,667	88,842	10,511	35	2,912	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	121,204	-	-	13,855	-	-
<u>33,419</u>	<u>187,871</u>	<u>88,842</u>	<u>10,511</u>	<u>13,890</u>	<u>2,912</u>	<u>-</u>
-	1,874,110	-	-	-	-	353,407
-	1,874,110	-	-	-	-	353,407
-	-	213,656	1,912,309	-	146,358	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>297,029</u>	<u>(74,950)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>297,029</u>	<u>(74,950)</u>	<u>213,656</u>	<u>1,912,309</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>146,358</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>330,448</u>	<u>1,987,031</u>	<u>302,498</u>	<u>1,922,820</u>	<u>13,890</u>	<u>149,270</u>	<u>353,407</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Continued
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Post Employment Benefits	Measure R	ABC Grants	JAG Grants	COPS Grant	Anson Ford Park
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments	\$ 144,490	1,438,097	-	-	78,691	26,325
Receivables:						
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	800	-	-	45	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 144,490</u>	<u>1,438,897</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,736</u>	<u>26,325</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$ -	18,591	-	-	-	9,170
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	2,051	1,519	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>18,591</u>	<u>2,051</u>	<u>1,519</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,170</u>
<u>DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>						
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred in flows (outflows) of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>						
Restricted	-	1,420,306	-	-	78,736	17,155
Assigned	144,490	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(2,051)	(1,519)	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>144,490</u>	<u>1,420,306</u>	<u>(2,051)</u>	<u>(1,519)</u>	<u>78,736</u>	<u>17,155</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 144,490</u>	<u>1,438,897</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,736</u>	<u>26,325</u>

Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
SB 1 Road Maintenance	Measure M	CalHome Grant	Office of Traffic Safety Grant	Transportation Development Act	
-	1,054,044	-	2,884	-	6,325,623
-	-	-	-	28,569	28,569
-	-	274,733	-	-	2,431,424
398	557	-	-	-	3,649
<u>137,168</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>369,130</u>	<u>16,414</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,063,219</u>
<u>137,566</u>	<u>1,054,601</u>	<u>643,863</u>	<u>19,298</u>	<u>28,569</u>	<u>9,852,484</u>
-	1,161	4,353	-	-	335,308
-	-	-	-	-	57,899
<u>137,566</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>363,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,569</u>	<u>668,749</u>
<u>137,566</u>	<u>1,161</u>	<u>368,338</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,569</u>	<u>1,061,956</u>
-	-	<u>577,155</u>	-	-	2,869,943
-	-	<u>577,155</u>	-	-	2,869,943
-	1,053,440	-	19,298	-	5,859,216
-	-	-	-	-	144,490
-	-	<u>(301,630)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(83,121)</u>
-	<u>1,053,440</u>	<u>(301,630)</u>	<u>19,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,920,585</u>
<u>137,566</u>	<u>1,054,601</u>	<u>643,863</u>	<u>19,298</u>	<u>28,569</u>	<u>9,852,484</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Public Safety Augmentation	COPS State (SLESF)	State Gas Tax	Asset Forfeiture
Revenues:				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	153,654	161,285	1,900,861	207,445
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	218	479	605	392
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	8,518
Other revenue	96	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>153,968</u>	<u>161,764</u>	<u>1,901,466</u>	<u>216,355</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	1,794,738	-
Public safety	226,001	-	-	122,905
Community development	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	99,112	153,866
Total expenditures	<u>226,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,893,850</u>	<u>276,771</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(72,033)</u>	<u>161,764</u>	<u>7,616</u>	<u>(60,416)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	227,011	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(227,011)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>227,011</u>	<u>(227,011)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	154,978	(65,247)	7,616	(60,416)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	<u>237,996</u>	<u>260,629</u>	<u>124,947</u>	<u>337,455</u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 392,974</u>	<u>195,382</u>	<u>132,563</u>	<u>277,039</u>

Special Revenue Funds

Waste Management	Community Development Block Grant	Proposition A	Proposition C	Air Quality Improvement	Recycling Grants	Academic Pursuit
3,442,688	-	1,071,965	889,173	-	-	-
60,546	1,185,811	83,201	-	53,571	16,973	-
-	-	-	35,829	-	-	-
-	-	484	2,007	-	185	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>3,503,234</u>	<u>1,185,811</u>	<u>1,155,650</u>	<u>927,009</u>	<u>53,571</u>	<u>17,158</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,278,978	-	1,194,756	25,315	26,432	16,818	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	210,058	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,022,606	-	222,431	-	-	-
<u>3,278,978</u>	<u>1,232,664</u>	<u>1,194,756</u>	<u>247,746</u>	<u>26,432</u>	<u>16,818</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>224,256</u>	<u>(46,853)</u>	<u>(39,106)</u>	<u>679,263</u>	<u>27,139</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
224,256	(46,853)	(39,106)	679,263	27,139	340	-
72,773	(28,097)	252,762	1,233,046	(27,139)	146,018	-
<u>297,029</u>	<u>(74,950)</u>	<u>213,656</u>	<u>1,912,309</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>146,358</u>	<u>-</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued
For the Year ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Post Employment Benefits	Measure R	ABC Grants	JAG Grants	COPS Grant	Anson Ford Park
Revenues:						
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	666,772	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	68,923	-	-	-	-	70,184
Use of money and property	-	1,646	-	-	96	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>68,923</u>	<u>668,418</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>70,184</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,210,759	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	58,935	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	139,001
Capital outlay	-	614,501	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,210,759</u>	<u>673,436</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>139,001</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,141,836)</u>	<u>(5,018)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>(68,817)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	1,140,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,140,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,836)	(5,018)	-	-	96	(68,817)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	<u>146,326</u>	<u>1,425,324</u>	<u>(2,051)</u>	<u>(1,519)</u>	<u>78,640</u>	<u>85,972</u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 144,490</u>	<u>1,420,306</u>	<u>(2,051)</u>	<u>(1,519)</u>	<u>78,736</u>	<u>17,155</u>

Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Fund		Total
SB 1 Road Maintenance	Measure M	CalHome Grant	Office of Traffic Safety Grant	Transportation Development Act	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
-	-	-	-	-	5,403,826
-	754,530	-	92,731	28,569	5,365,949
-	-	-	-	-	174,936
-	1,023	-	-	-	7,135
-	-	-	-	-	8,518
-	-	-	-	-	96
-	<u>755,553</u>	-	<u>92,731</u>	<u>28,569</u>	<u>10,960,460</u>
-	-	-	-	-	1,210,759
-	-	-	-	-	6,395,972
-	-	-	-	-	348,906
-	-	301,630	-	-	511,688
-	-	-	-	-	139,001
-	<u>367,174</u>	-	<u>55,462</u>	<u>28,569</u>	<u>2,563,721</u>
-	<u>367,174</u>	<u>301,630</u>	<u>55,462</u>	<u>28,569</u>	<u>11,170,047</u>
-	<u>388,379</u>	<u>(301,630)</u>	<u>37,269</u>	-	<u>(209,587)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	1,367,011
-	-	-	-	-	(227,011)
-	-	-	-	-	1,140,000
-	388,379	(301,630)	37,269	-	930,413
-	665,061	-	(17,971)	-	4,990,172
-	<u>1,053,440</u>	<u>(301,630)</u>	<u>19,298</u>	-	<u>5,920,585</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Public Safety Augmentation Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u> Final	<u>Actual</u> Amounts	<u>Variance with</u> Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 125,000	153,654	28,654
Use of money and property	500	218	(282)
Other revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>96</u>
 Total revenues	 <u>125,500</u>	 <u>153,968</u>	 <u>28,468</u>
 Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	<u>288,000</u>	<u>226,001</u>	<u>61,999</u>
 Total expenditures	 <u>288,000</u>	 <u>226,001</u>	 <u>61,999</u>
 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 <u>(162,500)</u>	 <u>(72,033)</u>	 <u>90,467</u>
 Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	<u>227,011</u>	<u>227,011</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u>227,011</u>	 <u>227,011</u>	 <u>-</u>
 Net change in fund balances	 64,511	 154,978	 90,467
 Fund balance, beginning of year	 <u>237,996</u>	 <u>237,996</u>	 <u>-</u>
 Fund balance, end of year	 <u>\$ 302,507</u>	 <u>392,974</u>	 <u>90,467</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
COPS State (SLESF) Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,000	161,285	151,285
Use of money and property	<u>1,500</u>	<u>479</u>	<u>(1,021)</u>
Total revenues	<u>11,500</u>	<u>161,764</u>	<u>150,264</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>11,500</u>	<u>161,764</u>	<u>150,264</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	<u>(227,011)</u>	<u>(227,011)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(227,011)</u>	<u>(227,011)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(215,511)	(65,247)	150,264
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>260,629</u>	<u>260,629</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 45,118</u>	<u>195,382</u>	<u>150,264</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,017,822	1,900,861	883,039
Use of money and property	<u> -</u>	<u> 605</u>	<u> 605</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,017,822</u>	<u>1,901,466</u>	<u>883,644</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	1,741,501	1,794,738	(53,237)
Capital outlay	<u>218,423</u>	<u>99,112</u>	<u>119,311</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,959,924</u>	<u>1,893,850</u>	<u>66,074</u>
Net change in fund balances	(942,102)	7,616	949,718
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>124,947</u>	<u>124,947</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u><u>\$ (817,155)</u></u>	<u><u>132,563</u></u>	<u><u>949,718</u></u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
			Positive
			(Negative)
	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 235,000	207,445	(27,555)
Use of money and property	-	392	392
Fines and forfeitures	<u>50,000</u>	<u>8,518</u>	<u>(41,482)</u>
 Total revenues	 <u>285,000</u>	 <u>216,355</u>	 <u>(68,645)</u>
 Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	335,000	122,905	212,095
Capital outlay	<u>200,000</u>	<u>153,866</u>	<u>46,134</u>
 Total expenditures	 <u>535,000</u>	 <u>276,771</u>	 <u>258,229</u>
 Net change in fund balances	 (250,000)	 (60,416)	 189,584
 Fund balance, beginning of year	 <u>337,455</u>	 <u>337,455</u>	 <u>-</u>
 Fund balance, end of year	 <u>\$ 87,455</u>	 <u>277,039</u>	 <u>189,584</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

Waste Management Special Revenue Fund

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
			Positive
			(Negative)
	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 3,371,000	3,442,688	71,688
Intergovernmental	<u>-</u>	<u>60,546</u>	<u>60,546</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,371,000</u>	<u>3,503,234</u>	<u>132,234</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	<u>3,476,495</u>	<u>3,278,978</u>	<u>197,517</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,476,495</u>	<u>3,278,978</u>	<u>197,517</u>
Net change in fund balances	(105,495)	224,256	329,751
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>72,773</u>	<u>72,773</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u><u>\$ (32,722)</u></u>	<u><u>297,029</u></u>	<u><u>329,751</u></u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

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, 2022

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 850,000	1,185,811	335,811
Total revenues	850,000	1,185,811	335,811
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community development	224,848	210,058	14,790
Capital outlay	1,714,715	1,022,606	692,109
Total expenditures	1,939,563	1,232,664	706,899
Net change in fund balances	(1,089,563)	(46,853)	1,042,710
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(28,097)	(28,097)	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (1,117,660)	(74,950)	1,042,710

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Proposition "A" Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 857,236	1,071,965	214,729
Intergovernmental	-	83,201	83,201
Use of money and property	<u>-</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>484</u>
Total revenues	<u>857,236</u>	<u>1,155,650</u>	<u>298,414</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	<u>1,343,854</u>	<u>1,194,756</u>	<u>149,098</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,343,854</u>	<u>1,194,756</u>	<u>149,098</u>
Net change in fund balances	(486,618)	(39,106)	447,512
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>252,762</u>	<u>252,762</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (233,856)</u>	<u>213,656</u>	<u>447,512</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Proposition "C" Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 711,054	889,173	178,119
Charges for services	30,000	35,829	5,829
Use of money and property	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,007</u>	<u>7</u>
 Total revenues	 <u>743,054</u>	 <u>927,009</u>	 <u>183,955</u>
 Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	86,553	25,315	61,238
Capital outlay	<u>1,768,929</u>	<u>222,431</u>	<u>1,546,498</u>
 Total expenditures	 <u>1,855,482</u>	 <u>247,746</u>	 <u>1,607,736</u>
 Net change in fund balances	 (1,112,428)	 679,263	 1,791,691
 Fund balance, beginning of year	 <u>1,233,046</u>	 <u>1,233,046</u>	 <u>-</u>
 Fund balance, end of year	 <u>\$ 120,618</u>	 <u>1,912,309</u>	 <u>1,791,691</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 54,000	53,571	(429)
Total revenues	<u>54,000</u>	<u>53,571</u>	<u>(429)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	<u>39,900</u>	<u>26,432</u>	<u>13,468</u>
Total expenditures	<u>39,900</u>	<u>26,432</u>	<u>13,468</u>
Net change in fund balances	14,100	27,139	13,039
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(27,139)</u>	<u>(27,139)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (13,039)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,039</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

Recycling Grants Special Revenue Fund

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 22,700	16,973	(5,727)
Use of money and property	<u> -</u>	<u> 185</u>	<u> 185</u>
Total revenues	<u> 22,700</u>	<u> 17,158</u>	<u> (5,542)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	<u> 20,942</u>	<u> 16,818</u>	<u> 4,124</u>
Total expenditures	<u> 20,942</u>	<u> 16,818</u>	<u> 4,124</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,758	340	(1,418)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u> 146,018</u>	<u> 146,018</u>	<u> -</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u> \$ 147,776</u></u>	<u><u> 146,358</u></u>	<u><u> (1,418)</u></u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Post Employment Benefits Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 60,000	68,923	8,923
Total revenues	<u>60,000</u>	<u>68,923</u>	<u>8,923</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	1,142,000	1,210,759	(68,759)
Total expenditures	<u>1,142,000</u>	<u>1,210,759</u>	<u>(68,759)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,082,000)</u>	<u>(1,141,836)</u>	<u>(59,836)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	1,082,000	1,140,000	58,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,082,000</u>	<u>1,140,000</u>	<u>58,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,836)	(1,836)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>146,326</u>	<u>146,326</u>	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 146,326</u>	<u>144,490</u>	<u>(1,836)</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

Measure R Special Revenue Fund

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 533,291	666,772	133,481
Use of money and property	<u>3,000</u>	<u>1,646</u>	<u>(1,354)</u>
Total revenues	<u>536,291</u>	<u>668,418</u>	<u>132,127</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	56,704	58,935	(2,231)
Capital outlay	<u>1,825,037</u>	<u>614,501</u>	<u>1,210,536</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,881,741</u>	<u>673,436</u>	<u>1,208,305</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,345,450)	(5,018)	1,340,432
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,425,324</u>	<u>1,425,324</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 79,874</u>	<u>1,420,306</u>	<u>1,340,432</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
COPS Grant Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u> Final	<u>Actual</u> Amounts	<u>Variance with</u> Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Use of money and property	\$ 500	96	(404)
Total revenues	<u>500</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>(404)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	500	96	(404)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>78,640</u>	<u>78,640</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 79,140</u></u>	<u><u>78,736</u></u>	<u><u>(404)</u></u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

Anson Ford Park Special Revenue Fund

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 418,230	70,184	(348,046)
Total revenues	<u>418,230</u>	<u>70,184</u>	<u>(348,046)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Parks and recreation	<u>314,310</u>	<u>139,001</u>	<u>175,309</u>
Total expenditures	<u>314,310</u>	<u>139,001</u>	<u>175,309</u>
Net change in fund balances	103,920	(68,817)	(172,737)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>85,972</u>	<u>85,972</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 189,892</u>	<u>17,155</u>	<u>(172,737)</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS

Measure M Special Revenue Fund

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 604,396	754,530	150,134
Use of money and property	<u>2,000</u>	<u>1,023</u>	<u>(977)</u>
Total revenues	<u>606,396</u>	<u>755,553</u>	<u>149,157</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	<u>1,200,635</u>	<u>367,174</u>	<u>833,461</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,200,635</u>	<u>367,174</u>	<u>833,461</u>
Net change in fund balances	(594,239)	388,379	982,618
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>665,061</u>	<u>665,061</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 70,822</u>	<u>1,053,440</u>	<u>982,618</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
CalHome Grant Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 880,000	-	(880,000)
Total revenues	<u>880,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(880,000)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community development	<u>910,000</u>	<u>301,630</u>	<u>608,370</u>
Total expenditures	<u>910,000</u>	<u>301,630</u>	<u>608,370</u>
Net change in fund balances	(30,000)	(301,630)	(271,630)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u><u>\$ (30,000)</u></u>	<u><u>(301,630)</u></u>	<u><u>(271,630)</u></u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
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, 2022

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 70,000	92,731	22,731
Total revenues	<u>70,000</u>	<u>92,731</u>	<u>22,731</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	<u>70,000</u>	<u>55,462</u>	<u>14,538</u>
Total expenditures	<u>70,000</u>	<u>55,462</u>	<u>14,538</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	37,269	37,269
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(17,971)</u>	<u>(17,971)</u>	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (17,971)</u>	<u>19,298</u>	<u>37,269</u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Transportation Development Act Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 28,570	28,569	(1)
Total revenues	<u>28,570</u>	<u>28,569</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	<u>28,570</u>	<u>28,569</u>	<u>1</u>
Total expenditures	<u>28,570</u>	<u>28,569</u>	<u>1</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,110,000	4,422,437	\$ 3,312,437
Use of money and property	<u> -</u>	<u> 19</u>	<u> 19</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,110,000</u>	<u>4,422,456</u>	<u>3,312,456</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	<u>36,623,567</u>	<u>5,496,027</u>	<u>31,127,540</u>
Total expenditures	<u>36,623,567</u>	<u>5,496,027</u>	<u>31,127,540</u>
Net change in fund balances	(35,513,567)	(1,073,571)	34,439,996
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(335,831)</u>	<u>(335,831)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u><u>\$ (35,849,398)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,409,402)</u></u>	<u><u>34,439,996</u></u>

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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 assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 100,379,238	\$ 99,300,460	\$ 97,439,996	\$ 96,995,245	\$ 97,101,421	\$ 102,917,119	\$ 96,341,128	\$ 94,319,104	\$ 94,260,557	\$ 94,089,571
Restricted	7,453,015	20,538,992		6,485,391	14,654,518	11,470,333	13,508,005	14,869,823	15,278,715	16,416,369
Unrestricted	32,521,095	10,361,721	20,271,500	8,141,746	2,531,794	(35,969,103)	(35,706,062)	(50,305,957)	(48,223,688)	(49,092,596)
Total governmental activities										
net position	<u>\$ 140,353,348</u>	<u>\$ 130,201,173</u>	<u>\$ 117,711,496</u>	<u>\$ 111,622,382</u>	<u>\$ 114,287,733</u>	<u>\$ 78,418,349</u>	<u>\$ 74,143,071</u>	<u>\$ 58,882,970</u>	<u>\$ 61,315,584</u>	<u>\$ 61,413,344</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,333,225	\$ 4,383,784	\$ 4,333,240	\$ 4,382,797	\$ 4,475,003	\$ 4,614,646	\$ 4,731,850	\$ 4,864,055	\$ 5,011,259	\$ 5,173,466
Restricted	400,037	399,535	398,744	\$ 398,751	\$ 397,976	\$ 407,014	\$ 398,840	\$ 399,479	\$ 399,339	\$ 398,444
Unrestricted	(485,221)	(686,717)	(1,048,651)	(1,324,084)	(1,736,560)	(2,458,157)	(3,177,331)	(4,540,898)	(5,398,397)	(6,314,774)
Total business-type activities										
net position	<u>\$ 4,248,041</u>	<u>\$ 4,096,602</u>	<u>\$ 3,683,333</u>	<u>\$ 3,457,464</u>	<u>\$ 3,136,419</u>	<u>\$ 2,563,503</u>	<u>\$ 1,953,359</u>	<u>\$ 722,636</u>	<u>\$ 12,201</u>	<u>\$ (742,864)</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 104,712,463	\$ 103,684,244	\$ 101,773,236	\$ 101,378,042	\$ 101,576,424	\$ 107,531,765	\$ 101,072,978	\$ 99,183,159	\$ 99,271,816	\$ 99,263,037
Restricted	7,853,052	20,938,527	398,744	6,884,142	15,052,494	11,877,347	13,906,845	15,269,302	15,678,054	16,814,813
Unrestricted	32,035,874	9,675,004	19,222,849	6,817,662	795,234	(38,427,260)	(38,883,393)	(54,846,855)	(53,622,085)	(55,407,370)
Total primary government										
net position	<u>\$ 144,601,389</u>	<u>\$ 134,297,775</u>	<u>\$ 121,394,829</u>	<u>\$ 115,079,846</u>	<u>\$ 117,424,152</u>	<u>\$ 80,981,852</u>	<u>\$ 76,096,430</u>	<u>\$ 59,605,606</u>	<u>\$ 61,327,785</u>	<u>\$ 60,670,480</u>

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

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 8,765,852	\$ 9,335,078	\$ 9,517,139	\$ 7,475,621	\$ 9,428,611	\$ 8,712,219	\$ 9,579,450	\$ 12,322,003	\$ 9,494,894	\$ 11,420,398
Public safety	11,962,803	12,130,706	13,055,529	13,809,907	13,805,735	19,969,281	20,099,425	24,409,260	16,262,137	21,822,242
Public works	9,792,085	1,151,619	908,350	1,011,500	975,513	1,119,201	1,054,777	1,114,821	1,433,333	17,088,078
Community development	1,123,548	2,363,305	2,497,441	2,715,948	2,907,759	2,947,132	2,976,205	3,011,198	2,720,633	1,888,084
Parks and recreation	2,334,788	10,348,627	9,931,312	9,628,821	11,248,611	12,665,811	12,367,768	13,245,178	12,654,001	3,809,612
Interest and fiscal charges	305,236	331,911	476,273	372,171	330,085	263,511	222,679	160,317	224,813	309,418
Total governmental activities expenses	34,284,312	35,661,246	36,386,044	35,013,968	38,696,314	45,677,155	46,300,304	54,262,777	42,789,811	56,337,832
Business-type activities:										
Water	1,408,572	1,503,954	1,459,000	1,465,697	1,260,039	1,246,971	1,480,401	2,283,601	1,641,054	1,973,561
Golf Course	225,224	218,744	227,726	319,165	257,431	216,378	293,272	230,571	204,753	197,572
Total business-type activities expenses	1,633,796	1,722,698	1,686,726	1,784,862	1,517,470	1,463,349	1,773,673	2,514,172	1,845,807	2,171,133
Total primary government expenses	\$ 35,918,108	\$ 37,383,944	\$ 38,072,770	\$ 36,798,830	\$ 40,213,784	\$ 47,140,504	\$ 48,073,977	\$ 56,776,949	\$ 44,635,618	\$ 58,508,965
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 171,167	\$ 170,956	\$ 301,769	\$ 338,249	\$ 342,463	\$ 323,653	\$ 331,190	\$ 286,337	\$ 162,745	\$ 397,988
Public safety	469,800	533,782	782,601	634,835	1,356,767	571,834	841,816	760,878	650,065	768,053
Community development	-	-	37,618	255,812	280,090	278,614	286,460	268,136	267,283	273,433
Parks and recreation	274,325	274,818	469,769	165,014	164,346	98,339	452,631	275,756	14,879	113,856
Public works	398,705	648,132	322,887	348,916	347,616	394,728	352,032	321,524	446,415	431,319
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating contributions and grants	1,965,613	1,205,929	4,360,505	3,642,395	4,361,504	4,256,834	5,268,930	4,613,116	13,102,459	12,784,303
Capital contributions and grants	2,410,285	1,964,183	678,093	623,406	1,023,124	2,058,437	1,543,927	2,129,774	3,857,745	6,263,274
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,689,895	4,797,800	6,953,242	6,008,627	7,875,910	7,982,439	9,076,986	8,655,521	18,501,591	21,032,226
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	1,260,620	1,543,072	1,275,948	1,542,145	1,095,560	1,167,953	1,216,817	1,198,474	1,061,040	1,363,168
Golf Course	140,768	144,718	134,886	177,563	146,113	96,175	97,598	90,893	219,842	189,949
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,401,388	1,687,790	1,410,834	1,719,708	1,241,673	1,264,128	1,314,415	1,289,367	1,280,882	1,553,117
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 7,091,283	\$ 6,485,590	\$ 8,364,076	\$ 7,728,335	\$ 9,117,583	\$ 9,246,567	\$ 10,391,401	\$ 9,944,888	\$ 19,782,473	\$ 22,585,343

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

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (28,594,417)	\$ (30,863,446)	\$ (29,432,802)	\$ (29,005,341)	\$ (30,820,404)	\$ (37,694,716)	\$ (37,223,318)	\$ (45,607,256)	\$ (24,288,220)	\$ (35,305,606)
Business-type activities	<u>(232,408)</u>	<u>(34,908)</u>	<u>(275,892)</u>	<u>(65,154)</u>	<u>(275,797)</u>	<u>(199,221)</u>	<u>(459,258)</u>	<u>(1,224,805)</u>	<u>(564,925)</u>	<u>(618,016)</u>
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (28,826,825)</u>	<u>\$ (30,898,354)</u>	<u>\$ (29,708,694)</u>	<u>\$ (29,070,495)</u>	<u>\$ (31,096,201)</u>	<u>\$ (37,893,937)</u>	<u>\$ (37,682,576)</u>	<u>\$ (46,832,061)</u>	<u>\$ (24,853,145)</u>	<u>\$ (35,923,622)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Sales taxes	\$ 2,554,034	\$ 2,709,528	2,755,036	2,972,041	2,906,014	2,978,666	3,293,906	2,902,461	3,923,189	7,288,301
Property taxes	1,160,306	1,057,205	1,128,467	1,313,441	1,360,575	1,338,926	1,235,171	1,521,691	1,554,677	1,636,340
Other taxes	17,793,562	18,160,638	17,714,879	20,797,686	22,961,050	21,986,790	23,717,627	21,040,023	16,824,148	24,954,227
Use of money and property	3,966,769	(1,686,213)	4,626,532	3,815,632	3,565,789	4,526,786	4,399,595	4,664,367	4,139,105	3,584,238
Others	<u>519,704</u>	<u>470,113</u>	<u>272,688</u>	<u>384,225</u>	<u>3,497,000</u>	<u>509,076</u>	<u>157,817</u>	<u>218,613</u>	<u>279,715</u>	<u>482,682</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>25,994,375</u>	<u>20,711,271</u>	<u>26,497,602</u>	<u>29,283,025</u>	<u>34,290,428</u>	<u>31,340,244</u>	<u>32,804,116</u>	<u>30,347,155</u>	<u>26,720,834</u>	<u>37,945,788</u>
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	577	13,599	3,555	3,562	2,819	12,583	1,281	641	24	50
Miscellaneous	<u>(130,856)</u>	<u>(130,130)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,788</u>	<u>(48,067)</u>	<u>149,927</u>	<u>(8,243)</u>	<u>(6,559)</u>	<u>(145,534)</u>	<u>(137,099)</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>(130,279)</u>	<u>(116,531)</u>	<u>3,555</u>	<u>38,350</u>	<u>(45,248)</u>	<u>162,510</u>	<u>(6,962)</u>	<u>(5,918)</u>	<u>(145,510)</u>	<u>(137,049)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 25,864,096</u>	<u>\$ 20,594,740</u>	<u>\$ 26,501,157</u>	<u>\$ 29,321,375</u>	<u>\$ 34,245,180</u>	<u>\$ 31,502,754</u>	<u>\$ 32,797,154</u>	<u>\$ 30,341,237</u>	<u>\$ 26,575,324</u>	<u>\$ 37,808,739</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (2,600,042)	\$ (10,152,175)	\$ (2,935,200)	\$ 277,684	\$ 3,470,024	\$ (6,354,472)	\$ (4,419,202)	\$ (15,260,101)	\$ 2,432,614	\$ 2,640,182
Business-type activities	<u>(362,687)</u>	<u>(151,439)</u>	<u>(272,337)</u>	<u>(26,804)</u>	<u>(321,045)</u>	<u>(36,711)</u>	<u>(466,220)</u>	<u>(1,230,723)</u>	<u>(710,435)</u>	<u>(755,065)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ (2,962,729)</u>	<u>\$ (10,303,614)</u>	<u>\$ (3,207,537)</u>	<u>\$ 250,880</u>	<u>\$ 3,148,979</u>	<u>\$ (6,391,183)</u>	<u>\$ (4,885,422)</u>	<u>\$ (16,490,824)</u>	<u>\$ 1,722,179</u>	<u>\$ 1,885,117</u>

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

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Function/Program										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 232,347	\$ 238,627	\$ 481,300	\$ 452,527	\$ 412,444	\$ 323,653	\$ 331,190	\$ 339,202	\$ 6,018,504	\$ 5,714,898
Public safety	1,227,375	758,406	1,558,134	1,019,638	1,693,762	820,587	1,390,056	1,235,120	1,417,073	1,311,617
Public works	3,053,241	2,346,995	68,137	338,110	349,086	318,345	449,004	428,992	10,596,003	11,583,669
Community Development	879,716	1,178,954	469,769	165,014	164,346	98,339	452,631	357,881	455,132	2,308,186
Recreation	297,216	274,818	4,375,902	4,033,338	5,256,272	6,421,515	6,454,105	6,294,326	14,879	113,856
Subtotal governmental activities	<u>5,689,895</u>	<u>4,797,800</u>	<u>6,953,242</u>	<u>6,008,627</u>	<u>7,875,910</u>	<u>7,982,439</u>	<u>9,076,986</u>	<u>8,655,521</u>	<u>18,501,591</u>	<u>21,032,226</u>
Business-type activities:										
Water	1,260,620	1,543,072	1,275,948	1,542,145	1,095,560	1,167,953	1,216,817	1,198,474	1,061,040	1,363,168
Golf Course	140,768	144,718	134,886	177,563	146,113	96,175	97,598	90,893	219,842	189,949
Subtotal business-type activities	<u>1,401,388</u>	<u>1,687,790</u>	<u>1,410,834</u>	<u>1,719,708</u>	<u>1,241,673</u>	<u>1,264,128</u>	<u>1,314,415</u>	<u>1,289,367</u>	<u>1,280,882</u>	<u>1,553,117</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 7,091,283</u>	<u>\$ 6,485,590</u>	<u>\$ 8,364,076</u>	<u>\$ 7,728,335</u>	<u>\$ 9,117,583</u>	<u>\$ 9,246,567</u>	<u>\$ 10,391,401</u>	<u>\$ 9,944,888</u>	<u>\$ 19,782,473</u>	<u>\$ 22,585,343</u>

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

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 31,225,087	\$ 15,040,086	\$ 16,026,718	\$ 13,649,022	\$ 13,601,162	\$ 2,148,992	\$ 2,661,903	\$ 3,613,735	\$ 4,410,043	\$ 5,283,742
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	1,900,000	2,100,000	2,300,000	2,500,000	2,700,000	2,900,000	-	-	-	-
Assigned	7,598,763	10,100,279	8,358,491	12,574,042	16,937,770	12,907,322	17,152,208	13,786,955	18,068,028	25,059,763
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	<u>\$ 40,723,850</u>	<u>\$ 27,240,365</u>	<u>\$ 26,685,209</u>	<u>\$ 28,723,064</u>	<u>\$ 33,238,932</u>	<u>\$ 17,956,314</u>	<u>\$ 19,814,111</u>	<u>\$ 17,400,690</u>	<u>\$ 22,478,071</u>	<u>\$ 30,343,505</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,387	\$ -	\$ 5,537	\$ -	\$ 19,740	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted										
Housing	-	663,101	693,620	775,919	997,199	536,826	651,886	772,851	1,067,422	2,090,777
Comm Development Proj	468,060	562,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation and Comm Svcs	117,741	116,019	729,771	730,810	730,810	120,884	282,608	202,075	85,972	17,155
Public Works	1,091,302	1,100,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	827,949	837,880	600,476	356,541	1,055,351	918,275	923,954	900,976	914,720	963,429
Transportation	-	31,474	1,393,310	974,519	1,851,822	1,827,769	2,222,774	2,875,094	3,701,140	4,732,274
Environmental	-	-	297,779	327,303	385,104	390,510	332,956	210,762	146,018	146,358
Capital Improvement Projects	80,216	139,849	3,637,951	3,554,948	3,294,209	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed										
Post Emploument Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	73,707	131,449	150,653	150,751	150,752	150,632	146,325	236,648	146,326	144,490
Unassigned	(122,001)	(213,126)	(338,925)	(170,854)	(87,603)	(502,682)	(213,984)	(97,646)	(339,835)	(1,492,523)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 2,536,974</u>	<u>\$ 3,369,439</u>	<u>\$ 7,164,635</u>	<u>\$ 6,703,324</u>	<u>\$ 8,377,644</u>	<u>\$ 3,447,751</u>	<u>\$ 4,346,519</u>	<u>\$ 5,120,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,721,763</u>	<u>\$ 6,601,960</u>

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

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues										
Taxes and assessments (see Schedule 6)	\$ 8,186,973	\$ 8,229,740	\$ 19,080,069	\$ 22,415,867	\$ 24,300,284	\$ 23,165,933	\$ 24,990,387	\$ 21,822,682	\$ 18,342,783	\$ 30,156,398
Licenses and permits	296,646	526,682	3,910,865	4,020,146	3,061,686	4,066,421	5,415,634	5,187,109	461,485	581,062
Fines and forfeitures	410,651	461,973	746,328	582,265	4,200,624	4,374,440	4,832,065	556,294	500,420	511,199
Use of money and property	3,980,288	4,262,980	4,483,440	4,193,622	649,604	569,371	619,791	5,161,940	4,669,964	5,514,703
Intergovernmental	8,095,770	7,400,120	3,330,088	2,803,809	4,445,859	4,670,113	4,931,407	4,224,076	19,564,996	20,722,458
Charges for services	10,255,382	10,406,153	598,817	677,357	1,295,306	510,712	743,679	454,514	214,062	458,438
Other revenues	548,434	491,789	1,194,298	702,143	4,339,168	1,249,951	971,653	1,043,146	1,746,609	1,390,716
Total revenues	31,774,144	31,779,437	33,343,905	35,395,209	42,292,531	38,606,941	42,504,616	38,449,761	45,500,319	59,334,974
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	4,523,348	4,458,587	5,243,358	5,715,862	5,733,380	6,303,209	5,968,070	6,766,846	6,769,631	7,456,973
Public safety	11,960,492	12,116,850	13,055,529	13,809,907	14,902,518	15,760,348	16,058,371	16,462,100	14,927,090	16,654,426
Public works	7,919,556	8,150,563	8,314,613	8,465,041	9,450,700	9,791,978	10,067,951	9,967,562	9,918,361	11,041,434
Community development	1,099,124	1,152,346	908,350	1,011,500	975,513	1,119,201	1,054,777	1,114,821	1,433,333	1,888,084
Parks and recreation	2,391,734	2,352,708	2,497,441	2,715,948	2,907,759	2,947,132	2,976,205	3,011,198	2,720,633	3,809,612
Capital outlay	1,779,346	1,059,727	927,565	1,323,911	754,104	5,513,706	1,694,180	203,460	5,999,438	9,270,908
Debt service										
Interest	321,527	325,787	498,571	400,370	329,879	300,118	260,173	185,044	249,556	294,211
Principal retirement	530,571	555,571	257,069	647,953	689,876	709,901	748,132	241,917	188,602	310,794
Bond issuance costs	-	-	1,043,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	30,525,698	30,172,139	32,746,288	34,090,492	35,743,729	42,445,593	38,827,859	37,952,948	42,206,644	50,726,442
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,248,446	1,607,298	597,617	1,304,717	6,548,802	(3,838,652)	3,676,757	496,813	3,293,675	8,608,532

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

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</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	1,165,595	1,596,377	1,858,093	1,148,793	2,112,928	2,807,125	1,035,236	1,124,510	1,423,144	1,611,766
Trnsfers out	(1,034,739)	(919,644)	(1,950,963)	(1,183,581)	(2,064,861)	(2,957,052)	(1,026,993)	(1,117,951)	(1,277,610)	(1,474,667)
Proceeds from Cap Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,239,435	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>130,856</u>	<u>676,733</u>	<u>3,914,362</u>	<u>(34,788)</u>	<u>48,067</u>	<u>(149,927)</u>	<u>8,243</u>	<u>6,559</u>	<u>2,384,969</u>	<u>137,099</u>
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of Red Ag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 1,379,302</u>	<u>\$ 2,284,031</u>	<u>\$ 4,511,979</u>	<u>\$ 1,269,929</u>	<u>\$ 6,596,869</u>	<u>\$ (3,988,579)</u>	<u>\$ 3,685,000</u>	<u>\$ 503,372</u>	<u>\$ 5,678,644</u>	<u>\$ 8,745,631</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.96%	3.03%	5.66%	3.20%	2.91%	2.73%	2.72%	1.13%	1.21%	1.46%

City of Bell Gardens
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Sales & Use</u>	<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>Franchise</u>	<u>Property Transfer</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
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
2019	5,781,864	3,293,906	751,886	790,764	42,307	21,837,310	32,498,037
2020	6,497,085	2,902,461	595,441	855,197	40,797	18,560,708	29,451,689
2021	12,327,451	3,923,189	410,282	849,511	51,247	17,889,742	35,451,422
2022	6,958,910	7,288,301	638,634	1,004,683	106,737	27,174,454	43,171,719
Change 2013-2022	44.8%	187.7%	146.9%	70.4%	219.9%	74.0%	81.1%

The City of Bell Gardens
 Assessed Value of Taxable Property
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Category	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Residential	955,923,275	985,859,213	1,007,005,056	1,058,053,985	1,102,144,068	1,139,890,984	1,197,855,480	1,257,073,826	1,318,585,961	1,363,852,114
Commercial	207,780,656	207,508,474	215,628,815	222,375,357	237,203,037	243,894,019	251,757,343	261,442,504	312,214,946	317,434,370
Industrial	152,823,079	154,882,700	152,796,983	154,989,143	160,863,704	167,771,117	179,966,251	193,776,781	203,185,886	208,548,241
Institutional	11,808,487	12,487,177	13,893,837	13,705,659	13,188,515	18,004,590	22,423,624	22,872,085	33,061,851	34,241,546
Miscellaneous	107,530	109,680	110,177	112,377	114,090	116,371	118,698	121,071	123,492	124,771
Recreational	32,911,312	33,569,534	34,211,842	37,295,391	37,811,716	38,567,946	39,339,302	72,025,997	73,466,514	74,227,623
Vacant	10,539,021	8,643,466	8,680,492	8,901,266	9,960,393	10,432,154	10,231,843	11,163,598	12,874,748	17,875,676
SBE Nonunitary	129,780	460,210	460,210	460,210	460,210	460,210	460,210	122,570	122,570	
Cross Reference	19,599,722	20,497,671	21,357,239	21,669,930	22,850,527	32,464,748	33,764,990	35,492,843	35,219,544	37,280,475
Unsecured	58,929,528	67,798,170	68,891,301	67,265,481	70,566,907	71,058,613	70,031,052	72,695,502	74,503,012	71,709,674
Exempt	[10,635,556]	[10,635,556]	[10,635,556]	[10,635,556]	[10,645,380]	[10,645,380]	[10,463,434]	[10,463,434]	[10,463,434]	[10,463,434]
TOTALS	1,450,552,390	1,491,816,295	1,523,035,952	1,584,828,799	1,655,163,167	1,722,660,752	1,805,948,793	1,926,786,777	2,063,358,524	2,125,294,490
Total Direct Rate	0.31924	0.08132	0.08155	0.08200	0.08239	0.08223	0.08319	0.08360	0.08401	0.08422

Notes:
 Exempt values are not included in Total.
 In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited taxes to a total maximum rate of 1%, based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

**City of Bell Gardens
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

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Fiscal Year	(1)	(2)	Overlapping Rates (3)			Total Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates	(4) Total Direct Rate
	City's Share of 1% Levy per Prop 13	Prop 13 District Tax Less City Share of 1%	School District	Community College	Metropolitan Water District		
2013	0.09197	0.90803	0.34323	0.07469	0.0035	1.42142	0.31924
2014	0.09197	0.90803	0.30704	0.06956	0.0035	1.38010	0.08132
2015	0.09197	0.90803	0.29987	0.08826	0.0035	1.39163	0.08155
2016	0.09197	0.90803	0.33152	0.08404	0.0035	1.41906	0.08200
2017	0.09197	0.90803	0.39288	0.08294	0.0035	1.47932	0.08239
2018	0.09197	0.90803	0.36271	0.08969	0.0035	1.45590	0.08223
2019	0.09197	0.90803	0.36357	0.09067	0.0035	1.45774	0.08319
2020	0.09197	0.90803	0.31566	0.07166	0.0035	1.39082	0.08360
2021	0.09197	0.90803	0.32470	0.08364	0.0035	1.41184	0.08401
2022	0.09197	0.90803	0.29858	0.08627	0.0035	1.38835	0.08422

Notes:

- (1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.
- (2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners.
- (3) City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City. The ERAF portion of the City's Levy has been subtracted where known. The ERAF portion of the City's levy has been subtracted where known.
- (4) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City/Agency preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City/Agency in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Data Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 20121/13- 20211/22 Tax Rate Table

This report is not to be used in support of debt issuance or continuing disclosure statements without the written consent of HdL, Coren & Cone

Prepared On 9/20/2022 By MV

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

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>2022</u>			<u>2013</u>		
	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value</u>
Monument Properties-Bell G LLC	73,652,054	1	3.47%			
Prime CRDF Bell Gardens llc	71,795,490	2	3.38%			
Bicycle Casino LP	42,944,340	3	2.02%	\$ 62,254,832	1	4.29%
Prime CRDF Los Jardines llc	29,993,259	4	1.41%			
Primestor El Portal LLC				16,330,000	4	1.13%
Prime Frit El Portal LLC	22,915,691	5	1.08%	18,906,211	3	1.30%
Western B West California LLC	21,991,433	6	1.03%			
Villa Del Rio Inc	16,432,053	7	0.77%			
Wei Chuan International Inc.	16,423,584	8	0.77%	16,049,839	5	1.11%
IIT Bell Gardens Portfulio LLP				15,861,000	6	1.09%
Gifaffe Properties LLC				8,702,484	7	0.60%
Jamesn P. and Judy A. Berg				7,131,438	9	0.49%
Prime Frit Los Jardines LLC	9,893,444	9	0.47%			
Garfield Avenue LLC	9,355,488	10	0.44%			
Bell Gardens Hospitality LLC				\$7,450,255	8	0.51%
Primestor Bell Gardens LLC						
Suva Montalane Invesfment LLC						
Florence Eastern Marketplace LLC				38,072,395	2	2.62%
Caster Garfield Storage LP				6,597,413	10	0.45%
Total	<u>\$ 315,396,836</u>		<u>14.84%</u>	<u>\$ 197,355,867</u>		<u>13.59%</u>

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor 2011/13 and 2020/22 Combined Tax Rolls
Bell Gardens Bicycle Club

**City of Bell Gardens
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collection in Subsequent Years	Collection to date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
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%
2020	1,773,585	1,521,691	85.80%	-	1,521,691	85.80%
2021	1,899,332	1,554,677	81.85%	-	1,554,677	81.85%
2022	1,956,312	1,636,340	83.64%	-	1,636,340	83.64%

Sources: Finance Department records and Los Angeles County Assessors Office

*** NOTE:**

The City receives limited information from Los Angeles County in connection to tax levies and collections. At the current time the City does not have the resources to retrieve 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>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Apparel stores	\$ 33,152	\$ 34,323	\$ 31,160	\$ 34,069	\$ 38,708	\$ 37,466	\$ 37,640	\$ 37,484	\$ 27,851	\$ 40,570
General merchandise	2,159	2,404	2,447	2,511	2,415	2,479	2,437	2,442	2,783	2,982
Food stores	18,326	22,707	21,629	21,801	16,851	15,080	15,367	15,539	16,833	16,839
Eating and drinking establishments	36,770	38,702	42,617	44,146	46,616	50,949	51,832	52,735	48,184	60,676
Building materials and farm tools	5,976	5,312	5,926	6,529	5,796	6,531	6,403	7,606	8,510	8,989
Auto dealers and supplies	8,037	7,605	7,823	8,450	8,617	7,918	8,049	7,900	7,702	8,750
Service stations	47,645	45,757	48,131	41,218	35,445	41,616	51,153	47,544	38,707	53,165
Other retail stores	32,398	35,422	39,027	40,330	44,618	42,721	39,212	39,341	40,401	47,372
All other outlets	<u>62,974</u>	<u>69,671</u>	<u>74,232</u>	<u>81,353</u>	<u>86,907</u>	<u>89,668</u>	<u>93,034</u>	<u>108,012</u>	<u>109,316</u>	<u>118,077</u>
Total	\$ 247,437	\$ 261,903	\$ 272,992	\$ 280,407	\$ 285,973	\$ 294,428	\$ 305,127	\$ 318,603	\$ 300,287	\$ 357,420

Source: The HdL Companies

**City of Bell Gardens
Principal Sales Tax Remitters
Current Year and Ten Years Ago**

2022		2013	
<u>Tax Remitter</u>	<u>Business Category</u>	<u>Tax Remitter</u>	<u>Business Category</u>
76	Service Stations	76	Service Stations
Alfredo Mexican Foof	Quick-Service Restaurants		
Applebees	Casual Dining	Andrea Shoes	Shoe stores
Auto Zone	Automotive Supply Stores	Applebee's	Casual Dining
Bicycle Casino	Leisure /Entertainment	Auto Zone	Automotive Supply Stores
Big 5 Sporting Goods	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores	Bicycle Club Casino	Leisure/Entertainment
Bobs Discount furniture	Home Furnishings	Big 5 Sporting Goods	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores
Casa Leaders	Home Furnishings	Casa Leaders	Home Furnishings
Chevron	Service Stations		
Chevron Pronto Lube & Tune	Service Stations	Chevron Pronto Lube & Tune	Service Stations
El Pescador	Casual Dining		
El Pollo Loco	Quick-Service Restaurants	El Pollo Loco	Quick service Restaurants
		Eurocraft Architectural	Heavy Industrial
		Factory 2U	Family Apparel
Food 4 Less	Grocery Stores	Food 4 Less	Grocery Stores
IHOP	Casual Dining	IHOP	Casual Dining
		Jack in the Box	Quick service Restaurants
Marshalls	Family Apparel	Marahalls	Family Apparel
Mc Donalds	Quick-Service Restaurants	Mc Donalds	Quick-Service Restaurants
Mosier	Building Materials	Mosier	Building Material
O'Reilly Auto Parts	Automotive Supply Stores		
Parkhouse Tire Service	Trailers/Auto Parts	Parkhouse Tire Service	Trailers/Auto Parts
Petco	Specialty Stores		
Petrolion	Service Stations	Petrolion	Service Station
		Rite Aid	Drug Store
Ross	Family Apparel	Ross	Family Apparel
Super A Foods	Grocery Store	Super A Foods	Grocery Stores
USA Gasoline	Service Stations		
Wilcox Machine	Heavy Industrial		
		Toys R Us	Specialty Stores
		Valero	Service Station
		Walmart Neighborhood Mkt	Service Stations
Percent of FY Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts	63.81%		65.82%

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business - type Activities			
	Tax Allocation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Lease Payable	Certificates of Participation	Water Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
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	6,515,069	1.47%	207
2019	-	5,733,664	9,146	-	-	2,032,150	5,742,810	1.24%	181
2020	-	5,529,539	4,102	-	-	1,731,763	5,533,641	1.11%	173
2021	-	5,320,410	500	2,239,435	-	1,416,376	7,560,345	1.27%	195
2022	-	5,106,283	-	2,119,140	-	1,085,987	7,225,423	0.99%	185

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

**City of Bell Gardens
 Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
 Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Percent of Assessed Value (1)	Per Capita (2)
	General Obligation Bonds	Redevelopment Bonds	Total		
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

General bonded debt includes general obligation bonds and tax-backed bonds that are payable with governmental fund and enterprise fund resources.

(1)-Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
DIRECT & OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Direct Debt		Outstanding debt 6/30/2022	City Percentage	Net bonded Debt
119.01	2015 LEASE REV REF BONDS	4,645,000	100.000	4,645,000
119.01	Unamortized bond premium	461,283	100.000	461,283
Total Direct Debt				5,106,283
Overlapping Debt				
*315.05	METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	9,835,780	0.129	12,688
790.54	CERRITOS CCD DS 2004 SERIES 2012D	30,896,885	0.072	22,246
790.55	CERRITOS CCD DS 2012 SERIES 2014A	73,900,000	0.072	53,208
790.56	CERRITOS CCD DS 2014 REF BONDS SERIES A	72,380,000	0.072	52,114
790.57	CERRITOS CCD DS 2014 REF BONDS SERIES B	5,255,000	0.072	3,784
790.58	CERRITOS CCD DS 2012 SERIES 2018B	52,770,000	0.072	37,994
790.59	CERRITOS CCD DS 2012 SERIES 2019C	93,325,000	0.072	67,194
790.60	CERRITOS CCD DS 2020 REF BDS	51,350,000	0.072	36,972
790.61	CERRITOS CCD DS 2012 SERIES 2021D	75,000,000	0.072	54,000
805.55	LA CCD DS 2003 TAXABLE SERIES 2004B	2,115,000	0.209	4,420
805.56	LA CCD DS 2001 TAXABLE SERIES 2004A	31,555,000	0.209	65,950
805.65	LA CCD DS 2008, 2009 TAXABLE SER B	75,000,000	0.209	156,750
805.66	LA CCD DS 2008, 2010 TAX SERIES D	125,000,000	0.209	261,250
805.67	LA CCD DS 2008, 2010 TAX SER E (BABS)	900,000,000	0.209	1,881,000
805.69	LA CCD DS 2013	13,000,000	0.209	27,170
805.70	LA CCD DS 2013 REF BONDS	8,380,000	0.209	17,514
805.71	LA CCD DS 2008 SERIES G	30,765,000	0.209	64,299
805.73	LA CCD DS 2015 REF SERIES A	144,260,000	0.209	301,503
805.74	LA CCD DS 2015 REF SERIES B	14,965,000	0.209	31,277
805.75	LA CCD DS 2015 REF SERIES C	178,565,000	0.209	373,201
805.76	LA CCD DS 2008 SERIES I	184,220,000	0.209	385,020
805.77	LA CCD DS 2008 SERIES J	173,020,000	0.209	361,612
805.78	LA CCD DS 2016 REF BONDS	239,880,000	0.209	501,349
805.84	LA CCD DS 2020 REF BONDS	1,750,350,000	0.209	3,658,232
805.86	LA CCD DS 2016 SERIES C	275,440,000	0.209	575,670
853.53	DOWNEY USD DS REFUNDING 1999 SERIES A	1,730,256	0.270	4,672
853.60	DOWNEY USD DS 2007 REF BDS	9,335,000	0.270	25,205
853.63	DOWNEY USD DS 2014 SERIES A	34,935,000	0.270	94,325
853.64	DOWNEY USD DS 2015 REF BONDS	2,940,000	0.270	7,938
853.65	DOWNEY USD DS 2016 REF BONDS	4,565,000	0.270	12,326
853.66	DOWNEY USD DS 2014 SERIES B	116,900,000	0.270	315,630
853.68	DOWNEY USD DS 2014 SERIES C	9,997,984	0.270	26,995
853.69	DOWNEY USD DS 2021 REF BONDS	73,270,000	0.270	197,829
887.86	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2002 SERIES E (BABS)	200,000,000	0.007	14,000
887.89	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 SERIES H	207,560,000	0.007	14,529
887.92	LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE R 2010 SERIES RY BABS	363,005,000	0.007	25,410
887.93	LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE Y 2009 SERIES KRY BABS	806,795,000	0.007	56,476
887.98	LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE R 2010 SERIES RY BABS	477,630,000	0.007	33,434
887.99	LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE Y 2010 SERIES RY BABS	772,955,000	0.007	54,107
888.55	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 2010 SERIES J-1 QSCBS	115,480,000	0.007	8,084
888.56	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 2010 SERIES J-2 QSCBS	60,710,000	0.007	4,250
888.59	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2012 REFUNDING BOND SERIES A	27,435,000	0.007	1,920
888.60	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2014 REF BOND SERIES A	17,090,000	0.007	1,196
888.61	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2014 REF BOND SERIES B	20,480,000	0.007	1,434
888.62	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2014 REF BOND SERIES C	100,155,000	0.007	7,011
888.63	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2014 REF BOND SERIES D	713,850,000	0.007	49,970
888.68	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2015 REF BOND SERIES A	95,430,000	0.007	6,680
888.69	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2008 SERIES A 2016	164,550,000	0.007	11,519
888.70	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2016 REF BOND SERIES A	359,570,000	0.007	25,170
888.71	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2016 REF BOND SERIES B	238,230,000	0.007	16,676
888.72	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2017 REF BOND SER A PROP BB	498,240,000	0.007	34,877
888.73	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2017 REF BOND SER A MEAS K	109,935,000	0.007	7,695
888.74	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 SER M 1 2018	921,240,000	0.007	64,487
888.76	LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2008 SER M 1 2018	108,220,000	0.007	7,575

**CITY OF BELL GARDENS
DIRECT & OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2022**

Direct Debt	Outstanding debt 6/30/2022	City Percentage	Net bonded Debt
888.78 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2019 REF 2002 SER D MEAS K	1,007,820,000	0.007	70,547
888.79 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2019 REF 2004 SER I MEAS R	135,105,000	0.007	9,457
888.80 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2019 REF 2005 SER F MEAS Y	299,825,000	0.007	20,988
888.82 LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE R 2020 SER RYQ	8,115,000	0.007	568
888.83 LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE Y 2020 SER RYQ	29,955,000	0.007	2,097
888.84 LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE Q 2020 SER RYQ	151,450,000	0.007	10,602
888.85 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS MEASURE Q SER C 2020	603,245,000	0.007	42,227
888.86 LOS ANGELES UNIF 2020 REF A MEAS K	108,865,000	0.007	7,621
888.87 LOS ANGELES UNIF 2020 REF A MEAS R	108,375,000	0.007	7,586
888.88 LOS ANGELES UNIF 2020 REF A MEAS Y	74,548,000	0.007	5,218
888.89 LOS ANGELES UNIF 2021 REF A PROP BB	893,005,000	0.007	62,510
888.91 LOS ANGELES UNIF 2021 REF A MEAS Q	673,280,000	0.007	47,130
899.50 MONTEBELLO USD DS 1998 SERIES 1998	1,352,514	10.388	140,499
899.51 MONTEBELLO USD DS 1998 SERIES 1999	1,659,946	10.388	172,435
899.52 MONTEBELLO USD DS 1998 SERIES 2001	2,156,550	10.388	224,022
899.53 MONTEBELLO USD DS 1998 SERIES 2004	4,509,982	10.388	468,497
899.54 MONTEBELLO USD DS 1998 SERIES 2002	3,683,332	10.388	382,625
899.60 MONTEBELLO USD DS REF 2004 SERIES 2013A	13,815,000	10.388	1,435,102
899.61 MONTEBELLO USD DS REF BOND SERIES 2015	25,065,000	10.388	2,603,752
899.62 MONTEBELLO USD DS REF BOND 2016 SERIES A	12,200,000	10.388	1,267,336
899.63 MONTEBELLO USD DS 2016 SERIES A	91,520,000	10.388	9,507,098
Total Overlapping Debt			26,625,750
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			31,732,033

2021/22 Assessed Valuation \$1,541,737,753 After Deducting \$583,556,737 Incremental Value.

Debt to Assessed Valuation Ratio:

Direct Debt	0.33%
Overlapping Debt	1.73%
Total Debt	2.06%

*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 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 & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor and Auditor Combined 2019/20 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

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

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed value	\$ 2,125,294,490
Debt limit (15% of assessed value)	318,794,174
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	<u>\$ 318,794,174</u>

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Debt limit	\$ 217,582,859	\$ 223,772,444	\$ 228,455,393	\$ 237,724,320	\$ 248,274,475	\$ 258,399,113	\$ 270,892,319	\$ 289,018,017	\$ 309,503,779	\$ 318,794,174
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 217,582,859</u>	<u>\$ 223,772,444</u>	<u>\$ 228,455,393</u>	<u>\$ 237,724,320</u>	<u>\$ 248,274,475</u>	<u>\$ 258,399,113</u>	<u>\$ 270,892,319</u>	<u>\$ 289,018,017</u>	<u>\$ 309,503,779</u>	<u>\$ 318,794,174</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

Source: HDL

**City of Bell Gardens
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Water Revenue Bonds					
	Utility	Less:	Net	Debt Service		Coverage
	Service Charges	Operating Expenses	Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	
2013	1,260,620	1,238,178	22,442	225,000	168,705	(0.94)
2014	1,543,070	1,365,071	177,999	230,000	160,343	0.46
2015	1,038,752	1,131,146	(92,394)	240,000	151,230	(0.24)
2016	1,545,560	1,315,860	229,700	250,000	135,593	0.60
2017	1,103,221	1,097,327	5,894	260,000	126,405	0.02
2018	1,167,877	966,277	201,600	285,000	113,683	0.51
2019	1,216,817	1,352,709	(135,892)	285,000	110,264	(1.34)
2020	1,198,473	2,171,346	(972,873)	300,000	85,911	(3.52)
2021	1,061,040	1,542,785	(481,745)	315,000	71,269	(2.25)
2022	1,363,168	2,095,961	(732,793)	330,000	55,975	(2.90)

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.

City of Bell Gardens
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income <i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2012	42,437	508,607	11,985	14.9%
2013	42,667	497,497	11,660	12.4%
2014	42,685	493,908	11,571	9.5%
2015	42,952	489,495	11,396	7.8%
2016	42,824	499,815	11,671	6.1%
2017	43,051	494,144	11,478	5.6%
2018	42,972	520,032	12,101	4.7%
2019	42,449	537,963	12,673	4.4%
2020	42,233	560,614	13,274	13.2%
2021	38,861	594,003	15,285	9.8%

Source: HDL

City of Bell Gardens
Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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	3	3	3
City Clerk's Office	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Finance	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	10
Community Development	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	10	10	11
Police										
Sworn	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	48	48	57
Non-sworn	21	21	21	22	22	23	23	23	23	16
Public works	27	27	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	28
Recreation & Community Services	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	11	11	15
Total	137	137	137	138	138	140	140	136	136	145

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**

<u>Employers</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2013*</u>	
	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Percent of Total Employment</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Percent of Total Employment</u>
Bicycle Casino	1,200	10.06%		
Briarcrest Nursing Center	250	2.10%		
First Class Vending, Inc.	202	1.69%		
Metal Surfaces Inc.	121	1.01%		
Wei-Chuan U.S. A. Inc.	100	0.84%		
Laundry Los Angeles	100	0.84%		
Parkhuse tire Inc	86	0.72%		
Wilcox Machine Company	76	0.64%		
Dcx-Chol Enterprises Inc	66	0.55%		
Ross Dress for Less #981	66	0.55%		
Total	<u>2,267</u>	<u>19.00%</u>		

Source:

City Bell Gardens Community Development Department

California Employment Development Labor Market Information

<http://www.labormarketinfor.edd.ca.gov/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=Labforce>

* Note

2008-2013 Employer data is not readily available and thus the City has chosen not to present it at this time.

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

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General government										
Building permits issued	215	199	266	264	202	310	291	263	310	277
Police										
Physical arrests	1,638	1,330	1,399	1,343	1,220	1,246	1,360	1,204	1,140	1,129
Parking violations	4,408	4,946	4,796	7,435	7,553	10,223	10,830	13,897	10,629	10,424
Traffic violations	5,532	2,890	3,518	2,164	2,506	1,990	2,093	1,817	1,324	1,620
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	43	42	23	29	29	30	32	34	44	41
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	14	13	18	20	20	21	24	22	17	16
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.6	0.6	0.2	-	-	1.3	3.3	1.5	5.5	2.9
Potholes repaired	185	250	270	405	405	160	230	326	351	341
Parks and recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	194	224	307	274	231	261	266	180	1	80
Community center admissions	420,277	428,683	443,687	455,368	482,690	448,901	430,945	287,298	14,365**	201,108
Transit										
Total route miles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Passengers	230,254	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Sources: Various city departments.

* Information not available

** Due to COVID only 8 months of activity.

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

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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	1	1
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	4,000	4,000	4,000	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.