

# CITY OF BELL GARDENS, CALIFORNIA

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by:

Finance and Administrative Services Department



# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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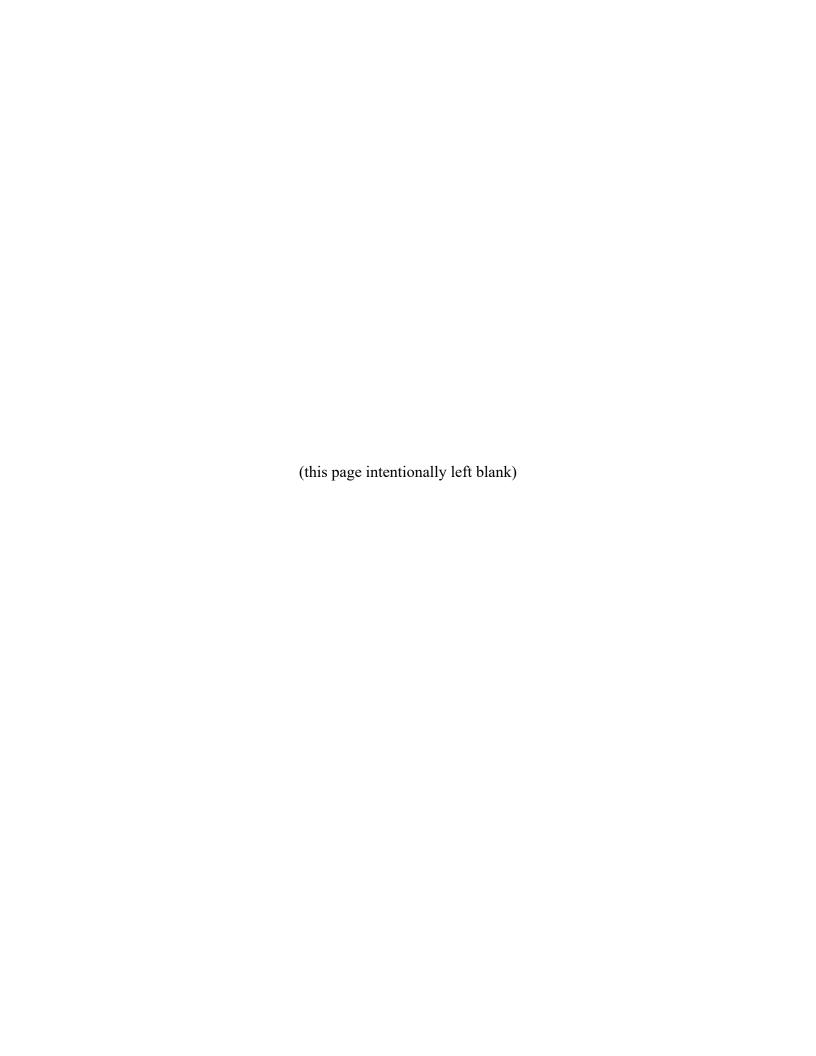
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April 22, 2024

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, 2023.

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, 2023. 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 39,501. 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**

The City appears to have successfully emerged 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%). Casino revenue has been steady as Bicycle Casino has implemented facility improvements with the purpose of expanding gaming capacity. In Fiscal Year 2022-23, recreation programs were fully opened with high levels of participation. The City received revenue from the Measure A add-on Transaction and Use Tax of \$3,586,609.

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 reached an all-time high of \$18,895,139. The Bicycle Casino is currently renovating its facility with the intent of expanding its gaming capacity.

The City's billboard lease agreement was approved in fiscal year 2022-23. The estimated revenue generated from the billboard is \$140 thousand per year. The City's parking lot rental lease continues to meet its expected target annually.

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, economic uncertainty still exists today due to possible 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, 2023. 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, 2023, the amount committed for contingencies is \$3,900,000 with \$200,000 budgeted for the fund in fiscal year 2022-2023

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. The City has proactively attempted to mitigate the impacts of significant increases in future pension costs, the City Council authorized staff to explore and potentially issue the Pension Obligation Bonds with the guidance of the municipal advisor. The City has successfully obtained judicial validation with County of Los Angeles, as a tool available to the City in its future attempts to mitigate these costs.

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, 2022. 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 Jules Tak, 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** 

Maria Pulido Mayor

Jorgel Chavez Mayor Pro Tem

Marco Barcena Councilmember

Alejandra Cortez Councilmember

Lisseth Flores-Franco 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

Elizabeth Nava
Director of Recreation & Community Services

**Grissel Chavez**Director of Public Works

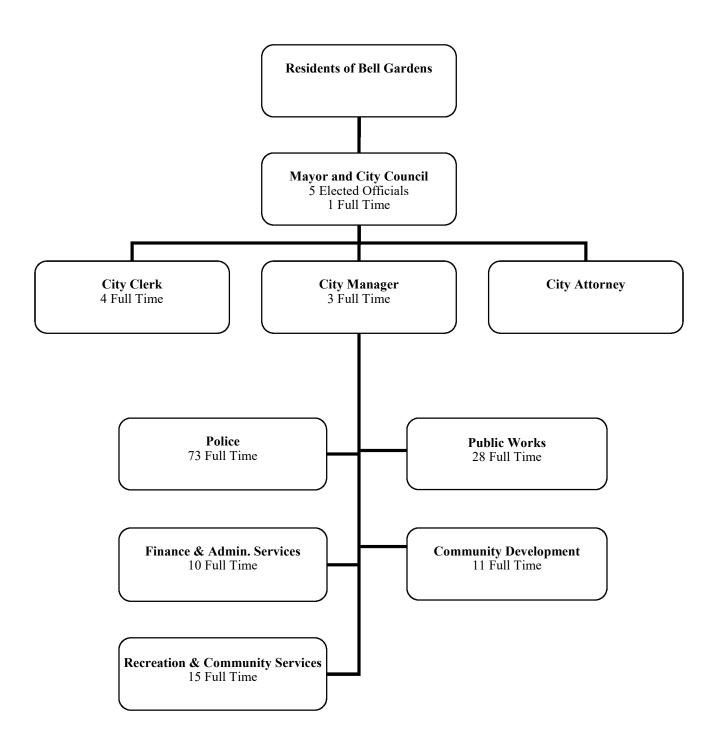
Jane Halstead(7/7/22)/Daisy Gomez (current) City Clerk

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, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

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, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable cash flows (thereof) for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91 and 96. 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.

City Council City of Bell Gardens, California

#### **Other Information**

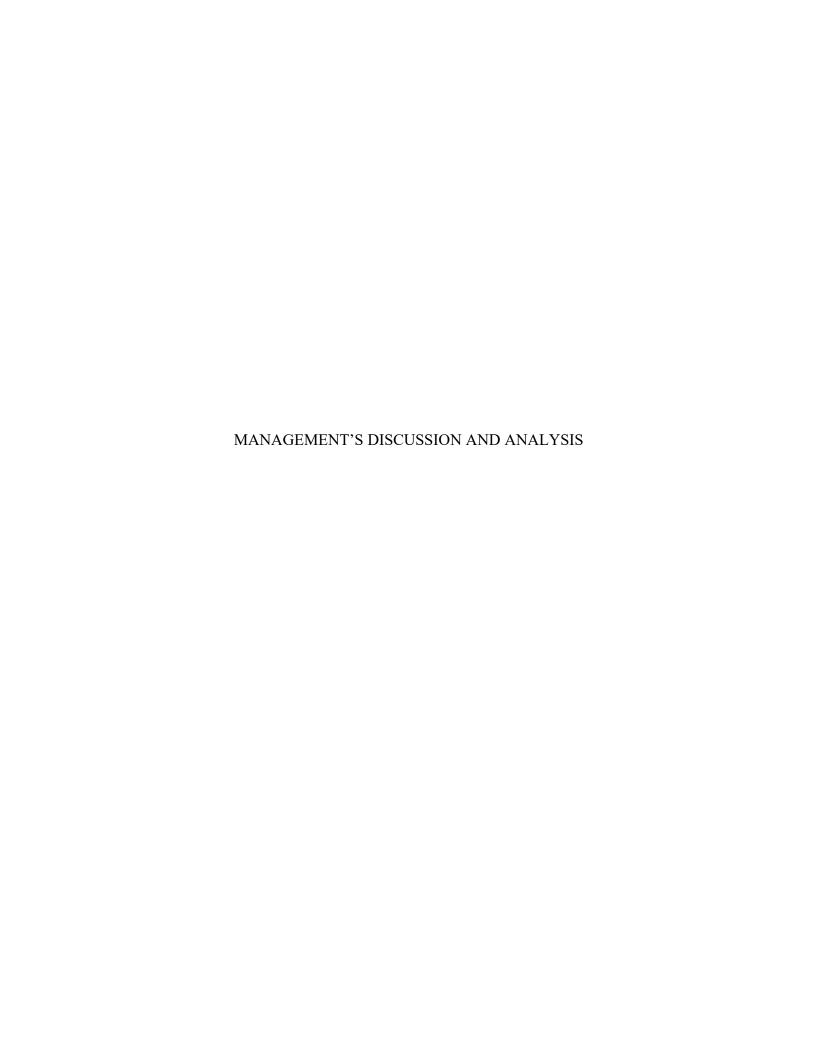
Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover 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 April 17, 2024, 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 April 17, 2024



#### 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, 2023. 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 2022-23 resulting in a net position of \$73.1 million.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, net position increased by \$12.1million. The total revenues from programs and general revenues were \$65.0 million, and total expenses for all functions and programs were \$52.8 million. Casino operations returned to normal in Fiscal Year 2022-23.
- Total revenues of \$65 million which comprised of \$20.9 million in program revenues and \$44.1 million in general revenues and transfers. Program revenues are divided into three categories: charges for services, \$3.6 million; operating grants and contributions, \$7.7 million and capital grants, and contributions, \$9.6 million.
- GASB Statement No. 87-Lease became effective for Fiscal Year 2021-2022. The City recorded a lease receivable and deferred inflows in the amount of \$32.3 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, 2022 and 2023. The City's Government-wide total net position was \$73.1 million which comprised of \$232.3 million total assets, deferred outflows of resources of \$23.5 million, total liabilities of \$127.5 million and deferred inflows of resources of \$55.2 million. The net investment in capital assets of \$99.9 million represents 137% 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.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				Total			
		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023	
Assets													
Current & other assets	\$	132,085,375	\$	130,693,349	\$	(4,375,253)	\$	(5,829,277)	\$	127,710,122	\$	124,864,072	
Capital assets		101,314,994		101,356,381		6,259,453		6,091,271		107,574,447		107,447,652	
Total assets	_	233,400,369	_	232,049,730	_	1,884,200	_	261,994	_	235,284,569		232,311,724	
Resources		14,084,264		23,335,120		113,125		207,753		14,197,389		23,542,873	
Deferred Outflows of		14,084,264		23,335,120		113,125	Ξ	207,753		249,481,958		255,854,597	
Liabilities													
Current Liabilities		12,032,675		6,137,302		737,027		697,750		12,769,702		6,835,052	
Other liabilities		97,291,517		119,169,827		1,619,309		1,504,036		98,910,826		120,673,863	
Total liabilities		109,324,192	_	125,307,129		2,356,336	_	2,201,786		111,680,528	_	127,508,915	
Resources		76,747,097		55,010,026		383,853		232,202		77,130,950		55,242,228	
Deferred Inflows of		76,747,097	_	55,010,026	_	383,853		232,202		188,811,478		182,751,143	
Net Position													
capital assets		94,089,571		94,478,087		5,173,466		5,350,672		99,263,037		99,828,759	
Restricted		16,416,369		20,544,505		398,444		398,447		16,814,813		20,942,952	
Unrestricted		(49,092,596)		(39,954,897)		(6,314,774)		(7,713,360)		(55,407,370)		(47,668,257)	
Total Net Position	\$	61,413,344	\$	75,067,695	\$	(742,864)	\$	(1,964,241)	\$	60,670,480	\$	73,103,454	

#### Statement of Activities

The following is the condensed Statement of Activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2023. The government-wide Statement of Activities is used to report changes in the net position reported on the government-wide statement of assets.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,984,649	\$ 1,925,569	\$ 1,553,117	\$ 1,642,086	\$ 3,537,766	\$ 3,567,655	
Operating grants and contrib	12,784,303	7,700,886			12,784,303	7,700,886	
Capital grants and contrib	6,263,274	9,588,188			6,263,274	9,588,188	
General revenues:							
Sales Taxes	7,288,301	7,437,256			7,288,301	7,437,256	
Transient occupancy taxes	638,634	691,420			638,634	691,420	
Franchise taxes	4,391,142	4,644,973			4,391,142	4,644,973	
Business license taxes	281,859	271,908			281,859	271,908	
Property taxes	1,636,340	1,850,144			1,636,340	1,850,144	
Other taxes	5,777	5,682			5,777	5,682	
Motor vehicle in lieu	5,417,845	5,786,292			5,417,845	5,786,292	
Used of money and property	3,584,238	4,393,211	50	42	3,584,288	4,393,253	
Card club taxes	14,218,970	18,895,139	2	8.1	14,218,970	18,895,139	
Other	345,583	186,470		-	345,583	186,470	
Total Revenues	58,840,915	63,377,138	1,553,167	1,642,128	60,394,082	65,019,266	
Expenses							
General government	11,420,398	8,911,022	3		11,420,398	8,911,022	
Public safety	21,822,242	16,577,971	-	-	21,822,242	16,577,971	
Community development	1,888,084	1,337,907	3	4.1	1,888,084	1,337,907	
Parks and recreation	3,809,612	4,385,797	Ŧ:	÷ .	3,809,612	4,385,797	
Public works	17,088,078	18,796,667	3	±1	17,088,078	18,796,667	
Interest and fiscal charges	309,418	12,822	-	- 9	309,418	12,822	
Water Utility	0		1,973,561	2,520,634	1,973,561	2,520,634	
Golf course	0		197,572	243,472	197,572	243,472	
Total Expenses	56,337,832	50,022,186	2,171,133	2,764,106	58,508,965	52,786,292	
Increases (Decreases) in net assets				-			
before transfers	2,503,083	13,354,952	(617,966)	(1,121,978)	1,885,117	12,232,974	
Transfers	137,099	99,399	(137,099)	(99,399)			
Changes in Net Position	2,640,182	13,454,351	(755,065)	(1,221,377)	1,885,117	12,232,974	
Net Position-beginning of the year			12,201	(742,864)	12,201	(742,864)	
Restatement of Net Position	58,773,162	61,613,344			58,773,162	61,613,344	
Net Position-end of the year	\$ 61,413,344	\$ 75,067,695	\$ (742,864)	\$ (1,964,241)	\$ 60,670,480	\$ 73,103,454	

#### Revenue highlights:

Revenues for the City's governmental and business-type activities were \$65 million, an increase of approximately \$4.6 million or 8%, from \$60 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, \$18.9 million, which increased \$4.7 million, or 1.33% 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 capital grants and contributions, a program revenue, at \$9.6 million, which increased \$3.3 million, or 53 % from the preceding fiscal year. Capital Grants and contributions were for public works capital projects.
- The third largest revenue source was operating grants and contribution, a program revenue, at \$7.7 million which is a decrease of \$5 million from the prior year. The decrease is because the city no longer receives the Coronavirus Aid, Relief Economic Security (CARES) Act funds of \$5 million.

• The fourth largest revenue source was sales taxes, a general revenue, \$7.4 million, which increased \$150k, or 2% 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.

#### Expense highlights:

Governmental activity expenses decreased by \$5.7 million, or 9% from the preceding fiscal year. Changes in the governmental activities expense categories when compared to the prior fiscal year are summarized as follows: 2.5 million decreases in General Government; \$5.2 million decrease in Public Safety; \$550 thousand decrease in Community Development; \$576 thousand decrease in Parks and Recreation; \$1.7 million increase in Public Works; and \$547 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 \$89 thousand from the preceding fiscal year. The Water Utility System increased by \$302 thousand due to the water rate increase and the Golf Course increased by \$46 thousand.
- The Water Utility System and Golf Course expenses increased by \$81 thousand from the preceding fiscal year. Water utility expenses increased by \$547 thousand and golf course expenses decreased by \$7 thousand.
- Transfers out from the Water Utility System to General Fund to pay the water bond was \$146 thousand and transfers into Golf Course was \$46 thousand from general fund to support the Golf Course operation.
- At June 30, 2023, the net position was a negative of \$2 million compared to a negative 743 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, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$44.4 million, an increase of \$7.4 million, or 20%, compared to the preceding fiscal year's balance of \$37 million.

The fund balances consisted of nonspendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned. Nonspendale fund balance of \$8.3 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 \$10.2 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 \$28.8 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 \$1.4 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.

#### **MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND 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 \$36,803,758. During the year, there were additional appropriations and carryovers bringing the ending General Fund expenditure budget to \$37,414,936. The amount above included \$200,000 budgeted in General Fund for contingencies. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City's General Fund had actual revenues exceeded budget by \$6.4M. This was primarily due to card club taxes, a general revenue, \$18.9 million, which increased \$4.7 million, or 1.33% from the preceding fiscal year. Actual expenditures were less than budget by \$150K. This was due to 2.5 million decreases in General Government; \$5.2 million decrease in Public Safety; \$550 thousand decrease in Community Development; \$576 thousand decrease in Parks and Recreation; \$1.7 million increase in Public Works; and \$547 thousand increase in Interest and Fiscal Charges. Increase in fund balance was \$5M which increased equity to \$35.4M.

As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City's Low and Moderate Housing Special Revenue Fund had actual revenues exceeded budget by \$35K. This was primarily due to an increase in tenant rent revenue. There were no budgeted or actual expenditures during the year. Increase in fund balance was \$5M which increased equity to \$196K which was primarily due to a \$146K transfer in from the General Fund.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 was \$107.5 million (net accumulated depreciation) as compared to prior year of \$107.6 million. Net position at July 1, 2022, as originally reported was adjusted for the overstated deferred revenue recorded in prior years of \$200,000. 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				
	Ξ	2022	_	2023	_	2022		2023	-	2022		2023
Land	s	73,888,074	5	73,888,074	5	1,011,000	S	1,011,000	s	74,899,074	s	74,899,074
Buildings		8,349,605		7,757,193						8,349,605		7,757,193
Equipment		1,303,613		1,647,631		3,946,933		3,797,891		5,250,546		5,445,522
Right-to-use, Leased equipment		2,224,436		2,076,140						2,224,436		2,076,140
Construction in Progress		3,503,976		4,176,014						3,503,976		4,176,014
Infrastructure		12,045,290		11,811,329						12,045,290		11,811,329
Intangibles						1,301,520		1,282,380		1,301,520		1,282,380
Total	5	101,314,994	\$	101,356,381	\$	6,259,453	s	6,091,271	s	107,574,447	\$	107,447,652

#### Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2023, the City had \$125.6 million in long-term debts including bonds, notes, pension obligations, capital lease payable, other post-employment benefit obligations, and accrued leaves. Long-term debt increased by \$22 million as compared to the prior year amount of \$103 million. The most significant increase 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

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Totals	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Accrued Leave Payable	\$ 3,347,332	\$ 3,571,633	s -	s -	\$ 3,347,332	\$ 3,571,633
Other post employment obligations	63,023,337	64,812,274			63,023,337	64,812,274
Net Pension Liability	28,522,872	49,366,418	3	-	28,522,872	49,366,418
CJPIA Retrospective Deposit Liability	197,114	(47,851)	9	-	197,114	(47,851)
Southern California Edison On Bill Financing			-	-	8	B
2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	4,645,000	4,445,000	+	0+0	4,645,000	4,445,000
Capital Lease payable	2,119,140	2,242,142	+	1-0	2,119,140	2,242,142
2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds	-		1,085,000	740,000	1,085,000	740,000
Unamortized bond premium	461,283	437,156	987	599	462,270	437,755
Unamortized bond discount	3	-	ŧ	-	•	ŧ
Total	\$102,316,078	\$ 124,826,772	\$ 1,085,987	\$ 740,599	\$ 103,402,065	\$ 125,567,371

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS**

The latest three fiscal years were the three best performing years for the City and the City's financial future continues to look strong because of the financial health strength in the tax and fee revenues and the City's continued investment in economic development projects that stimulate local economy. 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 inflation, recession concerns, the war (Russia-Ukraine) and other economic issues.

Based on the California Fiscal Outlook report published on December 7, 2023, 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 \$68 billion in 2024-25 mainly due to the unprecedented prior-year revenue shortfall, which are lower than budget act projections from 2022-23 through 2024-25 by \$26 billion. Revenue losses are offset by lower spending in certain areas. Given the state faces a serious budget problem, using general purpose reserves this year is merited. That said, we suggest the Legislature exercise some caution when deploying tools like reserves and cost shifts. The state's reserves are unlikely to be sufficient to cover the state's multiyear deficits—which average \$30 billion per year under our estimates. These deficits likely necessitate ongoing spending reductions, revenue increases, or both. As a result, preserving a substantial portion—potentially up to half—of reserves would provide a helpful cushion in light of the anticipated shortfalls that lie ahead.

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 2022-23, total liability for retiree healthcare is over \$64.8 million.

The City's fiscal year 2023-24 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' 2023-24 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.

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

,	P	rimary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 38,341,952	28,912	38,370,864
Receivable:			
Accounts	3,446,159	307,967	3,754,126
Notes and loans (note 3)	9,563,195	-	9,563,195
Accrued interest	155,115	-	155,115
Leases (note 7)	32,328,183	-	32,328,183
Internal balances (note 4)	6,564,603	(6,564,603)	-
Advances to Successor Agency	37,423,266	-	37,423,266
Prepaid items	155,959	-	155,959
Due from other governments	2,285,038	<del></del>	2,285,038
Total current assets	130,263,470	(6,227,724)	124,035,746
Noncurrent assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2)	429,879	398,447	828,326
Capital assets (note 5):	<b>=</b> 0.054.000	4 044 000	
Non-depreciable	78,064,088	1,011,000	79,075,088
Depreciable, net	23,292,293	5,080,271	28,372,564
Total capital assets	101,356,381	6,091,271	107,447,652
Total noncurrent assets	101,786,260	6,489,718	108,275,978
Total assets	232,049,730	261,994	232,311,724
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions (note 8)	20,346,430	174,186	20,520,616
OPEB (note 9)	2,988,690	33,567	3,022,257
Total deferred outflows of resources	23,335,120	207,753	23,542,873
I LA DIL ITIES			
LIABILITIES Comment link ilinion			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	3,138,889	323,283	3,462,172
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	437,838	5,152	442,990
Due to other governments	43,574	5,132	43,574
Interest payable	32,232	8,928	41,160
Unearned revenue	20,344	-	20,344
Deposits payable	321,827	_	321,827
Bonds, notes, and claims payable - due within one year (note 6)	356,782	360,387	717,169
Compensated absences - due within one year (note 6)	1,785,816	· -	1,785,816
Total current liabilities	6,137,302	697,750	6,835,052
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds, notes, and claims payable - due in more than one year (note 6)	6,473,661	380,212	6,853,873
Net pension liability (note 8)	48,272,683	407,217	48,679,900
Net OPEB liability (note 9)	62,637,666	716,607	63,354,273
Compensated absences - due in more than one year (note 6)	1,785,817		1,785,817
Total noncurrent liabilities	119,169,827	1,504,036	120,673,863
Total liabilities	125,307,129	2,201,786	127,508,915
DECEDRED INEL OWG OF DECOLIDERS		, , ,,,,,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22 220 102		22 220 102
Lease items (note 7) Pensions (note 8)	32,328,183 5,401,645	38,120	32,328,183 5,439,765
OPEB (note 9)	17,280,198	194,082	17,474,280
Total deferred inflows of resources	55,010,026	232,202	55,242,228
	33,010,020	252,202	33,242,228
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	94,478,087	5,350,672	99,828,759
Restricted for:	44 600 000		
Community development projects	11,633,905	-	11,633,905
Public safety	1,195,593	-	1,195,593
Parks and recreation Capital projects	271,482	-	271,482
Debt service	7,443,525	398,447	7,443,525 398,447
Total restricted	20.544.505		
	20,544,505	398,447	20,942,952
Unrestricted	(39,954,897)	(7,713,360)	(47,668,257)
Total net position	\$ 75,067,695	(1,964,241)	73,103,454

#### **Statement of Activities**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Program Revenues							
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Program Revenue				
\$ 8,911,022	291,666	78,558	_	370,224				
16,577,971	608,178	670,980	_	1,279,158				
1,337,907	272,017	722,312	-	994,329				
4,385,797	359,011	12,171	-	371,182				
18,796,667	394,697	6,216,865	9,588,188	16,199,750				
12,822								
50,022,186	1,925,569	7,700,886	9,588,188	19,214,643				
2,520,634	1,444,768	-	-	1,444,768				
243,472	197,318			197,318				
2,764,106	1,642,086			1,642,086				
\$52,786,292	3,567,655	7,700,886	9,588,188	20,856,729				
	16,577,971 1,337,907 4,385,797 18,796,667 12,822 50,022,186 2,520,634 243,472 2,764,106	Expenses         Services           \$ 8,911,022         291,666           16,577,971         608,178           1,337,907         272,017           4,385,797         359,011           18,796,667         394,697           12,822         -           50,022,186         1,925,569           2,520,634         1,444,768           243,472         197,318           2,764,106         1,642,086	Expenses         Charges for Services         Operating Grants and Contributions           \$ 8,911,022         291,666         78,558           16,577,971         608,178         670,980           1,337,907         272,017         722,312           4,385,797         359,011         12,171           18,796,667         394,697         6,216,865           12,822         -         -           50,022,186         1,925,569         7,700,886           2,520,634         1,444,768         -           243,472         197,318         -           2,764,106         1,642,086         -	Expenses         Charges for Services         Grants and Contributions         Grants and Contributions           \$ 8,911,022         291,666         78,558         -           16,577,971         608,178         670,980         -           1,337,907         272,017         722,312         -           4,385,797         359,011         12,171         -           18,796,667         394,697         6,216,865         9,588,188           12,822         -         -         -           50,022,186         1,925,569         7,700,886         9,588,188           2,520,634         1,444,768         -         -           243,472         197,318         -         -           2,764,106         1,642,086         -         -         -				

#### 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

P	Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(8,540,798)	-	(8,540,798
(15,298,813)	=	(15,298,813)
(343,578)	=	(343,578
(4,014,615)	=	(4,014,615)
(2,596,917)	-	(2,596,917)
(12,822)		(12,822)
(30,807,543)	<del>-</del>	(30,807,543)
_	(1,075,866)	(1,075,866
	(46,154)	(46,154)
<del>-</del>	(1,122,020)	(1,122,020
(30,807,543)	(1,122,020)	(31,929,563)
18,895,139	-	18,895,139
1,850,144	-	1,850,144
691,420	-	691,420
7,437,256	-	7,437,256
4,644,973	=	4,644,973
271,908	=	271,908
5,682	<del>-</del>	5,682
33,796,522	-	33,796,522
5,786,292	-	5,786,292
4,393,211	42	4,393,253
186,470	-	186,470
99,399	(99,399)	

(1,221,377)

(742,864)

(1,964,241)

13,454,351

61,613,344

75,067,695

12,232,974

60,870,480

73,103,454

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		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) Receivables:	\$ 26,713,483	2,280,257	1,095,328	8,252,884	38,341,952
Accounts	3,365,976	40,418	-	39,765	3,446,159
Notes and loans (note 3)	78,287	6,744,739	-	2,740,169	9,563,195
Interest	121,690	7,355	-	26,070	155,115
Leases (note 7)	32,328,183	-	-	-	32,328,183
Prepaid items	155,959	-	-	-	155,959
Due from other governments	-	-	727,138	1,557,900	2,285,038
Due from other funds (note 4)	7,458,560	-	-	-	7,458,560
Advances to Successor Agency Restricted assets:	37,423,266	-	-	-	37,423,266
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)			429,879		429,879
Total assets	\$ 107,645,404	9,072,769	2,252,345	12,616,788	131,587,306
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,292,373	-	1,489,424	357,092	3,138,889
Accrued liabilities	437,838	-	-	-	437,838
Due to other governments	-	-	-	43,574	43,574
Deposits payable	218,932	-	-	102,895	321,827
Unearned revenue	-	-	20,344	-	20,344
Due to other funds (note 4)				893,957	893,957
Total liabilities	1,949,143		1,509,768	1,397,518	4,856,429
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RES	SOURCES				
Lease items	32,328,183	-	-	-	32,328,183
Unavailable revenue	37,959,330	6,785,157	1,822,134	3,450,465	50,017,086
Total deferred in flows					
of resources	70,287,513	6,785,157	1,822,134	3,450,465	82,345,269
FUND BALANCES (note 12)					
Nonspendable	6,798,849	-	-	-	6,798,849
Restricted	-	2,287,612	-	7,906,057	10,193,669
Assigned	28,609,899	-	-	144,490	28,754,389
Unassigned			(1,079,557)	(281,742)	(1,361,299)
Total fund balances (deficits)	35,408,748	2,287,612	(1,079,557)	7,768,805	44,385,608
Total liabilities, deferred					
inflows and fund balances	\$ 107,645,404	9,072,769	2,252,345	12,616,788	131,587,306

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 44,385,608
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Capital assets were adjusted as follows:	
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	154,415,373 (53,058,992)
Certain revenues were not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, were deferred in funds.	50,017,086
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental fund activity:  Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds  Unamortized bond premiums/discounts  Lease Payable  CJPIA General Liability Retrospective Deposit Liability  Compensated absences	(4,445,000) (437,156) (1,996,138) 47,851 (3,571,633)
Proportionate share of net pension liability has not been included in governmental fund activity.	(48,272,683)
Deferred outflows related to contributions made after the actuarial measurement date for the net pension liability.	5,568,817
Deferred outflows and inflows related to unrecognized actuarial gains and losses for the net pension liability.	9,375,968
Net OPEB liability has not been included in governmental fund activity.	(62,637,666)
Deferred outflows and inflows related to unrecognized actuarial gains and losses for the net OPEB liability.	(14,291,508)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.	 (32,232)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 75,067,695

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	roi the rea	n Ended June 3	0, 2023		
		Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund		
	•	Low and	Capital	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Moderate	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Housing	Projects	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 29,870,403	-	-	6,011,066	35,881,469
Licenses and permits	438,830	=	=	-	438,830
Intergovernmental	6,767,328	-	6,528,667	4,119,888	17,415,883
Charges for services	326,019	-	- -	375,709	701,728
Use of money and property	5,064,790	50,157	23	73,673	5,188,643
Fines and forfeitures	492,407	- -	-	22,713	515,120
Contributions	250,000	-	-	- -	250,000
Other revenue	1,607,908			110	1,608,018
Total revenues	44,817,685	50,157	6,528,690	10,603,159	61,999,691
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	7,442,207	-	-	1,369,571	8,811,778
Public works	4,875,644	-	-	7,186,449	12,062,093
Public safety	18,054,000	-	-	385,227	18,439,227
Community development	1,259,921	-	-	77,986	1,337,907
Parks and recreation	4,245,632	-	-	140,165	4,385,797
Capital outlay	1,461,934	-	6,198,650	1,555,052	9,215,636
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges	283,507	=	=	-	283,507
Principal retirement	323,002				323,002
Total expenditures	37,945,847		6,198,650	10,714,450	54,858,947
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	6,871,838	50,157	330,040	(111,291)	7,140,744
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (note 4)	145,729	146,678	_	2,057,511	2,349,918
Transfers out (note 4)	(1,952,324)	- -	(195)	(298,000)	(2,250,519)
,					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,806,595)	146,678	(195)	1,759,511	99,399
Net change in fund balances	5,065,243	196,835	329,845	1,648,220	7,240,143
Fund balances (deficit), beginning					
of year, as restated (note 15)	30,343,505	2,090,777	(1,409,402)	6,120,585	37,145,465
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 35,408,748	2,287,612	(1,079,557)	7,768,805	44,385,608

# 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, 2023

Changes in fund balances of governmental funds	5	7,240,143		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current year, net of disposals and internal service fund activity.				
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		2,481,062 (2,439,675)		
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 government funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	ıtal			
Repayment of long-term debt:  Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds  CJPIA General Liability Retrospective Payable  Amortization bond premiums/discounts  Capital Lease Payable		200,000 244,965 24,127 123,002		
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period		1,593		
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that did not provide current financial resources were not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		1,377,447		
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		(224,301)		
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.		6,098,535		
To record as an expense the net change in other post employment benefits liability in the statement of activities.		(1,672,547)		

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 13,454,351

## Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Golf Course	Totals	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ -	28,912	28,912	
Receivables:				
Accounts	307,967	-	307,967	
Restricted:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 2)	398,447		398,447	
Total current assets	706,414	28,912	735,326	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5):	6,091,271		6,091,271	
Total noncurrent assets	6,091,271		6,091,271	
Total assets	6,797,685	28,912	6,826,597	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions (note 8)	174,186	_	174,186	
OPEB (note 9)	33,567	_	33,567	
Total deferred outflows of resources	207,753		207,753	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	314,766	8,517	323,283	
Accrued liabilities	-	5,152	5,152	
Interest payable	8,928	-	8,928	
Due to other funds (note 4)	6,564,603	-	6,564,603	
Long-term debt - due within one year (note 6)	360,387		360,387	
Total current liabilities	7,248,684	13,669	7,262,353	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt - due in more than one year (note 6)	380,212	_	380,212	
Net pension liability (note 8)	407,217	-	407,217	
Net OPEB liability (note 9)	716,607		716,607	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,504,036	-	1,504,036	
Total liabilities	8,752,720	13,669	8,766,389	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions (note 8)	38,120	-	38,120	
OPEB (note 9)	194,082		194,082	
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	232,202		232,202	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	5,350,672	-	5,350,672	
Restricted for:				
Debt service	398,447	-	398,447	
Unrestricted	(7,728,603)	15,243	(7,713,360)	
Total net position	\$ (1,979,484)	15,243	(1,964,241)	

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

# For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Golf			
	Water	Course	Totals	
Operating revenues:				
Sales and service charges	\$ 1,431,248	187,283	1,618,531	
Other revenues	13,520	10,035	23,555	
Total operating revenues	1,444,768	197,318	1,642,086	
Operating expenses:				
Administration and general	292,814	66,473	359,287	
Cost of sales and services	2,014,855	176,999	2,191,854	
Depreciation (note 5)	168,182		168,182	
Total operating expenses	2,475,851	243,472	2,719,323	
Operating income (loss)	(1,031,083)	(46,154)	(1,077,237)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income	22	20	42	
Interest expense and fees	(44,783)		(44,783)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(44,761)	20	(44,741)	
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,075,844)	(46,134)	(1,121,978)	
Transfers in (note 4)	-	46,135	46,135	
Transfers out (note 4)	(145,534)		(145,534)	
Change in net position	(1,221,378)	1	(1,221,377)	
Net position (deficit), at beginning of year	(758,106)	15,242	(742,864)	
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (1,979,484)	15,243	(1,964,241)	

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

### **Proprietary Funds**

# For the year ended June 30, 2023

·	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			prise Funds
	Golf			
		Water	Course	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$	1,454,138	197,318	1,651,456
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		(2,067,194)	(174,841)	(2,242,035)
Cash paid to employees for services		(293,978)	(66,473)	(360,451)
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities	_	(907,034)	(43,996)	(951,030)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in (out) from/to other funds		(145,534)	46,135	(99,399)
Cash borrowed from other funds		1,446,815		1,446,815
Net cash provided (used by) noncapital financing activities	_	1,301,281	46,135	1,347,416
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal paid on capital debt		(345,000)	-	(345,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(49,266)		(49,266)
Net cash provided (used by) capital and related financing activities	_	(394,266)		(394,266)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Investment income		22	31	53
Net cash provided (used by) investing activities		22	31	53
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3	2,170	2,173
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		398,444	26,742	425,186
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	398,447	28,912	427,359
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:				
Cash and investments	\$	-	28,912	28,912
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		398,447		398,447
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	398,447	28,912	427,359
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided				
by operating activities:	Φ.	(1.021.002)	(46.154)	(1.055.005)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,031,083)	(46,154)	(1,077,237)
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:		100,102		100,102
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		9,370	_	9,370
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(52,339)	2,158	(50,181)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and net OPEB				
liability, net of deferred outflows and inflows	_	(1,164)		(1,164)
Total adjustments	_	124,049	2,158	126,207
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(907,034)	(43,996)	(951,030)

### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private-Purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2023

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Private-
	Purpose Trust
	Fund
	Successor
	Agency of the Former
	Community
	Development
	Commission
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (notes 2 and 13)	\$ 2,197,419
Receivables:	. , ,
Taxes	4,346
Notes and loans (note 13)	2,313,953
Accrued interest	5,050
Restricted assets:	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (notes 2 and 13)	2,757,572
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, not being depreciated (note 13)	1,773,001
Total assets	9,051,341
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions (note 8)	65,204
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	7,939
Interest payable	250,926
Deposits	37,000
Long-term liabilities:	
Due in one year (note 13)	1,178,716
Due in more than one year (note 13)	49,133,939
Net pension liability (note 8)	686,518
Net OPEB liability (note 9)	1,165,830
Total liabilities	52,460,868
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions (note 8)	237,758
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for other purposes	(43,582,081)
Total net position	\$ (43,582,081)

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private-Purpose Trust Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Private-	
	Purpose Trust	
	Fund	
	Successor	
	Agency of the	
	Former	
	Community	
	Development	
	Commission	
Additions:		
Taxes	\$ 2,871,148	
Investment income	60,422	
Other income	51,973	
Total additions	2,983,543	
Deductions:		
Contractual services	70,989	
Interest expense	959,619	
Contributions to other governments	250,000	
_		
Total deductions	1,280,608	
Change in net position	1,702,935	
	-,,,,,,,	
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(45,285,016)	
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (43,582,081)	
r ( <del></del>	<u> </u>	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended June 30, 2023

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

#### a. Description of the Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority.

#### b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

#### b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measureable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments are not recognized until paid.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law of contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.
- The Low and Moderate Housing Fund was established to account for the assets of the former Community Development Commission's Low and Moderate Housing Fund. The fund accounts for transactions related to affordable housing activities. Revenues include repayments of loans that will be recorded for use into this fund for affordable housing activities.
- Capital Improvement Projects Fund These funds account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### Cash and Investments

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

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

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

#### **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."

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Lien date:

Levy date:

Due dates:

Delinquent dates:

January 1

June 30

November 1, February 1

December 11, April 11

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

#### Restricted Assets

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed (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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the business-type Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second are deferred outflows relating to the net position liability reported in the government-wide and in the business-type Statements of Net Positions. These outflows are the results of contributions made after the measurement period, which are expensed in the following year, and of adjustments due to difference in proportions and the difference between actual contributions made and the proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service life time.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net 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 uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Consequently, long term debt is shown as a

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

#### Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

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

#### Fund Balances and Spending Policy

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

#### Fund Balances and Spending Policy (cont.)

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

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

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

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

# d. 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 and Subscription Agreement Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The City recognizes a lease or subscription agreement liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease or subscription agreement liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 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.

#### 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 it 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. <u>Pensions</u>

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

#### g. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City adopted Statement on Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statements) No. 91-Conduit Debt Obligations and No. 96-Subscription Based Information Technology Software. The adoption of the GASB Nos. 91 and 96 did not significantly impact the City.

#### (2) Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2023, cash and investments, including cash and investments with fiscal agent, were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$38,771,831
Business-type activities	427,359
Fiduciary funds	4,954,991
Total cash and investments	<u>\$44,154,181</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, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$21,925,088 and the bank balance was \$21,200,082. The \$(725,006) 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.

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

#### Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

#### Investments in State Investment Pool

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

#### 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:

		Minimum		Ratings as of	Year End	
Investment Type		Legal <u>Rating</u>	<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	Not <u>Rated</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$20,399,588	N/A	_	_	_	20,399,588
Held by Fiscal Agent: Money Market Funds	3,585,899	N/A		<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	3,585,899
Total	<u>\$23,985,487</u>		<del>_</del>	<u>-</u>		23,985,487

#### 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (2) Cash and Investments (continued)

#### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

	Remaining Investment Maturities				
	Less than	1 to 3	4 to 5		
<u>Investment Type</u>	1 Year	<u>Years</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$20,399,588	-	-	20,399,588	
Held by Fiscal Agent:					
Money market Mutual Funds	3,585,899		<u>-</u>	3,585,899	
Total	<u>\$23,985,487</u>			<u>23,985,487</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, 2023:

Investment Type	Fair <u>Value</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Fiscal Agent:	\$20,399,588			
Money Market Mutual Fund Total	3,585,899 \$23,985,487			

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (3) Notes and Loans Receivable

Notes and loans receivable at June 30, 2023, 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, 2023 is \$311,262. The City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund has recorded unavailable revenue as of June 30, 2023 for the remainder of the outstanding loan.
- b. As of June 30, 2023, 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 \$407,471 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, 2023, the balance of the receivable was \$43,046 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, 2023, the balance of the loans outstanding is \$345,621 which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.
- e. As of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023 is \$833,940 which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue. As a result of dissolution of the Community Development Commission, the loan receivable was transferred to the City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (3) Notes and Loans Receivable (continued)

- g. On March 22, 2011, Terra Bella, LLP, a California limited partnership (the Borrower) and the Bell Gardens former RDA entered into an owner participation agreement to develop a senior affordable housing project consisting of 65 units. Pursuant to the agreement, the former Commission has provided financial assistance in the amount of \$2,600,000 for the partial acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of the units plus \$32,000 on preconstruction loans. The promissory note shall bear simple interest at a rate of 3% per annum which is recorded as unavailable revenue. Payments shall be made annually in arrears on May 1. The entire unpaid principal balance, together with all accrued and unpaid interest, shall be due on the date which is 57 years from the date a certificate of occupancy is issued for the last residential unit in the project. The balance as of June 30, 2023, including accrued interest of \$931,289, is \$3,563,289. The loan receivable is recorded in the City's Low and Moderate Housing Fund, which has also been recorded as unavailable revenue.
- h. On April 1, 2005, Bell Gardens Housing Partners, L.P., a California limited partnership entered in a promissory note to pay the Bell Gardens former RDA \$3,812,202 for the payment of public and private debts. The Low and Moderate Housing has provided certain financial assistance in construction of a 72-unit senior affordable housing project by providing a Commission Loan (which is represented by this Promissory Note) in the amount of \$3,812,202 for the acquisition and clearing of the site and to help defray Developer's costs. The promissory note amount shall bear simple interest at the rate of 3% per annum, and 10% per annum and shall accrue upon the amount of each payment required upon the date each such payment is due. The Promissory Note shall be paid from "Residual Receipts", defined as an amount equal to sixty-five percent (65%) of the net profits produced from the project (on a prorated basis), until the note amount has been repaid in full. Any remaining principal, interest and other amounts due and owing under this promissory note shall be paid in full on or before the fifty-fifth (55th) anniversary of the date of promissory note.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (3) Notes and Loans Receivable (continued)

The balance of the promissory note and the related interest has also been recorded as unavailable revenue. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>
CDBG Special Revenue Former Community Development	\$ 964,100	508,469	1,472,569
Commission Low and Moderate Housing Subtotal	1,514,959 1,333,143 3,812,202	798,994  703,105  2,010,568	2,313,953 2,036,248 5,822,770
Less amount reported in the Successor Agency	<u>1,514,959</u>	<u>798,994</u>	2,313,953
Total	<u>\$2,297,243</u>	<u>1,211,574</u>	3,508,817

i. 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, 2023, including accrued interest of \$22,800 is \$514,508. 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, 2023 is \$9,563,195.

#### 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, 2023:

	<u>Due To Other</u>	<u>Funds</u> :	
	Nonmajor	Enterprise	
	Governmental	Water	
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Due From Other Funds</u> :			
General Fund	<u>\$893,957</u>	<u>6,564,603</u>	<u>\$7,458,560</u>

Inter-fund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2023 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, 2023:

			Trans	fers In:	
		Low and			
		Mod	Nonmajor	Golf Course	
	General	Housing	Governmental	Enterprise	
Transfers Out:	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$ -	146,678	1,759,511	46,135	1,952,324
Capital Improvement					
Projects Major Fund	195	-	-	-	195
Nonmajor					
Governmental Funds	-	-	298,000	-	298,0000
Water Enterprise Fund	145,534				<u>145,534</u>
Total	<u>\$145,729</u>	146,678	<u>2,057,511</u>	<u>46,135</u>	<u>2,396,053</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 prior years subsidies from the General Fund.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

### (5) Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Governmental Activities	=			
Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Description	Dalance	Additions	Defetions	Datance
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 73,888,074	_	_	73,888,074
Construction in process	3,503,976	1,592,123	(920,085)	4,176,014
Total non-depreciable	77,392,050	1,592,123	<u>(920,085</u> )	78,064,088
Depreciable:				
Buildings and structures	18,530,262	-	-	18,530,262
Equipment	11,615,492	923,394	(175,523)	12,363,363
Right-to-use, leased equipmen		_	-	2,224,436
Infrastructure	42,347,594	885,630		43,233,224
Total depreciable				
capital assets	74,717,784	<u>1,809,024</u>	(175,523)	76,351,285
Less accumulated depreciation f	or:			
Buildings and structures	10,180,657	592,412	_	10,773,069
Equipment	10,311,879	579,376	(175,523)	10,715,732
Right-to-use, leased	, ,	,	, , ,	, ,
equipment	-	148,296	-	148,296
Infrastructure	30,302,304	1,119,591		31,421,895
Total accumulated				
depreciation	50,794,840	2,439,675	(175,523)	53,058,992
Total depreciable				
capital assets, net	23,922,944	(630,651)		23,292,293
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$101,314,994</u>	961,472	<u>(920,085</u> )	101,356,381

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$1,320,084
Public works	_1,119,591
Total	\$2,439,675

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (5) Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type Activities:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable: Land	\$1,011,000			1,011,000
Total non-depreciable	1,011,000			1,011,000
Depreciable: Water rights Equipment	1,914,000 6,973,549		<u>-</u>	1,914,000 6,973,549
Total depreciable capital assets	8,887,549		<del></del>	8,887,549
Less accumulated depreciation for Water rights Equipment	612,480 3,026,616	19,140 149,042	<u>-</u>	631,620 3,175,658
Total accumulated depreciation	3,639,096	168,182		3,807,278
Total depreciable capital assets, net	5,248,453	(168,182)		5,080,271
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$6,259,453</u>	(168,182)		6,091,271

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

Business-Type Activities Water

\$168,182

Total

<u>\$168,182</u>

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (6) Long-term Liabilities

#### (a) Governmental Activities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2015 Lease revenue					
refunding bonds	\$ 4,645,000	-	200,000	4,445,000	205,000
Unamortized bond premium	461,283	-	24,127	437,156	24,127
Lease payable	2,119,140	-	123,002	1,996,138	127,655
Compensated absences	3,347,332	1,889,369	1,665,068	3,571,633	1,785,816
CJPIA Retrospective Deposit					
Liability (Asset)	<u>197,114</u>		244,965	(47,851)	
Total governmental activitie	s <u>\$10,769,869</u>	1,889,369	2,257,162	10,402,076	2,142,598

#### 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, 2023, the unamortized premium outstanding was \$437,156 and the total principal balance outstanding was \$4,445,000. In the event of default, the Authority may only recover rent and other monetary charges as they become due.

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	250,000	167,563	417,563
2029-2033	1,440,000	638,813	2,078,813
2034-2038	1,445,000	252,500	1,697,500
2039-2040	420,000	23,813	443,813
Total	\$4,445,000	1,860,241	6,305,241

#### 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, 2023, the total lease liability was \$1,996,138. 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 \$148,296 as it was placed into service at fiscal year end. At June 30, 2023, the lease liability was \$1,996,138.

At June 30, 2023, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	143,745	42,620	186,365
2029-2033	786,346	145,476	931,822
2034-2036	531,889	28,126	560,015
Total	<u>\$1,996,138</u>	<u>427,524</u>	<u>2,423,662</u>

#### **Accrued Leave Payable (Compensated Absences)**

For governmental funds, accrued leave payable amounted to \$3,571,633 as of June 30, 2023. The balance is broken down as follows: \$872,566 in vacation leave, \$2,010,343 in sick leave, \$268,488 in compensatory time, \$358,778 in holiday, and \$61,458 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 2022 annual retrospective adjustment is included in these balances. As of June 30, 2023, the City has a retrospective deposit of \$47,851.

#### 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: <a href="http://www.cjpia.org">http://www.cjpia.org</a>.

Amounts

#### (b) Business-Type Activities:

	Beginning Balance	A 11:4:	Dalatiana	Ending	Due within
	<u> barance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>	One Year
Business-type Activities:					
2004 Revenue bonds	\$1,085,000	_	345,000	740,000	360,000
Unamortized bond premium	987	<del>_</del>	388	599	387
Total business-type activities	<u>\$1,085,987</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>345,388</u>	740,599	<u>360,387</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, 2023, the unamortized premium on the 2004 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds was \$599 and the outstanding balance was \$740,000.

#### 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:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 360,000	35,710	395,710
2025	380,000	<u> 18,430</u>	398,430
Total	<u>\$ 740,000</u>	<u>54,140</u>	<u>794,140</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 year of implementation), 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, 2023 the value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow was \$25,265,551. 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 \$2,315,633 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 year of implementation), 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, 2023 the value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow was \$758,400. 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 \$133,096 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 year of implementation), 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, 2023 the value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow was \$276,833. 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 \$1,659,190 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 7 extension option(s), each for 120 months.

#### 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 year of implementation), 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, 2023 the value of the lease receivable and deferred inflows was \$142,749. 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 \$35,952 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 year of implementation), 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, 2023 the value of the lease receivable and deferred inflows was \$5,884,599. 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 \$51,081 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.96%	6.91%	
Required employer contribution rates	14.02%	10.34%	
	Safety		
	Safe	ty	
	Prior to Safe	On or after	
Hire Date		J	
Hire Date Benefit formula	Prior to	On or after	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50 5 years service	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life	On or after January 1, 2013  2.7% @ 57  5 years service monthly for life	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55	On or after January 1, 2013  2.7% @ 57  5 years service monthly for life 52 - 67	

Contributions: Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City of Bell Gardens is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Contributions to the pension plans were \$1,941,251 and \$3,090,686 for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - As of June 30, 2023, the City of Bell Gardens reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability as follows:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	Proportionate Share		
	of Net Pension Liability		
Miscellaneous	\$18,306,182		
Safety	31,060,236		
Total Net Pension Liability	\$49,366,418		

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, 2021, 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, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 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, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion – June 30, 2021	0.50437%	0.53985%
Proportion – June 30, 2022	0.39122%	0.45201%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	(0.11314)%	(0.08784)%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Bell Gardens recognized pension credit of \$880,473 and \$15,692 for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the City of Bell Gardens reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 2,164,373	-
Change in proportion	69,387	(888,496)
Net difference in actual contributions vs.		
proportionate share of contributions	-	(578,949)
Net difference between expected and actual experience	367,624	(246,219)
Net differences between projected and		
actual earnings on plan investments	3,353,206	-
Change in assumptions	1,875,851	
Total	\$ 7,830,441	(1,713,664)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	Safety	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 3,404,444	-
Change in proportion	-	(1,843,522)
Net difference in actual contributions vs.		
proportionate share of contributions	28,807	(1,783,047)
Net difference between expected and actual experience	1,285,470	(337,290)
Net differences between projected and		
actual earnings on plan investments	4,904,845	-
Change in assumptions	3,131,812	
Total	\$12,755,379	(3,963,858)

\$2,164,373 and \$3,404,444 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, 2024 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	Miscellaneous	Safety
2024	\$ 836,522	\$1,189,620
2025	695,602	791,836
2026	369,345	413,602
2027	2,050,935	2,992,018
	\$3,952,404	\$5,387,077

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 202
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal
	Method	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%
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 2021-22, 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 6.90% 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.

#### 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:

	Assumed Asset	Real
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	Return (b)(c)
Public Equity	18.0%	4.50%
Fixed Income	45.0%	1.40%
TIPS	20.0%	0.50%
Commodities	3.0%	1.10%
REITs	14.0%	3.70%
Total	100.0%	

- (a) Commodities and REITs are included in Public Equity; TIPS are included in fixed Income.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.
- (c) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

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	5.90%	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$27,274,406	\$45,895,029
Current Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$18,306,182	\$31,060,236
1% Increase	7.90%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$10,927,558	\$18,936,144

#### 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	216

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 2022-2023, the City paid \$1,488,499 for benefits of 72 retired employees.

*Net OPEB Liability* - The City of Bell Gardens net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OEPB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date June 30, 2022 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2023 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate	3.65%
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 3.65 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.

#### 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:

	I	(ncrease (Decrease)	)
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset) (c)=(a)-(b)
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/22			
Measurement Date 6/30/22	\$63,023,337	\$ 271,789	\$62,751,548
Changes During the Period:			
Service Cost	2,246,094	-	2,246,094
Interest Cost	2,244,436	-	2,244,436
Expected Investment Income	-	16,124	(16,124)
Employer Contributions	-	1,488,499	(1,488,499)
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	=
Benefit Payments	(1,488,499)	(1,488,499)	-
Assumption Changes	(1,213,094)	-	(1,213,094)
Plan Experience	-	-	-
Investment Experience	-	5,860	(5,860)
Recognized Deferred Resources	-	-	-
Administrative Expenses		(1,602)	1,602
Net Changes in Fiscal Year 2022-23	1,788,937	20,382	1,768,555
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/23			
Measurement Date 6/30/23	\$64,812,274	\$ 292,171	\$64,520,103

As of June 30, 2023, \$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	2.65%
Net OPEB Liability	\$76,581,225
Current Discount Rate Net OPEB Liability	3.65% \$64,520,103
1% Increase	4.65%
Net OPEB Liability	\$55,052,316

#### 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, 2023:

1% Decrease  Net OPEB Liability	5.5%HMO/6.0%PPO Decreasing to 4.0%HMO/4.0%PPO \$53,183,991
Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Net OPEB Liability	6.5%HMO/7.0%PPO Decreasing to 5.0%HMO/5.0%PPO \$64,520,103
1% Increase	7.5%HMO/8.0%PPO Decreasing to 6.0%HMO/6.0%PPO
Net OPEB Liability	\$79,267,617

*OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB* – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Bell Gardens recognized OPEB expense of \$3,187,019. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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	\$ 1,919,939	(2,071,338)
Differences between projected and actual return on assets	4,729	-
Change in assumptions	1,097,589	(15,402,942)
Total	\$ 3,022,257	(17,474,280)_

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Recognized Net Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows and Inflows of
June 30	Resources
2023	\$ (1,091,425)
2024	(1,836,557)
2025	(1,824,489)
2026	(2,211,608)
2027	(2,298,782)
Thereafter	(5,189,162)
	<u>\$(14,452,023)</u>

#### 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: <a href="https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/">https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/</a>.

#### 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 2022-23 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 \$44,227,095. 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.

#### 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 2022-23.

#### (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

#### 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, 2023:

Nonspendable	General Fund	Low and Moderate Housing Special Revenue Fund	<u>Capital</u> <u>Improvement</u> <u>Projects Capital</u> <u>Project Fund</u>	Non-major Governmental Funds	<u>Totals</u>
Prepaid items	\$ 155,959				155,959
Notes and loans	78,287	-	-	-	78,287
Due from Water Fund	6,564,603	-	-	-	6,564,603
	<u>-</u>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<del></del>	
Total Nonspendable	6,798,849	<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>	6,798,849
Restricted		2 207 (12			2 207 (12
Housing	-	2,287,612	-	-	2,287,612
Recreation and community services	_	_	-	134,192	134,192
Public safety	-	-	-	939,896	939,896
Transportation	-	-	-	6,245,511	6,245,511
Environmental		<del>_</del>		586,458	586,458
Total Restricted		2,287,612		7,906,057	10,193,670
Assigned					
Contingencies	3,900,000	-	-	-	3,900,000
Post employment benefits	20,244,309	-	-	144,490	20,388,799
Compensated absences	3,571,633	-	-	-	3,571,633
Interfund loans receivable	893,957	<del>_</del>			893,957
Total Assigned	28,609,899			144,490	28,754,389
Unassigned		<del>_</del>	(1,079,557)	(281,742)	(1,361,299)
Totals	\$ 35,408,748	2,287,612	(1,079,557)	7,768,805	44,385,608

#### 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	\$2,197,419
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,757,572
Total cash and investments	\$4,954,991

#### 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, 2023, 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, 2023, including interest of \$798,994, is \$2,313,953.

Total notes and loans receivable at June 30, 2023, were \$2,313,953.

#### 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, 2023, follows:

<u>Description</u>	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable: Land	\$ 1,773,001	<del>_</del>		1,773,001
Total non-depreciable	\$ 1,773,001			<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, 2023, follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	<b>Deletions</b>	Balance	One Year
Advances from City	\$37,859,353	309,504	745,591	37,423,266	=
Tax Allocation Bonds Payable:					
2014 Refunding Series A	520,000	-	520,000	-	-
2014 Refunding Series B	4,105,000	-	445,000	3,660,000	460,000
2014 Refunding Series C	8,040,000	-	500,000	7,540,000	520,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	163,051	=	23,294	139,757	23,293
Unamortized Bond Discount	(13,003)	-	(1,443)	(11,560)	(1,445)
Revenue Bonds Payable:					
2005 Series A Project Area No.	1 180,000	-	180,000	-	-
2005 Series A Central City					
Project Area	1,680,000	-	160,000	1,520,000	170,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	48,060		6,868	41,192	6,868
Subtotal	<u>\$52,582,461</u>	309,504	<u>2,579,310</u>	<u>50,312,655</u>	<u>1,178,716</u>

#### **Advances from City**

The advances from the City consist of \$37,423,266 loans including accrued interest of \$16,212,719. Accrued interest is calculated in accordance with HSC Section 34191.416 which states that interest shall be calculated from the origin of the loan at a simple interest rate of three percent.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

#### d. Long-Term Debt, (Continued)

#### 2005 Revenue Bonds, Series A

On June 22, 2005, the Commission issued \$4,775,000 of revenue bonds with an interest rate of 7.75%. The proceeds were used to finance redevelopment activities to benefit Project No. 1 Redevelopment Area and Central City Redevelopment Area, to fund a reserve fund, and to pay for the costs of issuing the bonds (insurance, underwriter discount, and other costs). Interest is paid semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 with a final maturity date of October 1, 2029. As of June 30, 2023, the unamortized premium outstanding was \$41,192 and the total principal outstanding was \$1,520,000.

At June 30, 2023, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	230,000	58,125	288,125
2029-2030	520,000	61,225	581,225
Total	\$1,520,000	506,851	2,026,851

#### 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, 2023, the total principal outstanding for the 2014 Series B and C were \$11,200,000.

#### 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, 2023, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness for the 2014 Series B bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	545,000	53,531	598,531
2029-2030	1,155,000	43,781	<u>1,198,781</u>
Total	\$3,660,000	_549,212	4,209,212

As of June 30, 2023, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness for the 2014 Series C bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	630,000	257,664	887,664
2029-2032	4,695,000	588,488	5,283,488
Total	<u>\$7,540,000</u>	<u>2,166,946</u>	9,706,946

#### 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 \$14,943,009 with annual debt service requirements as indicated above. For the current year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the City and Successor Agency for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency was \$2,197,419 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$5,021,358. The Successor Agency was able to cover the debt service obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### 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, 2023 the unfunded accrued liability is \$1,852,348. However, subsequent to the ROPS 15-16B approval, the liability was rejected by the DOF. The City met and conferred over the issue witch the DOF reasserted their conclusion. The City is currently weighing their options.

#### f. Insurance

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (14) Other Required Disclosures

#### **Deficit Fund Balances**

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2023:

Capital Improvement Project \$1,079,557 (a)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Community Development Block Grant	94,948 (a)
ABC Grant	2,051 (a)
JAG Grant	1,519 (a)
CalHome Grant	179,616 (a)
Office of Traffic Safety Grant	3,608 (a)

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

#### (15) Restatement of Net Position

	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Net position at July 1, 2022,	\$61,413,344	\$36,945,465
as originally reported		
Adjustment for overstatement of		
deferred revenues	200,000	200,000
Net position at July 1, 2022, as restated	\$61,613,344	\$37,145,465

#### (16) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 17, 2024 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there are no transactions that will have a significant impact on the City.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **General Fund**

# Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget Aı	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 29,264,071	25,139,722	29,870,403	4,730,681
Licenses and permits	488,000	494,000	438,830	(55,170)
Intergovernmental	5,714,000	5,790,066	6,767,328	977,262
Charges for services	344,795	443,865	326,019	(117,846)
Use of money and property	5,237,154	4,950,581	5,064,790	114,209
Fines and forfeitures	480,250	455,250	492,407	37,157
Contributions	-	-	250,000	250,000
Other revenue	1,211,121	1,134,199	1,607,908	473,709
Total revenues	42,739,391	38,407,683	44,817,685	6,410,002
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	7,810,412	7,431,088	7,442,207	(11,119)
Public works	5,487,941	4,864,872	4,875,644	(10,772)
Public safety	18,582,423	17,122,601	18,054,000	(931,399)
Community development	1,631,188	1,394,927	1,259,921	135,006
Parks and recreation	5,183,952	5,099,493	4,245,632	853,861
Capital outlay	1,705,673	1,586,800	1,461,934	124,866
Debt service:	202.010		202 - 20-	(4.4.50)
Interest and fiscal charges	292,810	282,355	283,507	(1,152)
Principal retirement	317,655	313,922	323,002	(9,080)
Total expenditures	41,012,054	38,096,058	37,945,847	150,211
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,727,337	311,625	6,871,838	6,560,213
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	145,534	145,534	145,729	195
Transfers out	(1,536,498)	(1,536,498)	(1,952,324)	(415,826)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,390,964)	(1,390,964)	(1,806,595)	(415,631)
Net change in fund balances	336,373	(1,079,339)	5,065,243	6,144,582
Fund balance, beginning of year	30,343,505	30,343,505	30,343,505	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 30,679,878	29,264,166	35,408,748	6,144,582

# 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, 2023

					Variance with
		Budget A	mounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$	14,900	14,900	50,157	35,257
Total revenues		14,900	14,900	50,157	35,257
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community development	_				
Total expenditures	_				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		14,900	14,900	50,157	35,257
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		144,238	144,238	146,678	2,440
Total other financing sources (uses)		144,238	144,238	146,678	2,440
Net change in fund balances		159,138	159,138	196,835	37,697
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,090,777	2,090,777	2,090,777	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,249,915	2,249,915	2,287,612	37,697

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2023

#### Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **General Budget Policies**

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

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

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2023

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

Report date:	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year
Measurement period:	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19			2017-18
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.15848%		0.17708%		0.14396%		0.14168%		0.13867%
Proportionate share of the net pension										
liability (asset)	\$	18,306,182	\$	9,576,902	\$	15,663,818	\$	14,517,728	\$	13,362,387
Covered payroll <sup>1</sup>	\$	6,724,054	\$	6,001,542	\$	6,147,303	\$	6,070,128	\$	6,415,166
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability										
(asset) as percentage of covered payroll		272.25%		159.57%		254.81%		239.17%		208.29%
Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position										
as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.17%		84.25%		73.17%		73.99%		74.75%
Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer										
Contributions	\$	2,462,970	\$	2,015,634	\$	1,908,415	\$	1,710,852	\$	1,506,791
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017			June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		
Report date:	Jı	ane 30, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Jı	une 30, 2016	Jı	ine 30, 2015		
Report date:		ine 30, 2018 Fiscal Year		ine 30, 2017 Fiscal Year		une 30, 2016 Fiscal Year		ine 30, 2015 Fiscal Year		
Report date:  Measurement period:										
•		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
Measurement period:		Fiscal Year 2016-17		Fiscal Year 2015-16		Fiscal Year 2014-15		Fiscal Year 2013-14		
Measurement period: Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		Fiscal Year 2016-17		Fiscal Year 2015-16		Fiscal Year 2014-15		Fiscal Year 2013-14		
Measurement period: Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension		Fiscal Year 2016-17 0.13756%		Fiscal Year 2015-16 0.13644%		Fiscal Year 2014-15 0.13592%		Fiscal Year 2013-14 0.11614%		
Measurement period: Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	Fiscal Year 2016-17 0.13756% 13,642,621	\$	Fiscal Year 2015-16 0.13644% 11,806,379	\$	Fiscal Year 2014-15 0.13592% 9,329,086	\$	Fiscal Year 2013-14 0.11614% 7,226,815		
Measurement period: Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll <sup>1</sup>	\$	Fiscal Year 2016-17 0.13756% 13,642,621	\$	Fiscal Year 2015-16 0.13644% 11,806,379	\$	Fiscal Year 2014-15 0.13592% 9,329,086	\$	Fiscal Year 2013-14 0.11614% 7,226,815		
Measurement period: Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll <sup>1</sup> Proportionate Share of the net pension liability	\$	Fiscal Year 2016-17 0.13756% 13,642,621 6,527,431	\$	Fiscal Year 2015-16 0.13644% 11,806,379 5,988,354	\$	Fiscal Year 2014-15 0.13592% 9,329,086 5,673,946	\$	Fiscal Year 2013-14 0.11614% 7,226,815 5,534,792		
Measurement period: Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll <sup>1</sup> Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered payroll	\$	Fiscal Year 2016-17 0.13756% 13,642,621 6,527,431	\$	Fiscal Year 2015-16 0.13644% 11,806,379 5,988,354	\$	Fiscal Year 2014-15 0.13592% 9,329,086 5,673,946	\$	Fiscal Year 2013-14 0.11614% 7,226,815 5,534,792		
Measurement period:  Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)  Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)  Covered payroll   Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered payroll  Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position	\$	Fiscal Year 2016-17 0.13756% 13,642,621 6,527,431 209.00%	\$	Fiscal Year 2015-16 0.13644% 11,806,379 5,988,354 197.16%	\$	Fiscal Year 2014-15 0.13592% 9,329,086 5,673,946 164.42%	\$	7,226,815 5,534,792		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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)

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: The discount rate was changed from 7.65 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.15 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense for June 30, 2018.

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

#### Schedule of Plan Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plan June 30, 2023

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

Report date:	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Measurement period:	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Actuarially determined contribution <sup>1</sup>	\$ 1,941,251	\$ 1,728,516	\$ 1,593,412	\$ 1,423,751	\$ 1,305,689
Contributions in relation to the					
actuarially determined contributions <sup>1</sup>	\$ (1,941,251)	\$ (1,728,516)	\$ (1,593,412)	\$ (1,423,751)	\$ (1,305,689)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll <sup>2</sup>	\$ 6,724,054	\$ 6,001,542	\$ 6,147,303	\$ 6,231,576	\$ 6,415,166
Contributions as a percentage of					
covered payroll <sup>2</sup>	28.87%	28.80%	25.92%	22.85%	20.35%
Report date:	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	
respect date.	,	,	,	,	
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
Measurement period:	Fiscal Year 2016-17	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2014-15	Fiscal Year 2013-14	
•					
Measurement period:	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	
Measurement period: Actuarially determined contribution <sup>1</sup>	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	
Measurement period: Actuarially determined contribution <sup>1</sup> Contributions in relation to the	2016-17 \$ 1,172,671	2015-16 \$ 1,037,345	2014-15 \$ 860,858	2013-14 \$ 828,117	
Measurement period: Actuarially determined contribution <sup>1</sup> Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions <sup>1</sup>	2016-17 \$ 1,172,671	2015-16 \$ 1,037,345	2014-15 \$ 860,858	2013-14 \$ 828,117	
Measurement period: Actuarially determined contribution <sup>1</sup> Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions <sup>1</sup> Contribution deficiency (excess)	2016-17 \$ 1,172,671 \$ (1,172,671) \$ -	2015-16 \$ 1,037,345 \$ (1,037,345) \$ -	2014-15 \$ 860,858 \$ (860,858) \$ -	2013-14 \$ 828,117 \$ (828,117) \$ -	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

#### 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2023

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

Report date:	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
Measurement period:	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.26890%		0.35031%		0.25491%		0.25795%		0.26512%
Proportionate share of the net pension										
liability (asset)	\$	31,060,236	\$	18,945,970	\$	27,735,721	\$	26,432,318	\$	25,547,563
Covered payroll <sup>1</sup>	\$	5,668,949	\$	5,149,405	\$	5,527,368	\$	5,734,040	\$	6,080,034
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability										
(asset) as percentage of covered payroll		547.90%		367.93%		501.79%		460.97%		420.19%
Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position										
as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.09%		77.31%		71.74%		71.89%		71.24%
Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer										
Contributions	\$	5,094,515	\$	3,449,574	\$	3,645,018	\$	2,963,859	\$	2,699,487
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015			
Report date:	Jı	ine 30, 2018	Jı	ane 30, 2017	Jı	ane 30, 2016	Jı	ine 30, 2015		
Report date:		ine 30, 2018 Fiscal Year		ine 30, 2017 Fiscal Year		ine 30, 2016 Fiscal Year		ine 30, 2015 Fiscal Year		
Report date:  Measurement period:				,		,				
•		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
Measurement period:		Fiscal Year 2016-17		Fiscal Year 2015-16		Fiscal Year 2014-15		Fiscal Year 2013-14		
Measurement period: Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		Fiscal Year 2016-17		Fiscal Year 2015-16		Fiscal Year 2014-15		Fiscal Year 2013-14		
Measurement period: Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension		Fiscal Year 2016-17 0.26462%		Fiscal Year 2015-16 0.27618%		Fiscal Year 2014-15 0.29656%		Fiscal Year 2013-14 0.30157%		
Measurement period: Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	Fiscal Year 2016-17 0.26462% 26,242,972	\$	Fiscal Year 2015-16 0.27618% 23,898,271	\$	Fiscal Year 2014-15 0.29656% 20,355,288	\$	Fiscal Year 2013-14 0.30157% 18,765,190		
Measurement period: Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll <sup>2</sup>	\$	Fiscal Year 2016-17 0.26462% 26,242,972	\$	Fiscal Year 2015-16 0.27618% 23,898,271	\$	Fiscal Year 2014-15 0.29656% 20,355,288	\$	Fiscal Year 2013-14 0.30157% 18,765,190		
Measurement period:  Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)  Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)  Covered payroll <sup>2</sup> Proportionate Share of the net pension liability	\$	Fiscal Year 2016-17 0.26462% 26,242,972 5,685,550	\$	Fiscal Year 2015-16 0.27618% 23,898,271 5,339,083	\$	Fiscal Year 2014-15 0.29656% 20,355,288 5,076,167	\$	Fiscal Year 2013-14 0.30157% 18,765,190 4,756,423		
Measurement period:  Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)  Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)  Covered payroll <sup>2</sup> Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered payroll	\$	Fiscal Year 2016-17 0.26462% 26,242,972 5,685,550	\$	Fiscal Year 2015-16 0.27618% 23,898,271 5,339,083	\$	Fiscal Year 2014-15 0.29656% 20,355,288 5,076,167	\$	Fiscal Year 2013-14 0.30157% 18,765,190 4,756,423		
Measurement period:  Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)  Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)  Covered payroll <sup>2</sup> Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered payroll  Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position	\$	Fiscal Year 2016-17 0.26462% 26,242,972 5,685,550 461.57%	\$	Fiscal Year 2015-16 0.27618% 23,898,271 5,339,083 447.61%	\$	Fiscal Year 2014-15 0.29656% 20,355,288 5,076,167 401.00%	\$	Fiscal Year 2013-14 0.30157% 18,765,190 4,756,423 394.52%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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)

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: The discount rate was changed from 7.65 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.15 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense for June 30, 2018.

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

#### Schedule of Plan Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plan June 30, 2023

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

Report date:	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Measurement period:	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Actuarially determined contribution <sup>1</sup>	\$ 3,090,686	\$ 2,751,377	\$ 3,781,851	\$ 3,479,779	\$ 3,299,926
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions <sup>1</sup>	\$ (3,090,686)	\$ (2,751,377)	\$ (3,781,851)	\$ (3,479,779)	\$ (3,299,926)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll <sup>2</sup>	\$ 5,668,949	\$ 5,149,405	\$ 5,527,368	\$ 5,688,142	\$ 6,080,034
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll <sup>2</sup>	54.52%	53.43%	68.42%	61.18%	54.27%
Report date:	June 30, 2018 Fiscal Year	June 30, 2017 Fiscal Year	June 30, 2016 Fiscal Year	June 30, 2015 Fiscal Year	
Measurement period:	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	
Actuarially determined contribution <sup>1</sup>	\$ 2,972,647	\$ 2,712,086	\$ 2,451,516	\$ 2,189,458	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions <sup>1</sup>	\$ (2,972,647)	\$ (2,712,086)	\$ (2,451,516)	\$ (2,189,458)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered payroll <sup>2</sup>	\$ 5,685,550	\$ 5,339,083	\$ 5,076,167	\$ 4,756,423	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll <sup>2</sup>	52.28%	50.80%	48.29%	46.03%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

#### **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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 2,246,094	\$ 3,305,603	\$ 3,178,212	\$ 2,397,228	\$ 2,333,069
Interest on the total OPEB Liability	2,244,436	1,731,289	1,665,893	2,178,333	2,179,874
Actual and expected experience difference	-	(2,646,712)	-	4,479,863	-
Changes in assumptions	(1,213,094)	(17,288,971)	618,446	(1,846,156)	4,445,153
Benefit payments **	(1,488,499)	(1,154,654)	(1,038,109)	(1,023,490)	(881,139)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,788,937	(16,053,445)	4,424,442	6,185,778	8,076,957
Total OPEB liability - beginning	63,023,337	79,076,782	74,652,340	68,466,562	60,389,605
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$64,812,274	\$63,023,337	\$79,076,782	\$74,652,340	\$ 68,466,562
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contribution - employer	\$ 1,488,499	\$ 1,154,654	\$ 1,038,109	\$ 1,023,490	\$ 881,139
Net investment income	16,124	(35,993)	60,345	9,798	15,543
Benefit payments **	(1,488,499)	(1,154,654)	(1,038,109)	(1,023,490)	(881,139)
Administrative expense	(1,602)	(1,818)	(1,635)	(1,304)	(575)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	14,522	(37,811)	58,710	8,494	14,968
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	271,789	309,600	250,890	242,396	227,428
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 286,311	\$ 271,789	\$ 309,600	\$ 250,890	\$ 242,396
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$64,525,963	\$62,751,548	\$78,767,182	\$74,401,450	\$ 68,224,166
Employee payroll	\$13,664,789	\$12,402,855	\$11,231,170	\$11,586,109	\$ 12,414,529
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of employee payroll	472.21%	505.94%	701.33%	642.16%	549.55%

#### **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.

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2017-18 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

<sup>\*\* -</sup> Benefit payments include refunds and the implied subsidy benefit payments.

### Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	Fiscal Year
	2017-18
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 2,325,434
Interest on the total OPEB Liability	2,038,237
Actual and expected experience difference	-
Changes in assumptions	(1,183,098)
Benefit payments **	(827,361)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,353,212
Total OPEB liability - beginning	58,036,393
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$60,389,605
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contribution - employer	\$ 827,361
Net investment income	13,744
Benefit payments **	(827,361)
Administrative expense	(559)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	13,185
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	214,243
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 227,428
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$60,162,177
Employee payroll	\$12,895,877
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of	
employee payroll	466.52%

#### Schedule of Plan Contributions - OPEB Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	Fiscal Year 2022-23	Fiscal Year 2021-22	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2018-19
Actuarially determine contribution	\$ 1,488,499	\$ 1,154,654	\$ 1,038,109	\$ 1,023,490	\$ 881,139
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(1,488,499)	(1,154,654)	(1,038,109)	(1,023,490)	(881,139)
Contribution excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee payroll	\$13,644,789	\$12,402,855	\$11,231,170	\$11,586,109	\$12,414,529
Contributions as a percentage of employee payroll	10.91%	9.31%	9.24%	8.83%	7.10%
	Fiscal Year 2017-18		7		,,,,,,,
Actuarially determine contribution	\$ 823,361				
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(823,361)				
Contribution excess	\$ -				
Employee payroll	\$12,895,877				
Contributions as a percentage of employee payroll	6.38%				

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Actuarial cost method Entry-age

Amortization method/ Level percent of pay

period

Asset valuation method Fair value of assets

Inflation 2.75%

Payroll growth 2.75% per year

Investment rate of return 6% Net of Pensin 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 incuded 5 years of projected mortality improvement using

Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

 $<sup>\</sup>ast$  - Fiscal year 2017-18 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

<sup>\*\* -</sup> Benefit payments include refunds and the implied subsidy benefit payments.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

#### 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.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

#### 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 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.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

#### 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.

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				
		Public			
		Safety	COPS	State	
	Augmentation		State	Gas	Asset
		(PSAF)	(SLESF)	Tax	Forfeiture
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and investments	\$	582,181	64,867	130,683	302,827
Receivables:					
Accounts		-	-	-	-
Notes and loans		-	-	-	-
Interest		1,026	1,264	-	636
Due from other governments		11,693	107,589	86,621	
Total assets	\$	594,900	173,720	217,304	303,463
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	1,276	-	121,861	-
Due to other governments		-	-	-	-
Deposits payable		-	-	-	102,895
Due to other funds					
Total liabilities		1,276		121,861	102,895
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue			107,589		
Total deferred in flows					
(outflows) of resources			107,589		
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted		593,624	66,131	95,443	200,568
Assigned		-	-	-	-
Unassigned					
Total fund balances (deficits)		593,624	66,131	95,443	200,568
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
and fund balances	\$	594,900	173,720	217,304	303,463

Special Revenue Funds

	Community Development	•				
Waste	Block	Proposition	Proposition	Air Quality	Recycling	Academic
Management	Grant	A	C	Improvement	Grant	Pursuit
314,372	-	452,642	2,671,140	6,883	139,172	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,880,040	-	-	-	-	345,621
-	20	878	8,829	-	521	-
139,929	311,993			8,320		
454,301	2,192,053	453,520	2,679,969	15,203	139,693	345,621
11,929	60,235	87,046	23,120	87	2,403	-
-	43,574	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42,409					
11,929	146,218	87,046	23,120	87	2,403	-
	2,140,783			8,320		345,621
	2,140,783			8,320		345,621
442,372		366,474	2,656,849	6,796	137,290	
442,372	_	300,474	2,030,649	0,790	137,290	_
<u>-</u>	(94,948)	-	-	-	-	-
442,372	(94,948)	366,474	2,656,849	6,796	137,290	
	(> .,> 10)		_,,			
454 201	2 102 052	452 520	2 670 060	15 202	120 602	245 621
454,301	2,192,053	453,520	2,679,969	15,203	139,693	345,621

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Continued Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Post- Employment		Measure	ABC	JAG	COPS	Anson Ford
	]	Benefits	R	Grant	Grant	Grant	Park
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and investments	\$	144,490	1,933,878	-	-	167,038	147,583
Receivables:							
Accounts		-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest		-	6,518	-	-	276	-
Due from other governments						39,449	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	144,490	1,940,396			206,763	147,583
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable	\$	_	7,287	-	_	_	13,391
Due to other governments		-	-	-	-	_	-
Deposits payable		-	-	-	-	_	-
Due to other funds				2,051	1,519		
Total liabilities			7,287	2,051	1,519		13,391
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES						
Unavailable revenue		_	_	_	-	127,190	_
Total deferred in flows (outflows)							
of resources						127,190	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		-	1,933,109	-	-	79,573	134,192
Assigned		144,490	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		-	-	(2,051)	(1,519)	_	-
Total fund balances (deficits)		144,490	1,933,109	(2,051)	(1,519)	79,573	134,192
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
and fund balances	\$	144,490	1,940,396			206,763	147,583

	Special Re	venue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	
-	Special Re	venue i unas	Office of	T unu	Та4а1
SB 1			Traffic	Transpartation	Total Nonmajor
Road	Measure	CalHome	Safety	Transportation Development	Governmental
Maintenance	M		Grant	•	Funds
<u>Maintenance</u>	IVI	Grant	Grant	Act	<u>runus</u>
-	1,195,128	-	-	-	8,252,884
-	-	-	-	39,765	39,765
-	-	514,508	-		2,740,169
2,274	3,828	-	-	_	26,070
154,144		672,117	26,045		1,557,900
156,418	1,198,956	1,186,625	26,045	39,765	12,616,788
-	5,320	12,621	-	10,516	357,092
-	-	-	-	-	43,574
-	-	-	-	-	102,895
156,418		658,703	3,608	29,249	893,957
156,418	5,320	671,324	3,608	39,765	1,397,518
		694,917	26,045		3,450,465
		694,917	26,045		3,450,465
-	1,193,636	-	-	-	7,906,057
-	-	-	-	-	144,490
		(179,616)	(3,608)		(281,742)
	1,193,636	(179,616)	(3,608)		7,768,805
156,418	1,198,956	1,186,625	26,045	39,765	12,616,788

### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Public Safety Augmentation (PSAF)		COPS State (SLESF)	State Gas Tax	Asset Forfeiture	
Revenues:						
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental		148,443	165,271	1,870,667	48,639	
Charges for services		-	-	-	-	
Use of money and property		3,351	3,478	4,277	1,984	
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	22,713	
Other revenue		110				
Total revenues		151,904	168,749	1,874,944	73,336	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-	-	-	-	
Public works		-	-	1,868,075	-	
Public safety		249,254	-	-	135,973	
Community development		-	-	-	-	
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay				268,994	13,834	
Total expenditures		249,254		2,137,069	149,807	
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(97,350)	168,749	(262,125)	(76,471)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		298,000	-	225,005	-	
Transfers out			(298,000)			
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		298,000	(298,000)	225,005		
Net change in fund balances		200,650	(129,251)	(37,120)	(76,471)	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year.						
as restated		392,974	195,382	132,563	277,039	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	593,624	66,131	95,443	200,568	

Special Revenue Funds

Waste Management	Community Development Block Grant	Proposition A	Proposition C	Air Quality Improvement	Recycling Grant	Academic Pursuit
2 000 204		1 110 001	020 701			
3,980,204	171,102	1,110,081 114,134	920,781	38,338	10,011	_
-	171,102	-	38,575	-	-	_
_	29	2,804	25,065	_	1,553	_
-	-	-	-	-	-	_
3,980,204	171,131	1,227,019	984,421	38,338	11,564	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,834,861	-	1,302,895	73,081	31,542	20,632	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	191,129		166,800			
3,834,861	191,129	1,302,895	239,881	31,542	20,632	
145 242	(10.000)	(75.976)	744.540	( 70 (	(0.060)	
145,343	(19,998)	(75,876)	744,540	6,796	(9,068)	
_	_	228,694	_	_	_	_
		228,694				
145,343	(19,998)	152,818	744,540	6,796	(9,068)	-
297,029	(74,950)	213,656	1,912,309	<u> </u>	146,358	<u> </u>
442,372	(94,948)	366,474	2,656,849	6,796	137,290	
	·					

#### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued For the Year ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Post- Employment Benefits	Measure R	ABC Grant	JAG Grant	COPS Grant	Anson Ford Park	
Revenues:							
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	-	_	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	690,387	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	79,932	-	-	-	-	257,202	
Use of money and property	-	18,368	-	-	837	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other revenue							
Total revenues	79,932	708,755			837	257,202	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	1,369,571	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works	-	55,363	_	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	140,165	
Capital outlay		156,762					
Total expenditures	1,369,571	212,125				140,165	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(1,289,639)	496,630			837	117,037	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	1,289,639	16,173	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out							
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	1,289,639	16,173					
Net change in fund balances	-	512,803	-	-	837	117,037	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year.							
as restated	144,490	1,420,306	(2,051)	(1,519)	78,736	17,155	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 144,490	1,933,109	(2,051)	(1,519)	79,573	134,192	

				Projects	
	Special Rev	venue Funds		Fund	
			Office of		Total
SB 1			Traffic	Transportation	Nonmajor
Road	Measure	CalHome	Safety	Development	Governmental
Maintenance	M	Grant	Grant	Act	Funds
-	-	-	-	-	6,011,066
-	780,975	-	42,156	39,765	4,119,888
-	-	-	-	-	375,709
-	11,927	-	-	-	73,673
-	-	-	-	-	22,713
					110
_	792,902	-	42,156	39,765	10,603,159
				<u> </u>	
_	_	-	-	_	1,369,571
_	_	-	-	_	7,186,449
_	-	-	-	_	385,227
-	-	77,986	-	-	77,986
-	-	-	-	-	140,165
-	652,706	-	65,062	39,765	1,555,052
_	652,706	77,986	65,062	39,765	10,714,450
			30,000		
_	140,196	(77,986)	(22,906)	_	(111,291)
			(22,500)		(111,251)
					2,057,511
_	_	-	_	_	(298,000)
					(270,000)
					1 750 511
		<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del>		1,759,511
-	140,196	(77,986)	(22,906)	-	1,648,220
	1,053,440	(101,630)	19,298		6,120,585
	1,193,636	(179,616)	(3,608)		7,768,805

Capital

# Public Safety Augmentation (PSAF) Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 125,000	148,443	23,443
Use of money and property	500	3,351	2,851
Other revenue		110	110
Total revenues	125,500	151,904	26,404
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	252,500	249,254	3,246
Total expenditures	252,500	249,254	3,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(127,000)	(97,350)	29,650
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	298,000	298,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	298,000	298,000	
Net change in fund balances	171,000	200,650	29,650
Fund balance, beginning of year	392,974	392,974	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 563,974	593,624	29,650

#### **COPS State (SLESF) Special Revenue Fund**

Revenues: Intergovernmental	Budget Final \$ 100,000	Actual Amounts  165,271	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)  65,271
Use of money and property	150	3,478	3,328
Total revenues	100,150	168,749	68,599
Expenditures: Current: Public safety			
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	100,150	168,749	68,599
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(298,000)	(298,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(298,000)	(298,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(197,850)	(129,251)	68,599
Fund balance, beginning of year	195,382	195,382	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (2,468)	66,131	68,599

#### **State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund**

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,223,132	1,870,667	647,535
Use of money and property		4,277	4,277
Total revenues	1,223,132	1,874,944	651,812
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	1,806,735	1,868,075	(61,340)
Capital outlay	460,997	268,994	192,003
Total expenditures	2,267,732	2,137,069	130,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(1,044,600)	(262,125)	782,475
, ,			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		225,005	225,005
Total other financing sources (uses)		225,005	225,005
Net change in fund balances	(1,044,600)	(37,120)	1,007,480
Fund balance, beginning of year	132,563	132,563	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (912,037)	95,443	1,007,480

# Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	48,639	48,639
Use of money and property	-	1,984	1,984
Fines and forfeitures	50,000	22,713	(27,287)
Total revenues	50,000	73,336	23,336
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	100,000	135,973	(35,973)
Capital outlay	13,834	13,834	
Total expenditures	113,834	149,807	(35,973)
Net change in fund balances	(63,834)	(76,471)	(12,637)
Fund balance, beginning of year	277,039	277,039	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 213,205	200,568	(12,637)

# Waste Management Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental	\$ 3,371,000	3,980,204	609,204
Total revenues	3,371,000	3,980,204	609,204
Expenditures:			
Current: Public works	4,257,865	3,834,861	423,004
Total expenditures	4,257,865	3,834,861	423,004
Net change in fund balances	(886,865)	145,343	1,032,208
Fund balance, beginning of year	297,029	297,029	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (589,836)	442,372	1,032,208

# 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, 2023

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 850,000	171,102	(678,898)
Use of money and property		29	29
Total revenues	850,000	171,131	(678,869)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	1,297,224	191,129	1,106,095
Total expenditures	1,297,224	191,129	1,106,095
Net change in fund balances	(447,224)	(19,998)	427,226
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(74,950)	(74,950)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (522,174)	(94,948)	427,226

## **Proposition A Special Revenue Fund**

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,030,349	1,110,081	79,732
Intergovernmental	-	114,134	114,134
Use of money and property		2,804	2,804
Total revenues	1,030,349	1,227,019	196,670
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	1,389,876	1,302,895	86,981
Total expenditures	1,389,876	1,302,895	86,981
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(359,527)	(75,876)	283,651
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	510,061	228,694	(281,367)
Total other financing sources (uses)	510,061	228,694	(281,367)
Net change in fund balances	150,534	152,818	2,284
Fund balance, beginning of year	213,656	213,656	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 364,190	366,474	2,284

#### **Proposition C Special Revenue Fund**

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 854,648	920,781	66,133
Charges for services	35,000	38,575	3,575
Use of money and property	1,000	25,065	24,065
Total revenues	890,648	984,421	93,773
Expenditures: Current:			
Public works	92,177	73,081	19,096
Capital outlay	1,833,448	166,800	1,666,648
Total expenditures	1,925,625	239,881	1,685,744
•			
Net change in fund balances	(1,034,977)	744,540	1,779,517
C		,	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,912,309	1,912,309	-
, C .	<del></del>		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 877,332	2,656,849	1,779,517

# Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 54,000	38,338	(15,662)
Total revenues	54,000	38,338	(15,662)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	34,100	31,542	2,558
Total expenditures	34,100	31,542	2,558
Net change in fund balances	19,900	6,796	(13,104)
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 19,900	6,796	(13,104)

# Recycling Grant Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 22,700	10,011	(12,689)
Use of money and property		1,553	1,553
Total revenues	22,700	11,564	(11,136)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	16,772	20,632	(3,860)
Total expenditures	16,772	20,632	(3,860)
Net change in fund balances	5,928	(9,068)	(14,996)
Fund balance, beginning of year	146,358	146,358	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 152,286	137,290	(14,996)

# Post-Employment Benefits Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ -	79,932	79,932
Total revenues		79,932	79,932
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government		1,369,571	(1,369,571)
Total expenditures		1,369,571	(1,369,571)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures		(1,289,639)	(1,289,639)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		1,289,639	1,289,639
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,289,639	1,289,639
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	144,490	144,490	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 144,490	144,490	

#### **Measure R Special Revenue Fund**

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 640,986	690,387	49,401
Use of money and property	3,000	18,368	15,368
Total revenues	643,986	708,755	64,769
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	61,444	55,363	6,081
Capital outlay	1,717,542	156,762	1,560,780
Total expenditures	1,778,986	212,125	1,566,861
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(1,135,000)	496,630	1,631,630
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		16,173	16,173
Total other financing sources (uses)		16,173	16,173
Net change in fund balances	(1,135,000)	512,803	1,647,803
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,420,306	1,420,306	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 285,306	1,933,109	1,647,803

#### **COPS Grant Special Revenue Fund**

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Use of money and property	\$ 500	837	337
Total revenues	500	837	337
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety			
Total expenditures			
Net change in fund balances	500	837	337
Fund balance, beginning of year	78,736	78,736	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 79,236	79,573	337

## **Anson Ford Park Special Revenue Fund**

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 257,500	257,202	(298)
Total revenues	257,500	257,202	(298)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Parks and recreation	343,500	140,165	203,335
Capital outlay	35,000	-	35,000
			<del></del>
Total expenditures	378,500	140,165	238,335
Net change in fund balances	(121,000)	117,037	238,037
Fund balance, beginning of year	17,155	17,155	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (103,845)	134,192	238,037

#### **Measure M Special Revenue Fund**

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 726,451	780,975	54,524
Use of money and property	2,000	11,927	9,927
Total revenues	728,451	792,902	64,451
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	1,447,940	652,706	795,234
Total expenditures	1,447,940	652,706	795,234
Net change in fund balances	(719,489)	140,196	859,685
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,053,440	1,053,440	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 333,951	1,193,636	859,685

#### **CalHome Grant Special Revenue Fund**

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 880,000		(880,000)
Total revenues	880,000		(880,000)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community development	1,700,000	77,986	1,622,014
Total expenditures	1,700,000	77,986	1,622,014
Net change in fund balances	(820,000)	(77,986)	742,014
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	(101,630)	(101,630)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (921,630)	(179,616)	742,014

# 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, 2023

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 70,000	42,156	(27,844)
Total revenues	70,000	42,156	(27,844)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	60,000	65,062	(5,062)
Total expenditures	60,000	65,062	(5,062)
Net change in fund balances	10,000	(22,906)	(32,906)
Fund balance, beginning of year	19,298	19,298	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 29,298	(3,608)	(32,906)

# Transportation Development Act Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 39,765	39,765	
Total revenues	39,765	39,765	
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	39,765	39,765	
Total expenditures	39,765	39,765	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -		_

# Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,110,000	6,528,667	5,418,667
Use of money and property		23	23
Total revenues	1,110,000	6,528,690	5,418,690
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	38,750,630	6,198,650	32,551,980
Total expenditures	38,750,630	6,198,650	32,551,980
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(37,640,630)	330,040	37,970,670
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		(195)	(195)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(195)	(195)
Net change in fund balances	(37,640,630)	329,845	37,970,475
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(1,409,402)	(1,409,402)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (39,050,032)	(1,079,557)	37,970,475

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

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

#### Demographic and Economic Information

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

#### **Operating Information**

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

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

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

	 Fiscal Year																	
	<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>		2023
Governmental activities																		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 99,300,460 20,538,992	\$	97,439,996	\$	96,995,245 6,485,391	\$	97,101,421 14,654,518	\$	102,917,119 11,470,333	\$	96,341,128 \$ 13,508,005	\$	94,319,104 14,869,823	\$	94,260,557 15,278,715	\$ 94,089,571 16,416,369	\$	94,478,087 20,544,505
Unrestricted	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)		(39,954,897)
Total governmental activities																		
net position	130,201,173		117,711,496		111,622,382		114,287,733		78,418,349		74,143,071		58,882,970		61,315,584	61,413,344		75,067,695
Business-type activities																		
Net investment in capital assets	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		5,350,672
Restricted Unrestricted	399,535 (686,717)		398,744 (1,048,651)		398,751 (1,324,084)		397,976 (1,736,560)		407,014 (2,458,157)		398,840 (3,177,331)		399,479 (4,540,898)		399,339 (5,398,397)	398,444 (6,314,774)		398,447 (7,713,360)
Total business-type activities	(000,7.77)		(1,010,001)		(1,021,001)		(1,100,000)		( <u>2,100,101</u> )		(0,177,001)		(1,010,000)		(0,000,001)	( <u>0,011,111</u> )		(1,110,000)
net position	4,096,602		3,683,333		3,457,464		3,136,419		2,563,503		1,953,359		722,636		12,201	(742,864)		(1,964,241)
	1,000,000		-,,		2,121,121				_,,,,,,,,		.,,		1 = 1,000		12,201	( <u>· · · · · · · ·</u> )		(1,000,000)
Primary government																		
Net investment in capital assets	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		99,828,759
Restricted	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		20,942,952
Unrestricted	9,675,004		19,222,849		6,817,662		795,234		(38,427,260)		(38,883,393)		(54,846,855)		(53,622,085)	( <u>55,407,370</u> )		(47,668,257)
Total primary government																		
net position	\$ 134,297,775	\$	121,394,829	\$	115,079,846	\$	117,424,152	\$	80,981,852	\$	76,096,430	\$	59,605,606	\$	61,327,785	\$ 60,670,480	\$	73,103,454

	Fiscal Year																		
		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		2019	2020		2021		2022		2023
Expenses																			
Governmental activities:																			
General government	\$	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	\$	8,911,022
Public safety		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		16,577,971
Public works		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		18,796,667
Community development		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		1,337,907
Parks and recreation		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		4,385,797
Interest and fiscal charges		331,911		476,273		372,171		330,085	_	263,511	_	222,679	160,317	_	224,813	_	309,418	_	12,822
Total governmental activities expenses	_	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	_	50,022,186
Business-type activities:																			
Water		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		2,520,634
Golf Course		218,744		227,726		319,165		257,431	_	216,378		293,272	 230,571	_	204,753	_	197,572		243,472
Total business-type activities expenses	_	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		2,764,106
Total primary government expenses	\$	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	\$	52,786,292
Program Revenues																			
Governmental activities:																			
Charges for services:																			
General government	\$	170,956	\$	301,769	\$	338,249	\$	342,463	\$	323,653	\$	331,190	\$ 286,337	\$	162,745	\$	397,988	\$	291,666
Public safety		533,782		782,601		634,835		1,356,767		571,834		841,816	760,878		650,065		768,053		608,178
Community development				37,618		255,812		280,090		278,614		286,460	268,136		267,283		273,433		272,017
Parks and recreation		274,818		469,769		165,014		164,346		98,339		452,631	275,756		14,879		113,856		359,011
Public works Interest and fiscal charges		648,132		322,887		348,916		347,616		394,728		352,032	321,524		446,415		431,319		394,697
Operating contributions and grants		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		7,700,886
Capital contributions and grants		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		9,588,188
Total governmental activities		.,,,,,,,,,	_	0.0,000		020,.00	_	.,020,121	_	2,000,101	_	1,010,021	 2,.20,	_	0,00.,		0,200,27	_	0,000,100
program revenues	_	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	_	19,214,643
Business-type activities: Charges for services:																			
Water		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		1,444,768
Golf Course		144,718		134,886		177,563		146,113		96,175		97,598	90,893		219,842		189,949		197,318
Total business-type activities																			
program revenues		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	_	1,642,086
Total primary government																			
program revenues	\$	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	\$	20,856,729

							Fiscal Y	ear	•				
		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue													
Governmental activities	\$	(30,863,446) \$	(29,432,802) \$	(29,005,341)	\$	(30,820,404) \$	(37,694,716)	\$	(37,223,318)		(24,288,220) \$	(35,305,606) \$	(30,807,543)
Business-type activities		34,908	275,892 -	65,154 -		275,797 -	199,221 -		459,258	(1,224,805)	(564,925)	(618,016)	(1,122,020)
Total primary government													
net expense	\$	(30,898,354) \$	(29,708,694) \$	(29,070,495)	\$	(31,096,201) \$	(37,893,937)	\$	(37,682,576)	(46,832,061) \$	(24,853,145) \$	(35,923,622) \$	(31,929,563)
General Revenues and Other													
Changes in Net Assets													
Governmental activities:													
Taxes	Φ.	2 700 500	0.755.000	0.070.044		0.000.044	0.070.000		2 202 000	0.000.404	2 022 400	7 000 004	7 407 050
Sales taxes	\$	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	7,437,256
Property taxes		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	1,850,144
Other taxes		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	30,295,414
Use of money and property Others	-	1,686,213 470,113	4,626,532 272,688	3,815,632 384,225		3,565,789 3,497,000	4,526,786 509,076		4,399,595 157,817	4,664,367 218,613	4,139,105 279,715	3,584,238 482,682	4,393,211 285,869
	_				_								,
Total governmental activities		20,711,271	26,497,602	29,283,025		34,290,428	31,340,244		32,804,116	30,347,155	26,720,834	37,945,788	44,261,894
Business-type activities:													
Investment earnings		13,599	3,555	3,562		2,819	12,583		1,281	641	24	50	42
Miscellaneous		( <u>130,130</u> )	<u>0</u>	34,788		( <u>48,067</u> )	149,927		( <u>8,243</u> )	( <u>6,559</u> )	( <u>145,534</u> )	( <u>137,099</u> )	( <u>99,399</u> )
Total business-type activities		(116,531)	3,555	38,350		(45,248)	162,510		(6,962)	(5,918)	(145,510)	(137,049)	(99,357)
Total primary government	\$	20,594,740 \$	26,501,157 \$	29,321,375	\$	34,245,180 \$	31,502,754	\$	32,797,154	30,341,237 \$	26,575,324 \$	37,808,739 \$	44,162,537
Change in Net Position													
Governmental activities	\$	(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 \$	13,454,351
Business-type activities		(151,439)	(272,337)	( <u>26,804</u> )		(321,045)	(36,711)		(466,220)	(1,230,723)	( <u>710,435</u> )	( <u>755,065</u> )	(1,221,377)
Total primary government	\$	(10,303,614) \$	(3,207,537) \$	250,880	\$	3,148,979 \$	(6,391,183)	\$	(4,885,422)	(16,490,824) \$	1,722,179 \$	1,885,117 \$	12,232,974

	Fiscal Year																			
	<u>2014</u> <u>2015</u> 2			<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		2020		<u>2021</u>		2022		<u>2023</u>		
Function/Program Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	238,627	\$	481,300	\$	452,527	\$	412,444	\$	323,653	\$	331,190	\$	339,202	\$	6,018,504	\$	5,714,898	\$	370,224
Public safety	·	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		1,279,158
Public works		2,346,995		68,137		338,110		349,086		318,345		449,004		428,992		10,596,003		11,583,669		16,199,750
Community development		1,178,954		469,769		165,014		164,346		98,339		452,631		357,881		455,132		2,308,186		994,329
Parks and recreation		274,818		4,375,902	_	4,033,338	_	5,256,272		6,421,515	_	6,454,105	_	6,294,326		14,879	_	113,856	_	371,182
Subtotal governmental activities		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	_	19,214,643
Business-type activities:																				
Water		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		1,444,768
Golf Course	_	144,718	_	134,886	_	177,563	_	146,113	_	96,175	_	97,598	_	90,893	_	219,842	_	189,949	_	197,318
Subtotal business-type activities	_	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	_	1,642,086
Total primary government	\$	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	\$	20,856,729

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

	Fiscal Year																			
		<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>		<u>2023</u>
General Fund																				
Nonspendable	\$	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	\$	8,129,262
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		2,100,000		2,300,000		2,500,000		2,700,000		2,900,000		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		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		27,279,486
Unassigned		_		_		-		_		_		-		-		-		-		-
Total general fund	\$	27,240,365	\$	26,685,209	\$	28,723,064	\$	33,238,932	\$	17,956,314	\$	19,814,111	\$	17,400,690	\$	22,478,071	\$	30,343,505	\$	35,408,748
All Other Covernmental Funda																				
All Other Governmental Funds  Nonspendable	\$		\$	_	\$	3,387	Ф	_	\$	5,537	ф	_	\$	19,740	Ф		\$		\$	
Restricted	φ	-	φ	-	φ	3,367	φ	-	φ	5,557	φ	-	φ	19,740	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-
Housing		663,101		693,620		775,919		997,199		536,826		651,886		772,851		1,067,422		2,090,777		2,287,612
Comm Development Proj		562,178		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		_,,,,,,,,,		_,,
Recreation and Comm Svcs		116,019		729,771		730,810		730,810		120,884		282,608		202,075		85,972		17,155		134,192
Public Works		1,100,615		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		837,880		600,476		356,541		1,055,351		918,275		923,954		900,976		914,720		963,429		936,288
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		4,732,274
Environmental		-		297,779		327,303		385,104		390,510		332,956		210,762		146,018		146,358		146,358
Capital Improvement Projects		139,849		3,637,951		3,554,948		3,294,209		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Commited																				
Post Emploument Benefits		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		131,449		150,653		150,751		150,752		150,632		146,325		236,648		146,326		144,490		144,490
Unassigned		213,126		338,925		170,854		87,603		502,682		213,984		97,646		339,835		1,492,523		595,646
Total all other governmental funds	\$	3,369,439	\$	7,164,635	\$	6,703,324	\$	8,377,644	\$	3,447,751	\$	4,346,519	\$	5,120,500	\$	5,721,763	\$	6,601,960	\$	8,976,861

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

	Fiscal Year											
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>	
Revenues												
Taxes and assessments												
(see Schedule 6)	\$ 8,229,740	\$ 19,080,069	\$ 22,415,867	\$ 24,300,284	\$ 23,165,933	\$ 24,990,38		1,822,682	. , ,	. , ,	\$ 35,881,469	
Licenses and permits	526,682	3,910,865	4,020,146	3,061,686	4,066,421	5,415,63	4 5	5,187,109	461,485	581,062	438,830	
Fines and forfeitures	461,973	746,328	582,265	4,200,624	4,374,440	4,832,06		556,294	500,420	511,199	515,120	
Use of money and property	4,262,980	4,483,440	4,193,622	649,604	569,371	619,79		5,161,940	4,669,964	5,514,703	5,188,643	
Intergovermental	7,400,120	3,330,088	2,803,809	4,445,859	4,670,113	4,931,40	7 4	1,224,076	19,564,996	20,722,458	17,415,883	
Charges for services	10,406,153	598,817	677,357	1,295,306	510,712	743,67	9	454,514	214,062	458,438	701,728	
Other revenues	491,789	1,194,298	702,143	4,339,168	1,249,951	971,65	31	1,043,146	1,746,609	1,390,716	1,858,018	
Total revenues	31,779,437	33,343,905	35,395,209	42,292,531	38,606,941	42,504,61	6 38	3,449,761	45,500,319	59,334,974	61,999,691	
Franklitusa												
Expenditures Current:												
General government	4,458,587	5,243,358	5,715,862	5,733,380	6,303,209	5,968,07	n 6	6,766,846	6,769,631	7,456,973	8,811,778	
Public safety	12,116,850	13,055,529	13,809,907	14,902,518	15,760,348	16,058,37		5,462,100	14,927,090	16,654,426	18,439,227	
Public works	8,150,563	8,314,613	8,465,041	9,450,700	9,791,978	10,030,37		9,967,562	9,918,361	11,041,434	12,062,093	
Community development	1.152.346	908,350	1.011.500	975,513	1,119,201	1.054.77		1,114,821	1,433,333	1.888.084	1,337,907	
Parks and recreation	2,352,708	2,497,441	2,715,948	2,907,759	2,947,132	2,976,20		3,011,198	2,720,633	3,809,612	4,385,797	
Capital outlay	1,059,727	927,565	1,323,911	754,104	5,513,706	1,694,18		203,460	5,999,438	9,270,908	9,215,636	
Debt service	1,059,727	921,303	1,323,911	754,104	3,313,700	1,094,10	U	203,400	5,999,430	9,270,900	9,213,030	
Interest	325,787	498,571	400,370	329,879	300,118	260,17	3	185,044	249,556	294,211	283,507	
Principal retirement	555,571	257,069	647,953	689,876	709,901	748,13		241,917	188,602	310,794	323,002	
Bond issuance costs	333,371	1,043,792	047,933	009,070	709,901	740,13	_	241,311	100,002	310,734	323,002	
	20.470.400		24.000.400	25.742.700	40.445.500	20,007,05		7.050.040	40,000,044	50.700.440		
Total expenditures	30,172,139	32,746,288	34,090,492	35,743,729	42,445,593	<u>38,827,85</u>	<u>9</u> 31	7,952,948	42,206,644	50,726,442	54,858,947	
Excess of revenues												
over (under)												
expenditures	1,607,298	597,617	1,304,717	6,548,802	(3,838,652)	3,676,75	7	496,813	3,293,675	8,608,532	7,140,744	

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

2014         2015         2016         2017         2018         2019         2020         2021         2022         2023           Other Financing Sources (Uses)           Bonds issued         -         5,830,000         -	
Sources (Uses)         Bonds issued       -       5,830,000       -       <	
Bonds issued - 5,830,000	
Premium on bonds issued - 630,175	
,	_
	-
Payments to escrow agent 2,452,943	-
Other debts issued	-
Transfers in 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 2,349	,918
Trnsfers out (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) (2,250	,519)
Proceeds from Cap Lease	
Total other financing	
sources (uses) 676,733 3,914,362 - 34,788 48,067 - 149,927 8,243 6,559 2,384,969 137,099 99	,399
Extraordinary gain/(loss)	
on dissolution of Red Ag	-
Net change in	
fund balances \$ 2,284,031 \ \$ 4,511,979 \ \$ 1,269,929 \ \$ 6,596,869 \ \$ (3,988,579) \ \$ 3,685,000 \ \$ 503,372 \ \$ 5,678,644 \ \$ 8,745,631 \ \$ 7,240	143
Debt service as a	
percentage of noncapital	
expenditures 3.03% 5.66% 3.20% 2.91% 2.73% 2.72% 1.13% 1.21% 1.46% 1.33%	,

Fiscal					Property		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Property</u>	Sales & Use	<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>Franchise</u>	<u>Transfer</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	6,778,246	3,923,189	410,282	849,511	51,247	23,453,751	35,466,226
2022	6,958,910	7,288,301	638,634	1,004,683	106,737	27,174,454	43,171,719
2023	7,605,583	7,437,256	691,420	1,028,111	36,536	28,167,275	44,966,180
Change 2014-2023	56.7%	182.1%	120.2%	76.5%	36.5%	75.9%	84.1%
2014-2023	30.7 70	102.170	120.270	10.570	30.370	13.3/0	04.170

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

Category	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Residential	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	1,465,930,917
Commercial	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	327,315,359
Industrial	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	235,689,222
Institutional	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	35,878,896
Miscellaneous	109,680	110,177	112,377	114,090	116,371	118,698	121,071	123,492	124,771	127,332
Recreational	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	75,712,172
Vacant	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	19,645,131
SBE Nonunitary	460,210	460,210	460,210	460,210	460,210	460,210	122,570	122,570		-
Cross Reference	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	40,939,516
Unsecured	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	73,223,062
Exempt	[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]	[10,463,434]
TOTALS	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	2,274,461,607
Total Direct Rate	0.08132	0.08155	0.08200	0.08239	0.08223	0.08319	0.08360	0.08401	0.08422	0.08460

#### 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.

Data Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2013/14 - 2022/23 Combined Tax Rolls

Prepared On 9/14/2023 By MV

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 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	(1)	(2)		Overlapping Rates (3)			(4)
Fiscal Year	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	Total Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates	Total Direct Rate
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
2023	0.09197	0.90803	0.33983	0.06849	0.0035	1.41182	0.08460

#### 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) Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State 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 2013/14- 2022/23 Tax Rate Table

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

	202	3		2014					
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
Monument Properties-Bell G LLc	75,125,094	1	3.30%						
Prime CRDF Bell Gardens IIc	73,231,387	2	3.22%						
Bicycle Casino LP	42,394,895	3	1.86%	\$	61,148,452	1	4.10%		
Prime CRDF Los Jardines IIc	30,593,118	4	1.35%	·	, ,				
Primestor El Portal LLC	, ,				19,284,335	3	1.29%		
Prime Frit El Portal LLC	23,374,003	5	1.03%		. ,				
Western B West California LLC	22,431,259	6	0.99%						
Wei Chuan International Inc.	18,944,845	7	0.83%		14,692,410	5	0.98%		
Villa Del Rio Inc	16,740,529	8	0.74%						
IIT Bell Gardens Portfulio LLP					16,178,220	4	1.08%		
Gifaffe Properties LLC					8,854,292	7	0.59%		
Jamesn P. and Judy A. Berg					7,274,059	9	0.49%		
Prime Frit Los Jardines LLC					13,554,900	6	0.91%		
Garfield Avenue LLC									
Bell Gardens Hospitality LLC	16,083,030	9	0.71%		\$7,603,932	8	0.51%		
Westminster Court LP	12,030,105	10	0.53%						
Suva Montalane Invesfment LLC									
Florence Eastern Marketplace LLC					37,880,700	2	2.54%		
Caster Garfield Storage LP					6,715,320	10	0.45%		
Total	\$ 330,948,265		14.55%	\$	193,186,620		12.95%		

**Source:** HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor 2013/14 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Bell Gardens Bicycle Club

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied		l within the r of the Levy	Collection in	Collection to Date				
Ended	for the	<b>A</b>	Percentage	Subsequent		Pecent			
<u>June 30,</u>	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy			
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%			
2023	2,095,014	1,850,144	88.31%		1,850,144	88.31%			

Sources: Finance Department records and Los Angeles County Assessors Office

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	2018		<u>2019</u>		2020	2021		2022	2023
Apparel stores General merchandise	\$ 34,323 2,404	\$ 31,160 2,447	\$ 34,069 2,511	\$	38,708 2,415	\$ 37,466 2,479	\$	37,640 2,437	\$	37,485 2,442	\$ 27,852 2,786	\$	40,576 2,980	\$ 39,291 3,449
Food stores Eating and drinking establishments Building materials and farm tools	22,707 38,703 5,312	21,629 42,617 5,926	21,801 44,146 6,542		16,851 46,616 5,831	15,080 50,994 6,563		15,367 51,997 6,411		15,542 53,545 7,611	17,989 48,300 8,515		16,923 61,378 8,989	16,416 62,963 9,805
Auto dealers and supplies	7,605	7,823	8,450		8,617	7,869		8,049		7,899	7,676		8,730	8,632
Service stations Other retail stores All other outlets	 45,757 35,422 69,697	 48,131 39,027 74,242	41,218 40,330 81,305	_	35,445 44,618 86,933	 41,616 42,746 90,014	_	51,153 39,212 93,089	_	47,544 39,346 108,037	38,708 41,448 109,824	_	53,165 47,317 118,453	 68,666 45,619 123,979
Total	\$ 261,930	\$ 273,002	\$ 280,372	\$	286,034	\$ 294,827	\$	305,355	\$	319,451	\$ 303,098	\$	358,511	\$ 378,819

Source: The HdL Companies

	2023	_	2014
Tax Remitter	Business Category	Tax Remitter	Business Category
76	Service Stations	66 Bell Gardens Gas	Service Stations
Alfredo Mexican Foof	Quick-Service Restaurants	Andrea Shoes	Shoe stores
Applebees	Casual Dining	Applebee's	Casual Dining
Auto Zone	Automotive Supply Stores	Auto Zone	Automotive Supply Stores
Bobs Discount furniture	Home Furnishsings	Bicycle Club Casino	Leisure/Entertainment
Casa Leaders Furniture	Home Furnishings	Big 5 Sporting Goods	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores
Chevron	Service Stations	Casa Leaders	Home Furnishings
Chevron Pronto Lube & Tune	Service Stations	Chevron Pronto Lube & Tune	Service Stations
El Pescador	Casual Dining	Eurocraft Architectural	Heavy Industrial
El Pollo Loco	Quick-Service Restaurants		
Food 4 Less Grocery	Stores		
IHOP	Casual Dining	Factory 2U	Family Apparel
Marshalls	Family Apparel	Food 4 Less	Grocery Stores
McDonalds	Quick-Service Restaurants	IHOP	Casual Dining
Mosier	Building Materials	Jack in the Box	Quick service Restaurants
O'Reilly Auto Parts	Automotive Supply Stores		
Parkhouse Tire Service	Trailers/Auto Parts	Marahalls	Family Apparel
Parkwest Bicycle Casino	Leisure/Entertainment	Mc Donalds	Quick-Service Restaurants
Petco	Specialty Stores	Mosier	Lumber/Building Material
Petrolion	Service Station		-
		Parkhouse Tire Service	Trailers/Auto Parts
Ross Family Apparel	Family Apparel	Ross	Family Apparel
Super A Foods	Grocery Stores	Speedy Fuel	Service Station
		Super A Foods	Grocery Stores
USA Gasoline	Service Stations	Toys R Us	Specialty Stores
West Coast Accudyne	Heavy Industrial	Union 76 Station	Service Station
Wilcox Machine	Heavy Industrial	Valero	Service Station
		Walmart Neighborhood Mkt	Grocery Stores Liquor
Percent of FY Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts	65.55%		65.35%

		Gove	ernmental Acti	vities		Business - type Activities			
Fiscal Year	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
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	1.16%	188
2023	-	4,882,156	-	1,995,409	-	740,602	6,877,565	1.11%	172

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

#### **General Bonded Debt Outstanding**

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Redevelopment Bonds	Total	Percent of Assessed Value (1)	Per Capita (2)
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	_	-	-	-	-
2017	_	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	_	-	-	-	-
2020	_	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-

#### 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 in the State of California.
- (2)-The per capita ratios are calculated using the official demographic estimates as of January 1st of each calendar year.

## CITY OF BELL GARDENS DIRECT & OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

2022-23 Assessed Valuation:	\$2,274,461,607

	Total Debt		City's Share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/2023 %	Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/23
Metropolitan Water District	\$19,215,000	0.06%	\$12,105
Cerritos Community College District	445,232,887	0.12	534,279
Los Angeles Community College District	4,500,730,000	0.206	9,271,504
Downey Unified School District	371,698,240	0.451	1,676,359
Los Angeles Unified School District	10,704,725,000	0.008	856,378
Montebello Unified School District	248,196,585	10.386	<u>25,777,697</u>
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$38,128,322
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	\$2,601,551,282	0.12%	\$3,121,862
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	3,403,487	0.12	4,084
Los Angeles Unified School District Certificates of Participation	97,870,000	0.008	7,830
Montebello Unified School District Certificates of Participation	4,615,000	10.386	479,314
City of Bell Gardens Lease Revenue Bonds and Lease Obligation	6,440,216	100	6,440,216
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 2 Authority	776,732	2.989	<u>23,217</u>
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$10,076,523
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency)	\$12,720,000	100.00%	\$12,720,000
DIRECT DEBT			\$6,440,216
OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$54,484,629
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$60,924,845 (2)

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

#### Ratios to 2022-23 Adjusted Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.68%
Total Direct Debt (\$6,440,216)	0.28%
Combined Total Debt	2.68%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$651,337,508):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 1.95%

\*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 8 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

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

#### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023

Assessed value \$ 2,274,461,607

Debt limit (15% of assessed value) 341,169,241

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 \$ 341,169,241

	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023
Debt limit	\$ 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	\$ 341,169,241
Total net debt applicable to limit								<u>-</u>		
Legal debt margin	\$ 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	\$ 341,169,241
Total net debt applicable to the lin as a percentage of debt limit	nit 0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

Source: HDL

#### **Water Revenue Bonds**

Fiscal	Utility Less:		Net Available	Debt Se		
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
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)
2023	1,633,115	2,445,361	(812,246)	345,000	39,807	(3.11)

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

Calendar		Personal Income (thousands	Per Capita Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population	of dollars)	Income	Rate
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%
2022	38,447	620,309	16,134	5.1%

Source: HDL

	<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>	<u>2023</u>
Function/Program										
General government										
ŭ										
Mayor and City Council	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
City Manager's Office	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
City Clerk's Office	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	5
Finance	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	10	10
Community Development	10	10	10	9	9	9	10	10	11	11
Police										
Sworn	51	51	51	51	51	51	48	48	57	57
Non-sworn	21	21	22	22	23	23	23	23	16	16
Public works	27	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	28	28
Recreation & Community Services	11	11	11	12	12	12	11	<u> </u>	15	15
Total	137	137	138	138	140	140	136	136	145	146

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

	20	23	2	2014			
<u>Employers</u>	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment			
Bicycle Casino	1,302	9.36%	1,700	10.97%			
Certified Network M. Inc			202	1.30%			
Briarcrest Nursing Center	250	1.80%	186	1.20%			
Valet Services			182	1.17%			
Villa Del Rio, Inc.	244	1.75%					
First Class Vending, Inc.	210	1.51%	150	0.97%			
Sign Resource LLC	156	1.12%					
Metal Surfaces International LLC	127	0.91%	125	0.81%			
Del Rio Sanitaruim, Inc.			100	0.65%			
Parlhouse Tire Inc.			100	0.65%			
Southern CA Braiding Co.			100	0.65%			
Wei-Chuan U.S.A Inc.	100	0.72%	100	0.65%			
Marshalls #308	97	0.70%					
Food 4 Less #307	80	0.58%					
Orbit Industrial Inc.	76	0.55%					
Total	2,642	19.00%	2,945	19.00%			

#### Source:

City Bell Gardens Community Development Department

California Employment Development Labor Market Information

 $\underline{http://wwwlabormarketinfor.edd.ca.gov/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=Labforce}$ 

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/Program										
General government										
Building permits issued	199	266	264	202	310	291	263	310	277	307
Police										
Physical arrests	1,330	1,399	1,343	1,220	1,246	1,360	1,204	1,140	1,129	1,269
Parking violations	4,946	4,796	7,435	7,553	10,223	10,830	13,897	10,629	10,424	11,508
Traffic violations	2,890	3,518	2,164	2,506	1,990	2,093	1,817	1,324	1,620	1,247
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	42	23	29	29	30	32	34	44	41	40
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	13	18	20	20	21	24	22	17	16	14
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.6	0.2	-	-	1.3	3.3	1.5	5.5	2.9	0.6
Potholes repaired	250	270	405	405	160	230	326	351	341	360
Parks and recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	224	307	274	231	261	266	180	1	80	332
Community center admissions	428,683	443,687	455,368	482,690	448,901	430,945	287,298	14,365**	201,108	301,662
Transit										
Total route miles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Passengers	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

**Sources:** Various city departments.

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available

<sup>\*\*</sup> Due to COVID only 8 months of activity.

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

	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<u>Function/Program</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	1	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	4,000	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.