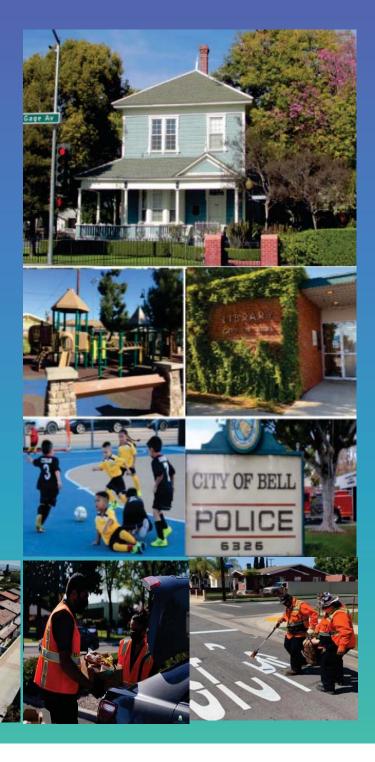
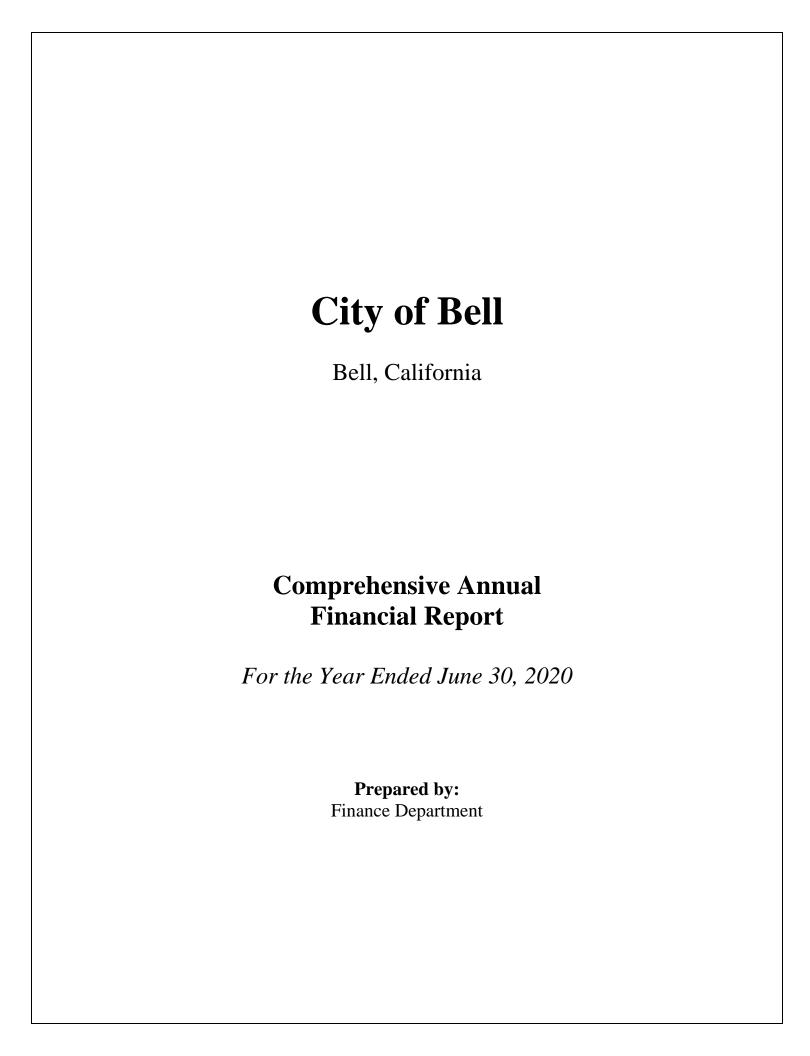
CITY OF BELL



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report







City of Bell Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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January 26, 2021

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

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Bell for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. State law requires that all generalpurpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformance with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide assurance that the financial statements will be free from misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by The Pun Group LLP, a firm of certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor 's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF BELL

Founded in 1927, Bell is an incorporated charter city located in the greater metropolitan Los Angeles area, approximately IO miles southeast of downtown Los Angeles, near the center of the former San Antonio Township. With a California Department of Finance estimated population of 35,728 the City occupies a land area of 2.5 square miles and .12 square miles of water area. The City's climate is characterized as mild with a mean temperature of 70 degrees in the summer months and 55 degrees in the winter months.

The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since incorporation. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in a five member City Council. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and task forces, and hiring the City Manager, City Clerk, and contracting for City Attorney services. The City Manager is responsible for overseeing the day-to day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The five -member city council elected by a majority of voters in alternating terms for four years and who in turn elect the Major and Vice-Mayor from among themselves for a one year term.

The City provides a full range of services for the citizens utilizing a mix of contracts with other governmental entities or private companies. The City has its own Police Department but contract for fire and paramedic services through the Los Angeles County Fire Department (LACFD).

The Los Angeles County provides library services through a Library District, and funds are collected through property tax bills and are disbursed directly by the Los Angeles County Tax Collector's Office. The City contracted the maintenance of sewer and sanitation services.

Water services for the City are provided by Golden State Water Company. Refuse collection is provided by Republic Services a private waste collection company. Accordingly, none of these activities are included in this report.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City's economy is linked to the national and state economy. The US economy's growth continued to prosper in 2019, but unfortunately, the US and world economy dramatically took an unprecedented downturn in March 2020 due to the Covid 19 pandemic. This crisis caused a massive drop in stock market, decrease in public

spending and labor. Per U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the U.S unemployment rate surged to 14.7% in April 2020. On the same month, the California unemployment rate rose to record 15.5%. California EDD released its April 2020 jobs data and it stated that for the LA County region, the unemployment rate was 20.3%. During the past fiscal year, the unemployment rate for the City of Bell was at 21%. This significant increase in unemployment rate was consistent with the nationwide economic downturn due to the effect of the Covid 19 pandemic.

Local Economy. The uncertainty of Covid 19 pandemic created challenges to local governments, specifically on revenue projections. "Safer at home" health orders, federal and state assistance and the distribution of the Covid 19 vaccines have to be considered in the economic forecasting of both revenues and expenditures. Despite the current economic and public health situation, during the year, the City Council continued the initiative of pursuing health initiatives and economic development opportunities to address and serve the long-term needs of the City's community and residents.

In an effort to generate additional long-term revenue sources, the City is focusing its efforts by investing in underutilized land at key locations within the City as well as seeking out other new development opportunities. Within the downtown area, the City has the following economic development opportunities: (1) the southwest comer of Atlantic and Gage, also known as the former "Western Auto Site", and (2) the southeast corner of Atlantic and Gage, also known as the former "Sopp Site". Finally, there is property on Florence at Walker, the former Sports Park Site referred to as "Pritchard". These projects are in the downtown core and will create the synergy to transform the downtown City of Bell.

It is also worth mentioning that the City of Bell was awarded \$4,499,388 million in state funds to build a new park on the parcel known as "Pritchard Field". Nestled on the corner of Florence Avenue and Walker Avenue and with its adjacency to the Lower Los Angeles River, this new park will become a staple for the Bell Community. Bell, richly diverse in culture and in its new stages of Economic Development, has been historically park poor. This new park facility will be one of only a handful of sites that will offer the community the opportunity to enjoy stretches of grass, trees, and picnic areas; a true escape from the urban environment Bell has grown accustomed to.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Cities recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, with contents that conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

We believe our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes all funds of the City. The City directly provides a limited range of services and contracts for several other services. The City's significant reliance on contracted services has the benefit of reducing expenses to the citizens of the City of Bell while simultaneously providing the City with a high degree of flexibility in responding to changing economic conditions. Contracted services include fire protection, building and safety, street maintenance, capital improvement projects, attorney services and engineering. Staff provided services include: community development (which includes planning, economic development, building and safety management), public works (which includes engineering, capital projects administration, street maintenance contract management, landscape maintenance, traffic and transportation matters, and solid waste contract management), community services (which includes senior services, park maintenance, recreation services, and community center operation), public information, grant administration, financial management, and administrative management. All of these activities are included in this report.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The City of Bell's accounting system has been developed by giving consideration to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are implemented by the City to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and that the City's financial records used for preparing financial statements are maintained in a reliable fashion. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of these controls should not exceed the benefits derived from them. The City's internal controls accomplish these objectives.

BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City of Bell adopts a comprehensive budget detailed by department prior to the start of the fiscal year on July 1. The budget is further broken down by character of expenditure, defined as personnel services, service and supplies, and capital outlay. The ledgers of the City and its component units are maintained by the line item detail or object of expenditure. However, all budgetary controls are exercised at the department and fund level. The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Revenues are estimated annually and measured against actual revenues earned. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system for budgetary control. Encumbrances generally are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the effort and professionalism demonstrated by Department of Finance staff. Preparation of annual financial statement requires a major effort from the entire accounting staff and we would like to express our appreciation to everyone who assisted and contributed to the effort, particularly Accounting Manager Elisa Gratil, and Finance Director Tineke Norrdin. In addition, I would also like to thank our independent auditor, The Pun Group LLP., who provided expertise and advice in the preparation of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the City Council of the City of Bell, the preparation of this Report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Interim City Manager

Tineke K. Norrdin Finance Director

CITY OF BELL

Officials of the City of Bell June 30, 2020

CITY COUNCIL

Ali Saleh – Mayor

Alicia Romero – Vice Mayor

Fidencio Joel Gallardo – Councilmember

Ana Maria Quintana – Councilmember

Monica Arroyo – Councilmember

ADMINISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

Interim City Manager – Paul Philips

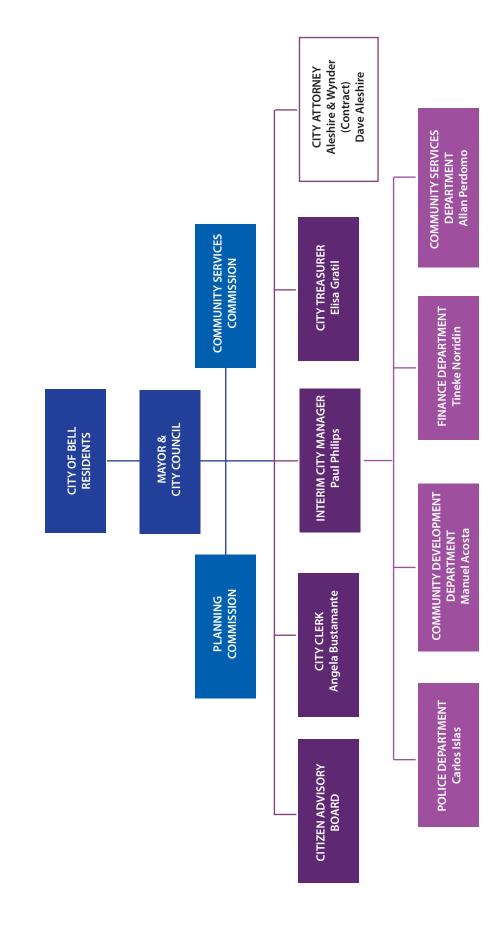
City Attorney – David Aleshire

City Clerk – Angela Bustamante

Chief of Police - Carlos Islas

Director of Community Development – **Manuel Acosta**Director of Community Services – **Allan Perdomo**Director of Finance – **Tineke Kartina Norrdin**Human Resources and Risk Manager – **Sergio Ibarra**

CITY of BELL Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Bell California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bell, California (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council of the City of Bell
Bell, California
Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedules of Changes in Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios, the Schedules of Contributions – Pensions, the Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits liabilities and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits on pages 3 to 14 and 83 to 93 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, the Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements, and the Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2021, on our consideration of the City's 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's 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Ana, California January 26, 2021

CITY OF BELL

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Bell (City), California, we offer readers of the City's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found in the letter of transmittal and the basic financial statements in the financial section of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$4.1 million (*net position*), which was comprised of net investment in capital assets of \$24.2 million, restricted for projects and programs of \$15.5 million, and unrestricted net deficit of \$35.5 million.
- The City's total net position increased by \$731 thousand during the current fiscal year. This increase primarily resulted from an increase in net investment in capital of \$2.7 million, an increase in restricted fund of \$158 thousand and a decrease in restricted net position of \$2.1 million.
- As of June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds combined ending fund balances decreased by \$1.4 million from the prior fiscal year to \$35 million. This decrease is primarily due to 1% increase in revenue, while expenditures increased by 11% compared to prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, Nonspendable fund balance for the General Fund was \$4.9 million, or 24% of total General Fund fund balance, representing amounts associated with assets which are not in a spendable form.
- The unassigned General Fund balance comprised \$15.8 million, or approximately 76% of total fund balance, is available for spending at the City's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the 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* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Bell's finances as a whole in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference reported as *net position*. Increases or decreases 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 most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government and administration, public safety, community development services, public works, community services and recreation. The City currently has no business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local government, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds and other funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management established many other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to verify that all legal requirements for using certain taxes, grants, and other resources are being satisfied. The City's two types of funds are governmental and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – *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 fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year.

Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund financial statements to those in the Government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each of the Governmental Fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds – The City utilizes Fiduciary funds to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for other governmental entities, private organizations, or individuals. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the City's Government-wide Financial Statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The financial statements also include the Notes to the Financial Statements that provide important narrative details about the information contained in the financial

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

statements. Information contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements is critical to a reader's full understanding of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Supplementary Information – In addition to the required elements of the Basic Financial Statements, a Supplementary Information section is included which contains budgetary and combining schedules that provide additional details about the City's non-major Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis focuses on the City's net position and changes in net position resulting from the City's activities.

Net Position – Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position was \$4.1 million and \$3.4 million for the years ending June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 respectively, as shown in Table 1. This increase primarily resulted from an increase in net investment in capital of \$2.7 million, an increase in restricted fund of \$158 thousand and a decrease in restricted net position of \$2.1 million.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position is its investment in capital assets net of related debt which accounted for \$24.2 million of the City's total net position. This component of net position consists of capital assets (land, structures and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction-in-progress) net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, and although the City's investment in its 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 as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net investment in capital assets increased by \$2.7 million or 0.013% from the prior fiscal year. This is primarily attributable to capitalized completed projects.

Restricted net position, \$15.5 million, represents the second largest portion of the City's net position and is made up of resources that are legally restricted to specific uses. These restrictions are generally enforced by external agencies.

The remaining portion of the City's net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At June 30, 2020, the City had deficit unrestricted net position of \$35.5 million.

Table 1
Net Position
June 30 2019 and 2020
(in Thousands)

	Governmental			
	Activities			
		2019		2020
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	40,771	\$	38,485
Capital assets		64,831		67,232
Total assets		105,602		105,717
Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,377		9,125
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities		9,138		7,627
Noncurrent liabilities, net		98,210		99,308
Total liabilities		107,348		106,935
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,221		3,765
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		21,458		24,164
Restricted		15,357		15,515
Unrestricted		(33,405)		(35,537)
Total net position	\$	3,410	\$	4,142

With the exception of contracting the City's fire services with the Los Angeles County Fire Department, the City is a full-service city providing residents and visitors with the following functional services:

General Government is comprised of the City Council, City Attorney, City Clerk, City Manager, Human Resources, and Finance. These departments provide general governance, executive management, records management, risk management, finance, cash management, accounting, and information technology services. The City Clerk 's office provides a variety of support and information to the Council, public and staff. The City Clerk also serves as the elections official who is in charge of administering and overseeing the election process for all City elections and as the filing official who is responsible to assist the Council, Board members, candidates, consultants, and staff to comply with all Fair Political Practice Commission (FPPC) regulations. An outside firm appointed by the City Council provides legal services.

<u>Public Safety</u> is comprised of the three divisions. (1) The Operations division includes general police patrol, emergency response services, routine traffic collision investigations, criminal investigations and provide other public safety related services. (2) Support division includes dispatch, records, jail services, and parking enforcement. (3) Administration division provides leadership and administration for all divisions.

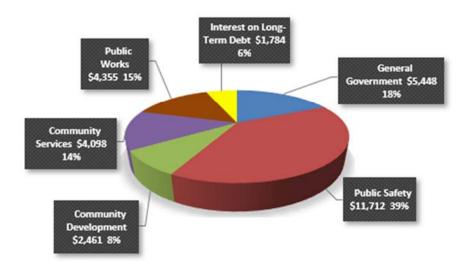
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Community Development</u> is comprised of the Planning and Zoning, Building and Safety, Housing Authority, Code Enforcement and Economic Development. In addition, the Community Development Director oversees the outside engineering firm. Economic Development is a high priority for the City of Bell and critical focus area in order to revitalize the commercial, retail, and industrial sectors within the City's boundaries. Economic Development is essential to job growth, revenues, and property values.

<u>Community Services</u> is comprised of Youth, Sport, Park Activities, Social Services for senior programming, special events, educational programs, excursions, Technology Center for youth and adult computer classes, open computer lab, and Transit Operations to include recreational transit, bus pass subsidy, and bus shelter maintenance program.

<u>Public Works</u> provides engineering, construction and maintenance of public streets, highways, buildings, parks and related infrastructure, as well as traffic engineering, street lighting, sewer and refuse service. City contracts with an outside engineering firm to manage the engineering, planning, building and capital projects services.

PROGRAM EXPENSES (In Millions)



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Table 2Changes in Net Position
June 30 2019 and 2020
(in Thousands)

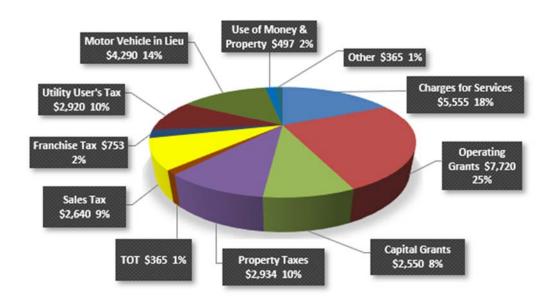
	Governmental		
	Activities		
	2019	2020	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 5,632	\$ 5,555	
Operating grants and capital contributions	8,756	7,720	
Capital grants and contributions	2,110	2,550	
General Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	2,909	2,934	
Transient occupancy taxes	459	365	
Sales taxes	2,612	2,640	
Franchise taxes	731	753	
Utility users taxes	2,755	2,920	
Other taxes	34	26	
Motor vehicle in lieu-unrestricted	3,962	4,290	
Use of money and property	472	497	
Other	515	339	
Total revenues	30,948	30,590	
Expenses			
General Government	5,449	5,448	
Public Safety	11,578	11,712	
Community Development	2,344	2,461	
Community Services	4,240	4,098	
Public Works	4,395	4,355	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,845	1,784	
Total expenses	29,851	29,858	
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,097	732	
Net position at beginning of year	2,313	3,410	
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,410	\$ 4,142	

Revenues

In the Statement of Activities, the City's total revenues were \$30.6 million representing a decrease of \$359 thousand, or 1%, over the prior fiscal year. The following are highlights of some of the major differences:

- Transient occupancy tax decreased by \$94 thousand, while business license was \$39 thousand less
 compared to last fiscal year. Plan check fees and encroachment/excavation permits had a combined
 decrease of \$109 thousand. Community service program had a significant decrease of \$147
 thousand and Housing rentals went down by \$118 thousand. These major changes were attributed
 to Covid19 pandemic.
- The City received \$333 thousand from CEMEX for Community Impact Fees.
- Vehicle License Fees increased by \$328 thousand from \$4.0 Million in FY2019 to \$4.3 Million in FY2020.
- The Community Service Department received \$187 thousand for the Veterans Park Playground Replacement Project.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE (In Thousands)

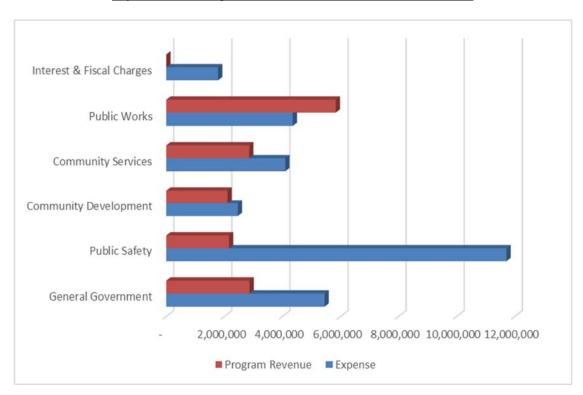


Expenses for Governmental Activities

While the City's Governmental Funds combined expenditures increased by 11% compared to prior year, the expenditures for Governmental Activities remained relatively the same with an insignificant \$7 thousand increase from previous year. Total expenses for the City totaled \$29.9 million, same as last year. Some of the notable changes are:

- An increase in Public Safety expenses of \$134 thousand, primarily resulting from net pension liability recording changes.
- A decrease in General government expenses of \$1 thousand.
- Community Development expenses increased by \$117 thousand from prior year due to equipment repairs and covid19 related charges.
- Public Works expenses decreased by \$40 thousand from prior year. This decrease were attributed to unfilled positions in the department.
- Community Services expenses decreased by \$142 thousand. Due to covid19, a number of programs were discontinued which resulted in a significant decrease int part-time staff.
- Decreased interest on long-term debt by \$61 thousand.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier 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 near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2020 the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$35 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 41% of this amount \$14.5 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. This change in fund balance resulted from a decrease in assets of \$2.5 million and a decrease in liability of \$1.1 million. The decrease in assets was mostly due to decrease in cash and investment with fiscal agent due to the completion of the energy conservation capital project during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year total fund balance was \$20.7 million, a decrease of \$1.7 million over the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$15.8 million, or 76%, was unassigned fund balance. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 92% of total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance of governmental funds represents 120% of the total expenditures.
- Retirement Special Revenue Fund account for revenue received from the voter-approved property tax levied to provide for employee retirement costs. Total revenues and transfers for 2019-20 were \$3.9 million, an increase of \$0.1 million over 2018-19. Total expenditures for 2019-20 were \$3.8 million including transfers out, down \$1.2 million from 2018-19. The decrease in expenditures was due to decrease in transfer out. In 2018-2019, the Retirement Special Revenue Fund transferred \$1.5 million to the General Fund to cover the increasing other postemployment benefit cost. Total fund balance in the Retirement Fund as of June 30, 2020 was negative \$1.2 million.
- The Community Housing Authority fund decreased \$207 thousand due to increase in the legal charges and the equipment maintenance expenses.
- STPL (Surface Transportation Program Local) Capital Projects Fund reports the activities of various grants that the City received from the Federal, State, and local agencies for capital improvement projects; managing the Street Furniture Program; reviewing landscape permits and developing landscape policies; and constructing sidewalks, access ramps, bioswales, bus pads, bus landings, curbs and gutters, and various streetscape. Unspent grant funds are accumulated for expenditures in the future years. The fund had no change in fund balance from 2018-19 to 2019-20.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was a \$274 thousand change to the original revenue budget projection, but actual revenues exceeded estimated revenues by \$758 thousand. This higher than anticipated revenues was the result of a significant increase in Vehicle License Fee and Community Impact Fees.

The increase between the original and final amended appropriations budget for the General Fund expenditures was approximately \$2 million. This difference was due to a variety of budget amendments approved by the City Council during the fiscal year including a \$500 thousand budget for covid19. Other budget amendments approved by City Council were for capital projects.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The City's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, amounted to \$67.2 million compared to \$64.8 million for FY 2018-19. This investment in capital assets includes land, building, equipment, improvements, infrastructure and construction in progress. Total capital assets for governmental activities for the current fiscal year increased by \$2.4 million, or 4% as result of the completion of projects netting with the normal depreciation of Capital Assets Values.

Table 3
Capital Assets At Year End
(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	Governmental			
		Activities		
		2019		2020
Land and land easement	\$	23,033	\$	23,033
Building and Improvements		19,342		20,149
Equipment and vehicles		797		761
Infrastructure		19,921		21,067
Construction-in-progress		1,738		2,222
Totals	\$	64,831	\$	67,232

During FY 2019-20, there were seven major capital projects completed:

	, J 1 1 .	J
0	Climatec/Solar Project	\$1.4 Million
0	Pavement Rehabilitation Project \$1 Mil	llion
0	Fishburn Avenue Improvement Proj	\$714 Thousand
0	Eastern Avenue Improvement Proj	\$480 Thousand
0	Traffic Signals	\$442 Thousand
0	Walker & Florence Intersection Proj	\$387 Thousan
0	Sidewalk Assessment/Repair	\$357 Thousand

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the Financial Section of this report.

Long-term debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total long-term debt equaled \$49.7 million.

Outstanding Long Term Debt at Year End Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds:	2019			2020
Series 2018 A & B	\$	26,765,000	\$	26,055,000
Unamortized Premium/discount		690,284		655,951
Total General Obligation Bonds		27,455,284		26,710,951
Revenue Bonds:				
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005		15,265,000		14,710,000
Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds, Series 2005		895,000		
Unamortized Premium		307,280		196,085
Total Revenue Bonds		16,467,280		14,906,085
<u>Capital Lease</u>				
The Bancorp		1,514		1,514
Motorola Lease Purchase Agreement		392,173		256,302
Enterprise Fleet Management		31,431		31,431
De Lage Landen Public Finance	38,723 24,		24,316	
Total Capital Leases		463,841		313,563
Master Tax-Exempt Lease/Purchase Agreement		1,292,170		1,242,342
Other Liabilities				
Liability Claims		4,859,176		5,115,991
Compensated Absences		1,230,642		1,374,528
Total Other Liabilities		6,089,818		6,490,519
Total Governmental Activities Long Term Liabilities	\$	51,768,393	\$	49,663,460

See footnote 5 for additional information on the City's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2020.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's economy is linked to the national and state economy. Per U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the U.S unemployment rate dropped to 14.7% in April 2020. On the same month, the California unemployment rate rose to record 15.5%. California EDD released it's April 2020 jobs data and it stated that for the LA County region, the unemployment rate was 20.3%. During the past fiscal year, the unemployment rate for the City of Bell was at 21%. This significant increase in unemployment rate was consistent with the nationwide economic downturn due to the effect of the Covid19 pandemic.

The City's 2020/21 budget is a fiscally conservative budget. As the nation continues to be devastated by the ongoing pandemic, the uncertainty of Covid19 created challenges to local governments, specifically on revenue projections. "Safer at home" health orders, federal and state assistance and the distribution of the Covid19 vaccines have to be considered in the economic forecasting of both revenues and expenditures. The City's management plans to present an operating plan that permits the City to live within a reasonable

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

estimate of revenues while continuing to provide community programs and services to the residents of the City.

Like in previous years. the City has made a conscientious decision to use some General Fund fund balance reserves for economic development purposes. As a result, the FY 20/21 budget includes an appropriation for economic development. It is anticipated that these efforts will continue to be rewarded in the near future with the development of several new retail spaces.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department, at 6330 Pine Avenue, Bell, California 90201.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Bell Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	 ry Government
	overnmental
	 Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 29,596,138
Receivables:	
Accounts	820,865
Accrued interest	55,053
Due from Successor Agency	17,824
Due from other government	1,065,507
Prepaid items	35,863
Deposits	 19,500
Total current assets	 31,610,750
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,081
Advances to Successor Agency	771,513
Deferred loans	1,406,100
Land held for development	4,694,421
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	25,255,323
Depreciable, net	 41,976,182
Total capital assets	 67,231,505
Total noncurrent assets	 74,105,620
Total assets	 105,716,370
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on refunding	105,519
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	7,906,162
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	1,113,639
Total deferred outflows of resources	 -
1 otal deferred outflows of resources	 9,125,320

City of Bell Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2020

	Primary Government Governmental
	Activities
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,194,582
Accrued liabilities	232,150
Accrued interest payable	639,942
Deposits payable	329,680
Unearned revenue	571,058
Long-term liabilities, due within one year	3,660,006
Total current liabilities	7,627,418
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year	46,003,454
Aggregate net pension liability	38,509,944
Net other postemployment benefits liability	14,794,462
Total noncurrent liabilities	99,307,860
Total liabilities	106,935,278
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,068,409
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	696,117
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,764,526
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	24,164,083
Restricted for:	21,101,003
Community development projects	4,024,947
Community services	610,510
Public safety	216,102
Public works	2,806,660
Capital projects	4,467,204
Debt service	2,067,950
Low and moderate housing	1,321,081
Unrestricted (deficit)	(35,536,651)
Total net position	\$ 4,141,886

City of Bell Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					
						Operating		Capital
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions	
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	5,447,760	\$	1,800,249	\$	1,067,687	\$	-
Public safety		11,712,198		3,053		2,156,144		-
Community development		2,461,280		426,069		1,682,015		-
Community services		4,097,534		2,833,852		20,007		-
Public works		4,355,400		491,504		2,794,182		2,549,902
Interest and fiscal charges		1,783,657		_		_		
Total governmental activities		29,857,829		5,554,727		7,720,035		2,549,902

City of Bell Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Total
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ (2,579,824)
Public safety	(9,553,001)
Community development	(353,196)
Community services	(1,243,675)
Public works	1,480,188
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,783,657)
Total governmental activities	(14,033,165)
General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	2,934,486
Transient occupancy taxes	364,612
Sales taxes	2,639,765
Franchise taxes	753,458
Utility users taxes	2,919,668
Other taxes	25,990
Total taxes	9,637,979
Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted	4,290,192
Use of money and property	497,449
Other	338,990
Total general revenues	14,764,610
Changes in net position	731,445
Net position - beginning of year	3,410,441
Net position - end of year	\$ 4,141,886

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Bell Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue		nue Funds		
		General Fund	Retirement Fund		ommunity Housing thority Fund
ASSETS					
Pooled cash and investments	\$	15,125,703	\$ -	\$	2,668,474
Receivables:					
Accounts		604,934	-		-
Accrued interest		18,780	24.612		6,659
Due from other governments		665,295	34,613		-
Prepaid items Deposits		30,857	-		19,500
Due from other funds		1,279,726	-		19,500
Due from Successor Agency		17,824	_		_
Deferred loans		-	_		1,406,100
Advances to other funds		180,000	_		-
Land held for development		4,694,421	-		-
Advances to Successor Agency		-	-		-
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		-	-		-
Total Assets	\$	22,617,540	\$ 34,613	\$	4,100,733
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	1,231,939	\$ 4,733	\$	97,027
Accrued liabilities		205,638	-		7,982
Deposit payable		317,362	-		12,318
Due to other funds		42,521	1,235,794		-
Advances from other funds		-	-		-
Unearned revenue			 		-
Total Liabilities		1,797,460	 1,240,527		117,327
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenues		79,681			-
Total deferred inflows of resources		79,681			-
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items		30,857	-		-
Land held for development		4,694,421	-		-
Advance to other funds		180,000	-		-
Restricted:					2 002 404
Community development projects		-	-		3,983,406
Community services		-	-		-
Public safety Public works		-	-		-
Capital projects		_	-		-
Debt service		-	-		<u>-</u>
Low and moderate housing		-	-		-
Committed:		-	-		
Capital projects		-	_		_
Unassigned (deficit)		15,835,121	(1,205,914)		-
Total fund balances (Deficits)		20,740,399	(1,205,914)		3,983,406
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$	22,617,540	\$ 34,613	\$	4,100,733

City of Bell Balance Sheet (Continued) **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2020

	STPL Local Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 644,874	\$ 11,157,087	\$ 29,596,138
Receivables:		215 021	920.965
Accounts Accrued interest	1,718	215,931 27,896	820,865 55,053
Due from other governments	1,/18	365,599	1,065,507
Prepaid items	_	5,006	35,863
Deposits	_	-	19,500
Due from other funds	-	42,521	1,322,247
Due from Successor Agency	-	-	17,824
Deferred loans	-	-	1,406,100
Advances to other funds	-	-	180,000
Land held for development	-	-	4,694,421
Advances to Successor Agency	-	771,513	771,513
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		2,081	2,081
Total Assets	\$ 646,592	\$ 12,587,634	\$ 39,987,112
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 65,838	\$ 795,045	\$ 2,194,582
Accrued liabilities	-	18,530	232,150
Deposit payable	-	12.022	329,680
Due to other funds Advances from other funds	-	43,932	1,322,247
Unearned revenue	571,058	180,000	180,000 571,058
Total Liabilities	636,896	1,037,507	4,829,717
	030,070	1,037,307	4,022,717
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues	_	79,439	159,120
Total deferred inflows of resources		79,439	159,120
Fund balances:			107,120
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	-	5,006	35,863
Land held for resale	-	-	4,694,421
Advance to other funds	-	-	180,000
Restricted:			
Community development projects	-	41,541	4,024,947
Community services	-	610,510	610,510
Public safety	-	216,102	216,102
Public works Conital projects	9,696	2,796,964	2,806,660 4,388,218
Capital projects Debt service	-	4,388,218 2,067,950	2,067,950
Low and moderate housing	- -	1,321,081	1,321,081
Committed:	_	1,521,001	1,321,001
Capital projects	-	173,397	173,397
Unassigned (deficit)	-	(150,081)	14,479,126
Total fund balances (Deficits)	9,696	11,470,688	34,998,275
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and fund balances	\$ 646,592	\$ 12,587,634	\$ 39,987,112

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Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 34,998,275
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. Those assets consist of: Amount reported in government-wide statement of position:	
Nondepreciable assets \$ 25,255,323	
Depreciable assets, net of \$60,473,558 accumulated depreciation 41,976,182	67,231,505
Some of the City's receivables for operating and capital grant reimbursements, and taxes will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	159,120
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(639,942)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	
General obligation bonds	(26,055,000)
Lease revenue bonds	(14,710,000)
Unamortized bond premium	(1,083,890)
Unamortized bond discount	231,854
Unamortized loss on defeasance	105,519
Capital leases	(313,563)
Master Tax-Exempt Lease /Purchase Agreement	(1,242,342)
Claims payable	(5,115,991)
Compensated absences	(1,374,528)
Pensions:	(1,571,520)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	7,906,162
Net pension liabilities	(38,509,944)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(3,068,409)
Other postemployment benefits:	(5,000,107)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	1,113,639
Net Other Postemployment Benefits liabilities	(14,794,462)
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(696,117)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,141,886

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Special Revenue Funds			
	General Fund		Retirement Fund		Community Housing Authority Fur	
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	7,591,192	\$	2,505,323	\$	-
Licenses and permits		747,799		-		-
Intergovernmental		4,522,011	1,283,199		-	
Charges for services		1,131,810		-		-
Use of money and property		483,617		309		2,752,285
Fines and forfeitures		369,945		-		-
Miscellaneous		367,640			631	
Total revenues	-	15,214,014		3,788,831		2,752,916
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		3,604,232		1,159,295		30,207
Public safety		7,125,704		1,799,438		-
Community development		941,673		-		1,180,170
Community services		2,617,244		-		-
Public works		697,162		-		-
Capital outlay	2,097,682			-		-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		150,106	-			-
Interest and fiscal charges		50,745	-			
Total expenditures		17,284,548		2,958,733		1,210,377
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(2,070,534)		830,098		1,542,539
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		622,333		115,580		-
Transfers out		(230,420)		(923,573)		(1,749,849)
Total other financing sources (uses)		391,913		(807,993)		(1,749,849)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,678,621)		22,105		(207,310)
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of Year		22,419,020		(1,228,019)		4,190,716
End of Year	\$	20,740,399	\$	(1,205,914)	\$	3,983,406

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	STPL Local Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,836,872	\$ 12,933,387
Licenses and permits	-	-	747,799
Intergovernmental	424,287	4,652,829	10,882,326
Charges for services	-	493,654	1,625,464
Use of money and property	20,432	281,865	3,538,508
Fines and forfeitures	-	110,450	480,395
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	15	368,286
Total revenues	444,719	8,375,685	30,576,165
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	-	16,103	4,809,837
Public safety	-	343,324	9,268,466
Community development	-	188,177	2,310,020
Community services	-	645,159	3,262,403
Public works	-	1,762,841	2,460,003
Capital outlay	444,719	2,991,760	5,534,161
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	2,210,000	2,360,106
Interest and fiscal charges	- _	1,879,702	1,930,447
Total expenditures	444,719	10,037,066	31,935,443
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,661,381)	(1,359,278)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	-	2,452,044	3,189,957
Transfers out		(286,115)	(3,189,957)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,165,929	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	504,548	(1,359,278)
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of Year	9,696	10,966,140	36,357,553
End of Year	\$ 9,696	\$ 11,470,688	\$ 34,998,275

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (1,359,278)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenditures exceeded depreciation in the current period:	
Capital outlay expenditures \$ 5,534,161	
Net effect of capital asset disposal (31,358)	
Depreciation expense (3,102,427)	2,400,376
Certain accrued revenues such as taxes, grants, and City's general billing charges, do not provide current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as revenues.	44,467
Some 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:	2,160,000
Bond principal repayments	145,528
Amortization of bond premium and discount Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(13,034)
Capital lease payment	200,106
Change in interest payable	14,296
Change in claims payable	(256,815)
Change in compensated absences	(143,886)
Pension expense of CalPERS Plan, net of pension contribution made after measurement date in the amount of	(143,000)
\$3,427,688	(2,318,063)
OPEB expense, net of OPEB contribution made during the measurement period in the amount of \$771,107	(142,252)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 731,445

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Bell Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2020

	Bell Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,815,414
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	2,042,619
Accrued interest receivable	4,499
Land held for development	835,730
Capital assets, not being depreciated	8,286,780
Capital assets, being depreciated	5,498,992
Total assets	19,484,034
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	50,396
Accrued liabilities	1,489
Accrued interest payable	184,917
Due to the City of Bell	17,824
Long-term liabilities:	
Advances from the City of Bell	771,513
Bonds and notes payable, due within one year	1,550,000
Bonds and notes payable, due more than one year	12,600,000
Total liabilities	15,176,139
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST	\$ 4,307,895

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

ADDITIONS:	Bell Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	
	Ф	2.062.040
Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund	\$	2,962,049
Investment earnings		54,818
Miscellaneous		118,167
Total additions		3,135,034
DEDUCTIONS:		
Administrative		286,522
Contractual services		70,057
Interest		806,581
Depreciation		152,814
Contribution to the City of Bell		12,374
Total deductions		1,328,348
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,806,686
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year		2,501,209
End of year	\$	4,307,895

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Bell, California (the "City") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated on November 7, 1927 under the general laws of the State of California. As of January 25, 2006, the City operates as a Charter City authorized by the Secretary of State. The City operates under the Council-Administrator form of government. Among the services provided by the City are the following: public safety, public works, and community services.

As required by U.S. GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its blended component units. The component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the City.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity are the governing body's financial accountability and a financial benefit or burden relationship and whether it is misleading to exclude. A primary government is financially accountable and shares a financial benefit or burden relationship, if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the organization, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

City management has determined that the following related entities should be included in the basic financial statements as blended component units because the City Council serves as the governing board and the City's management has operational responsibility for these entities.

Bell Surplus Property Authority

On July 7, 1975, the Bell Surplus Property Authority (the "Surplus Property Authority") was created by the City Council to enable the City to acquire, own, maintain, operate and dispose of surplus real properties of the United States, which are within or contiguous to the City. The Surplus Property Authority is administered by a Board, which consists of the members of the City Council.

Bell Public Financing Authority

The Bell Public Financing Authority (the "Public Financing Authority") was created by a joint exercise of joint powers agreement between the City and the Bell Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 1991. The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in accordance with state law on February 1, 2012. The purpose of the Public Financing Authority is to provide, through the issuance of debt, financing necessary for various capital improvements. The Public Financing Authority is administered by a Board, which consists of the members of the City Council.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Description of the Reporting Entity (Continued)

Bell Community Housing Authority

On February 21, 1995, the Bell Community Housing Authority (the "Housing Authority") was created by the City Council. The purpose of the Housing Authority is to provide safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations in the City to persons of low income. The Housing Authority is administered by a Board, which consists of the members of the City Council.

Bell Solid Waste and Recycling Authority

On September 15, 2005, the Bell Solid Waste and Recycling Authority (the "Authority") was established by the City Council for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, maintaining, or operating the collection, treatment, or disposal of waste within the jurisdiction of the Authority. The Authority is administered by a Board, which consists of the members of the City Council.

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

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. The City has no business-type activities or discretely presented component units. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. 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. Fiduciary activities are not included in these statements.

Program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating contributions and grants, and 3) capital contributions and grants. Chagres for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. Contributions and grants include revenues restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the Statement of Activities to present the net cost of each program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as expenditures.

Certain eliminations have been made in regard to interfund activities. However, interfund service provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities have been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due from and to other funds
- Advance to and from other funds
- Transfers in and out

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances presents increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements is provided to explain the differences.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is the operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. Expenditures of this fund include the general operating expenditures and capital improvement costs, which are not paid through other funds.

Retirement Special Revenue Fund is used to account for special assessment levied and collected for the retirement benefits of Safety and Miscellaneous employees.

<u>Community Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the operation of the Community Housing Authority.

<u>STPL Local Capital Project Fund</u> is used to account for the exchange program between the City and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority "LACMTA" for the Federal Surface Transportation Program-Local Funds ("STPL").

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position. The fiduciary fund follows the accrual basis of accounting.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund:

Bell Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for responsibilities that are assigned to the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City with the passage of Assembly Bill 1X 26 (AB 1X 26) and was established on February 1, 2012. The fund accounts for the assets, liabilities, receipt of redevelopment property tax trust fund revenues pursuant to the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency and expenses incurred pursuant to the recognized obligation payment schedule ("ROPS") approved by the California Department of Finance.

C. Cash and Investments

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents and restricted cash. 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 monthly cash and investment balance.

Cash includes demand deposits. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy permit the City to invest in various instruments and pools. Investments are reported in the accompanying Statement of Net Position and Balance sheet at fair value, except for certain investment that are reported at amortized cost because they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

Except for fiduciary fund, the City recognizes changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity or sale of investments. Fiduciary funds report changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year as either a net gain or net loss on fair value.

Certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for deposit and investments risks in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - o Overall
 - o Custodial Credit Risk
 - o Concentration of Credit Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Fair Value Measurements

U.S. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the financial statements, are categorized based upon the level of judgement associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Level of inputs are as follows:

The three levels of the fair value measurement hierarchy are described below:

- ➤ Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
- ➤ Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liabilities through corroboration with market date at the measurement date.
- ➤ Level 3 Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

E. Accounts Receivables and Due from Other Governments

Accounts receivables include such items as taxes, charges for services, miscellaneous accounts receivable, and interest receivable. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established, as the City believes all amounts are considered to be collectible in the normal course of business.

Due from other government includes receivables from other governments, such as sales taxes, state gas taxes, motor vehicle in-lieu taxes and other revenues, collected or provided by the Federal, State, and County governments and unremitted to the City as of end of the year.

F. Prepaid Items and Deposits

Prepaid items are payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year ended using purchase method. Deposits are payments made as a security or in part payment.

A nonspendable fund balance has been reported in the governmental funds to show that prepaid items and deposits do not constitute "available spendable resources", even though they are a component of net current assets.

G. Interfund Transactions

Activities between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements 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 noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

H. Land Held for Development

The former Redevelopment Agency acquired several parcels of land as part of its primary purpose to develop or redevelop blighted areas. The City also acquired several parcels of land for development as part of potential commercial development projects. The properties are held by the Successor Agency and the City at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value determined at the date of an executed disposition and developer's agreement. The General Fund reports nonspendable fund balance equal to the carrying value of land held for development because the balances are not in spendable form.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) greater than \$5,000 are capitalized and recorded at cost or at the estimated fair value of the assets at the time of acquisition where complete historical records have not been maintained. Donated capital assets are valued at the acquisition value at the date of the donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of these assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads and bridges, traffic signals, and sewerage and drainage systems.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset in the government-wide financial statements. The following is a summary of the estimated useful life of each asset the

Infrastructure:	
Roads and bridges	40-60 years
Traffic signals	7-20 years
Sewer	40-60 years
Storm drain	40-60 years
Building and improvements	15-50 years
Furniture and equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

J. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, when applicable.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods; therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods; therefore, will not be recognized as revenue until that time.

K. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which materially approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable whereas discounts are recorded as a reduction to the face value of the bonds payable amount. Issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance.

The governmental fund financial statements do not present long-term debt but are shown as reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Claims and Judgements

The City records a liability for litigation, judgments, and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired, or a liability has been incurred prior to the end of the year and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated.

M. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (unpaid vacation and sick leave) are recorded as expenditures in the year they are paid. The balance of unpaid vacation and vested sick leave at the end of the year is reported as a long-term liability in the Government-Wide financial statements. These amounts will be recorded as fund expenditures in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees. Compensated absences are liquidated principally by the General Fund.

N. Pensions

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

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

CalPERS

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in further pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized over five years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Pensions liabilities are liquidated principally by the all the funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

OPEB

Valuation Date July 1, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. Gain and loss are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) at the beginning of the measurement period.

Other postemployment benefits liabilities are liquidated principally by the General Fund.

P. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified into three components, which are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt and related debt premiums, discounts, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent debt proceeds at year-end, the unspent proceeds and the amount of related debt are included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and deposits.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers. The use of proceeds from Community Housing Authority deferred loans is restricted; therefore, it is reported in the restricted fund balance classification.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that have been limited to specific purposes as defined in the City Charter or through adoption of a resolution or an ordinance by City Council, the highest level of decision making authority of the City. The City has determined that both a resolution and an ordinance are equally binding. These commitments may be changed or lifted, but only by the same formal action that was used to impose the constraint originally. City Council action to commit fund balance must occur within the financial reporting period while the amount committed may be subsequently determined.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes. Intent is expressed by the City Manager to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for a specific purpose.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts within the General Fund, the residual resources, either positive or negative, in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the other four fund balance categories. Unassigned amounts are available for any purpose. Other governmental funds may only report a negative unassigned balance that was created after classification of fund balance in the nonspendable, restricted or committed categories. The City maintains a minimum unassigned fund balance at least 25% of operating expenditures in the General Fund.

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.

R. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, each year. Taxes are levied during September of each year and are payable in two installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. The County of Los Angeles bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year, net of administrative expenses. Property tax revenue is recognized in the funds in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied, provided it is collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Property Tax Calendar (Continued)

The County of Los Angeles is permitted by State law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1% of full cash or market value (with some exceptions) pursuant to Article XIIIA of the California State Constitution and statutory provisions by the Los Angeles County Assessor and State Board of Equalization.

S. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

T. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncement

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance (GASB Statement No. 95), to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of provisions in certain GASB Statements and Implementation Guides which became effective or were scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 95 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and postponed the effective dates of the following GASB Statements:

- > GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 87, Leases
- > GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- > GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- > GASB Statement No. 91. Conduit Debt Obligations
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- > GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Gov	ernment-Wide	Fid	luciary Fund			
	S	Statement of		tatement of			
	N	let Position	N	let Position	Total		
Unrestricted assets:		_					
Cash and investments	\$	29,596,138	\$	2,815,414	\$	32,411,552	
Restricted assets:							
Cash and investments		2,081		2,042,619		2,044,700	
Total cash and investments	\$	29,598,219	\$	4,858,033	\$	34,456,252	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

	Gov	ernment-Wide	Fid	uciary Fund		
	St	Statement of		Statement of		
	N	let Position	N	et Position		Total
Deposits with financial institution	\$	1,310,004	\$	412,031	\$	1,722,035
Petty cash		3,580		-		3,580
Investments		28,284,635		4,446,002		32,730,637
Total cash and investments	\$	29,598,219	\$	4,858,033	\$	34,456,252

Demand Deposits

As of June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,722,035 and the bank balance was \$2,124,533. The \$402,498 difference represents outstanding checks, deposits in transits 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 a City's 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 that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking.

The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an Agent of Depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental agency.

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy that was adopted for the calendar year 2019. The City adopts investment policies on the calendar basis. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code and the City's investment policy, if more restrictive, that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code and the City's investment policy.

City of Bell Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy (Continued)

		M aximum	M aximum
	M aximum	Percentage	Investments in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Allowed	One Issuer
Municipal obligations, notes and bonds	5 Years	30%	5%
United States Treasury bills, bonds and notes	5 Years	None	None
United States government sponsored enterprise securities	5 Years	None	25%
Banker's acceptances	180 day s	40%	5%
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	5%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 Years	30%	5%
Federally insured time certificates of deposit	5 Years	20%	Limited to federal insurance
Collateralized time deposits	5 Years	20%	None
Certificate of deposit placement service	5 Years	30%	None
Repurchase agreements	1 Year	None	None
U.S. corporate Notes	5 Years	30%	5%
Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF")	N/A	None	None
Asset-backed, mortgage-backed, mortgage pass-through securities,			
and collateralized mortgage obligations	5 Years	20%	5%
Mutual funds and money market funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Government investment pools	N/A	None	None
Supranational	5 Years	30%	10%

N/A - Not Applicable

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The permitted investments are as follows:

M aximum M aturity	M aximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investments in One Issuer	M inimum Credit Rating
None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None
None	None	None	AAA
None	None	None	AAA
None	None	None	None
None	None	None	AAA*
	Maturity None None None None None None None	Maximum Percentage Maturity Allowed None	Maximum MaturityPercentage AllowedInvestments in One IssuerNone

^{*} Represents credit rating of the counterparty

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the 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 the market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that the portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by the bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

	Remaining Maturity (In Months)							
	12 Months	13-24	25-60					
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	Total				
Investments:								
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$19,923,502	\$ -	\$ -	\$19,923,502				
Asset-backed securities	-	225,179	530,362	755,541				
United States Treasury Notes	1,338,618	355,254	1,415,472	3,109,344				
United States government sponsored								
enterprise securities	776,015	1,078,662	1,813,195	3,667,872				
Collateralized mortgage obligation	-	-	794,843	794,843				
Supra-national agency notes	70,760	-	-	70,760				
Money market funds	17,554	-	-	17,554				
U.S. corporate notes	752,627	637,281	956,613	2,346,521				
Investments with fiscal agent:								
Money market funds	2,044,700			2,044,700				
Total	\$24,923,776	\$ 2,296,376	\$ 5,510,485	\$32,730,637				

Disclosures Relating to 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 actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Fair Value as of June 30, 2020	Minimum Legal Rating	AAA	AA	A	Not Required to be Rated
Investments:						
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$19,923,502	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$19,923,502
Asset-backed securities	755,541	A	755,541	-	-	-
United States Treasury Notes	3,109,344	N/A	3,109,344	-	-	-
United States government sponsored						
enterprise securities	3,667,872	N/A	3,667,872	-	-	-
Collateralized mortgage obligation	794,843	AA	794,843	-	-	-
Supra-national agency notes	70,760	A	70,760	-	-	-
Money market funds	17,554	AAA	17,554	-	-	-
U.S. corporate notes	2,346,521	A	134,654	522,830	1,689,037	-
Investments with fiscal agent:						
Money market funds	2,044,700	N/A	2,044,700	-		
Total	\$32,730,637		\$10,595,268	\$ 522,830	\$ 1,689,037	\$19,923,502
37/1 37 1 1 1				 		

N/A - Not Applicable

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than mutual funds and external investment pools), which represent 5% or more of the total City investments as of June 30, 2020.

Custodial Credit Risk

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 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 the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that the financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The collateral is held by the pledging financial institution's trust department and is considered held in the City's name. As of June 30, 2020, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investment in Local Agency Investment Funds

The City is a participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments with LAIF as of June 30, 2020, included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities:

<u>Structured Notes</u> are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u> are generally mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2020, the City had \$19,923,502 invested in LAIF, which had invested 3.37% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available and based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. The City valued its investments in LAIF at amortized cost which appropriates fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement Disclosure

The following table presents the fair value measurement of investments on a recurring basis and the levels within GASB 72 fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2020:

		Measu							
	;	Significant			_				
	Oth	er Observable	;						
Investment Type	Inp	outs (Level 2)	_	U:	ncategorized		Total		
Investments:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				_			_	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	-		\$	19,923,502	(5)	\$	19,923,502	
Asset-backed securities		755,541	(1)(2)		-			755,541	
United States Treasury notes		3,109,344	(1)(3)		-			3,109,344	
United States government sponsored									
enterprise securities		3,667,872	(1)(4)		-			3,667,872	
Collateralized mortgage obligation		794,843	(1)(2)		-			794,843	
Supra-national agency notes		70,760	(1)		-			70,760	
Money market fund					17,554	(5)		17,554	
U.S. Corporate notes		2,346,521	(1)(4)		-			2,346,521	
Investments with fiscal agent:									
Money market funds		-	_		2,044,700	(5)		2,044,700	
Total	\$	10,744,881	_	\$	21,985,756		\$	32,730,637	

⁽¹⁾ Standard Inputs, in order of priority for use when available, including benchmark yield, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications.

Note 3 – Interfund Transactions

A. Due To/From

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following short-term interfund receivables and payables to cover negative cash at the end of the fiscal year.

	Due To Other Funds Governmental Funds							
			Retirement			Nonmajor		
Due From Other Funds	Ge	General Fund Special Revenue Fund		Governmental Funds		,	Total	
Governmental Funds:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,235,794	\$	43,932	\$	1,279,726
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		42,521						42,521
Total	\$	42,521	\$	1,235,794	\$	43,932	\$	1,322,247

The interfund balances were made to cover negative cash balances and other temporary loans as of June 30, 2020.

⁽²⁾ plus new issue data, monthly payment information, and collateral performance

⁽³⁾ including vendor trading platform data

⁽⁴⁾ including TRACE® reported trades

⁽⁵⁾ Cash equivalent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 3 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)

B. Advance Due To/Advance From

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following interfund loan at the end of the fiscal year.

		ance from ner Funds		
	Governmental Funds			
	Nonmajor			
Advance to Other Funds	Govern	mental Funds		
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	180,000		

The General Fund loaned the nonmajor governmental fund (OTS State Grant Special Revenue Fund) to pay overtime to reduce traffic collision.

C. Transfers

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City had the following transfers:

Transfers In								
					1	Nonmajor		
Transfers Out		General Fund	eneral Fund Retirement Fund		Governmental Funds		Total	
Governmental Funds:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	230,420	\$	230,420
Retirement Special Revenue Fund		-		-		923,573		923,573
Community Housing Authority								
Special Revenue Fund		382,528		69,270		1,298,051		1,749,849
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		239,805		46,310				286,115
Total	\$	622,333	\$	115,580	\$	2,452,044	\$	3,189,957

Transfers of \$622,333 into the General Fund came from:

- \$382,528 from the Community Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund per the City's cost allocation plan to share the City's general operation cost.
- \$239,805 from nonmajor governmental funds per the City's cost allocation plan to support the City's general operation costs.

Transfers of \$69,270 and \$46,310 to the Retirement Special Revenue Fund from the Community Housing Authority Special Revenue fund and the nonmajor governmental funds, respectively per the City's cost allocation plan to share retirement costs.

Transfers of \$2,452,044 to nonmajor governmental fund came from:

- \$923,573 from Retirement Special Revenue Fund to cover the pension revenue bonds debt service payments.
- \$1,298,051 from the Community Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund to cover the lease revenue bonds debt service payments.
- \$9,350 from the General Fund to the Proposition A Special Revenue Fund to cover the program expenditures.
- \$221,070 from the General Fund to the State COPS Special Revenue Fund to cover the fund deficit cumulated prior years.

City of Bell Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	June 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Right-of-way	\$ 6,725,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,725,298
Land	16,307,515	-	-	-	16,307,515
Construction in progress	1,738,044	1,358,129	(31,358)	(842,305)	2,222,510
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	24,770,857	1,358,129	(31,358)	(842,305)	25,255,323
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	36,385,490	1,616,983	-	-	38,002,473
Equipment and vehicles	3,405,882	428,274	-	-	3,834,156
Infrastructure:					
Roads and bridges	51,510,160	1,816,806	-	714,041	54,041,007
Traffic signals	3,956,697	313,969	-	128,264	4,398,930
Sewers	1,213,256	-	-	-	1,213,256
Storm drains	959,918				959,918
Total capital assets, being depreciated	97,431,403	4,176,032		842,305	102,449,740
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	(17,043,293)	(810,448)	-	-	(17,853,741)
Equipment and vehicles	(2,609,246)	(464,166)	-	-	(3,073,412)
Infrastructure:					
Roads and bridges	(32,643,044)	(1,679,373)	-	-	(34,322,417)
Traffic signals	(3,375,682)	(132,594)	-	-	(3,508,276)
Sewers	(743,430)	(12,364)	-	-	(755,794)
Storm drains	(956,436)	(3,482)			(959,918)
Total accumulated depreciation	(57,371,131)	(3,102,427)			(60,473,558)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	40,060,272	1,073,605		842,305	41,976,182
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 64,831,129	\$ 2,431,734	\$ (31,358)	\$ -	\$ 67,231,505

Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions in the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 as follows:

General government	\$ 340,847
Public safety	271,089
Community services	650,058
Public works	1,840,433
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,102,427

City of Bell Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 5 – Long-Term Liabilities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds - Publicly	Offered					
Series 2018 A&B	\$26,765,000	\$ -	\$ (710,000)	\$26,055,000	\$ 905,000	\$25,150,000
Unamortized premium	950,776	-	(62,971)	887,805	-	887,805
Unamortized discount	(260,492)		28,638	(231,854)		(231,854)
Total general obligation bonds	27,455,284		(744,333)	26,710,951	905,000	25,805,951
Revenue Bonds - Publicly Offered						
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds,						
series 2005	15,265,000	-	(555,000)	14,710,000	580,000	14,130,000
Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds,						
series 2005	895,000	-	(895,000)	-	-	-
Unamortized premium	307,280	_	(111,195)	196,085	_	196,085
Total revenue bonds	16,467,280		(1,561,195)	14,906,085	580,000	14,326,085
Capital Leases - Direct Borrowings						
The Bancorp	1,514	-	-	1,514	1,514	-
Enterprise Fleet Management	31,431	-	-	31,431	25,258	6,173
De Lage Landen public Finance	38,723	-	(14,407)	24,316	15,135	9,181
Motorola Lease-Purchase						
Agreement	392,173	-	(135,871)	256,302	125,644	130,658
Master Tax-Exempt Lease						
/Purchase Agreement	1,292,170		(49,828)	1,242,342	53,580	1,188,762
Total capital leases	1,756,011		(200,106)	1,555,905	221,131	1,334,774
Other Liabilities						
Claims payable	4,859,176	1,417,682	(1,160,867)	5,115,991	1,303,745	3,812,246
Compensated absences	1,230,642	745,959	(602,073)	1,374,528	650,130	724,398
Total governmental activities	\$51,768,393	\$ 2,163,641	\$ (4,268,574)	\$49,663,460	\$ 3,660,006	\$46,003,454

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A & B

On March 28, 2018, the City issued \$10,405,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A and \$16,360,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018B (federally taxable) for the purposes of refunding all of the outstanding City of Bell General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004, refunding all of the outstanding City of Bell General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007, and pay certain costs of issuance for the 2018 bonds. The City Council is empowered and is obligated to levy *ad valorem* taxes, without limitation of rate or amount, for the payment of interest on and principal of the 2018 bonds. The City is not obligated to pay the principal of the interest and premium on the bonds out of any funds or properties of the City other than *ad valorem* taxes levied on all taxable property in the City. No reserve fund was established for either series of bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 5 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A & B (Continued)

Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year commencing February 1, 2019. Concurrently with the issuance of the bonds, Build America Mutual Assurance Corporation ("BAM") issued its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy for the bonds. The policy guarantees the scheduled payment of and interest on the bonds when due according to the bonds' respective debt service schedules. The outstanding balance on the bonds at June 30, 2020, is \$26,055,000.

The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A & B debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Series 2	2018A	Series 2018B			Total		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 475,000	\$ 441,863	\$ 430,000	\$ 641,544	\$ 905,000	\$ 1,083,407	\$ 1,988,407	
2022	495,000	419,987	475,000	627,672	970,000	1,047,659	2,017,659	
2023	525,000	394,487	490,000	612,287	1,015,000	1,006,774	2,021,774	
2024	550,000	375,175	540,000	594,875	1,090,000	970,050	2,060,050	
2025	560,000	354,988	600,000	574,550	1,160,000	929,538	2,089,538	
2026-2030	3,255,000	1,313,562	3,815,000	2,466,456	7,070,000	3,780,018	10,850,018	
2031-2035	4,140,000	421,206	5,550,000	1,505,988	9,690,000	1,927,194	11,617,194	
2036-2037			4,155,000	269,556	4,155,000	269,556	4,424,556	
Total	\$10,000,000	\$ 3,721,268	\$16,055,000	\$ 7,292,928	\$26,055,000	\$11,014,196	\$37,069,196	

Defeasance of the Series 2004 and Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds

The refunding of the Series 2004 and Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds by the issuance of the Series 2018A & B General Obligation Refunding Bonds reduced the total debt service payments of the life of the refunded bonds by \$6,290,649 and obtained an economic gain (difference between net present value of the debt service payments on the old debt and new debt) of \$5,910,387. As of June 30, 2020, the Series 2004 and Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds were fully redeemed, with no principal outstanding.

2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

On October 19, 2005, the Housing Authority issued \$20,790,000 of 2005 Series Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds. The 2005 Series Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued to refinance \$8,120,000 of outstanding 1995A Revenue Bonds, \$3,280,000 of 1995B Subordinate Revenue Bonds and \$5,000,000 of 2003 Housing Notes and to provide \$6,011,908 for the construction, acquisition and rehabilitation of rental properties. The original issue was also used for the construction, acquisition and rehabilitation of rental properties. The 2005 Series Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds consist of \$13,525,000 of term bonds and \$7,265,000 of serial bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates between 2.90% and 4.35%, which is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year commencing April 1, 2006. Principal on the serial bonds is payable on October 1, 2006 through October 1, 2021, in amounts ranging from \$335,000 to \$605,000. The \$13,525,000 term bonds accrue interest at 5.00% and mature between October 1, 2025 and October 1, 2036. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2020, was \$14,710,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 5 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The 2005 Series Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described in the bond covenants. The indenture provides that in lieu of a cash deposit, the Housing Authority may satisfy the reserve requirements by means of a qualified reserve fund credit instrument, which consists of a quality surety bond, insurance policy or similar financial undertaking. The Housing Authority deposited a Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy issued by Ambac Assurance Corporation (Ambac Assurance) in the reserve fund for the 2005 Series Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds. On November 9, 2010, Ambac Financial Group Inc. (Ambac Financial) filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court. Ambac Assurance is a subsidiary of Ambac Financial. According to the 2005 Series Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds indenture, in the event that such surety bonds for any reason terminate or expire, and the remaining amount on deposit in the Reserve Account is less than the Reserve Account Requirement (as defined in the indenture), the Housing Authority is to address such shortfall by delivering to the trustee a surety bond or a letter of credit meeting the criteria of the Reserve Account Requirement under the indenture, or depositing cash to the Reserve Account in the amount of \$2,040,129.

The 2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 580,000	\$ 715,038	\$ 1,295,038	
2022	605,000	689,409	1,294,409	
2023	625,000	660,625	1,285,625	
2024	660,000	628,500	1,288,500	
2025	690,000	594,750	1,284,750	
2026-2030	4,000,000	2,407,000	6,407,000	
2031-2035	5,125,000	1,271,625	6,396,625	
2036-2037	2,425,000	122,625	2,547,625	
Total	\$14,710,000	\$ 7,089,572	\$21,799,572	

The 2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds are secured by and to be serviced from lease payments paid by the City to the Housing Authority. The lease payments have been pledged until October 1, 2036, the final maturity date of the bonds. The total remaining debt service (principal and interest) for the bonds is \$21,799,572. Pledged lease payment transferred during the year ended June 30, 2020 was in the amount of \$1,298,051 as against the total debt service payments in the amount of \$1,294,301.

2005 Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds

On December 1, 2005, the Public Financing Authority issued \$9,225,000 of the 2005 Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds. The 2005 Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds were issued to fund the City's then unfunded actuarial accrued liability for retirement benefits of the City's safety employees in the amount of \$7,320,000 and to redeem the Public Financing Authority's outstanding 1998 Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds of \$1,460,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 5 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

2005 Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The 2005 Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds consist of \$3,655,000 of term bonds and \$5,570,000 of serial bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at a rate between 4.77% and 5.26%, which is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing on August 1, 2006. Principal on the serial bonds is payable on August 1, 2006 through August 1, 2015, in amounts ranging from \$385,000 to \$780,000. The \$2,810,000 term bonds accrue interest at 5.48% and mature on August 1, 2019.

The 2005 Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds are payable from the loan payment to be made by the City to the Public Financing Authority sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds.

The 2005 Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds were paid off during the year ended June 30, 2020.

The 2005 Taxable Pension Revenue Bonds are secured by and to be serviced from the retirement tax (reported as special assessments) levied and collected by the City. Retirement tax revenues are pledged until August 1, 2019, the final maturity of the bonds. Pledged retirement tax revenue transferred during the year ended June 30, 2020 was in the amount of \$923,573 as against the total debt service payments in the amount of \$919,523.

The Bancorp Capital Lease

During July 2015, the City entered into a vehicle lease agreement with The Bancorp for a 2014 Chevrolet Tahoe and a 2015 Ford Utility Police Interceptor for the Police Department. Interest on the vehicles accrues at 6.598% annum for a period of 5 years commencing on September 10, 2015. As of June 30, 2020, the assets capitalized were \$77,518 with accumulated depreciation of \$62,014, resulting in total book value of \$15,504.

In the event of default, the lease shall be deemed terminated.

Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease is as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Total		
2021	\$	1,520	
Subtotal		1,520	
Less amount representing interest		(6)	
Present value of future			
minimum lease payments	\$	1,514	

Enterprise Fleet Management Capital Lease

During March 2015, the City entered into a vehicle lease agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management for a 2013 Ford Utility Police Interceptor, a 2015 Ford Taurus, four 2015 Ford Taurus for the Police Department. Interest on the vehicles accrues at 7.184%, 7.922%, 7.856%, 7.917%, 7.922%, 7.856%, and 7.325% annum for a period of 5 years commencing on July 1, 2015 and one vehicle commencing on October 1, 2016. As of June 30, 2020, the assets capitalized were \$119,031 with accumulated depreciation of \$95,225, resulting in total book value of \$23,806.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 5 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Enterprise Fleet Management Capital Lease (Continued)

In the event of default, the lease shall be deemed terminated.

Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	 Total
2021	\$ 26,472
2022	7,892
2022	1,317
Subtotal	35,681
Less amount representing interest	(4,250)
Present value of future	
minimum lease payments	\$ 31,431

De Lage Landen Public Finance Capital Lease

On January 25, 2017, the City entered into a lease agreement with De Lage Landen Public Finance LLC for 7 copy machines for total lease payment in the amount of \$1,333. Lease payments are due on each periodic anniversary of the commencement date. Interest on the copies machine accrues at 4.941% annum. As of June 30, 2020, the assets capitalized were \$70,742 with accumulated depreciation of \$42,445, resulting in total net book value of \$28,297.

In the event of default, the lease shall be deemed terminated.

Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Total		
2021	\$	15,997	
2022		10,015	
Subtotal		26,012	
Less amount representing interest		(1,696)	
Present value of future			
minimum lease payments	\$	24,316	

Motorola Lease-Purchase Agreement

On December 21, 2018, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Motorola Solutions Inc. in the amount of \$392,173 to purchase police equipment with an initial term of 36 months with 3.99% annum. Principal and interest payments on the agreement are due annually commencing November 1, 2019. As of June 30, 2020, the assets capitalized were \$392,173 with accumulated depreciation of \$78,435, resulting in total net book value of \$313,738.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 5 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Motorola Lease-Purchase Agreement (Continued)

In the event of default, the lender may, at its option, exercise any of one or more of the following remedies: (1) by written notice to the City, declare all amounts then due under the lease, (2) by written notice to the City, request the City to, at the City's expenses, promptly discount use of the equipment, remove the equipment from all of the city's computers and electronic devices, return the equipment to the lender, (3) sell or lease the equipment or sublease it for the account of the City, (4) promptly return the equipment to the lender, (5) exercise any other right, remedy or privilege which may be available to it under applicable laws of the State of California.

Future annual lease payments to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Total		
2021	\$	135,871	
2022		135,871	
Subtotal		271,742	
Less amount representing interest		(15,440)	
Present value of future			
minimum lease payments	\$	256,302	

Master Tax-Exempt Lease/Purchase Agreement

On April 26, 2019, the City entered into a master tax-exempt lease/purchase financing agreement in the amount of \$1,292,170 with U.S. Bancorp Governmental Leasing and Finance, Inc. for the City's energy conservation capital projects. The contract rate for the agreement is 3.54% annum. Principal and interest payments on the agreement are due annually commencing April 26, 2020 for fifteen years. The project was completed during the year ended June 30, 2020.

In the event of default, the lender shall have the right, at its sole option without any further demand or notice, to take one or any combination of the following remedial steps: (1) declare all lease payments and other amounts payable by the City thereunder to the end of then-current budget year of the City to be due, and such amounts shall thereafter bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum or the maximum rate permitted by applicable law, whichever is less; (2) lender may terminate the agreement; (3) by written notice to any escrow agent who is holding proceeds of the Property Schedule, lender may instruct such escrow agent to release all such proceeds and any earnings thereon to lender, such sums to be credited to payment of the City's obligations under the Property Schedule; (4) lender may take any action, at law or in equity, that is permitted by applicable law and that may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of its rights.

Future annual lease payments to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	53,580	43,979	97,559
2022	57,522	42,082	99,604
2023	66,075	40,046	106,121
2024	70,579	37,707	108,286
2025	75,304	35,208	110,512
2026-2030	454,930	132,416	587,346
2031-2034	464,352	42,178	506,530
Total	\$ 1,242,342	\$ 373,616	\$ 1,615,958

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 5 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Claims Payable

The City has a program for insurance for workers' compensation, general liability, auto liability, and certain other risks. The City entered into an Excess Workers' Compensation Program with CSAC Excess Insurance Authority with Excess and Reinsurance layers provided by ACE American Insurance Company and National Union Fire Insurance Co. of Pittsburg, PA. The City is self-insured up to \$250,000 Self-Insurance Retention (SIR) per occurrence. Coverage in excess of SIR was provided by various companies. The pooled retention is up to \$5,000,000 (difference between \$5,000,000 and the City's SIR). Layer 1 - \$45,000,000 in excess, \$5,000,000 each occurrence is reinsured by ACE American Insurance Company. Layer 2 - up to the statutory limit in excess of \$50,000,000 each occurrence is provided by National Union Fire Insurance Co. of Pittsburg, PA (AIG).

The City entered into an Excess Liability Coverage policy with Independent Cities Risk Management Authority ("ICRMA") for public entity excess liability. The City is self-insured up to \$250,000 SIR each occurrence. Any losses in excess of the SIR up to \$20,000,000 is provided by Lexington Insurance Co. of the State of Massachusetts per each occurrence.

At June 30, 2020, no fund balance has been committed or assigned for self-insurance for workers' compensation and general liability claims. While the ultimate amount of losses incurred through June 30 is dependent on future developments, the estimated liability claims are based upon information from the actuarial valuation report for workers' compensation, the City Attorney, outside counsel, the service agent and others involved with the administration of the programs. There are no claims that exceed insurance coverage over the last three years. Costs relating to the litigation of claims are charged to expenditures as incurred. Claims liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund.

Changes in the liability claims payable amounts for the past three years, are as follows:

	I	Beginning of	Cı	urrent Year				
]	Fiscal Year	Claim	s and Changes			1	Balance at
		Liability	in Estimates		Claims Payables		Fiscal Year End	
2017-2018	\$	5,438,267	\$	1,305,385	\$	(2,005,414)	\$	4,738,238
2018-2019		4,738,238		1,673,734		(1,552,796)		4,859,176
2019-2020		4,859,176		1,417,682		(1,160,867)		5,115,991

Compensated Absences

Employees, who have passed the initial probationary period (eligible employees), accrue 3.0000 to 3.6960 hours biweekly for sick leave. Eligible employees also accrue 3.6960 to 10.1520 hours bi-weekly for vacation leave; depending on years of service and position during employment with the City or on approved employee leave. Vacation leave caps at 280 hours for employees who were hired after July 1, 2000 or 360 hours for employees who were hired after July 1, 1998, except for the City Manager whose vacation leave caps at 280 hours. Unused accumulated vacation leave will be paid to each employee upon the date of separation from the City.

Any unused sick leave at the end of each fiscal year is carried over to the next fiscal year with no cap limit, except for the City Manager whose sick leave caps at 192 hours, subject to change according to the position's contract. Employees hired prior to June 30, 1998, upon separation from service, will be paid an amount equivalent to the remaining unused hours of sick leave at the time of separation or, at retirement from the City, all unused sick leave may be credited toward CaIPERS service credit. Employees hired after July 1, 1998, upon separation from service, will be compensated for any unused sick leave up to 100 hours or, at retirement from the City; an unlimited amount of unused sick leave may be credited toward CaIPERS service credit. Any vacation hours up to the cap limit will be paid out at retirement. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was in the amount of \$1,374,528, which includes vested sick and vacation time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan ("Plan") administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS"). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the safety and miscellaneous pools. The City sponsors five rate plans (two miscellaneous and three safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Employee Covered by Benefit Terms

As of June 30, 2018, valuation date, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

	Plans						
	Miscella	neous		Safety			
	PEPRA	Classic	Tire II	PEPRA			
Active employees	40	23	16	4	8		
Transferred and terminated employees	160	16	14	7	3		
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	110	1	95	2	0		
Total	310	40	125	13	11		

Benefits Provided

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Below is the summary of the plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, for which the City of Bell has contracted:

			Plans		
	Miscell	aneous			
	Classic	PEPRA	Classic	Tire II	PEPRA
				January 1, 2010	
	Prior to	January 1, 2013	Prior to	but prior to	January 1, 2013
Hire date	January 1, 2013	and after	January 1, 2010	January 1, 2013	and after
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 62	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service				
Benefit payments	Monthly for life				
Retirement age	Minimum 50 yrs	Minimum 52 yrs	Minimum 50 yrs	Minimum 50 yrs	Minimum 50 yrs
	1.426%-2.418%,	1.00%-2.50%,		2.400%-3.000%,	2.000%-2.7000%,
Monthly benefits, as a	50 yrs - 63+yrs,	52 yrs - 67+yrs,		50 yrs - 55+yrs,	50 yrs - 52+yrs,
% of eligible compensation	respectively	respectively	3%	respectively	respectively
Employee contribution rate	8.00%	6.75%	9.100%	9.000%	12.250%
					
Employer contribution rate	10.0450/	7 4000/	22 24 624	20.41.60/	10.0550/
(Measurement period)	13.847%	7.480%	22.346%	20.416%	12.965%
Employer contribution rate					
(current fiscal year)	14.625%	7.482%	22.654%	21.748%	13.786%
(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

Participant is eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if he/she becomes disabled and has at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8 percent of final compensation, multiplied by service. Industrial disability benefits are not offered.

An employee's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the employee dies while actively employed. A member's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the employee's accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.5 percent per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 or 36 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 2 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law ("PERL") requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2020 (measurement date of June 30, 2019), the contributions recognized as a reduction to the collective net pension liability was \$1,069,623 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$1,584,979 for the Safety Plan, for a total of \$2,654,602.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2018 total pension liability. The June 30, 2019 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table¹ Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all

Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies, 2.50% thereafter

¹The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Change of Assumption

In 2019, there were no changes in assumptions.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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.

n 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 of 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 equal 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 followed

	Assumed Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class ¹	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ²	Years 11+3
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
	100%		

¹ In the CalPERS' CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's 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.

² An expected inflation of 2.00% used

² An expected inflation of 2.92% used

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the plans as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

		Plan's Aggregate Net Pension Liability								
	Di	scount Rate	Cur	rent Discount	Di	scount Rate				
	;	1% (6.15%)	R	ate (7.15%)	+ 1% (8.15%)					
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	21,931,241	\$	13,672,397	\$	6,855,305				
Safety Plan		37,619,733		24,837,547		14,358,157				
Total	\$	59,550,974	\$	38,509,944	\$	21,213,462				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period:

Mis	cellaneous Plan						
	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)				
Balance at 6/30/18 (Valuation Date)	\$ 39,001,673	\$ 26,023,111	\$ 12,978,562				
Balance at 6/30/19 (Measurement Date)	41,588,435	27,916,038	13,672,397				
Net Changes during 2018-2019	2,586,762	1,892,927	693,835				
	Safety Plan						
	I	ncrease (Decrease	e)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)				
Balance at 6/30/18 (Valuation Date)	\$ 77,737,095	\$ 54,579,696	\$ 23,157,399				
Balance at 6/30/19 (Measurement Date)	80,249,907	55,412,360	24,837,547				
Net Changes during 2018-2019	2,512,812	832,664	1,680,148				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool.

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2018). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability ("TPL") determines the net pension liability ("NPL") at the valuation date.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2019). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2019 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2018-19).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the measurement date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

Deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense is allocated based on the City's share of net pension liability at the measurement date.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was as follows:

	Pla	Plans			
	Miscellaneous	Safety			
June 30, 2018	0.13468%	0.24032%			
June 30, 2019	0.13343%	0.24239%			
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00126%	0.00207%	_		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense in the amounts of \$2,100,628 and \$3,645,123 for the miscellaneous plan and safety plan, respectively.

The expected average remaining service lifetime ("EARSL") is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired). The EARSL for the miscellaneous plan and the safety risk pool for the 2018-19 measurement period is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 530,470 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 140,593 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired).

As of June 30, 2019, the measurement date, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan				Safety Plan			
	Deferred outflows of Resources		Deferred inflows of Resources		Deferred outflows of Resources		of Resources	
Contribution made after the measurement date	\$	1,388,501	\$	-	\$	2,039,187	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		651,965		(231,115)		1,018,047		(198,671)
Difference between expected and actual experience		949,606		(73,576)		1,621,668		-
Net difference between projected and actual earning on								
pension plan investments		-		(239,034)		-		(341,682)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		6,585		(529,198)		215,336		(167,286)
Difference between the City's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		15,267		(150,442)		-		(1,137,405)
Total	\$	3,011,924	\$	(1,223,365)	\$	4,894,238	\$	(1,845,044)

\$1,388,501 and \$2,039,187 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for miscellaneous plan and safety plan, respectively, resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the collective net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the future pension expense as follows:

Deferred

Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources							
June 30	Mis	cellaneous		Safety				
2021	\$	692,551	\$	1,187,143				
2022		(393,170)		(386,593)				
2023		52,375		142,976				
2024		48,302		66,481				
2025		-		-				
Thereafter				-				
Total	\$	400,058	\$	1,010,007				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan), which provides health care benefits and other benefits such as vision and dental coverage to City retirees and their eligible dependents in accordance with City contracts and agreements.

Eligibility is determined by CaIPERS vesting rules, date of hire, and years of service at retirement date. Both Miscellaneous and Safety members who retire from the City and have attained at least the age of 50 and completed 5 years of CaIPERS service or become disabled and have completed 5 years of CaIPERS service are eligible for health care benefits after retirement. Miscellaneous members who retire after January 1, 1997, with 30 years of service, who retire after July 1, 2006 with 20 years of service, and elected officials whose term started before January 1, 1995 and ended after July 1, 1997 and have completed at least 12 years of credited service are also eligible for health care benefits. The City pays the cost of health benefits and other benefits for eligible retirees and eligible dependents as established by the City's contract, agreements, and/or resolution. Currently, City Council Resolution 91-33 caps the benefit payments at \$563 per month. The plan is included in the CalPERS financial statements available on the CalPERS website.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2020 measurement date (June 30, 2019 valuation date), the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active plan members	92
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	76
Total	168

Contributions

The Plan and its contribution requirements are established by Memoranda of Understanding with the applicable employee bargaining units and may be amended by agreements between the City and the bargaining units. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2020, the City's contributions including the implicit subsidy were \$771,107 in total payments, which were recognized as a reduction to the total OPEB liability. The City currently finances benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

B. Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 2.75%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 2.20%, net of expense

Healthcare cost trend rate

8.00% for 2017-18, decreasing to 4.00% for 2020-21 and after

Retirees' share of cost

Retirees pay the balance of the premium after City contribution
of \$563/month (additional contributions made in certain cases

depending on classification and date of hire).

Change in Assumptions

The discount rate decreased from 3.5% at June 30, 2019 to 2.20% at June 30, 2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used was based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond General Obligation index at June 30, 2020 the rate is 2.20%. The City does not prefund any portion of the OPEB liability. Because the City has not contributed to a qualifying trust, the fiduciary net position of the plan is \$0 and the Net OPEB liability is by definition equal to the total OPEB liability in the amount of \$14,794,462.

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The following table shows the changes in the total OPEB liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total OPEB Liability (a)	Pla	n Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$	14,490,647	\$	-	\$	14,490,647	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service Cost		352,168		-		352,168	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		499,841		-		499,841	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		832,025		-		832,025	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(609,112)		-		(609,112)	
Contributions from the employer		-		771,107		(771,107)	
Contributions from employees		-		-		-	
Net investment income		-		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(771,107)		(771,107)		_	
Administrative Expense		-		-			
Net Changes during July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020	\$	303,815	\$	-	\$	303,815	
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$	14,794,462	\$	-	\$	14,794,462	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rates

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.2 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.2 percent) than the current discount rate:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability								
Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount (1.20%) Rate (2.20%)			Disco	ount Rate + 1% (3.20%)				
\$	16,365,735	\$	14,794,462	\$	13,467,958			

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability								
Disco	ount Rate - 1%	Cur	rent Discount	Discount Rate + 1%				
R	ate (7.00%	R	ate (8.00%	Rate (9.00%				
decre	asing to 3.00%)	decre	asing to 4.00%)	decre	asing to 5.00%)			
\$	14,048,006	\$	14,794,462	\$	15,631,872			

D. OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expenses in the amount of \$913,359. As of June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred outflows Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources		
Change of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,113,639	\$	(123,000) (573,117)	
Total	\$ 1,113,639	\$	(696,117)	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in future OPEB expenses based on expected average remaining service lifetime for the measurement period 9.4 years as follows:

	_	Deferred ows/(Inflows)					
Year Ending	of Resources						
June 30	OPEB Plan						
2021	\$	88,131					
2022		177,620					
2023		23,714					
2024		23,714					
2025		23,714					
Thereafter		80,629					
Total	\$	417,522					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 8 – Related Party Transactions

As described in the California State Controller's Office ("SCO") Audit of the City's Administrative and Internal Accounting Control System for the period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2010, dated September 22, 2010, the City made unsecured interest-bearing loans to members of the City Council, City officials, City employees, and local business at the discretion of the former Chief Administration Officer. Loans bear interest at LAIF interest rates and have various repayment terms. The outstanding loans receivable balance at June 30, 2020, was \$37,733 and is included in the loans receivable balance however it also has an associated allowance for doubtful accounts to offset the loan.

Note 9 – Successor Agency Trust for Assets of the Former Redevelopment Agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld AB lx 26 that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City that previously had reported the former Agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit. In June 2012, the Legislature adopted AR 1484, which amended portions of AB lx 26 and added certain new provisions. AB lx 26 and AB 1484 are collectively referred to herein as the "Bill."

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either city or another unit local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. The successor agency is defined as being a separate legal entity from the City. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former Redevelopment Agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 28029. The assets and activities of the Successor Agency for the former Agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

Subject to the approval of the oversight board and the State of California Department of Finance ("DOF"), remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

Successor agencies are allocated property tax revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agencies until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agencies have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

A. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the Successor Agency is pooled with the City funds and are invested in accordance with the City's investment policy. The Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following:

Cash and Investments \$ 2,815,414

Restricted:
Cash with fiscal agent 2,042,619

Total \$ 4,858,033

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 9 – Successor Agency Trust for Assets of the Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

B. Capital Assets Held by the Successor Agency

Summary of changes in the Successor Agency's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Balance			Balance
July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
\$ 8,286,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,286,780
8,286,780			8,286,780
7,478,617			7,478,617
7,478,617			7,478,617
(1,826,811)	(152,814)		(1,979,625)
(1,826,811)	(152,814)		(1,979,625)
t 5,651,806	(152,814)		5,498,992
\$13,938,586	\$ (152,814)	\$ -	\$13,785,772
	\$ 8,286,780 \$ 8,286,780 7,478,617 7,478,617 (1,826,811) (1,826,811) t 5,651,806	July 1, 2019 Additions \$ 8,286,780 - 1 8,286,780 - 7,478,617 - 7,478,617 - (1,826,811) (152,814) (1,826,811) (152,814) (t 5,651,806 (152,814)	July 1, 2019 Additions Deletions \$ 8,286,780 - \$ - 1 8,286,780 - - 7,478,617 - - 7,478,617 - - (1,826,811) (152,814) - (1,826,811) (152,814) - t 5,651,806 (152,814) -

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$152,814.

C. Summary of the Successor Agency's Long-Term Debt

Summary of changes of the Successor Agency's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
Tax allocation bonds - Publicly Offered						
Refunding Bonds, Series 2003	\$14,505,000	\$ -	\$ (1,230,000)	\$13,275,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$11,975,000
Total tax allocation bonds	14,505,000		(1,230,000)	13,275,000	1,300,000	11,975,000
Promissory notes						
2009 Promissory Note	1,000,000	=	(125,000)	875,000	250,000	625,000
Total promissory notes	1,000,000		(125,000)	875,000	250,000	625,000
SERAF Loan	1,124,273	-	(352,760)	771,513	-	771,513
Total long-term liability	\$16,629,273	\$ -	\$ (1,707,760)	\$14,921,513	\$ 1,550,000	\$13,371,513

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2003

On October 1, 2003, the former Agency issued \$27,925,000 of 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (2003 Bonds). The proceeds were used to refund the former Agency's previously issued Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1994, Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1994, and to finance a portion of the costs of the redevelopment projects, which were not considered capital assets of the former Agency. The original issuance was also used for redevelopment projects that are not considered capital assets of the former Redevelopment Agency.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 9 – Successor Agency Trust for Assets of the Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

C. Summary of the Successor Agency's Long - Term Debt (Continued)

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 (Continued)

The 2003 Bonds consist of \$13,420,000 of serial bonds and \$14,505,000 of term bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates between 2.00% and 4.70%, which is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year commencing October 1, 2004. Principal on the serial bonds is payable on April 1, 2004 through October 1, 2031 in amounts ranging from \$710,000 to \$1,525,000. The first portion of the term bonds with principal of \$6,870,000 accrues interest at a rate of 5.50% and matures on October 1, 2023. The second portion of term bonds with principal of \$7,635,000 accrues interest at a rate of 5.625% and matures on October 1, 2033. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was \$13,275,000.

The Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 703,919	\$ 2,003,919
2022	1,370,000	630,494	2,000,494
2023	1,445,000	553,081	1,998,081
2024	1,525,000	471,406	1,996,406
2025	590,000	412,875	1,002,875
2026-2030	3,480,000	1,513,967	4,993,967
2031-2034	3,565,000	414,703	3,979,703
Total	\$ 13,275,000	\$ 4,700,445	\$ 17,975,445

The 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are secured by and to be serviced from the tax increment levied and collected by the Agency. Tax increment revenues are pledged until October 1, 2033, the final maturity date of the bonds. The total remaining debt service amount for the bonds is \$17,975,445. The Successor Agency had debt service payments totaling \$2,003,494 during the year ended June 30, 2020.

2009 Promissory Note

On May 21, 2009, the former Agency entered into a promissory agreement for \$4,600,000. The agreement was entered into for the purchase of a commercial property within the City. The agreement provides for monthly payments at a stipulated interest rate of 6% for a term of 15 years with the note paid in full in 2024. In October 2010, the former Agency was in default on the 2009 Promissory Note. The entire \$4.4 million balance of the note became due and payable. The former Agency did not make any principal and interest payments since October 2010, because the validity of this transaction was questionable. The holder of the 2009 Promissory Note commenced a foreclosure proceeding against the former Agency. The City and the former Agency filed a lawsuit for declaratory relief, a gift of public funds, and injunctive relief to preclude and/or postpone the foreclosure and sale of the subject property, commonly known as the Western Auto Center.

The City and the former Agency were successful in obtaining a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction to prevent the sale or transfer of the property from occurring pending the outcome of this lawsuit. Following several motions, mediations and settlement conferences, the City and the Successor Agency reached a settlement agreement with the holder of the 2009 Promissory Note, pursuant to which the City will retain the property for redevelopment purposes for the price of \$2,500,000. To repay this settlement amount, the City and the Successor Agency also entered into a new promissory agreement secured by a new deed of trust for \$2,500,000 at a stipulated interest rate of 5% for a term of 10 year. The settlement was approved by the court on September 19, 2013.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 9 – Successor Agency Trust for Assets of the Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

C. Summary of the Successor Agency's Long - Term Debt (Continued)

2009 Promissory Note (Continued)

Since the principal amount of the new promissory note of \$2,500,000 is less than the principal amount of the 2009 Promissory Note of \$4,353,685 and the accrued interest of \$436,836, the gain on forgiveness of note payable due of \$2,290,521 was reported as a special item in during the year ended June 30, 2013.

The new promissory note was approved by the Oversight Board of the Successor Agency on September 23, 2013, and the California Department of Finance on November 7, 2013, as an enforceable obligation of the former Agency. Since the new promissory note is an enforceable obligation, this obligation will be repaid by the redevelopment property tax trust fund revenue allocated to the Successor Agency. If the amount of redevelopment property tax trust fund revenue allocated to the Successor Agency is not sufficient to pay for principal and interest payment due on the note, the Successor Agency shall pay an amount equal to at least 33% of the available redevelopment property tax trust fund revenue allocated to the Successor Agency for that period.

The promissory note debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

June 30	F	Principal	incipal Interest To			
2021	\$	250,000	\$	18,750	\$	268,750
2022		250,000		31,250		281,250
2023		250,000		18,750		268,750
2024		125,000		6,250		131,250
Total	\$	875,000	\$	75,000	\$	950,000

SERAF Loan

On May 15, 2015 the Department of Finance reinstated the SERAF Loan between the Successor Agency and the Low Mod Housing Successor Fund. HSC Section 34191.4(b)(2)(A) allows this repayment to be equal to one-half of the increase between the ROPS residual pass-through distributed to the taxing entities in that fiscal year and the ROPS residual pass-through disturbed to the taxing entities in the fiscal year 2012-13 base year. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance was \$771,513.

Note 10 – Other Required Disclosures

A. Deficit Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, the City had a deficit unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2020 for its governmental activities of \$(35,536,651). The deficit was mainly due to the reporting of the net pension liabilities starting fiscal year 2015 and the total OPEB liabilities starting fiscal year 2018 on the financial statements. The aggregate net pension liabilities and total OPEB liability reported were \$38,509,944 and \$14,794,462, respectively.

City of Bell Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 10 – Other Required Disclosures (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2020:

Retirement Special Revenue Fund	\$ (1,205,914)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Street Lighting	(14,930)
OTS State Grant	(10,372)
Federal Grants	(58,892)

The deficits will be recovered by future tax revenues and grant revenues.

C. Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations:

Fund	App	propriations	Ex	penditures	Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations		
General Fund:							
Current:							
General government - City attorney	\$	620,000	\$	753,498	\$	(133,498)	
Non-departmental		931,294		961,882		(30,588)	
Public works		347,920		697,162		(349,242)	
Capital outlay		814,334		2,097,682		(1,283,348)	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		100,884		150,106		(49,222)	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,000		50,745		(49,745)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:							
Street Lighting Special Revenue Fund							
Current:							
Public works		484,871		498,700		(13,829)	
Proposition C Special Revenue Fund							
Current:							
General government		3,459		4,014		(555)	
Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund							
Current:							
Public works		-		2,783		(2,783)	
Community Housing Authority Debt Service Fund							
Debt service:							
Interest and fiscal charges		743,051		743,545		(494)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 11 - Contingencies and Commitments

A. Grants

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. City management believes disallowances, if any, would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

B. COVID-19 Pandemic

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of City could potentially be adversely affected by this global pandemic. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. The ultimate financial impact and duration cannot be estimated at this time.

C. Commitments

The City did not have significant outstanding commitments at June 30, 2020.

Note 12 – Subsequent Event

On August 15, 2020, the City entered into a master lease purchase agreement to acquire of certain streetlights from Southern California Edison with Pinnacle Public Finance, Inc. in the amount of \$1,500,000 with 3.5% interest rate. The principal matures in amounts ranging from \$127,862 to \$174,263 from August 15, 2021 through August 15, 2030.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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City of Bell Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES:	 					
Taxes	\$ 7,608,877	\$	7,625,877	\$	7,591,192	\$ (34,685)
Licenses and permits	707,450		707,450		747,799	40,349
Intergovernmental	3,902,207		4,159,207		4,522,011	362,804
Charges for services	1,097,452		1,097,452		1,131,810	34,358
Use of money and property	348,000		348,000		483,617	135,617
Fines and forfeitures	395,000		395,000		369,945	(25,055)
Miscellanesou	 122,575		122,575		367,640	 245,065
Total revenues	 14,181,561		14,455,561		15,214,014	 758,453
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government:						
City council	161,885		161,885		140,681	21,204
City manager	264,808		305,808		281,919	23,889
Human resources	387,582		402,582		322,406	80,176
Finance	971,526		1,001,526		964,924	36,602
City attorney	570,000		620,000		753,498	(133,498)
City clerk	216,138		231,138		178,922	52,216
Non-departmental	1,108,894		931,294		961,882	(30,588)
Public safety	7,783,990		8,037,626		7,125,704	911,922
Community development	936,505		1,111,657		941,673	169,984
Community services	2,740,907		3,248,610		2,617,244	631,366
Public works	120,413		347,920		697,162	(349,242)
Capital outlay	43,000		814,334		2,097,682	(1,283,348)
Debt service:			100.001		4.50.40.4	(40.000)
Principal retirement	15,013		100,884		150,106	(49,222)
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,000		1,000		50,745	 (49,745)
Total expenditures	 15,321,661		17,316,264		17,284,548	 31,716
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (1,140,100)		(2,860,703)		(2,070,534)	 790,169
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	655,504		655,504		622,333	(33,171)
Transfers out	-		-		(230,420)	(230,420)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 655,504		655,504		391,913	(263,591)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (484,596)	\$	(2,205,199)		(1,678,621)	\$ 526,578
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of Year					22,419,020	
End of Year				\$	20,740,399	
					-,,	

City of Bell Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Retirement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	2,258,100	\$	2,258,100	\$ 2,505,323	\$	247,223	
Intergovernmental		1,100,000		1,100,000	1,283,199		183,199	
Use of money and property					 309		309	
Total revenues		3,358,100		3,358,100	 3,788,831		430,731	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		1,224,715		1,224,715	1,159,295		65,420	
Public safety		1,835,274		1,835,274	1,799,438		35,836	
Total expenditures		3,059,989		3,059,989	 2,958,733		101,256	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		298,111		298,111	 830,098		531,987	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		115,580		115,580	115,580		_	
Transfers out		(923,573)		(923,573)	(923,573)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(807,993)		(807,993)	(807,993)		_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(509,882)	\$	(509,882)	22,105	\$	531,987	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of Year					(1,228,019)			
End of Year					\$ (1,205,914)			

City of Bell Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Community Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$	2,783,896	\$	2,783,896	\$ 2,752,285	\$	(31,611)	
Miscellaneous		100		100	631		531	
Total revenues		2,783,996		2,783,996	 2,752,916		(31,080)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		42,034		42,034	30,207		11,827	
Community development		1,431,463		1,436,663	1,180,170		256,493	
Capital outlay				24,800	 		24,800	
Total expenditures		1,473,497		1,503,497	 1,210,377		293,120	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,310,499		1,280,499	 1,542,539		262,040	
OTHER FINANCIN USES:								
Transfers out		(1,749,849)		(1,749,849)	 (1,749,849)			
Total other financing uses		(1,749,849)		(1,749,849)	 (1,749,849)		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(439,350)	\$	(469,350)	(207,310)	\$	262,040	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of Year					4,190,716			
End of Year					\$ 3,983,406			

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Required Supplementary Information Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council establishes budgets for all governmental funds on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, with the exception of capital projects which are budgeted a project-length basis. The City Council approves budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted prior to its adoption by the City Council. All supplemental appropriations, where required during the period, are also approved by the City Council. Intradepartmental budget transfers are approved by the City Manager. In most cases, expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the departmental level with the General Fund and at the fund level for other funds. At fiscal year-end, all operating budget appropriations lapse. The budgetary comparison schedule was not presented for the Federal Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund due to no approved budget for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Encumbrances are estimates of costs related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. These commitments are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. These commitments are recorded for budgetary control purposes in governmental funds. Encumbrances are closed out at the end of each fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Miscellaneous

Measurement period	 2013-141		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.11340%		0.12093%		0.11681%		0.13360%		0.13468%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,300,842	\$	10,107,586	\$	11,878,189	\$	13,249,607	\$	12,978,562	
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,271,270	\$	2,499,269	\$	2,822,312	\$	3,007,673	\$	3,073,096	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	253.75%		404.42%		420.87%		440.53%		422.33%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.29%		78.39%		74.06%		65.30%		66.72%	

California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Safety

Measurement period	2013-141		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17			2017-18
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.21049%		0.19082%		0.18106%		0.23005%		0.24032%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,097,414	\$	15,667,179	\$	20,092,937	\$	22,815,053	\$	23,157,399
City's covered payroll	\$	2,787,548	\$	1,631,843	\$	1,647,040	\$	2,372,016	\$	2,565,279
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		469.85%		960.09%		1219.94%		961.84%		902.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.37%		78.39%		74.06%		75.39%		70.21%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is available for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14.

City of Bell Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Miscellaneous

Measurement period	2018-19
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.13343%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,672,397
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,388,309
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	403.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.12%

California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Safety

Measurement period	2018-19
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.24239%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,837,547
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,589,277
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	959.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.05%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions - Pensions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal year	2013-141		2014-15			2015-16	2016-17		 2017-18
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	732,490	\$	753,630	\$	865,883	\$	1,015,918	\$ 809,147
Contributions in relation to the									
actuarially determined contribution		(732,490)		(753,630)		(865,883)		(1,015,918)	 (809,147)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$ -
Covered payroll ²	\$	3,271,270	\$	2,499,269	\$	2,822,312	\$	3,007,673	\$ 3,073,096
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ³		22.39%		30.15%		30.68%		33.78%	26.33%

California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Safety Plan

Fiscal year	2013-141		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 702,603	\$	517,528	\$	1,005,648	\$	1,358,176	\$	1,427,736
Contributions in relation to the									
actuarially determined contribution	(702,603)		(517,528)		(1,005,648)	_	(1,358,176)		(1,427,736)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	
Covered payroll ²	\$ 2,787,548	\$	1,631,843	\$	1,647,040	\$	2,372,016	\$	2,565,279
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ²	25.21%		31.71%		61.06%		57.26%		55.66%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is available for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: There were no change in benefit term.

Changes of Assumptions: In 2019, there were no changes in assumptions. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

² Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll assumption from 2018-19 to 2019-20.

City of Bell Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions - Pensions (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal year	2018-19	2019-20
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,069,623	\$ 1,388,501
Contributions in relation to the		
actuarially determined contribution	(1,069,623)	(1,388,501)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll ²	\$ 3,388,309	\$ 3,481,487
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ³	31.57%	39.88%

California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Safety Plan

Fiscal year	2018-19	2019-20
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,584,979	\$ 2,039,187
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution ²	(1,584,979)	(2,039,187)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll ²	\$ 2,589,277	\$ 2,660,482
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ²	61.21%	76.65%

City of Bell Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last Ten Fiscal Years

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Measurement period		2017-18 ¹ 2018-19		2019-20		
Total OPEB liability						_
Service cost	\$	318,857	\$	305,742	\$	352,168
Interest		501,302		527,034		499,841
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		(572,341)		776,596		832,025
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(60,439)		(609,112)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(638,769)		(592,920)		(771,107)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(390,951)		956,013		303,815
Total OPEB liability - beginning		13,925,585	1	3,534,634		14,490,647
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	13,534,634	\$ 1	4,490,647	\$	14,794,462
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	638,769	\$	592,920	\$	771,107
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(638,769)		(592,920)		(771,107)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning						
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$		\$		\$	_
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	13,534,634	\$ 1	4,490,647	\$	14,794,462
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	6,888,400	\$	7,095,052	\$	6,141,970
Coreteu pujion	Ψ	5,000,700	Ψ	1,075,052	Ψ	0,171,770
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	_	196.48%		204.24%	_	240.87%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is available for periods after GASB 75 implementation in 2017-18.

City of Bell

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last Ten Fiscal Years

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Fiscal Year		2017-18 ¹		2018-19		2019-20
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	476,953	\$	489,669	\$	667,131
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		638,769		592,920		771,107
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(161,816)	\$	(103,251)	\$	(103,976)
Covered payroll	\$	6,888,400	\$	7,095,052	\$	6,141,970
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.27%		8.36%		12.55%
¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is available.	ble	for periods a	fter	GASB 75 im	plei	mentation in

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is available for periods after GASB 75 implementation in 2017-18.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Salary increases 2.75%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 2.2%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate 8.00% for 2017-18, decreasing to 4.00% for 2020-21 and after

Retirees' share of cost Retirees pay the balance of the premium after City contribution of

\$563/month (additional contributions made in certain cases depending on

classification and date of hire).

Mortality rates 2017 CalPERS Mortality Tables

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual STPL Local Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,032,663	\$	1,032,663	\$ 424,287	\$ (608,376)
Use of money and property					 20,432	 20,432
Total revenues		1,032,663		1,032,663	 444,719	 (587,944)
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay		953,125		1,003,865	 444,719	 559,146
Total expenditures		953,125		1,003,865	444,719	559,146
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$	79,538	\$	28,798	-	\$ (28,798)
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year					9,696	
End of year					\$ 9,696	

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes.

Air Quality Management Fund - To account for the allocation of motor vehicle fees received from the South Coast Air Quality Management District for enacting air quality improvement policies.

Sanitation Fund - To account for special assessment collections from benefited properties for the operations of the City's waste collections.

Sewer Maintenance Fund - To account for special assessment collections from benefited properties for the operations of the City's sewer system.

AB939 Recycling Fund - To account for the allocation of revenues received from the County for the operations of the City's recycling activities.

Street Lighting Fund - To account for special assessment collections from benefited properties for the operations of the City's street lighting activities.

Proposition A Fund - To account for the allocation of a half-cent sales tax received from the transportation planning agency to be used for transportation costs.

Federal Asset Seizure Fund - To account for federal grants and costs related to special narcotics investigations and seizure of assets.

Bikeway Fund - To account for funds received to design, construct, improve, repair and maintain bikeways, including the installation and repair of storm drains and bridges.

Low and Moderate Housing Fund - To account for the housing assets and functions related to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Program retained by the Housing Authority following the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency.

OTS State Grant Fund - To account for funds received to effectively administer state traffic safety programs to reduce injuries and economic losses resulting from traffic related collisions in the City.

SB 1 Streets and Roads Fund - To account for transportation taxes from the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (SB1 Beall) to be used for local streets and roads and other transportation uses. The source of the revenue are: (1) an additional 12 cent per gallon to the gas excise tax, (2) an additional 10 cent per gallon to the diesel fuel excise tax, and (3) an additional vehicle registration tax.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - To account for the revenues and expenditures related to the administration of the Community Development Block Grants federal award program.

Gas Tax Fund- To account for gas taxes assessed by the State of California and allocated to the City to be used for street maintenance and improvements.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued):

State COPS Fund - To account for funds received form the State of California under AB3229 for the purpose of the Citizens Option for Public Safety (COPS) program.

Proposition C Fund - To account for the allocation of a half-cent sales tax received from the transportation planning agency to be used for transit costs that pertain to roadways.

Measure R Fund - To account for the allocation of a half-cent sales tax received from LA County Metropolitan Transportation Agency to be used for transportation projects and improvements.

Federal Grants Fund - To account for the federal expenditures related to capital project.

Measure M Fund - To account for the allocation of a half-cent sales tax received from the transportation planning agency to be used for transportation projects and improvements.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities. Capital Projects Funds are ordinarily not used to account for the acquisition of furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment and other relatively minor or comparatively short-lived fixed assets.

Community Housing Authority Fund - To account for the acquisition and development of certain mobile home units.

City Capital Projects Fund - To account for general capital projects through the City as determined by City Council.

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

Community Housing Authority Fund - To account for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt of the Community Housing Authority.

Public Financing Authority Fund - To account for the payment of principal and interest for the debt of the Public Financing Authority.

General Obligation Bonds Fund - To account for the payment of principal and interest for the General Obligation Bonds.

			S	pecial	Revenue Fur	nds			
	· Quality nagement	S	anitation	M	Sewer faintenance	AB939 Recycling		Stree	et Lighting
ASSETS									
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 97,927	\$	504,933	\$	1,260,536	\$	20,020	\$	14,281
Receivables:									
Accounts	-		203,875		_		-		-
Accrued interest	246		1,481		3,304		68		58
Prepaid items	606		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments	-		88		7,694		1,047		7,417
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		-
Advances to Successor Agency	-		-		-		-		-
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	 		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		
Total assets	\$ 98,779	\$	710,377	\$	1,271,534	\$	21,135	\$	21,756
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	112,059	\$	60,715	\$	_	\$	34,467
Accrued liabilities	-		-		2,239		_		2,219
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds	-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities	-		112,059		62,954		-		36,686
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenues	_		_		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	 								
Total deferred limiton's of resources									
Fund Balances (Deficit):									
Nonspendable									
Prepaid items	606		-		-		-		-
Restricted:									
Community development projects	-		-		-		-		-
Community services	-		-		-		-		-
Public safety	-		-		-		-		-
Public works	98,173		598,318		1,208,580		21,135		-
Capital projects			-		-		-		-
Debt service	-		-		-		-		-
Low and moderate housing	-		-		-		-		-
Committed:									
Capital projects	-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)	 				-				(14,930)
Total fund balances (deficit)	 98,779		598,318		1,208,580		21,135		(14,930)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$ 98,779	\$	710,377	\$	1,271,534	\$	21,135	\$	21,756
				_					

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Proposition A			leral Asset Seizure	Bikeway		Low and Moderate Housing		0	TS State Grant		
ASSETS												
Pooled cash and investments	\$	623,561	\$	147,636	\$	13,117	\$	547,913	\$	170,524		
Receivables:												
Accounts		2,429		-		-		-		-		
Accrued interest		1,644		385		35		1,655		189		
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		-		-		19,793		-		-		
Due from other funds		42,521		-		-		-		-		
Advances to Successor Agency		-		-		-		771,513		-		
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents										-		
Total assets	\$	670,155	\$	148,021	\$	32,945	\$	1,321,081	\$	170,713		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	56,895	\$	-	\$	208	\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities		2,750		-		-		-		1,085		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		_		-		
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		180,000		
Total liabilities		59,645		-		208		-		181,085		
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-		
Fund Balances (Deficit):												
Nonspendable												
Prepaid items		_		_		_		_		-		
Restricted:												
Community development projects		_		_		_				_		
Community services		610,510		_		_		_		_		
Public safety		-		148,021		_		_		_		
Public works		-		-		32,737		_		-		
Capital projects		-		-		-		_		-		
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		
Low and moderate housing		-		-		-		1,321,081		-		
Committed:												
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-		(10,372)		
Total fund balances (deficit)		610,510		148,021		32,737		1,321,081		(10,372)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	\$	670,155	\$	148,021	\$	32,945	\$	1,321,081	\$	170,713		

	Special Revenue Funds									
		SB 1 Streets and Roads		Community Development Block Grant		Gas Tax	State COPS		Pr	oposition C
ASSETS										
Pooled cash and investments	\$	550,636	\$	21,959	\$	396,711	\$	-	\$	2,300,300
Receivables:										
Accounts		-		1,641		892		-		-
Accrued interest		1,360		70		74		-		6,113
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		96,685		60,813		-		59,578		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Advances to Successor Agency		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents								-		-
Total assets	\$	648,681	\$	84,483	\$	397,677	\$	59,578	\$	2,306,413
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	71,526	\$	48,097	\$	133,654	\$	3,049	\$	80,823
Accrued liabilities		-		335		2,704		4,913		632
Due to other funds		-		-		-		43,932		-
Advances from other funds		-		_		-		-		-
Total liabilities		71,526		48,432		136,358		51,894		81,455
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenues		-		_		453		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources						453				-
Fund Balances (Deficit):										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted:										
Community development projects		-		36,051		-		-		-
Community services		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		7,684		-
Public works		577,155		-		260,866		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		2,224,958
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Low and moderate housing		-		-		-		-		-
Committed:										
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-				-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		577,155		36,051		260,866		7,684		2,224,958
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	648,681	\$	84,483	\$	397,677	\$	59,578	\$	2,306,413

		S	pecial l	Revenue Fun	Capital Projects Funds					
. aaruna	Measure R		Fede	eral Grants	Measure M		Community Housing Authority			y Capital Projects
ASSETS		****		-2.2 20		=00.044				4=0.44
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	644,835	\$	73,339	\$	788,041	\$	777,693	\$	172,946
Accounts				7,094						
Accrued interest		1,456		306		1,944		2,050		451
Prepaid items		4,400		-		1,,,,,,,		2,030		-51
Due from other governments		-,400		81,801		_		_		_
Due from other funds		_		-		_		_		_
Advances to Successor Agency		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		_		_		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	650,691	\$	162,540	\$	789,985	\$	779,743	\$	173,397
Total assets	φ	030,091	Ф	102,340	φ	109,903	φ	119,143	φ	173,397
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	50,643		141,747	\$	1,162	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued liabilities		442		699		512		_		-
Due to other funds		-		-		_		_		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		51,085		142,446		1,674		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenues		_		78,986		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		78,986		-		-		-
Fund Balances (Deficit):										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items		4,400		_		_		_		_
Restricted:		,								
Community development projects		_		5,490		_		_		_
Community services		_		_		_		_		_
Public safety		_		60,397		_		_		_
Public works		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		595,206		-		788,311		779,743		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Low and moderate housing		-		-		-		-		-
Committed:										
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		173,397
Unassigned (deficit)				(124,779)				-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		599,606		(58,892)		788,311		779,743		173,397
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	650,691	\$	162,540	\$	789,985	\$	779,743	\$	173,397

			Debt S	ervice Fund	S			
	I	ommunity Housing uthority	Fi	Public nancing uthority	General Obligation Bonds Debt		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	13,750	\$	1,538	\$	2,014,891	\$	11,157,087
Receivables:								215.021
Accounts		-		-		4.070		215,931
Accrued interest		37		-		4,970		27,896
Prepaid items		-		-		20.692		5,006
Due from other governments Due from other funds		-		-		30,683		365,599
Advances to Successor Agency		-		-		-		42,521 771,513
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		2,081		-		2,081
			_		_	-	_	
Total assets	\$	13,787	\$	3,619	\$	2,050,544	\$	12,587,634
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	795,045
Accrued liabilities		_		_		_		18,530
Due to other funds		-		-		_		43,932
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		180,000
Total liabilities		-		-		-		1,037,507
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues		_		_		_		79,439
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		79,439
Fund Balances (Deficit):								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		_		_		_		5,006
Restricted:								2,000
Community development projects		_		_		_		41,541
Community services		_		_		_		610,510
Public safety		_		_		_		216,102
Public works		_		_		_		2,796,964
Capital projects		_		_		_		4,388,218
Debt service		13,787		3,619		2,050,544		2,067,950
Low and moderate housing		-		, -		-		1,321,081
Committed:								. ,
Capital projects		-		-		-		173,397
Unassigned (deficit)							_	(150,081)
Total fund balances (deficit)		13,787		3,619		2,050,544		11,470,688
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	13,787	\$	3,619	\$	2,050,544	\$	12,587,634

(Concluded)

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Air Quality Management		anitation	Sewer Maintenance		AB939 Recycling		Stre	eet Lighting		
REVENUES:												
Taxes	\$	-	\$	13	\$	345,352	\$	1,048	\$	443,672		
Intergovernmental		34,776		774		-		-		-		
Charges for services		-		475,168		-		-		-		
Use of money and property		1,943		16,772		35,284		622		(146)		
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous				15		_				-		
Total revenues		36,719		492,742		380,636		1,670		443,526		
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
General government		-		-		_		-		-		
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-		-		-		
Community services		-		-		_		-		-		
Public works		642		492,731		206,936		-		498,700		
Capital outlay		-		26,672		68,790		-		-		
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		_		-		-		
Total expenditures		642		519,403		275,726		-		498,700		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER												
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		36,077		(26,661)		104,910		1,670		(55,174)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in		_		_		_		_		_		
Transfers out		_		(62,688)		(81,834)		_		(58,686)		
Total other financing sources (uses)				(62,688)		(81,834)		_		(58,686)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		36,077		(89,349)		23,076		1,670		(113,860)		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):												
Beginning of year		62,702		687,667		1,185,504		19,465		98,930		
End of year	\$	98,779	\$	598,318	\$	1,208,580	\$	21,135	\$	(14,930)		

			S	pecial	Revenue Fur	nds		
	Pro	position A	deral Asset Seizure	F	Bikeway	Low and Moderate Housing		TS State Grant
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Intergovernmental		704,887	-		19,792		-	87,141
Charges for services		18,486	-		-		-	-
Use of money and property		18,461	4,109		658		15,091	1,859
Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous		-	110,450		-		-	-
Total revenues		741,834	 114,559		20,450		15,091	 89,000
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		_	_		_		_	_
Public safety		_	_		_		_	47,929
Community development		_	_		_		_	-
Community services		645,159	_		_		_	_
Public works		-	-		-		-	-
Capital outlay		-	-		20,000		-	-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-	-		-		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges			 _		-		_	 -
Total expenditures		645,159	 		20,000			47,929
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		96,675	 114,559		450		15,091	 41,071
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		9,350	-		-		-	-
Transfers out		(16,800)	 -		-			 -
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,450)			_			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		89,225	114,559		450		15,091	41,071
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):								
Beginning of year		521,285	33,462		32,287		1,305,990	(51,443)
End of year	\$	610,510	\$ 148,021	\$	32,737	\$	1,321,081	\$ (10,372)

	Special Revenue Funds										
	SB 1 Streets	Community Development Block Grant	Gas Tax	State COPS	Proposition C						
REVENUES:											
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Intergovernmental	633,145	395,556	831,657	284,217	584,706						
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-						
Use of money and property	13,134	284	170	-	69,066						
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-						
Miscellaneous											
Total revenues	646,279	395,840	831,827	284,217	653,772						
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General government	-	-	-	-	4,014						
Public safety	-	-	-	281,659	-						
Community development	-	163,154	-	-	25,023						
Community services	-	-	-	-	-						
Public works	-	71,635	437,535	-	30,776						
Capital outlay	931,941	144,589	18,522	-	628,181						
Debt service:											
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-						
Interest and fiscal charges											
Total expenditures	931,941	379,378	456,057	281,659	687,994						
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER											
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(285,662)	16,462	375,770	2,558	(34,222)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Transfers in	-	-	-	221,070	-						
Transfers out	-	-	(59,420)	-	(2,121)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	_	(59,420)	221,070	(2,121)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(285,662)	16,462	316,350	223,628	(36,343)						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):											
Beginning of year	862,817	19,589	(55,484)	(215,944)	2,261,301						
End of year	\$ 577,155	\$ 36,051	\$ 260,866	\$ 7,684	\$ 2,224,958						

	Special Revenue Funds							Capital Projects Funds				
	M	easure R	sure R Federal Grants 1		Me	easure M	I	ommunity Housing authority		y Capital Projects		
REVENUES:												
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Intergovernmental		437,902		145,723		492,553		-		-		
Charges for services		- 11.010		2.555		-		-		1.722		
Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures		11,918		3,755		20,598		22,975		1,733		
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-		
	-	440.020	-	140 470		512.151		22.075		1 722		
Total revenues		449,820		149,478		513,151		22,975		1,733		
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
General government		-		-		12,089		-		-		
Public safety		-		13,736		-		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-		-		-		
Community services		-		-		-		-		-		
Public works		21,103		2,783		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		383,441		290,654		437,803		24,763		16,404		
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		50,000		
Interest and fiscal charges												
Total expenditures		404,544		307,173		449,892		24,763		66,404		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER												
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		45,276		(157,695)		63,259		(1,788)		(64,671)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in		_		_		_		_		_		
Transfers out		_		-		-		-		(4,566)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		(4,566)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		45,276		(157,695)		63,259		(1,788)		(69,237)		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):												
Beginning of year		554,330		98,803		725,052		781,531		242,634		
End of year	\$	599,606	\$	(58,892)	\$	788,311	\$	779,743	\$	173,397		

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,452,044 Transfers out (286,115) Total other financing sources (uses) 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):			Debt Service Funds	S	
Taxes		Housing	Financing	Obligation	Governmental
Intergovernmental	REVENUES:				
Charges for services	Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,046,787	\$ 2,836,872
See of money and property	Intergovernmental	-	-	-	4,652,829
Fines and forfeitures Composition of the composit		-	-	-	,
Miscellaneous - - - 15 15 Total revenues 131 38 2,090,197 8,375,685 EXYEENDITURES: Current: General government 0 - - 16,103 Public safety 0 - - 434,324 2 Community development 0 - - 645,159 2 1,762,841 2 1,762,841 2 2,991,760 2,991,760 2,991,760 2,991,760 2,291,000 2,210,000		131	38	43,410	
Total revenues		-	-	-	
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government	Miscellaneous				-
Current: General government - - - 16,103 Public safety - - - 343,324 Community development - - - 645,159 Community services - - - 645,159 Public works - - - 2,991,760 Public works - - - 2,991,760 Debt service: - - - 2,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 743,545 24,523 1,111,634 1,879,702 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER - - - - - - - - - - -	Total revenues	131	38	2,090,197	8,375,685
General government - - - 16,103 Public safety - - - 343,324 Community development - - - 188,177 Community services - - - 645,159 Public works - - - 2,991,760 Public works - - - 2,991,760 Debt service: - - - 2,991,760 Debt service: - - - 2,991,760 Interest and fiscal charges 743,545 24,523 1,111,634 1,879,702 Total expenditures 1,298,545 919,523 1,821,634 10,037,066 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (1,298,414) (919,485) 268,563 (1,661,381) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,452,044 Tansfers out - - - - - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN	EXPENDITURES:				
Public safety - - - 343,324 Community development - - - 188,177 Community services - - - 645,159 Public works - - - 2,991,760 Public works - - - 2,991,760 Capital outlay - - - 2,991,760 Debt service: - - - 2,991,760 Principal retirement 555,000 895,000 710,000 2,210,000 Interest and fiscal charges 743,545 24,523 1,111,634 1,879,702 Total expenditures 1,298,545 919,523 1,821,634 10,037,066 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (1,298,414) (919,485) 268,563 (1,661,381) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,452,044 Transfers in 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 1,298,051 923,573	Current:				
Community development - - - 188,177 Community services - - 645,159 Public works - - - 1,762,841 Capital outlay - - - 2,991,760 Debt service: - - - 2,991,760 Principal retirement 555,000 895,000 710,000 2,210,000 Interest and fiscal charges 743,545 24,523 1,111,634 1,879,702 Total expenditures 1,298,545 919,523 1,821,634 10,037,066 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (1,298,414) (919,485) 268,563 (1,661,381) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,452,044 Transfers out - - - - - - (286,115) Total other financing sources (uses) 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 <td>General government</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>16,103</td>	General government	-	-	-	16,103
Community services - - - 645,159 Public works - - - 1,762,841 Capital outlay - - - 2,991,760 Debt service: - - - 2,991,760 Principal retirement 555,000 895,000 710,000 2,210,000 Interest and fiscal charges 743,545 24,523 1,111,634 1,879,702 Total expenditures 1,298,545 919,523 1,821,634 10,037,066 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (1,298,414) (919,485) 268,563 (1,661,381) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,452,044 Transfers out - - - - - - (286,115) Total other financing sources (uses) 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):	•	-	-	-	343,324
Public works - - - 1,762,841 Capital outlay - - - 2,991,760 Debt service: Principal retirement 555,000 895,000 710,000 2,210,000 Interest and fiscal charges 743,545 24,523 1,111,634 1,879,702 Total expenditures 1,298,545 919,523 1,821,634 10,037,066 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (1,298,414) (919,485) 268,563 (1,661,381) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,452,044 Transfers out - - - - - - (286,115) Total other financing sources (uses) 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):	· •	-	-	-	
Capital outlay - - - 2,991,760 Debt service: Principal retirement 555,000 895,000 710,000 2,210,000 Interest and fiscal charges 743,545 24,523 1,111,634 1,879,702 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (1,298,545 919,523 1,821,634 10,037,066 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,452,044 Transfers out - - - 2,2452,044 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):	•	-	-	-	,
Debt service: Principal retirement 555,000 895,000 710,000 2,210,000 Interest and fiscal charges 743,545 24,523 1,111,634 1,879,702 Total expenditures 1,298,545 919,523 1,821,634 10,037,066 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (1,298,414) (919,485) 268,563 (1,661,381) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,452,044 Transfers out - - - - - 268,115) Total other financing sources (uses) 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT): 504,548 504,548		-	-	-	, ,
Principal retirement 555,000 895,000 710,000 2,210,000 Interest and fiscal charges 743,545 24,523 1,111,634 1,879,702 Total expenditures 1,298,545 919,523 1,821,634 10,037,066 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (1,298,414) (919,485) 268,563 (1,661,381) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,452,044 Transfers out - - - - - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):	*	-	-	-	2,991,760
Interest and fiscal charges 743,545 24,523 1,111,634 1,879,702 Total expenditures 1,298,545 919,523 1,821,634 10,037,066 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (1,298,414) (919,485) 268,563 (1,661,381) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		555,000	905 000	710,000	2 210 000
Total expenditures 1,298,545 919,523 1,821,634 10,037,066 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (1,298,414) (919,485) 268,563 (1,661,381) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,452,044 Transfers out - - - - - 2,265,115 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):	-	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	, ,
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (1,298,414) (919,485) 268,563 (1,661,381) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,452,044 Transfers out (286,115) Total other financing sources (uses) 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES (1,298,414) (919,485) 268,563 (1,661,381) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,452,044 Transfers out - - - - - (286,115) Total other financing sources (uses) 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):	1 otai expenditures	1,298,343	919,523	1,821,634	10,037,066
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,452,044 Transfers out (286,115) Total other financing sources (uses) 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
Transfers in 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,452,044 Transfers out - - - - - (286,115) Total other financing sources (uses) 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT): -	(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,298,414)	(919,485)	268,563	(1,661,381)
Transfers out - - - (286,115) Total other financing sources (uses) 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out - - - (286,115) Total other financing sources (uses) 1,298,051 923,573 - 2,165,929 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):	Transfers in	1,298,051	923,573	_	2,452,044
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (363) 4,088 268,563 504,548 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):	Transfers out	-	-	-	(286,115)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):	Total other financing sources (uses)	1,298,051	923,573		2,165,929
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(363)	4,088	268,563	504,548
Beginning of year 14,150 (469) 1,781,981 10,966,140	FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):				
	Beginning of year	14,150	(469)	1,781,981	10,966,140
End of year \$ 13,787 \$ 3,619 \$ 2,050,544 \$ 11,470,688		\$ 13,787	\$ 3,619	\$ 2,050,544	\$ 11,470,688

(Concluded)

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Air Quality Management Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual		ance with		
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	46,300	\$	46,300	\$	34,776	\$	(11,524)
Use of money and property	φ	500	Φ	500	Φ	1,943	Φ	1,443
Total revenues		46,800		46,800		36,719		(10,081)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works		1,000		1,000		642		358
Capital outlay		30,000		30,000				30,000
Total expenditures		31,000		31,000		642		30,358
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	15,800	\$	15,800		36,077	\$	20,277
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						62,702		
End of year					\$	98,779		

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sanitation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	- 8		Final Budget	 Actual	iance with	
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	17,600	\$	17,600	\$ 13	\$ (17,587)
Intergovernmental		-		-	774	774
Charges for services		409,800		409,800	475,168	65,368
Use of money and property		3,600		3,600	16,772	13,172
Miscellaneous					 15	 15
Total revenues		431,000		431,000	492,742	61,742
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public works		619,586		684,383	492,731	191,652
Capital outlay		35,000		35,000	26,672	 8,328
Total expenditures		654,586		719,383	 519,403	 199,980
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(223,586)		(288,383)	 (26,661)	 261,722
OTHER FINANCING USES:						
Transfers out		(62,688)		(62,688)	 (62,688)	
Total other financing uses		(62,688)		(62,688)	 (62,688)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(286,274)	\$	(351,071)	(89,349)	\$ 261,722
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year					 687,667	
End of year					\$ 598,318	

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sewer Maintenance Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		iance with al Budget	
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	341,027	\$ 341,027	\$ 345,352	\$	4,325
Use of money and property		6,200	 6,200	35,284		29,084
Total revenues		347,227	347,227	 380,636		33,409
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public works		222,728	257,728	206,936		50,792
Capital outlay		845,000	 845,000	 68,790		776,210
Total expenditures		1,067,728	 1,102,728	 275,726		827,002
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(720,501)	 (755,501)	 104,910		860,411
OTHER FINANCING USES:						
Transfers out		(81,834)	 (81,834)	(81,834)		
Total other financing uses		(81,834)	 (81,834)	 (81,834)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(802,335)	\$ (837,335)	23,076	\$	860,411
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				1,185,504		
End of year				\$ 1,208,580		

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual AB939 Recycling Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES:	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	 ance with
Taxes Use of money and property	\$	5,400 100	\$ 5,400 100	\$ 1,048 622	\$ (4,352) 522
Total revenues		5,500	5,500	1,670	(3,830)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	5,500	\$ 5,500	1,670	\$ (3,830)
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year				19,465	
End of year				\$ 21,135	

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street Lighting Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original Final Budget Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 450,702	\$	450,702	\$ 443,672	\$	(7,030)
Use of money and property	 1,051		1,051	(146)		(1,197)
Total revenues	 451,753		451,753	 443,526		(8,227)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public works	 464,551		484,871	498,700		(13,829)
Total expenditures	 464,551		484,871	 498,700		(13,829)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (12,798)		(33,118)	 (55,174)		(22,056)
OTHER FINANCING USES:						
Transfers out	 (58,686)		(58,686)	(58,686)		_
Total other financing uses	 (58,686)		(58,686)	 (58,686)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (71,484)	\$	(91,804)	(113,860)	\$	(22,056)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):						
Beginning of year				 98,930		
End of year				\$ (14,930)		

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition A Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Final Budget Budget		 Actual		iance with	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	735,562	\$ 735,562	\$ 704,887	\$	(30,675)
Charges for services		30,000	30,000	18,486		(11,514)
Use of money and property		3,000	 3,000	18,461		15,461
Total revenues		768,562	 768,562	 741,834		(26,728)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community services		785,382	785,382	645,159		140,223
Capital outlay		205,000	 205,000			205,000
Total expenditures		990,382	 990,382	645,159		345,223
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(221,820)	 (221,820)	 96,675		318,495
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		-	-	9,350		9,350
Transfers out		(49,971)	(49,971)	 (16,800)		33,171
Total other financing sources (uses)		(49,971)	 (49,971)	(7,450)		42,521
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(271,791)	\$ (271,791)	89,225	\$	361,016
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				521,285		
End of year				\$ 610,510		

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Bikeway Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	ance with
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	26,243	\$ 26,243	\$ 19,792	\$ (6,451)
Use of money and property		100	 100	 658	 558
Total revenues		26,343	 26,343	 20,450	(5,893)
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay		5,000	 20,000	20,000	
Total expenditures		5,000	 20,000	 20,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	21,343	\$ 6,343	450	\$ (5,893)
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year				32,287	
End of year				\$ 32,737	

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Low and Moderate Housing Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual		Variance wit		
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$	1,300	\$	1,300	\$	15,091	\$	13,791
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	1,300	\$	1,300		15,091	\$	13,791
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						1,305,990		
End of year					\$	1,321,081		

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual OTS State Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	iance with al Budget
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	90,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 87,141	\$ (92,859)
Use of money and property				1,859	 1,859
Total revenues		90,000	 180,000	 89,000	(91,000)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety		79,196	169,196	47,929	121,267
Total expenditures		79,196	169,196	47,929	121,267
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	10,804	\$ 10,804	41,071	\$ 30,267
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):					
Beginning of year				 (51,443)	
End of year				\$ (10,372)	

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SB1 Streets and Roads Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	ance with al Budget
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	601,238	\$ 601,238	\$	633,145	\$ 31,907
Use of money and property		4,000	4,000		13,134	9,134
Total revenues		605,238	 605,238	1	646,279	 41,041
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay		921,820	 1,443,786		931,941	511,845
Total expenditures		921,820	1,443,786		931,941	 511,845
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(316,582)	\$ (838,548)		(285,662)	\$ 552,886
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year					862,817	
End of year				\$	577,155	

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 664,480	\$ 664,480	\$	395,556	\$	(268,924)
Use of money and property	 _	 -		284		284
Total revenues	 664,480	 664,480		395,840		(268,640)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development	399,015	639,973		163,154		476,819
Community services	-	48,000		-		48,000
Public works	73,827	72,361		71,635		726
Capital outlay	 191,638	 193,638		144,589		49,049
Total expenditures	 664,480	 953,972		379,378		574,594
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ (289,492)		16,462	\$	305,954
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				19,589		
End of year			\$	36,051		

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual	iance with al Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 847,375	\$ 847,375	\$ 831,657	\$ (15,718)
Use of money and property	 2,000	 2,000	 170	 (1,830)
Total revenues	 849,375	 849,375	 831,827	 (17,548)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	694,870	820,598	437,535	383,063
Capital outlay	 82,000	 60,000	18,522	41,478
Total expenditures	 776,870	880,598	 456,057	 424,541
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 72,505	 (31,223)	 375,770	 406,993
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	 (59,420)	(59,420)	(59,420)	 _
Total other financing uses	 (59,420)	(59,420)	(59,420)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 13,085	\$ (90,643)	316,350	\$ 406,993
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):				
Beginning of year			(55,484)	
End of year			\$ 260,866	

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual State COPS Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Intergovernmental \$ 249,274 \$ 249,274 \$ 284,217 \$ 34,943 \$ 249,074		 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Use of money and property 200 200 - (200) Total revenues 249,474 249,474 284,217 34,743 EXPENDITURES: Current: 290,485 290,485 281,659 8,826 Total expenditures 290,485 290,485 281,659 8,826 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (41,011) 41,011) 2,558 43,569 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in - - 221,070 221,070 Total other financing sources - - - 221,070 221,070 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (41,011) \$ (41,011) 223,628 \$ 264,639 FUND BALANCE: 8 (41,011) \$ (41,011) 221,070 221,070	REVENUES:								
Total revenues 249,474 249,474 284,217 34,743 EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety 290,485 290,485 281,659 8,826 Total expenditures 290,485 290,485 281,659 8,826 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (41,011) (41,011) 2,558 43,569 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in - - - 221,070 221,070 Total other financing sources - - - 221,070 221,070 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (41,011) \$ (41,011) 23,628 \$ 264,639 FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year (215,944)	Intergovernmental	\$,	\$	249,274	\$	284,217	\$,	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety	Use of money and property	 200		200		-		(200)	
Current: 290,485 290,485 281,659 8,826 Total expenditures 290,485 290,485 281,659 8,826 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (41,011) (41,011) 2,558 43,569 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in - - - 221,070 221,070 Total other financing sources - - - 221,070 221,070 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (41,011) (41,011) 223,628 264,639 FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year (215,944)	Total revenues	 249,474		249,474		284,217		34,743	
Public Safety 290,485 290,485 290,485 281,659 8,826 Total expenditures 290,485 290,485 281,659 8,826 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (41,011) (41,011) 2,558 43,569 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in - - - 221,070 221,070 Total other financing sources - - - 221,070 221,070 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (41,011) \$ (41,011) 223,628 264,639 FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year (215,944)	EXPENDITURES:								
Total expenditures 290,485 290,485 281,659 8,826 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (41,011) (41,011) 2,558 43,569 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in - - - 221,070 221,070 Total other financing sources - - - 221,070 221,070 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (41,011) (41,011) 223,628 264,639 FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year (215,944)	Current:								
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (41,011) (41,011) 2,558 43,569 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in - - 221,070 221,070 Total other financing sources - - 221,070 221,070 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (41,011) \$ (41,011) 223,628 \$ 264,639 FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year (215,944)	Public Safety	 290,485		290,485		281,659		8,826	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES (41,011) (41,011) 2,558 43,569 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in - - - 221,070 221,070 Total other financing sources - - 221,070 221,070 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (41,011) \$ (41,011) 223,628 \$ 264,639 FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year (215,944)	Total expenditures	 290,485		290,485		281,659		8,826	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in - - 221,070 221,070 Total other financing sources - - 221,070 221,070 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (41,011) \$ (41,011) 223,628 \$ 264,639 FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year (215,944)	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
Transfers in - - 221,070 221,070 Total other financing sources - - 221,070 221,070 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (41,011) \$ (41,011) 223,628 \$ 264,639 FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year (215,944)	(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (41,011)		(41,011)		2,558		43,569	
Total other financing sources - - 221,070 221,070 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (41,011) \$ (41,011) 223,628 \$ 264,639 FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year (215,944)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (41,011) \$ (41,011) 223,628 \$ 264,639 FUND BALANCE: 8 (215,944) (215,944)	Transfers in	 				221,070		221,070	
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year (215,944)	Total other financing sources	 				221,070		221,070	
Beginning of year (215,944)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (41,011)	\$	(41,011)		223,628	\$	264,639	
<u></u>	FUND BALANCE:								
End of year \$ 7,684	Beginning of year					(215,944)			
	End of year				\$	7,684			

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition C Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		riance with
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	610,129	\$	610,129	\$	584,706	\$ (25,423)
Use of money and property				_		69,066	69,066
Total revenues		610,129		610,129		653,772	 43,643
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General Government		3,459		3,459		4,014	(555)
Community development		40,000		65,023		25,023	40,000
Public works		72,084		72,084		30,776	41,308
Capital outlay		2,223,051		2,763,694		628,181	 2,135,513
Total expenditures		2,338,594		2,904,260		687,994	 2,216,266
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,728,465)		(2,294,131)		(34,222)	 2,259,909
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers out		(2,121)		(2,121)		(2,121)	-
Total other financing uses		(2,121)		(2,121)		(2,121)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,730,586)	\$	(2,296,252)		(36,343)	\$ 2,259,909
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year						2,261,301	
End of year					\$	2,224,958	

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure R Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES:	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Intergovernmental	\$	457,646	\$	457,646	\$	437,902	\$	(19,744)
Use of money and property		5,500		5,500		11,918		6,418
Total revenues		463,146		463,146		449,820		(13,326)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works		84,577		84,577		21,103		63,474
Capital outlay		756,161		781,693		383,441		398,252
Total expenditures		840,738		866,270		404,544		461,726
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(377,592)	\$	(403,124)		45,276	\$	448,400
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						554,330		
End of year					\$	599,606		

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	3,431,998	\$	3,503,998	\$	145,723	\$ (3,358,275)
Use of money and property		_				3,755	 3,755
Total revenues		3,431,998		3,503,998		149,478	 (3,354,520)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety		20,400		20,400		13,736	6,664
Public works		-		-		2,783	(2,783)
Capital outlay		3,431,998		3,636,495		290,654	3,345,841
Total expenditures		3,452,398		3,656,895		307,173	 3,349,722
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(20,400)	\$	(152,897)		(157,695)	\$ (4,798)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):							
Beginning of year						98,803	
End of year					\$	(58,892)	

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure M Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	518,610	\$	518,610	\$	492,553	\$	(26,057)
Use of money and property		3,500		3,500		20,598		17,098
Total revenues		522,110		522,110		513,151		(8,959)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government		23,923		23,923		12,089		11,834
Public works		26,129		26,129		-		26,129
Capital outlay		908,728		1,119,456		437,803		681,653
Total expenditures		958,780		1,169,508		449,892		719,616
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(436,670)	\$	(647,398)		63,259	\$	710,657
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						725,052		
End of year					\$	788,311		

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Housing Authority Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	22,975	\$	20,975
Total revenues		2,000		2,000		22,975		20,975
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay Total expenditures		780,000 780,000		780,000 780,000		24,763 24,763		755,237 755,237
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(778,000)	\$	(778,000)		(1,788)	\$	776,212
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						781,531		
End of year					\$	779,743		

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual City Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,733	\$ 1,733
Total revenues			1,733	1,733
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	-	18,208	16,404	1,804
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		50,000	50,000	
Total expenditures		68,208	66,404	1,804
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(68,208)	(64,671)	3,537
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(4,566)	(4,566)	(4,566)	
Total other financing uses	(4,566)	(4,566)	(4,566)	<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (4,566)	\$ (72,774)	(69,237)	\$ 3,537
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			242,634	
End of year			\$ 173,397	

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Housing Authority Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131	\$ 131
Total revenues			131	131
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	555,000	555,000	555,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	743,051	743,051	743,545	(494)
Total expenditures	1,298,051	1,298,051	1,298,545	(494)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,298,051)	(1,298,051)	(1,298,414)	(363)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	1,298,051	1,298,051	1,298,051	
Total other financing sources	1,298,051	1,298,051	1,298,051	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	(363)	\$ (363)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			14,150	
End of year			\$ 13,787	

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38	\$ 38
Total revenues			38	38
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	895,000	895,000	895,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	28,573	28,573	24,523	4,050
Total expenditures	923,573	923,573	919,523	4,050
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		(0.00)	(0.40, 40.7)	4.000
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(923,573)	(923,573)	(919,485)	4,088
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	923,573	923,573	923,573	
Total other financing sources	923,573	923,573	923,573	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	4,088	\$ 4,088
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			(469)	
End of year			\$ 3,619	

City of Bell Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES: Taxes	\$	1,981,535	\$	1,981,535	\$	2,046,787	\$	65,252	
Use of money and property	Φ	1,961,333	.	1,961,333	.	43,410	Φ	43,410	
Total revenues		1,981,535		1,981,535		2,090,197		108,662	
EXPENDITURES:									
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		710,000		710,000		710,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,112,934		1,112,934		1,111,634		1,300	
Total expenditures		1,822,934		1,822,934		1,821,634		1,300	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	158,601	\$	158,601		268,563	\$	109,962	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						1,781,981			
End of year					\$	2,050,544			

STATISTICAL SECTION

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City of Bell Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Bell's 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 City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends	136-145
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	146-151
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	152 - 153
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	154
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	155 - 157
These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amount based in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
		2011		2012		2013		2014	2015			
Governmental activities												
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	24,507	\$	35,511	\$	41,050	\$	22,939	\$	23,797		
Restricted		15,286		17,156		14,009		13,687		12,777		
Unrestricted		(25,430)		(23,833)		(32,214)		2,295		(29,327)		
Total governmental activities net position	\$	14,363	\$	28,834	\$	22,845	\$	38,921	\$	7,247		

Notes:

The city began to report accrual information when it implented GASB Statement 34 in Fiscal Year 2003

^{*}Line and column may contain rounding difference.

Net Position by Component (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amount based in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		
Governmental activities												
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	22,251	\$	19,702	\$	21,638	\$	21,459	\$	24,164		
Restricted		13,321		13,734		12,312		15,356		15,515		
Unrestricted		(27,343)		(29,273)		(31,638)		(33,405)		(35,537)		
Total governmental activities net position	\$	8,229	\$	4,163	\$	2,312	\$	3,410	\$	4,142		

Notes:

The city began to report accrual information when it implented GASB Statement 34 in Fiscal Year 2003

^{*}Line and column may contain rounding difference.

City of Bell Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amount expressed in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fisc	al Year		
	2011	2012		2013	2014	2015
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 12,759	\$ 9,123	\$	10,546	\$ 10,195	\$ 7,817
Public safety	7,706	6,708		7,425	7,024	9,208
Community Development	-	-		-	2,886	1,282
Community Services	4,242	3,535		3,759	3,641	4,029
Public works	4,394	4,631		5,040	4,550	4,038
Pass through agreements	1,190	509		-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	5,101	4,068		4,376	3,027	2,234
Total governmental activities net position	35,392	 28,574		31,146	 31,323	 28,608
Total primary government net position	\$ 35,392	\$ 28,574	\$	31,146	\$ 31,323	\$ 28,608
Program Revenues:						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for Services:						
General government	4,590	4,349		4,704	1,347	3,097
Public safety	910	785		768	495	1
Community Development	-	-		-	-	212
Community Services	299	283		291	308	-
Public works	12	52		368	664	297
Operating contributions and grants	1,730	1,957		1,398	1,732	810
Capital contributions and grants	2,396	 2,706		2,093	2,701	3,279
Total government activities program revenues	\$ 9,937	\$ 10,132	\$	9,622	\$ 7,247	\$ 7,696

(Continued)

In FY2019, the City entered into a new auditing contract services with Pun Group. Changes were implemented on account grouping and presentation.

*Years 2010 to 2013 does not have a line item for "sales and use taxes" and utilized a different format to calculate taxes (a) Line item includes BCHA-Community Housing Authority Fund trasactions which include sale of

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amount expressed in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fis	cal Year			
	2016	2017		2018		2019	2020
Expenses:	 						
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 3,675	\$ 6,691	\$	5,104	\$	5,449	\$ 5,448
Public safety	9,818	11,541		10,193		11,578	11,712
Community Development	2,290	2,752		2,654		2,344	2,461
Community Services	3,373	3,494		4,072		4,240	4,098
Public works	4,727	6,087		3,915		4,395	4,355
Pass through agreements	-	-		-			
Interest on long-term debt	 2,463	2,363		2,258		1,845	1,784
Total governmental activities net position	 26,346	 32,928		28,196		29,851	29,858
Total primary government net position	\$ 26,346	\$ 32,928	\$	28,196	\$	29,851	\$ 29,858
Program Revenues:							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for Services:							
General government	1,790	1,990		1,832		1,930	1,800
Public safety	177	97		20		-	3
Community Development	210	231		236		206	426
Community Services	-	-		-	(a	3,010	2,834
Public works	401	896		418	,	486	492
Operating contributions and grants	1,063	447		896		8,757	7,720
Capital contributions and grants	3,792	3,384		3,225		2,110	2,550
Total government activities program revenues	\$ 7,433	\$ 7,045	\$	6,627	\$	16,499	\$ 15,825

(Continued)

In FY2019, the City entered into a new auditing contract services with Pun Group. Changes were implemented on account grouping and presentation.

*Years 2010 to 2013 does not have a line item for "sales and use taxes" and utilized a different format to calculate taxes (a) Line item includes BCHA-Community Housing Authority Fund trasactions which include sale of property.

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amount expressed in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fis	cal Year				
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(25,455)	\$	(18,442)	\$	(21,524)	\$	(24,076)	\$	(20,912)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(25,455)	\$	(18,442)	\$	(21,524)	\$	(24,076)	\$	(20,912)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$	6,526	\$	2,272	\$	903	\$	8,390	\$	9,446
Sales and use taxes**		-		-		-		2,054		2,063
Franchise taxes		480		588		521		690		696
Business licenses taxes		-		-		-		-		38
Utility users taxes		3,151		2,959		3,017		3,135		3,195
Transient occupancy taxes		_		_		_		_		_
Special assessments		5,450		7,346		4,721		_		-
Real property transfer taxes		39		23		17		_		-
Other Taxes		_		_		-		109		69
Motor vehicle in lieu		_		_		_		_		16
Unrestricted grants and contributions		5,040		4,666		4,716		_		_
Investment income		28		11		4		_		_
Sale of property		-		_		_		13,117		_
Other		651		108		1,967		10,982		85
Extraordinary gain: dissolution of the Bell		_		14,944		-		-		_
Extrordinary loss: uncollectible advances to Bell		_				(6,632)		_		_
Special item: gain on forgiveness of bonds payable		_		_		6,300		_		_
Use of money and property		_		_		-		3,400		3,080
Transfers		-		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		21,365		32,917		15,534		41,877		18,688
Total primary government		21,365		32,917		15,534		41,877		18,688
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$	(4,090)	\$	14,475	\$	(5,990)	\$	17,801	\$	(2,224)
Restatement of Net Position	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	(1,724)	•	(29,449)
Total primary government	\$	(4,090)	\$	14,475	\$	(5,990)	\$	16,077	\$	(31,673)

Notes:

In FY2019, the City entered into a new auditing contract services with Pun Group. Changes were implemented on account grouping and presentation.

(Continued)

^{*}Line and column may contain rounding difference.

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amount expressed in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(18,913)	\$	(25,883)	\$	(21,569)	\$	(13,352)	\$	14,033
Total primary government net expense	\$	(18,913)	\$	(25,883)	\$	(21,569)	\$	(13,352)	\$	14,033
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$	9,232	\$	10,086	\$	9,748	\$	2,909	\$	2,934
Sales and use taxes**		2,392		2,151		2,515		2,613		2,640
Franchise taxes		619		565		724		731		753
Business licenses taxes		_		-				-		-
Utility users taxes		3,221		3,374		3,411		2,755		2,920
Transient occupancy taxes		_		_		407		459		365
Special assessments		_		_						-
Real property transfer taxes		_		_						-
Other Taxes		76		118		254		34		26
Motor vehicle in lieu		15		17		19		3,962		4,290
Unrestricted grants and contributions		_		_		_		_		_
Investment income		_		_		_		_		-
Sale of property		-		-		-				-
Other		1,946		1,858		1,350		515		339
Extraordinary gain: dissolution of the Bell		_		948		_		_		-
Extrordinary loss: uncollectible advances to Bell		-		-		-		-		-
Special item: gain on forgiveness of bonds payable		-		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property		3,063		3,129		3,419		472		497
Transfers		-								-
Total governmental activities		20,564		22,246		21,847		14,450		14,764
Total primary government		20,564		22,246		21,847		14,450		14,764
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$	1,651	\$	(3,637)	\$	278	\$	1,098	\$	731
Restatement of Net Position		(455)		(428)		(2,128)		-		-
Total primary government	\$	1,196	\$	(4,065)	\$	(1,850)	\$	1,098	\$	731
	_									

Notes:

In FY2019, the City entered into a new auditing contract services with Pun Group. Changes were implemented on account grouping and presentation.

(Concluded)

^{*}Line and column may contain rounding difference.

City of Bell Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amount expressed in thousands)

			Fise	cal Year		
	2011	2012		2013	2014	2015
General Fund	 	 			 	
Nonspendable	\$ 4,489	\$ 4,384	\$	129	\$ 8	\$ 1,338
Committed	-	-		-	-	-
Unassigned	 1,709	 303		(1,615)	20,754	 18,694
General Fund total fund balance	\$ 6,198	\$ 4,687	\$	(1,486)	\$ 20,762	\$ 20,032
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	66	61		197	-	20
Restricted	39,469	37,949		15,322	13,687	13,234
Committed	-	-		-	-	-
Assigned	1,778	2,327		2,346	1,262	44
Unassigned	(6,925)	 (282)		(198)	 (972)	 (2,122)
All Other Governmental Funds total fund balance	34,388	40,055		17,667	 13,977	 11,176
Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 40,586	\$ 44,742	\$	16,181	\$ 34,739	\$ 31,208

^{*}Line and column may contain rounding difference.

City of Bell Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amount expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
		2016		2017		2018	2019		2020	
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	987	\$	496	\$	4,750	\$	4,820	\$	4,905
Committed		-		4,750				1,292		-
Unassigned		19,710		15,718		15,341		16,307		15,835
General Fund total fund balance	\$	20,697	\$	20,964	\$	20,091	\$	22,419	\$	20,740
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		9		5
Restricted		13,321		13,734		12,313		15,242		15,435
Committed		-		-		-		243		173
Assigned		-		852		-		-		-
Unassigned		(1,814)		(1,646)		(413)		(1,555)		(1,356)
All Other Governmental Funds total fund balance		11,507		12,940		11,900		13,939		14,257
Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	32,204	\$	33,904	\$	31,991	\$	36,358	\$	34,998

^{*}Line and column may contain rounding difference.

City of Bell Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amount expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
		2011		2012		2013		2014	2015
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	17,673	\$	14,792	\$	10,974	\$	14,376	\$ 15,507
Licenses and permits		629		554		762		743	580
Fines and forfeitures		759		869		554		391	504
Charges for services		715		621		1,199		1,291	2,539
Intergovermmental		7,135		7,487		6,407		4,832	4,110
Investment income		28		11		4		-	-
Lease income		3,712		3,661		3,615		-	-
Use of money and property		-		-		-		3,400	3,080
Other		1,417		132		1,969		10,982	 85
Total revenues		32,068		28,127		25,484		36,015	 26,405
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		7,789		8,437		9,434		9,478	5,821
Public safety		7,083		5,967		6,845		6,759	8,842
Community development		-		-		-		2,965	1,267
Community services		2,970		2,642		2,908		2,825	3,024
Public works		2,874		2,932		3,435		2,984	1,816
Pass-through agreements		1,190		509		-		-	-
Capital outlay		1,501		1,312		1,456		3,752	3,201
Debt service		-		-		-		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		5,028		4,317		4,711		2,779	2,624
Principal payments		2,224		2,295		18,625		30,415	 3,325
Total expenditures		30,659		28,411		47,414	<u> </u>	61,957	29,920
Excess of revenues over (under)			-						
expenditures		1,409		(284)		(21,930)		(25,942)	 (3,515)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Proceed from sale of capital assets		1		-		4,486		44,500	-
Transfers in		3,127		4,037		(4,486)		33,962	2,845
Transfers out		(3,127)		(4,037)		-		(33,962)	(2,845)
Issuance of loan		-		-		-		-	-
Premium on bond issue		-		-		-		-	-
Payment to bond escrow		-		-		-		-	-
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		-		-	-
Capital Leases		-		-		-		-	-
Extraordinary gain from dissolution of Bell CRA		-		4,440		-		-	-
Successor Agency		_				(6,632)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		1		4,440		(6,632)		44,500	
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,410	\$	4,156	\$	(28,562)	\$	18,558	\$ (3,515)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital									
expenditures		24.9%		24.4%		50.8%		57.0%	22.3%

Notes:

In FY2019, the City entered into a new auditing contract services with The Pun Group. Changes were implemented on account grouping and presentation. Significant changes in fund balances are due to debt issuance and/or refunding as reported under other financing sources.

^{*}Line and column may contain rounding difference.

City of Bell Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amount expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	15,392	\$	16,443	\$	17,060	\$	12,834	\$ 12,933
Licenses and permits		634		814		663		773	748
Fines and forfeitures		670		533		423		447	480
Charges for services		1,256		1,176		1,318		1,558	1,625
Intergovermmental		4,533		4,885		3,973		10,319	10,882
Investment income		-		-		-		-	-
Lease income		-		-		-		-	-
Use of money and property		3,063		3,129		3,419		3,653	3,539
Other		1,946		1,858		1,348		573	368
Total revenues		27,499		28,838		28,204		30,157	30,576
Expenditures:									
Current:		4.000		4.7.00		4.071		4.015	4.010
General government		4,889		4,760		4,371		4,815	4,810
Public safety		8,798		9,174		9,571		9,775	9,268
Community development		2,260		2,661		2,577		2,253	2,310
Community services		2,479		2,582		3,136		3,244	3,262
Public works		2,982		4,180		1,891		2,402	2,460
Pass-through agreements		-		-				-	
Capital outlay		1,060		332		1,517		3,099	5,534
Debt service						• 004			4.000
Interest and fiscal charges		2,533		2,447		2,884		1,579	1,930
Principal payments		1,894		2,044		2,207		1,714	 2,360
Total expenditures		26,895		28,180		30,654		28,881	 31,935
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		604		658		(2,450)		1,276	 (1,359)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Proceed from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		1,406	-
Transfers in		2,710		4,295		5,515		4,719	3,190
Transfers out		(2,710)		(4,295)		(5,515)		(4,719)	(3,190)
Issuance of loan		-		-		-		1,684	-
Premium on bond issue		-		-		734		-	-
Payment to bond escrow		-		-		(26,962)		-	-
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		26,765		-	-
Capital Leases		399		95		-		-	-
Extraordinary gain from dissolution of Bell CRA Successor Agency				948		- -		- -	 - -
Total other financing sources (uses)		399		1,043		537		3,090	 _
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,003	\$	1,701	\$	(1,913)	\$	4,366	\$ (1,359)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures		17.1%		16.1%		17.5%		12.8%	16.3%

Notes:

In FY2019, the City entered into a new auditing contract services with The Pun Group. Changes were implemented on account grouping and presentation. Significant changes in fund balances are due to debt issuance and/or refunding as reported under other financing sources.

^{*}Line and column may contain rounding difference.

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amount expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year End	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property*	Unsecured Property	Less Other Exemption	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (1)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (2)	Factor of Taxable Assessed Value
2010-11	858,709	175,586	281,413	24,780	51,439	26	1,391,901	0.69074	-	-
2011-12	861,938	175,161	293,450	19,553	49,949	25	1,400,026	0.71265	-	-
2012-13	868,594	175,568	256,251	19,849	51,951	20	1,372,193	0.69804	-	-
2013-14	893,965	179,789	295,600	43,575	54,000	20	1,466,909	0.46965	-	-
2014-15	923,525	195,334	330,041	27,297	57,383	20	1,533,560	0.46491	-	-
2015-16	969,353	196,810	345,120	39,161	56,144	-	1,606,588	0.46627	-	-
2016-17	1,004,521	207,908	438,338	35,141	64,636	-	1,753,257	0.48268	-	-
2017-18	1,049,483	222,001	402,785	23,008	63,805	-	1,761,082	0.42882	-	-
2018-19	1,126,662	237,005	461,444	39,804	68,085	67,320	1,865,680	0.05366	3,275,608	1.755718
2019-20	1,187,755	250,565	491,153	41,358	78,218	33,467	2,015,582	0.05366	3,480,904	1.726997

Source: County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC / an Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

Source: 2018-19 prior published CAFR

(-) data unavailable

Table has been reformatted to comply with GASB No. 44 and include estimated actual value.

Taxable Assessed values are net of Other exemptions.

Based on these calculations a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

^{* 2019-20} Other Property includes State Unitary tax \$781,509.

^(1.) Total direct tax rate is the city share of the 1% Proposition 13 tax only for TRA 516

^(2.) Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sale prices.

City of Bell Direct & Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate Per \$100 Of Taxable Value)

					Fiscal Year					
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Basic Levy ¹	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Bell Measure A Go Bonds County Detention Facilities 1987 Debt	-	0.15286	0.15286	0.15286	0.15286	0.15286	0.15286	0.12270	0.10620	0.09960
LA Ccd Ds 2008 2012 Series F	-	-	0.01119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LA Community College District	0.04031	0.03530	0.03756	0.04454	0.04017	0.03575	0.03596	0.04599	0.04899	0.02718
LA County Flood Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles Unified School District Metropolitan Water District	0.18695 0.00370	0.16819 0.00370	0.17561 0.00350	0.14644 0.00350	0.14688 0.00350	0.12971 0.00350	0.13110 0.00350	0.12219 0.00350	0.12045 0.00350	0.12552 0.00350
Montebello Unified School District	0.09792	0.10001	0.09630	0.09457	0.08750	0.08715	0.14705	0.13514	-	-
Tax District #1	0.31141	0.18755	0.18755	0.18755	0.18755	0.18755	0.18755	0.18755	0.18755	0.18755
Total Direct & Overlapping ² Tax Rates	\$ 1.64029	\$ 1.64761	\$ 1.66457	\$ 1.62946	\$ 1.61846	\$ 1.59652	\$ 1.65802	\$ 1.61707	\$ 1.46669	\$ 1.44335
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 ³	0.05366	0.05366	0.05366	0.05366	0.05366	0.05366	0.05366	0.05366	0.05366	0.05366
Voter Approved City Debt Rate	0.31141	0.18755	0.18755	0.18755	0.18755	0.18755	0.18755	0.18755	0.18755	0.18755
Redevelopment Rate ⁴	1.31511	1.19125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Direct Rate ⁵	0.69074	0.71265	0.69804	0.46965	0.46491	0.46627	0.48268	0.42882	0.46669	0.44335

Source: County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC / an Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

^{*}City direct rate may not be adjusted for ERAF, Tax Rate Area Code 516 is represented

City of Bell Principal Property Taxpayers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

	2019-	20	2010	0-11
		Percent of Total		Percent of Total
		City Taxable Value		City Taxable Value
Taxpayer	Taxable Value (\$)	(%)	Taxable Value (\$)	(%)
Cheli Distribution Center Inc.	117,957,855	5.85%	123,647,345	8.96%
First Industrial LP	62,379,043	3.09%		
Pi Bell Parcel I LLC	61,297,157	3.04%		
Perrin Bernard Supowitz Inc.	54,067,208	2.68%	26,410,700	1.91%
Salvation Army	47,180,374	2.34%	40,703,302	2.95%
Pr I Bell Tech Industrial Ca L	22,459,561	1.11%	19,409,368	1.41%
Bell Palm Plaza	16,027,723	0.80%	13,851,032	1.00%
Bell Container	15,980,558	0.79%		
Amb Property LP	15,353,963	0.76%	13,268,762	0.96%
6015 6025 Bandini LLC	14,356,273	0.71%		
500 Bandini LLC	12,760,999	0.63%	3,705,418	0.27%
Senior Citizens Housing Dev	9,116,530	0.45%		
Rodriguez Horacio Zoraida	8,900,026	0.44%		
Roselli Charles B	8,772,000	0.44%		
Barrera Arturo Juanita	8,148,274	0.40%	4,193,046	0.30%
Bandini Partners LLC	8,006,763	0.40%	6,608,778	0.48%
Palm Pacific LLC	7,852,938	0.39%		
United Parcel Service	7,649,785	0.38%		
Calderon J Vladimir	6,500,000	0.32%		
Inland Container Corp	6,399,097	0.32%	13,353,447	0.97%
Bank Of America N A	6,385,188	0.32%	3,141,673	0.23%
United Siblings LLC	6,298,283	0.31%	5,442,925	0.39%
Blueprint Cleanse	5,831,620	0.29%		
Westhoff Walker Avenue LLC	5,421,322	0.27%		
Eagle Investments Llc	5,404,266	0.27%	4,678,324	0.34%
Custom Building Products Inc.			6,921,560	0.50%
Bandini Properties LLC			5,873,703	0.43%
4900 East Florence Avenue LLC			4,638,979	0.34%
Wu Ying H & Ying C			3,936,786	0.29%
300 West Manchester LLC			3,807,000	0.28%
Michael Brandon Enterprises LLC			3,683,613	0.27%
H T Seafood Inc.			3,603,304	0.26%
Seoul Trading Inc			3,515,582	0.25%
Atlantic Bell LLC			3,351,520	0.24%
Elizabeth K Investments LLC			3,350,370	0.24%
SGN First Step Inc			3,172,463	0.23%
Mendez Ignacio I			3,096,675	0.22%
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	540,506,806	26.8%	327,365,675	23.72%
Total Taxable Value	2,015,583,042		1,380,091,040	

Source: County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics Total Taxable Value includes State Unitary \$781,509.

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

Collected Within The

	Fiscal Year Of Levy				r Of Levy			Total Collections To Date		
Fiscal Year T		Taxes Levied Amount		Percent of Levy	Collections In Subsequent Year			Amount	Final Percent of Levy	
2010 11	ф.	2 127 727	Ф	2.066.701	00.050/	Ф		¢	2.066.701	00.050/
2010-11	\$	3,127,737	\$	3,066,791	98.05%	·	-	\$	3,066,791	98.05%
2011-12	\$	2,130,466	\$	2,099,670	98.55%	\$	-	\$	2,099,670	98.55%
2012-13	\$	2,048,707	\$	2,023,379	98.76%	\$	-	\$	2,023,379	98.76%
2013-14	\$	2,160,815	\$	2,123,601	98.28%	\$	-	\$	2,123,601	98.28%
2014-15	\$	2,287,358	\$	2,266,099	99.07%	\$	-	\$	2,266,099	99.07%
2015-16	\$	2,359,081	\$	2,319,515	98.32%	\$	-	\$	2,319,515	98.32%
2016-17	\$	2,430,724	\$	2,411,810	99.22%	\$	-	\$	2,411,810	99.22%
2017-18	\$	2,546,548	\$	2,522,618	99.06%	\$	-	\$	2,522,618	99.06%
2018-19	\$	2,768,369	\$	2,732,917	98.72%	\$	-	\$	2,732,917	98.72%
2019-20	\$	2,907,676	\$	2,831,181	97.37%	\$	-	\$	2,831,181	97.37%

Source: County Auditor/Controller Apportionment Ledger, MuniServices, LLC / an Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

⁽¹⁾ Taxes levied is for Secured only.

^(-) Date unavailable

City of Bell Principal Sales Tax Producers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

2019-20		2010-11					
Taxpayer	Business Type	Taxpayer	Business Type				
7-Eleven Food Stores	Food Markets	7-Eleven Food Stores	Food Markets				
Advantage Auto Sales	Auto Sales - Used	A & E Products	Light Industry				
Bell Thrift Store	Miscellaneous Retail	Al-Sal Oil Co.	Service Stations				
Carl's Jr. Restaurants	Restaurants	Carl's Jr. Restaurants	Restaurants				
Chevron Service Stations	Service Stations	Chevron Service Stations	Service Stations				
Culichitown Bell	Restaurants	Chuck E Cheese Pizza	Restaurants				
CVS/Pharmacy	Drug Stores	CSK Auto	Auto Parts/Repair				
Domino's Pizza	Restaurants	CVS/Pharmacy	Drug Stores				
Eurostar	Apparel Stores	Eurostar	Apparel Stores				
Golden State Enterprises	Service Stations	Hill-Rom Company	Heavy Industry				
Individual Foodservice	Food Processing Eqp	Hometown Buffet	Restaurants				
Jack In The Box Restaurants	Restaurants	Individual Foodservice	Food Processing Eqp				
Kaman Industrial Tech Corporation	Heavy Industry	Ink Jet Superstore	Office Equipment				
Labarca Restaurantes	Restaurants	Jack In The Box Restaurants	Restaurants				
Las Playitas Auto Sales	Auto Sales - Used	Kaman Industrial Tech Corporation	Heavy Industry				
McDonald's Resturants	Restaurants	Labarca Restaurantes	Restaurants				
Northgate Market	Food Markets	Las Playitas Auto Sales	Auto Sales - Used				
O'Reilly Auto Parts	Auto Parts/Repair	Maurice J.Sopp & Son	Auto Parts/Repair				
Rexel USA	Electronic Equipment	McDonald's Resturants	Restaurants				
Smart & Final	Food Markets	Neo Life	Chemical Products				
Socal Cars	Auto Sales - Used	Northgate Market	Food Markets				
Tacos El Gavilan	Restaurants	Smart & Final	Food Markets				
Tee Pee Automotive	Auto Parts/Repair	South West Petroleum	Service Stations				
Tesoro Service Stations	Service Stations	Ultramar	Service Stations				
Zoo Printing	Light Industry	Uruapan Auto Sales	Auto Sales - Used				

Source: MuniServices, LLC / an Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

City of Bell City Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year								
_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
_										
City Sales Tax Rate	N/A	N/A	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%

City of Bell Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Revenue Notes	Certificates of Participation
2011	50,061,333	22,600,000	60,940,000	-	1,980,000
2012	49,680,320	-	59,990,000	-	1,865,000
2013	32,179,307	-	52,670,000	-	1,745,000
2014	31,663,294	-	22,880,000	-	1,620,000
2015	31,117,281	-	21,705,000	-	-
2016	30,190,000	-	20,450,000	-	-
2017	29,560,000	-	19,115,000	-	-
2018	27,498,458	-	18,117,048	-	-
2019	27,455,284	-	16,467,280	-	-
2020	26,710,951	-	14,906,085	-	-

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

City of Bell Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Bond Anticipation Notes	Other Debt	Total Governmental Activities	Percent of Assessed Value	Debt Per Capita
2011	-	4,353,685	139,935,018	15.87%	3,808
2012	-	-	111,535,320	8.13%	3,117
2013	-	-	86,594,307	5.90%	2,407
2014	-	-	56,163,294	3.66%	1,561
2015	-	-	52,822,281	3.44%	1,439
2016	-	334,786	50,974,786	3.17%	1,391
2017	-	351,819	49,026,819	2.80%	1,340
2018	-	260,316	45,875,822	2.60%	1,248
2019	-	1,756,011	45,680,594	2.45%	1,202
2020	-	1,555,905	43,174,961	2.14%	1,139

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

City of Bell Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

						% Of Pop 25+ with	
Calendar	Population	City Unemployment	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal	Median Age	High School Diploma	% of Pop 25+ with
Year	(1)	Rate (3)	(In Thousands)	Income (2)	(4)	(5)	Bachelor's Degree (5)
2010	38,867	16.6%	473,633	12,186	28.2	44.2%	3.8%
2011	35,607	16.2%	451,675	12,685	28.3	42.3%	3.8%
2012	35,783	12.3%	442,707	12,372	28.5	42.2%	5.4%
2013	35,972	10.2%	438,930	12,202	28.7	44.5%	6.0%
2014	35,987	11.1%	431,124	11,980	30.5	45.3%	5.9%
2015	36,716	9.1%	431,879	11,762	30.0	45.3%	6.3%
2016	36,408	7.2%	440,325	12,094	29.9	47.4%	7.3%
2017	36,325	6.1%	466,057	12,830	30.0	49.3%	6.9%
2018	36,556	3.8%	492,848	13,482	30.0	49.4%	7.1%
2019	36,531	21.0%	512,238	14,022	28.9	50.5%	7.2%

Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: 2017-18 and prior years from previously published CAFR

The California Department of Finance demographics estimates now incorporate 2010 Census counts as the benchmark.

- 1.) Population Projections are provided by the California Department of Finance Projections.
- 2.) Income Data is provided by the United States Census Data and is adjusted for inflation.
- 3.) Unemployment and Total Employment Data are provided by the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department.
- 4.) Median Age reflects the U.S. Census data estimation table.
- 5.) % of population with HS diploma and bachelors degree reflects the US Census Bureau data.

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

_	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
City Council	N/A	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
General Government*	N/A									
City Manager's Office	N/A	2	3	3	4	2	4	4	5	5
City Clerk's Office	N/A	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Finance Department	N/A	4	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8
Police Department	N/A	40	43	40	41	46	51	52	52	52
Community Development Department	N/A	12	9	10	13	14	16	16	16	18
Public Works	N/A									
Community Services	N/A	3	5	6	8	9	37	47	47	50
Total business-type activities net position	N/A	62	67	67	76	80	117	128	129	135

Notes:

2,080 work hours/year= 1 full time equivalent (FTE) employee

^{*}In years fiscal year 2009-2010 through 2010-2011, city manager, city clerk, community development and finance departments were all included under "general government"

City of Bell Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
General Government											
Code Enforcement											
Number of Inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,944	5,823	5,200	4,400	
Investigations resulting in voluntary compliance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,595	1,734	1,650	1,400	
Building and planning											
Building permits issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	465	*216	308	225	
Plan checks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	127	189	143	144	
Public Safety											
Traffic citations issued	N/A	1,451	2,953	1,743	1,731	2,874	2,136	1,359	1,724	1,732	
Calls for service	N/A	19,215	24,641	20,883	22,726	29,698	29,065	27,590	30,437	27,321	
Community Services											
Class offered	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	127	159	126	272	
Number of class participants	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,906	18,583	8,579	

Source:

City of Bell, Various Departments

^{*} Change is due to a new process implemented in Community Development Service Department

City of Bell Operating Indicators By Function (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Police											
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Public Works											
Streets (miles)	N/A	N/A	35	N/A	N/A	33	33	33	41	41	
Sewers (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37	37	37	37	
Street lights	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	28	28	28	
Traffic signals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	28	31	31	31	31	
Community Services											
Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Finance											
Business Licenses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,458	1,488	1,076	1,071	1,078	1,064	

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