

City of Cudahy
General Purpose Financial Statements
As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
with Report of Independent Auditors





City of Cudahy General Purpose Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 with Report of Independent Auditors

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OFFICE LOCATIONS: Los Angeles Sacramento San Diego Manila

Report of Independent Auditors

The Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council City of Cudahy, 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 Cudahy, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to 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 of Cudahy, California as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Required Supplementary Information on pages 50 through 57 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.

Management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements.

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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules on pages 60 through 84 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 and budgetary comparison schedules on pages 60 through 84 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

eg 4 Congrand LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2020 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.

Glendale, California March 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments \$	7,562,121
Receivables:	
Accounts	721,062
Notes, net	3,202,237
Interest	54,442
Prepaid expense	76,485
Due from other governments	1,272,157
Advances to Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	
(net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$89,219)	435,697
Capital assets, net	18,857,268
Total assets	32,181,469
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	671,174
Total deferred inflows of resources	671,174
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,742,331
Due to other governments	494,610
Noncurrent liabilities:	00.500
Due within one year	28,502
Due in more than one year	458,465
Net pension liability	3,422,376
Net OPEB liability	2,099,335
Total liabilities	8,245,619
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	573,046
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	600,346
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,173,392
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	40.057.000
	18,857,268
Restricted	6,144,621
Unrestricted	(1,568,257)
Total net position \$	23,433,632

					Pr	ogram Revenu	es			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary government	_	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Community services Community development	\$	3,379,895 3,867,762 2,968,749 1,430,338	\$	636,807 272,322 176,321 373,678	\$	- 148,747 2,919,651 186,243	\$	- - -	\$	(2,743,088) (3,446,693) 127,223 (870,417)
Total primary government	\$	eneral revenues Property taxe Sales and use Franchise and Transient occ Business licel Motor vehicle Utility users ta Investment inc	s: s tax d tra cupa nse in li ax	ansfer taxes ancy tax tax ieu tax	.	3,254,641	_ \$:	-		(6,932,975) 476,375 1,687,313 350,883 70,992 254,788 2,703,820 956,874 110,572 1,211,540
		Total gener	al a	nd other revenue	es				_	7,823,157
						Net ch	ang	e in net position		890,182
		et position, be	_	-					_	22,543,450
	Ne	et position, en	d of	f year					\$_	23,433,632

General Fund - accounts for all general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and for expenditures related to the rendering of general services by the City.

CDBG Special Revenue Fund - accounts for expenses of the Community Development Block Grant received through the County of Los Angeles.

State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund - accounts for gas tax revenue received from the State of California to cover costs of street maintenance and improvements.

Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund - accounts for assets used for low and moderate income housing activities in accordance with the applicable housing-related regulations.

		_	S	pecial Revenue			
		General	CDBG	State Gas Tax	Housing Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS	_						
ASSETS:							
Cash and investments	\$	1,285,468 \$	- \$	631,966 \$	1,214,765 \$	4,429,922 \$	7,562,121
Receivables:	Ψ	1,200,400 φ	Ψ	σσ1,σσσ φ	1,214,700 φ	τ,τ 2 0,022 ψ	7,002,121
Accounts		181,884	_	_	_	388,547	570,431
Grants		-	150,631	_	_	-	150,631
Notes, net		_	246,344	_	2,731,897	223,996	3,202,237
Interest		10,603	24,700	1,071	-	18,068	54,442
Prepaid expenses		76,484		-	_	-	76,484
Due from other funds		310,621	_	_	-	_	310,621
Advances to Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fun	d. net	435,697	_	_	-	_	435,697
Due from Other Governments	,	1,244,004	_			28,153	1,272,157
	Total assets	3,544,761	421,675	633,037	3,946,662	5,088,686	13,634,821
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	s	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- .	<u> </u>	
	Total assets \$	3,544,761 \$	421,675 \$	633,037 \$	3,946,662 \$	5,088,686 \$	13,634,821
LIABILITIES	\$	1 110 171 ¢	24.000 €	24.064. 6	E 400 ft	200 200 Ф	4 747 040
Accounts payable Deposits payable	Ф	1,449,474 \$ 25,320	24,099 \$	31,964 \$	5,183 \$	206,290 \$	1,717,010 25,320
Due to other governments		25,320	- 271,044	-	-	223,566	494,610
Due to other governments Due to other funds		=	110,023	-	-		310,621
Due to other funds	Total liabilities	1,474,794	405,166	31,964	5,183	200,598 630,454	2,547,561
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue	_	533,129	57,684		2,731,897	388,547	3,711,257
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Prepaid expense		76,484	-	-	-	-	76,484
Advances to Private-Purpose Trust Fund Restricted		435,697	-	-	-	-	435,697
Special revenue funds		-	-	601,073	1,209,582	4,333,966	6,144,621
Unassigned		1,024,657	(41,175)		<u> </u>	(264,281)	719,201
Tota	al fund balances	1,536,838	(41,175)	601,073	1,209,582	4,069,685	7,376,003
Total liabilities, def	erred inflows of	 :					
resources and	d fund balances \$	3,544,761 \$	421,675 \$	633,037 \$	3,946,662 \$	5,088,686 \$	13,634,821

See notes to financial statements.

City of Cudahy Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund balance of governmental funds	\$	7,376,003
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation, of governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		18,857,268
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not considered financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds		671,174
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not available to pay for current period expenses and are not reported in the governmental funds		(573,046)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not available to pay for current period expenses and are not reported in the governmental funds		(600,346)
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds and recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities.		3,711,257
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Net OPEB liability (2	(395,463) (91,504) (,099,335) (,422,376)	(6,008,678)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	23,433,632

	_	5	Special Revenue		0.11	
			State	Housing	Other Governmental	
Revenues	General	CDBG	Gas Tax	Authority	Funds	Totals
Taxes \$	3,198,799 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	428.221 \$	3,627,020
Licenses and permits	1,455,192	-	-	-	-	1,455,192
Intergovernmental	2,703,820	222,377	918,228	_	1,651,001	5,495,426
Charges for services	399,111	, -	-	-	26,598	425,709
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	110,495	-	-	-	, -	110,495
Use of money and property	29,197	-	3,003	-	78,902	111,102
Other revenue	557,035	-	-	-	62,480	619,515
Total revenues	8,453,649	222,377	921,231	-	2,247,202	11,844,459
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	3,251,207	-	-	-	3,591	3,254,798
Public safety	3,694,840	-	-	-	172,922	3,867,762
Community services	501,753	-	794,302	-	1,071,580	2,367,635
Community development	950,346	272,433	-	13,299	162,129	1,398,207
Capital outlay	11,115	-	-	-	223,632	234,747
Total expenditures	8,409,261	272,433	794,302	13,299	1,633,854	11,123,149
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	44,388	(50,056)	126,929	(13,299)	613,348	721,310
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	_	_	363,748	_	4,297	368,045
Transfers out	(368,045)	_	-	_	-	(368,045)
Sale of property	-	-	_	_	-	-
Return of funds to grantor	_	-	_	_	-	_
Net other financing sources (uses)	(368,045)		363,748	-	4,297	-
Change in firm the law as	(222 657)	(FO OFC)	400.677	(42.200)	647.645	704.040
Change in fund balance	(323,657)	(50,056)	490,677	(13,299)	617,645	721,310
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,860,495	8,881	110,396	1,222,881	3,452,040	6,654,693
Fund balance, end of year \$	1,536,838 \$	(41,175) \$	601,073 \$	1,209,582 \$	4,069,685 \$	7,376,003

City of Cudahy Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2019

Change in fund balances - governmental funds			\$	721,310
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differ from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expenditure. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense.				
Capital outlay, net of dispositions Depreciation	\$	302,550 (752,842)	_	(450,292)
Revenues that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred or unavailable revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.				692,467
In the Statement of Activities, long-term liabilities are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid).				
Insurance liability		54,999		
Compensated absences	-	4,318	-	59,317
Pension contribution made after the measurement date was recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds but deferred in the government-wide financial statements.				103,577
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are, not reported in the governmental funds.				
Pension expense - GASB 68		(322,053)		
Other postemployment benefiits - GASB 75	-	85,856		(236,197)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$_	890,182

Agency Funds - accounts for the assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other government units and/or other funds. The City's agency fund is the Cudahy Youth Foundation.

Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund - this is a fiduciary fund type used by the City to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit other governments. This fund reports the assets, liabilities and activities of the Successor Agency to the dissolved Cudahy Community Development Commission. Unlike the limited reporting typically utilized for Agency Fund, the Private-Purpose Trust Fund reports a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

			Agency Funds		Successor Agency to the Dissolved Cudahy Community Development Commission Private-Purpose Trust Fund
400570					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	d	\$	12,913	Ф	5,791,833
Restricted cash and investments	`	Φ	12,913	Ψ	8,002
Rental and other accounts receivable, net			63		-
Prepaid expenses			2,515		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			-		13,988,376
Land held for development			-		2,136,097
	Total assets	\$	15,491		21,924,308
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt				-	1,624,809
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	9	\$	15,491		196,113
Accrued interest payable	`	~	-		247,669
Advances from the City of Cudahy			_		1,340,521
Due to County of Los Angeles					1,607,346
Noncurrent liabilities					
Bonds payable - due within one year			-		1,360,000
Bonds payable - due in more than one year			-		12,670,000
Note payable - due in more than one year			-		1,409,928
County deferrals - due in more than one year	Total liabilities		- 15,491		1,158,719 19,990,296
	TOTAL HADIIILIES	[•] —	15,491	-	19,990,290
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				_	
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Restricted net position				\$	3,558,821

		Successor Agency to the Dissolved Cudahy Community Development Commission Private-Purpose Trust Fund
Additions		
Contributions:		
Redevelopment Agency Property Tax Trust Fund Interest and investment revenue:	\$	2,039,428
Use of money and property		28,411
Other revenue		154,500
Total revenue	S	2,222,339
Deductions		
Payment to pass through entities		1,607,346
Interest and fiscal charges		478,604
Bond issuance cost		480,328
Administrative expenses		709,384
Total expense	S	3,275,662
Net change in net positio	n	(1,053,323)
Net position held in trust - beginning		4,612,144
Net position held in trust - ending	\$	3,558,821

City of Cudahy Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year ended June 30, 2019

	-	Balance July 1, 2018	 Additions	 Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,451	\$ -	\$ 2,538	\$	12,913
Rental and other accounts receivable, net		61	2	-		63
Prepaid expenses		-	2,515	-		2,515
Total assets	\$	15,491	\$ 2,517	\$ 2,538	\$	15,491
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	15,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$	15,491
Total liabilities	\$	15,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$	15,491

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, which are separate legal entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

Component Units

Cudahy Economic Development Corporation (CEDC)

The CEDC was created to hold the assets of the former redevelopment agency of the City. In 2014, the State Controller's Office ordered the transfer of the assets to the Successor Agency to the former Cudahy Community Development Commission/Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency). In 2015, the Board of Directors of CEDC and the Oversight Board to the Successor Agency approved the asset transfer agreement. Accordingly, all properties of CEDC were transferred to the Successor Agency on October 19, 2015.

Cudahy Financing Authority (the Financing Authority)

The Financing Authority is a joint powers authority whose members are the City and the Agency. The Authority is duly organized and existing under a Joint Exercise of Powers agreement by and between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency, under the provisions of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the California Government Code. Its purpose is to assist the City and the Agency in providing financing for capital projects and improvements. The officers of the City and the Agency serve as the officers of the Authority.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 City's more significant accounting policies are described below.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the providers have been met.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities (i.e., the government-wide financial statements) display information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government (the City) and its discretely presented component units.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Direct expenses have not been eliminated from the functional categories; indirect expenses and internal payments have been eliminated.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for certain grants which are considered available if collected within 7 months after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

CDBG Special Revenue Fund: This Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of the Community Development Block Grant funded by the County of Los Angeles.

State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund: This fund accounts for gas tax revenue received from the State of California to cover costs of street maintenance and improvements.

Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund: This fund accounts for assets used for low and moderate income housing activities in accordance with the applicable housing-related regulations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Other Governmental Funds

Special revenue funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise designated for specific purposes.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds

These funds are used to account for the assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other government units and/or other funds.

Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund

Private-Purpose trust fund is a fiduciary fund type used by the City to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit other governments. This fund is used to report the assets, liabilities and activities of the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Cudahy Community Development Commission. Unlike the limited reporting typically utilized for Agency Fund, Private-Purpose Trust Fund reports a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Budgetary Control and Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) as changes in net position.

All governmental fund types and agency funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes and sales taxes to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, utility taxes, admission tax, interest revenue and grant revenues. All other revenues are not considered susceptible to accrual by the City.

The City at times reports unavailable revenue in its financial statements. Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet the "available" criterion for recognition in the current period. Additionally, unearned revenues arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the unavailable and unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The City Council approves the budget submitted each year by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations are approved by the Council and City Manager when required during the period. The City Manager may amend the budget administratively so long as the amendment does not increase the total appropriation for each fund. All other budget amendments are approved by the City Council. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Investments are recorded at fair value. The estimated fair value of all investments is the quoted market price. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on their monthly average cash balances.

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

The City pools cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments.

The City pools cash from all funds in order to increase income earned through its investment program. Investment income from pooled investments is allocated to those funds which are required by law or administrative action to receive interest. Investment income is allocated on a quarterly basis based on the weighted average cash balance in each fund.

Property Taxes

Assessed values are levied on an annual basis by the Los Angeles County Assessor as of July 1. Taxes become a lien on real property on January 1 and are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10, respectively.

Receivables and Payables

Property, sales, use, and utility user taxes related to the current fiscal year are accrued as revenue and accounts receivable and considered available if received within 60 days of year-end. Federal and state grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred under the accrual basis of accounting. The amount recognized as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting is limited to the amount that is deemed measurable and available.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods and are recorded under prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These costs will be recognized in the period when services are received or when the City receives title to the property.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and 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). Any residual balance outstanding in the governmental activities is reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balance". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other Interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of debt issues, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at the lower of actual historical cost or fair value (as of the date donated for contributed assets).

The City has analyzed its capital assets for potential impairment. The City does not believe that any capital assets are impaired at June 30, 2019.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements

Parks and park improvements

Infrastructure

Vehicles, furniture and equipment

50 years

40 years

10 to 40 years

3 to 5 years

It is the City's policy to capitalize all land, building, improvements, equipment and infrastructure assets, except assets costing less than \$5,000, and to capitalize infrastructure assets costing \$50,000 or more. In the government-wide financial statements, costs of assets sold or retired (and related amounts of accumulated depreciation) are eliminated from the accounts in the year of sale or retirement and the resulting gain or loss is included in the statement of activities. In governmental funds, the sale of general capital assets is included in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as proceeds from sale.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the City recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Revenues earned, but not yet received, may not be available in a timely manner to pay current expenditures or obligations. Such receivables, not meeting the availability criteria necessary for accrual under modified accrual basis accounting principles, are reported as unavailable revenues for that period in the fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, however, availability criteria are not considered. Instead, revenues become, and remain receivable from the point in time when revenue is earned through performance or similar recognition standards, until received. Refer to Note 12 for the list of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources the City has recognized as of June 30, 2019.

Compensated Absences

City employees receive up to 240 paid vacation hours per year, depending upon their length of service. In the fund financial statements, the City accounts for compensated absences (unpaid vacation and sick leave) as expenditures in the year paid, as it is the City's policy to liquidate any unpaid vacation or compensatory pay from future resources, rather than from currently available expendable resources.

All unpaid vacation and sick pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them (e.g., when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures).

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Balance Reporting

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes the following fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City's nonspendable fund balances represent prepaid expenses, advances to the Successor Agency Private – Purpose Trust Fund, and land held for resale.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> includes resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. It includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

The City's restricted fund balance of \$6,144,621 represents resources restricted for special projects, and programs funded by local, state and federal grants.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action or resolution of the City's highest level of decision-making authority (City Council). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specific use through the same type of formal action or resolution taken to establish the commitment. The City has no committed fund balances.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> consists of funds that are set aside for specific purposes by the City's highest level of decision making authority or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. The City Council delegates the authority to assign fund balance to the City Manager for purposes of reporting in the annual financial statements. The City has no assigned fund balances.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification for the City's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls.

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance of this category.
- Restricted net position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position This category represents the City's net positions, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Pensions

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

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City adopted the following new Statement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB statement No. 83

In November 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations." This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2018 and did not impact the City.

GASB statement No. 88

In March 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the period beginning after June 15, 2018. The Statement's objective is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. Accordingly, the City has updated the debt disclosures to comply with the requirements of this new Statement.

NOTE 3 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund balances at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Major funds:		
Nonspendable	\$	512,181
Restricted for special purposes		1,810,655
Unassigned		983,482
Total major		3,306,318
Nonmajor funds:	-	
Restricted for special purposes		4,333,966
Unassigned		(264,281)
Total nonmajor		4,069,685
Tota	I \$	7,376,003

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds have deficit fund balances at June 30, 2019. Management expects to eliminate the deficits with subsequent revenue in the funds or transfers from the General Fund:

Major funds:	
CDBG	\$ 41,175
Nonmajor funds:	
Street Lighting	43,105
Other Grants	248,367

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 exceeded the appropriations by the following amounts in the following fund:

General fund	\$ 82,177
Nonmajor funds:	
Air Quality Management	
District (AQMD)	\$ 49,410
Recycling Conservation Grants	3,591
Community Oriented	
Policing Services (COPS)	80,113
Street Lighting	54,264
Cal Home	21

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2019 are classified in the financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:		
Governmental Activities:		
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$	7,562,121
Fiduciary Activities:		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted		5,804,746
Cash and Investments with fiscal agent		8,002
Total cash and investments	\$ _	13,374,869
Cash and investments consist of the following:		
5	c	40.000
Petty cash	\$	10,920
Deposits with financial institutions		7,379,842
Investments	_	5,984,107
Total	\$	13,374,869

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

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

			Maximum	Maximum
	Authorized by	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Investment Policy	Maturity*	of Portfolio*	In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	30%	30%
Commercial Paper	No	270 days	25%	10%
Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	1 year	N/A	N/A
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medium-Term Notes	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mutual Funds	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
County Pooled Investment Funds	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	\$40 million per
				account

^{*} Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by fiscal agent 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 fiscal agent. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
None	None	None
None	None	None
None	None	None
1 year	None	None
270 days	None	None
None	None	None
30 days	None	None
N/A	None	None
N/A	None	None
N/A	None	None
	None None None 1 year 270 days None 30 days N/A N/A	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio None None None None None 1 year None 270 days None None 30 days None N/A None N/A None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater is the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City may manage its exposure to interest rates risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity 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 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 to 24	25 to 60	More than					
	Total	or Less	Months		Months	_	60 Months			
Investment Type										
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 5,984,107 \$	5,984,107 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Total	\$ 5,984,107 \$	5,984,107 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-			

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code or the City's investment policy and the actual rating as of yearend for each investment type.

		Minimum							
Total as of Lega									
Investment Type		June 30, 2019	Rating		AAA		Not Rated		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	5,984,107	N/A	\$	-	\$	5,984,107		
Total	\$	5,984,107		\$	-	\$	5,984,107		

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 its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside 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, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government 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.

As of June 30, 2019, no deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF). As of June 30, 2019, none of the City's investments were held by the broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the City to purchase the securities.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool of \$5.98 million was reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF's and the City's exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

Fair Value Measurement

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which became effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy that is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the investment. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical investments; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Accordingly, the City reports its investments at fair value and recognizes unrealized gain (loss) on investments.

The City's investments in LAIF and was not measured within the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 5 RECEIVABLES

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Governmental Funds - Housing Authority

Pursuant to the provisions of ABX1 26 and Resolution No 12-04, the City assumed all housing assets and housing functions of the former Redevelopment Commission. The housing assets transferred on February 1, 2012 to the Housing Authority included the following notes receivables which represent loans made for assistance in rehabilitating property for affordable housing, plus accrued interest. Because interest is payable at maturity and is not available to finance current operations, interest on notes receivable is not recognized in the financial statements as a current period revenue:

NOTE 5 RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

a) In November 1995 and May 1997, the Successor Agency (previously Cudahy Community Development Commission) loaned \$220,000 and \$60,000, respectively, to Elizabeth West & East L.P. The note is collateralized by a deed of trust on 5225-27 Elizabeth Street. The note bears compounding interest at 6.55% and all principal and accrued interest is due	Φ.	Balance June 30, 2019
in November 2025. b) In June 1998, February 2000, and September 2000, the Successor Agency loaned \$150,000, \$140,000 and \$210,000, respectively, to 5159 Clara Street LLP for a total loan of \$500,000. The note is collateralized by a deed of trust on 5159 Clara Street. The note bears simple interest at 1% and all principal and accrued interest are due in May 2026.	\$	1,171,401 598,233
c) During the year ended June 30, 2000, the Successor Agency agreed to loan \$650,000 to Live Oak LLP, of which \$590,000 had been advanced through June 30, 2003. The note is collateralized by a deed of trust on 5203 Live Oak. The note bears interest at 2.5% and all principal and accrued interest are due in August 2029. Subtotal – Housing Authority		962,263 2,731,897
Governmental Fund – Other Funds		
The City granted loans to qualified individual homeowners in connection with the Cal Home and CDBG programs. The loans are collateralized by deeds of trust in favor of the City. The notes vary as to terms and conditions. The notes have varying interest rates up to 3% and due dates from 5 years to unspecified. Subtotal – Other Funds		470,340 470,340 3,202,237

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Balance June 30, 2018		Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
	-				•		
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	2,806,643	\$	-	\$	- \$	2,806,643
Construction-in-progress		150,372		181,164		-	331,536
		2,957,015	-	181,164		-	3,138,179
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Structures and improvements		12,535,321		62,511		-	12,597,832
Infrastructure		50,215,839		-		-	50,215,839
Vehicles		571,737		58,875		-	630,612
Furniture & equipment	_	323,214		-			323,214
Total	-	63,646,111	-	121,386		-	63,767,497
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Structures and improvements		5,329,858		259,082		-	5,588,940
Infrastructure		41,220,341		459,726		-	41,680,067
Vehicles		508,179		7,532		-	515,711
Furniture & equipment		237,188		26,502		-	263,690
Total	-	47,295,566	-	752,842			48,048,408
Net		16,350,545		(631,456)			15,719,089
Governmental activities	-		_	•	•		
capital assets, net	\$	19,307,560	\$	(450,292)	\$	\$	18,857,268

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 197,734
Community services	552,850
Community development	 2,258
	\$ 752,842

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity of the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 follows:

		Balance June 30,2018	Additions		Reductions	Balance June 30,2019	_	Oue Within One Year
Insurance liability	\$	450,462	\$ -	\$	(54,999)	395,463	\$	28,502
Compensated absences		95,822	135,634		(139,952)	91,504		-
OPEB liability		2,697,991	225,028		(823,684)	2,099,335		-
Net pension liability	_	3,539,977	322,054	_	(439,655)	3,422,376		
Total	\$	6,784,252	\$ 682,716	\$	(1,458,290)	6,008,678	\$	28,502

Pension and OPEB liability are to be liquidated form the City's General Fund.

NOTE 8 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables balances are as follows:

		Due from		
		Other		Due to
		Funds		Other Funds
Major funds:				
General Fund	\$	310,621	\$	-
CDBG				110,023
		310,621		110,023
Nonmajor funds:				
Street Lighting		-		38,072
Other Grants			_	162,526
Total funds \$		310,621	\$	310,621

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and emissions; and natural disasters for which the City is self-insured and purchases excess insurance coverage from Municipal Insurance Cooperative Joint Powers Authority and the commercial insurance market.

Lawsuits

Legal claims and lawsuits arise from time to time in the normal course of business, which, in the opinion of management, could potentially have a material effect on the City's financial position.

Grant Audit Contingencies

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

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Description of Municipal Insurance Cooperative Joint Powers Authority

The City of Cudahy is a member of the Municipal Insurance Cooperative (MIC) Joint Powers Authority. MIC was formed in 2014 to provide insurance coverage and risk management services to public entities and made up of 8 members. MIC is a joint purchase group non-risk sharing JPA that provides members, at their option, the opportunity to purchase excess liability coverage on a group basis. The unique design of MIC allows member agencies to obtain coverage that is more cost effective than they could by on their own while avoiding the risks associated with joint and several liabilities.

Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

MIC provides comprehensive and cost-effective coverage in terms of limits of liability and insurance coverage. MIC is available to public entities of all sizes, providing an insurance program that will assist them in maximizing valuable resources.

Liability

In the liability program, each member is individually rated based upon current market conditions and loss experience. Members have the option to purchase any and all of the available insurance program that makes sense for their agency. The City of Cudahy has elected to purchase excess liability coverage through MIC with total limits of \$10M with a \$50K self-insured retention. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Workers' Compensation

In the workers' compensation program, the City is individually rated based upon current market conditions and loss experience with the option to secure coverage at a retention level that is appropriate to the City's appetite for risk. The City of Cudahy has elected to purchase excess workers' compensation coverage through Arch Insurance Company with statutory limits and a self-insured retention of \$1M. In addition, the City has a buffer policy with total limits of \$925K and \$75K self-insured retention. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Property Insurance

The City of Cudahy purchases stand-alone all-risk property coverage for all city owned property excluding earthquake and flood. City of Cudahy currently has all-risk property insurance protection based upon Total Insurable Values of \$24,020,156. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence and \$50,000 deductible for vacant building. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Crime Insurance

The City of Cudahy purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$5,000,000 with a \$25,000 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through commercial insurance. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

The City of Cudahy further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on agency property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and the insurance is arranged by the City's insurance broker, Keenan & Associates.

Adequacy of Protection

In the past three years, the City has had no claims for general liability and one claim for workers' compensation that has exceeded the City's self-insured retention level.

Claims and Judgments

The City accounts for uninsured, material claims and judgments and associated legal and administrative costs when it is probable that the liability claim has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Included therein are claims incurred but not reported, which consists of (a) known loss events expected to be presented as claims later, (b) unknown loss events that are expected to become claims, and (c) expected future development on claims already reported. This is based upon historical actual results that have established a reliable pattern supplemental by specific information about current matters. Small dollar claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures when paid.

NOTE 10 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 City's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan. The City's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan is part of the Miscellaneous Risk Pool, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and the City's 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.

Classic participants (defined as eligible participants prior to January 1, 2013) are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary. Second tier participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. New or Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) participants (defined as eligible employees brought into CalPERS membership for the first time on or after January 1, 2013) contribute at least half the normal cost rate as determined by CalPERS. The City contributes the remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its employees, using the actuarial basis adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration.

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 California Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan		
	Classic	Second Tier	PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible			
compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	11.68%	7.65%	6.53%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1st following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	 Miscellaneous	
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$ 103,577 86,104	

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

As of June 30, 2019, the City reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous \$ _____3,422,376

Effective for measurement period 2015, CalPERS provides GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting Valuation Report for the Miscellaneous Risk Pool and Allocation Methodology to be used by participants in the risk pool. The schedules of employer allocation include allocation for the Total Pension Liability, Plan Fiduciary Net Position and all others pension amounts (e.g. deferred outflows/inflows of resources and pension expense). The Total Pension Liability and other pension amounts are allocated based on the Actuarial Accrued Liability from the most recent Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2016 used for funding purposes. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position is allocated based on the sum of the Market Value of Assets from the most recent Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2016 used for funding purposes plus supplemental payments made by employers during the current measurement period to reduce their unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

The City's allocation bases for pension items are as follows:

Total pension liability and deferred outflows/	
inflows of resources	0.0006964
Plan fiduciary net position	0.0006356

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$322,054.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to			_	
measurement date	\$	103,577	\$	-
Differences between actual and				
expected experience		131,311		44,684
Changes in assumptions		390,161		95,621
Change in employer's proportion		29,206		142,304
Differences between the employer's contribution and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions Net differences between projected and		-		290,437
actual earnings on plan investments	-	16,919		
Total	\$	671,174	\$	573,046

\$103,577 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year Ending		
June 30	_	Amount
2020	\$	\$164,614
2021		48,903
2022		(188,184)
2023		(30,782)
2024		-
Thereafter		_

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Cost Method	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)
Mortality	(3)
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	(4)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds
- (4) Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase and mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, none of the tested plans ran out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The discount rate of 7.15% used for the June 30, 2018 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expenses and will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The following table reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class (a)	New Strategic <u>Allocation</u>	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	-	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%
Total	100%		

- (a) In CalPERS' CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; inflation assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>M</u>	iscellaneous
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6.15% 5,013,571
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7.15% 3,422,376
1% Increase Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	8.15% 2,108,871

C. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

D. Payable to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2019, the City did not have outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

Integrated medical/prescription drug coverage is provided through CalPERS under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). Employees may choose from a variety of HMO and PPO options. The City pays 100% of the cost of PEMHCA coverage for active full-time employees, including coverage for spouse and dependent children. The City also pays a 0.36% of premium administrative charge for all active employees. The City offers the same medical plans to its eligible retirees as to its active employees, with the exception that once a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare (that is, reaches age 65), he or she must join a Medicare HMO or a Medicare Supplement plan under PEMHCA.

Certain employees become eligible to retire and receive City-paid healthcare benefits upon attainment of age 50 and 5 years of covered PERS service, or by qualifying disability retirement status.

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

Benefits are paid for the lifetime of the retiree and, if applicable, the surviving spouse of the retiree.

Funding Policy and Contributions

The City's contribution on behalf of all eligible retirees is the same as it is for active employees (100% of the cost of coverage for retiree, spouse and dependent children). The City has elected the equal contribution method, where the contribution will remain the same annually.

The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2018-2019, the City contributed \$101,045 to the plan, which was 100% of the total current premiums.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Employees Covered Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2017 (the valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Category	Count
Active employees	21
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payment	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Aggregate salary increases of 3.00%.
	Individual salary increases based on CalPERS.
Discount rate	3.87% at June 30, 2018; 6.00% at June 30, 2019
Medical trend	Medicare: 6.50% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
	Non-Medicare: 7.50% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076
Dental and vision trend	3.00%

Mortality rates were based on CalPERS tables

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Following are changes in assumptions and benefits terms of the Plan during measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

Actuarial Assumption	June 30, 2018 Measurement Date
Changes of Assumption	Discount rate was updated from 3.87% at June 30, 2018
	to 6.00% at June 30, 2019
Changes of Benefit Terms	None

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6% at June 30,2019 measurement date. The change in discount rate was a result of the City's commitment to contribute \$100,000 to the Plan in addition to retiree benefit payments which are payable from the City assets.

Change in the Net OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	_	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	2,697,991	\$ - \$	2,697,991
Changes for the year:				-
Service cost		118,228	-	118,228
Interest on the total OPEB liability		106,800	-	106,800
Changes in assumptions		(609,512)	-	(609,512)
Contribution - employer		-	213,280	(213,280)
Net investment income		-	1,149	(1,149)
Benefit payments		(113,023)	(113,023)	-
Administrative expenses	_		(257)	257
Net Changes		(497,507)	101,149	(598,656)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	2,200,484	\$ 101,149 \$	2,099,335

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's Total OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (5%) or 1% point higher (7%) than the current rate:

		Discount Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	5.00%	6.00%	7.00%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,355,309	\$ 2,099,335	\$ 1,885,110

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the City's Total OPEB liability if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than current rate:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate						
	1% Decrease		Current Trend		1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability \$	1,900,007	\$	2,099,335	\$	2,314,915		

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$206,811. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings	\$ -	\$	599,667 679	
g.	\$ _	\$	600,346	

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

		Deferred
	Year Ending	Outflows/(Inflows)
_	June 30	 of Resources
	2020	\$ (97,561)
	2021	(97,561)
	2022	(97,561)
	2023	(97,560)
	2024	(97,391)
	Thereafter	(112,712)

NOTE 12 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The deferred inflow of resources recognized in the governmental fund financial statements pertains to unavailable revenues which represent receivables that were not received within the availability period.

	Governmental Funds Balance at June 30, 2019
Deferred inflow of resources	
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable, grant reimbursements	
and Housing Authority receivables that were not received within	
the availability period and were not recognized as revenues	\$ 3,711,257

Refer to Note 10 for deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and Note 11 for deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB.

NOTE 13 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES

The accompanying financial statements also include the Private-purpose Trust Fund for the Successor Agency to the City's former Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency). The City, as the Successor Agency, serves in a fiduciary capacity, as custodian for the assets and to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency. Its assets are held in trust for the benefit of the taxing entities within the former Redevelopment Agency's boundaries and as such, are not available for the use of the City.

In 2014, the State Controller's Office ordered the transfer of assets from Cudahy Economic Development Corporation (CEDC) back to the Successor Agency. In 2015, the Board of Directors of CEDC and the Oversight Board to the Successor Agency approved the asset transfer agreement. The assets were returned to the Successor Agency with the recording of quit claim deeds on October 19, 2015. The accompanying financial statements of the Successor Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 reflect the transferred assets with a net book value of \$16,124,473.

Disclosures related to assets and long-term liabilities of the Successor Agency are as follows:

Rental and Other Accounts Receivable

At June 30, 2019, rental and other accounts receivable consisted of the following:

Rental receivable		\$ 124,687
Less allowance for bad debts		 (124,687)
	Net	\$ -

NOTE 13 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets and Land Held for Development

At June 30, 2019, land and buildings are composed of the following:

Site Reference	Address	APN		Cost	_
Santa Ana Street & Atlantic Avenue	4720 Santa Ana Street 8110 Atlantic Avenue 8100 Atlantic Avenue	6224-018-912, -913, -914, - 915	\$	399,889 1,127,027 1,323,297 2,850,213	*
Patata Industrial Property	8420 Atlantic Avenue 4819 Patata Street	6224-034-900, -901, -902, -		2,904,717	_
Atlantic Avenue & Clara Street	7638 Atlantic Avenue 7644 Atlantic Avenue 7630 Atlantic Avenue 7660 Atlantic Avenue 4613 Clara Street	6226-022-906, -910, 909, -904, -911	_	1,009,070 3,650,074 1,541,620 407,532 6,608,296	*
Atlantic Avenue & Cecilia Street	8201 Atlantic Avenue 8221 Atlantic Avenue 4633 Cecilia Street 8135 Atlantic Avenue 4629 Cecilia Street	Various	_	1,096,864 2,219,090 3,315,954	_
Elizabeth Street Residential	5256 Elizabeth Street 5260 Elizabeth Street	Various		792,961	_
Santa Ana Street	4610 Santa Ana			1,116,500	_
Total land and buil	dings		\$	17,588,641	
Land and buildings, Less: Accumulated Land and building	depreciation s, net		\$	15,452,544 (1,464,168) 13,988,376	-
* Land held for deve	elopment		\$	2,136,097	

NOTE 13 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity of the successor agency for the year ended June 30, 2019 follows:

		Balance					Balance	Due Within
	_	July 1, 2018	Additions		Reductions	_	June 30, 2019	One Year
Note payable	\$	1,409,928 \$	-	\$	-	\$	1,409,928 \$	-
Tax allocation refunding		16,460,000	-		(16,460,000)		-	-
2018 Series Tax Allocation								
Refunding Bonds		-	-		14,030,000		14,030,000	1,360,000
Less:								
Bond discount		(402,968)	-		402,968		-	-
County deferral	_	1,103,542	55,177	_	-		1,158,719	
Total	\$	18,570,502 \$	55,177	\$	(2,027,032)	\$	16,598,647 \$	1,360,000

Notes Payable

In 1986-1987, the Agency borrowed a total of \$1,000,000 from a financial institution for costs associated with a development project (Parcel A). Payments are due in annual installments equal to the incremental difference between sales tax revenue from Parcel A as of the 1984-1985 tax year and sales tax revenues for each subsequent fiscal year. Sales tax incremental revenue from Parcel A is insufficient to make loan payments. The note is carried at \$1,409,928.

Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018

In September 2018, the Successor Agency to the Former Cudahy Community Development Commission issued the Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 in the amount of \$14,030,000 to (i) to currently refund certain obligations of the Cudahy Community Development Commission (the "Former Agency") currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$16,460,000, (ii) to purchase a municipal bond insurance policy (the "Policy") with respect to certain of the 2018 Bonds; (iii) to purchase a municipal debt service reserve insurance policy for the 2018 Bonds (the "Reserve Policy"), and (iv) to pay certain costs of issuance of the 2018 Bonds. Accordingly, the old debt was defeased and replaced by the new debt. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1.8 million was reported as deferred loss on debt refunding and is being amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the new debt.

Interest on the Bonds which ranges from 2.8% to 3.8% is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing April 1, 2019, until maturity. The Bonds are payable from the Pledged Tax Revenues deposited in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund and payable from amounts on deposit therein after payments of certain County of Los Angeles administrative costs and payments to certain taxing agencies.

NOTE 13 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

The Bonds are insured. In the event of default of the payment of the scheduled principal of or interest on the Insured Bonds when all or some becomes due, the Trustee on behalf of any owner of the Insured Bonds shall have a claim under the Policy for such payments.

The outstanding balance of the bonds as of June 30,2019 was \$14,030,000.

The following are future scheduled Annual Debt Service Requirements for the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018:

Year ending					
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
	 <u> </u>				
2020	\$ 1,360,000 \$	468,123 \$	1,828,123		
2021	1,405,000	427,090	1,832,090		
2022	1,450,000	381,305	1,831,305		
2023	1,490,000	332,324	1,822,324		
2024	1,540,000	280,438	1,820,438		
2025-2028	6,785,000	529,750	7,314,750		
Total	\$ 14,030,000 \$	2,419,030 \$	16,449,030		

<u>Pledged Future Revenues</u>

The City pledged future tax revenues associated with bond issuance for Series 2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. These debt issuance and pledged tax revenues are reported in the Private-Purpose Trust Fund (fiduciary funds). The pledged tax revenues are to be used solely for the repayment of principal and interest on the bonds until they are paid in full through 2027 and are not available for other purposes during the duration that the bonds are outstanding. The total principal and interest remaining is approximately \$16,500,000. Management expects that pledged tax revenues will be sufficient to make future principal and interest payments on the bonds.

County Deferrals

The City, Agency and County entered into agreements whereby the County will defer tax increment generated within the project area to meet the Agency's debt service obligations. The outstanding balance accrues interest of five percent (5%) compounded annually and shall be repaid with the property tax revenues received by the Agency in excess of its debt service payment requirements. The County Deferral is recorded as tax revenue when earned and debt in the fiduciary funds.

NOTE 14 GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STATEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not yet determined any impact the implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City.

GASB No. 84

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB No. 87

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 87 "Leases". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB No. 89

In June 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB No. 90

In August 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB No. 91

In May 2019, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries. To date, it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to businesses and other affected organizations, including local governmental entities.

The City has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2019 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through March 30, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, it was determined that no other subsequent events occurred that require recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.

					Variance with Final Budget-
		Final	Actual		Positive
		Budget	Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues				_	
Taxes	\$	2,843,520 \$	3,198,799	\$	355,279
Licenses and permits		2,030,002	1,455,192		(574,810)
Intergovernmental		2,616,000	2,703,820		87,820
Charges for services		149,000	399,111		250,111
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		175,000	110,495		(64,505)
Use of money and property		6,000	29,197		23,197
Other revenue		1,215,750	557,035		(658,715)
Total revenue	s _	9,035,272	8,453,649	_	(581,623)
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		3,500,295	3,251,207		249,088
Public safety		4,152,791	3,694,840		457,951
Community services		512,002	501,753		10,249
Community development		879,284	950,346		(71,062)
Capital outlay		-	11,115		(11,115)
Total expenditure	s _	9,044,372	8,409,261		635,111
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	e	(9,100)	44.388		53,488
over expenditure		(0,100)	44,300		33,- 1 00
•	3				
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out			(368,045)		(368,045)
			(368,045)		(368,045)
Net other financing sources (uses)		 -	(306,043)		(300,043)
Change in fund balance		(9,100)	(323,657)		(314,557)
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,860,495	1,860,495		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,851,395 \$	1,536,838	\$	(314,557)

				Variance with Final Budget-
		Final	Actual	Positive
		Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues			-	
Intergovernmental	\$	518,648 \$	222,377 \$	(296,271)
	Total revenues	518,648	222,377	(296,271)
Expenditures Current:				
Community development		518,648	272,433	246,215
	Total expenditures	518,648	272,433	246,215
Change in fund balance		-	(50,056)	(50,056)
Fund balance, beginning of ye	ear	8,881	8,881	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of	year \$	8,881 \$	(41,175) \$	(50,056)

			Variance with Final Budget-
	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental \$	1,026,439 \$	918,228 \$	(108,211)
Use of money and property	2,000	3,003	1,003
Total revenues	1,028,439	921,231	(107,208)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Community services	876,029	794,302	81,727
Capital outlay	405,370	<u>-</u> .	405,370
Total expenditures	1,281,399	794,302	487,097
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(252,960)	126,929	379,889
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfer in	-	363,748	363,748
Transfer out	-	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)		363,748	363,748
Change in fund balance	(252,960)	490,677	743,637
Fund balance, beginning of year	110,396	110,396	- -
Fund balance (deficit), end of year \$	(142,564) \$	601,073 \$	743,637

				Variance with Final Budget-
	_	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other revenue	\$	\$	\$	<u>-</u>
	Total revenues		<u> </u>	-
Expenditures Current:				
Community development		950,000	13,299	936,701
	Total expenditures	950,000	13,299	936,701
Change in fund balance		(950,000)	(13,299)	936,701
Fund balance, beginning of ye	ear	1,222,881	1,222,881	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of	year \$	272,881 \$	1,209,582 \$	936,701

		easurement Date June 30, 2018	Measurement Date June 30, 2017	Measurement Date June 30, 2016		Measurement Date June 30, 2015 Miscellaneous Plan				_	Measurement Date June 30, 2014 Miscellaneous Plan			
	Mi	scellaneous Plan	Miscellaneous Plan	1	Miscellaneous Plan		Classic	Second Tier	PEPRA	-	Classic	Second Tier	PEPRA	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.09081%	0.08980%		0.09058%		0.07024%	0.00051%	0.00017%		0.03347%	0.00008%	0.00000%	
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,422,376	3,539,977	\$	3,146,658	\$	2,626,208 \$	534 \$	(757)	\$	2,082,443	4,983	140	
Covered - employee payroll (1)	\$	1,368,001 \$	1,325,975	\$	1,179,459	\$	463,703 \$	452,647 \$	257,941	\$	628,845	320,891	88,443	
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered-employee payroll		250%	267%		267%		566%	0%	0%		331.15%	1.55%	0.16%	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability		70.91%	69.21%		68.73%		72.59%	99.23%	103.32%		79.87%	83.03%	83.05%	
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions (2)	\$	317,703	301,113	\$	257,534	\$	127,356 \$	41,418 \$	18,506	\$	223,430	659 \$	19	

Notes to Schedule

- 1 Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB Statement No. 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.
- 2 The Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions is based on the Plan's proportion of fiduciary net position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the City during the measurement period.

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

		une 30, 2019 liscellaneous	<u> </u>		June 30, 2017 Miscellaneous			June 30, Miscellaneo		June 30, 2015 Miscellaneous Pla			
	_	Plan		Plan	_	Plan	_	Classic	PEPRA	Classic	PEPRA		
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	103,577	\$	101,829	\$	91,846	\$	73,439 \$	14,443 \$	118,139 \$	12,145		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(103,577)		(101,829)		(91,846)		(73,439)	(14,443)	(118,139)	(12,145)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- (\$	- (\$_	-	\$	- \$	\$	\$	-		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,368,001	\$	1,325,975	\$	1,179,459	\$	916,350 \$	257,941 \$	949,736 \$	88,443		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.57%		7.68%		7.79%		8.01%	5.60%	12.44%	13.73%		
Notes to Schedule													

Valuation date

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality Rate Table

June 30, 2017

Entry-Age Normal Cost Method Level percentage of payroll, closed 15 years as of valuation date 5-year smoothed market 2.50% Varies by entry age and age

7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense; includes inflation

57 yrs.

Derived using CalPERS' membership data for

all funds

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

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 118,228 \$ 106,800 (609,512) - (113,023)	121,259 98,653 (101,442) 441 (110,633)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning of year Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	\$ (497,507) 2,697,991 2,200,484	8,278 2,689,713
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net investment income Contributions - employer Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$ 1,149 \$ 213,280 (113,023) (257) 101,149 - 101,149 \$	- - - - -
Net OPEB liability - end of year (a)-(b)	\$ 2,099,335	2,697,991
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.60%	0.00%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 1,368,001	720,987
Total net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	153.46%	374.21%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

In 2019, the City committed to contributing \$100,000 to the Plan annually. Below table shows the City's contribution to the Plan based on actuarially determined contribution:

		June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018
Actuarially determined contribution * Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ '	113,023	\$ 110,633
determined contributions		(213,280)	(110,633)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(100,257)	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$	1,368,001	\$ 720,987
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.59%	15.34%

^{*} Calculated based on annual required benefit payments.

^{**}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to be expended for specific purposes.

Drug Asset SeizureTo account for revenues and expenditures associated with

the City's asset seizure monies.

Prop 1B Local Street Prop 1B came from bond proceeds issued to fund

Improvements maintenance and improvement of local streets and roads.

Proposition A To account for revenues and expenditures for projects

from a voter-approved sales tax override for public

transportation purposes.

Proposition C To account for financial transactions in accordance with

Proposition C of the Local Transit Assistance Act.

Measure R Measure R is funded with ½ percent sales tax revenues

approved by Los Angeles County voters to fund local

street projects in LA County.

Measure M To account for revenues and expenditures for Measure M

Local Return money from LACMTA that are restricted for

specific use.

Air Quality Improvement

(AQMD)

To account for the additional vehicle registration fees received from Southern California Air Quality Management District in accordance with AB 2766, as authorized by the

California Clean Air Act of 1988.

Used Oil GrantTo increase public awareness of the benefits of recycling

oil.

Recycling Conservation Grants To account for revenue and expenditure pertaining to

recycling grants.

COPS To account for financial transactions in accordance with

grant requirements from the California Office of Criminal

Justice.

County Park Bond To account for projects and grants funded by the County

Park Bond Act.

TDA – Transportation

Development

To account for funds received from the Transportation

Development Authority for transport projects.

Street Lighting To account for revenues and costs associated with the

City's street lighting program.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Cal Home To account for transactions funded by the Cal Home program.

Quimby Act To account for monies received from developers restricted to

> finance the acquisition and develop new parkland space. These monies are restricted under the Quimby Act by ordinance and require the dedication of land or impose a requirement of the

payment of fee in lieu.

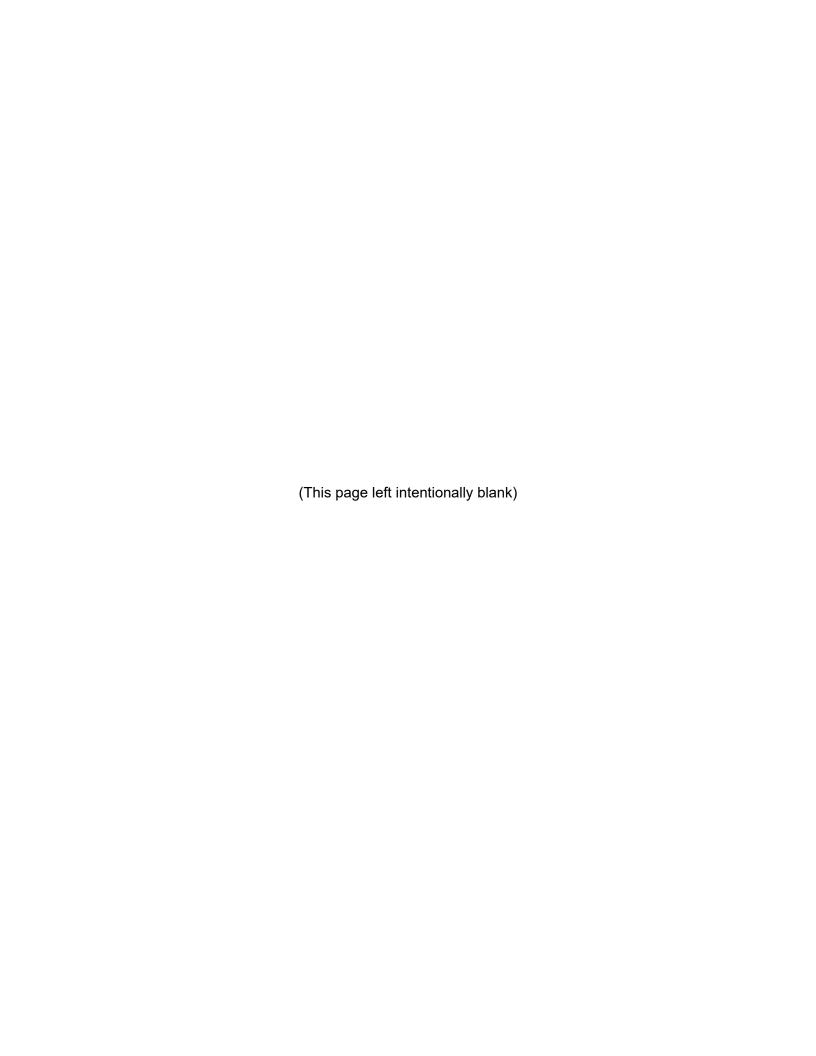
Surface Transportation To account for Federal, state, and local Surface Transportation Program Local (STPL)

Program funds received from Los Angeles County Metropolitan

Transportation Authority for transportation related projects.

Other Grants To account for State Grants relating to future development in

the City including transportation related projects.



		Special Revenue								
	-			Prop 1B						
		Drug Asset		Local Street						
		Seizure	_	Improvements		Proposition A		Proposition C		
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	84.080	\$	719,849	\$	461,113		
Accounts receivable	·	_	•	-	•	-	•	-		
Notes receivable		_		_		_		_		
Interest receivable		-		362		2,932		1,900		
Due from other governments		-		_		26,146		· -		
Total assets	\$	-	\$	84,442	\$	748,927	\$	463,013		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,168	\$	25,853		
Due to other funds	•	_	•	_	•	-	•			
Due to other governments		_		_		_		_		
Total liabilities		-	-	-		10,168		25,853		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue		-	_							
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):										
Restricted:										
Special revenue funds		-		84,442		738,759		437,160		
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		
Total fund balances (deficit)	•	-		84,442		738,759		437,160		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	84,442	\$	748,927	\$	463,013		

						Special R	evenu	ie				
_	Measure R		Measure M		AQMD	Used Oil Grant	_	Recycling Conservation Grants	. <u>-</u>	COPS	_	County Park Bond
\$	1,381,636	\$	609,898	\$	75,845	\$ -	\$	21,229	\$	80,409	\$	27,074
	-		-		-	-		-		-		-
	- 5,703		- 2,511		- 321	-		92		388		- 117
	5,705		2,311		-	-		-		-		-
\$	1,387,339	\$	612,409	\$	76,166	\$ -	\$	21,321	\$	80,797	\$	27,191
\$	40,404	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	34,629	\$	-
	-		-		-	-		-		-		-
-	40,404		-		-	-	- -	-	_	34,629	-	-
-	-				-		_	-	_	-		
	1,346,935		612,409		76,166 -	- -		21,321		46,168 -		- 27,191
-	1,346,935	•	612,409	•	76,166		_	21,321	_	46,168	-	27,191
\$	1.387.339	\$	612.409	\$	76.166	\$ 	- \$	21.321	·	80.797	\$	27.191

	Special Revenue							
	TDA -							
	Transportation		Street					
	Development		Lighting		Cal Home			
		_		-				
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	99,857			
Accounts receivable	-		-		-			
Notes receivable	-		-		223,996			
Interest receivable	-		-		-			
Due from other governments	-	_	2,007	_	_			
Total assets	\$ 	\$_	2,007	\$	323,853			
				•				
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	7,040	\$	-			
Due to other funds	-		38,072		-			
Due to other governments	-	_	-	_	223,566			
Total liabilities	-	_	45,112	_	223,566			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue	-	_		_	-			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):								
Restricted:								
Special revenue funds	-		-		100,287			
Unassigned	-		(43,105)		-			
Total fund balances (deficit)	-	_	(43,105)	-	100,287			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$	2,007	\$	323,853			

		Special Revenue		Total
_		Surface		Nonmajor
		Transportation	Other	Governmental
	Quimby Act	Program Local	Grants	Funds
•				
\$	64,976	\$ 803,956	\$ -	\$ 4,429,922
	-	-	388,547	388,547
	-	-	-	223,996
	280	3,462	-	18,068
_				28,153
\$	65,256	\$ 807,418	\$ 388,547	\$ 5,088,686
\$	-	\$ 2,355	\$ 85,841	\$ 206,290
	-	-	162,526	200,598
	-			223,566
	-	2,355	248,367	630,454
	-	_	388,547	388,547
-				
	65,256	805,063		4,333,966
	05,250	000,000	(040,007)	
-		-	(248,367)	(264,281)
_	65,256	805,063	(248,367)	4,069,685
\$	65,256	\$ 807,418	\$ 388,547	\$ 5,088,686

	Special Revenue									
		Prop 1B								
	Drug Asset	Local Street								
	Seizure	Improvements		Proposition A	Proposition C					
Revenues:		_								
Taxes	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-					
Intergovernmental	-	-		516,224	406,506					
Charges for services	-	-		-	26,598					
Use of money and property	-	1,642		13,241	7,956					
Other revenue										
Total revenues		1,642		529,465	441,060					
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	-	-		-	-					
Public safety	-	-		-	-					
Community development	-	-		-	-					
Community services	-	-		608,516	328,249					
Capital outlay	-	-		-	-					
Total expenditures	-	-		608,516	328,249					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		1,642		(79,051)	112,811					
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	-		-	-					
Net other financing sources (uses)	-			-						
Change in fund balance	-	1,642		(79,051)	112,811					
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	82,800		817,810	324,349					
Fund balances, end of year	· -	\$ 84,442	\$	738,759 \$	437,160					

			Spe	cial Revenu			
					Recycling		
			4045	Used Oil	Conservation	0000	County Par
-	Measure R	Measure M	AQMD	Grant	Grants	COPS	Bond
	- \$	343,702 \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	-
	304,967	-	23,389	-	-	148,747	-
	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23,914	8,811	1,328	-	454	2,113	529
-	328,881	352,513	24,717		454	150,860	529
_	320,001	332,313	24,717		434	130,000	
	-	-	-	-	3,591	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	172,922	-
	18,492	-	75,310	-	-	- 7.404	-
	- 39,016	-	-	-	-	7,191	-
_	57,508		75,310		3,591	180,113	
-			70,010			100,110	
_	271,373	352,513	(50,593)	-	(3,137)	(29,253)	529
	4,297			-	<u> </u>		
	4,297	<u> </u>	-	-		-	
	275,670	352,513	(50,593)	-	(3,137)	(29,253)	52
	1,071,265	259,896	126,759	-	24,458	75,421	26,66
; -	1,346,935 \$	612,409 \$	76,166 \$		\$ 21,321 \$	46,168 \$	27,19

			Sp	oecial Revenue	
	•	TDA -	•		
		Transportation		Street	
		Development		Lighting	Cal Home
Revenues:		-			
Taxes	\$	-	\$	84,519 \$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-	-
Charges for services		-		-	-
Use of money and property		-		-	1,950
Other revenue		-		-	-
Total revenues		-		84,519	1,950
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		-		-	-
Public safety		-		-	-
Community development		-		-	21
Community services		-		127,624	-
Capital outlay		-		-	-
Total expenditures		-		127,624	21
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		-		(43,105)	1,929
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-		-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)		-		-	-
Change in fund balance		-		(43,105)	1,929
Fund balances, beginning of year		-		-	98,358
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$	(43,105) \$	100,287

		_	Total				
			Surface		Other		Nonmajor
			Transportation	Fransportation			Governmental
·	Quimby Act		Program Local		Grants		Funds
\$	_	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	428,221
*	_	Ψ	_	•	251,168	•	1,651,001
	_		_		_		26,598
	1,268		15,696		_		78,902
	-		-		62,480		62,480
٠	1,268		15,696	-	313,648		2,247,202
	-		-		-		3,591
	-		-		-		172,922
	-		-		68,306		162,129
			-		-		1,071,580
			2,356	_	182,260	_	223,632
	-		2,356	-	250,566	-	1,633,854
•	1,268		13,340		63,082		613,348
	-		-			_	4,297
	-		-			-	4,297
	1,268		13,340		63,082		617,645
	63,988		791,723		(311,449)		3,452,040
\$	65,256		805,063	•	(248,367)	\$	4,069,685

City of Cudahy Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget & Actual Drug Asset Seizure Fund Year ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Total revenue	s	-	_		
Expenditures Current:					
Public safety		-		_	-
Total expenditure	s	-	_	-	-
Change in fund balance		-		-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year		-			-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

			Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues		_			
Use of money and property	\$	\$_	750	\$ 1,642	\$ 892
	Total revenues		750	1,642	892
Expenditures To	otal expenditures	_	-	 -	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance			750	1,642	892
Fund balance, beginning o	f year	_	82,800	 82,800	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	\$_	83,550	\$ 84,442	\$ 892

		 Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental		\$ 455,938 \$	516,224 \$	60,286
Use of money and property		1,000	13,241	12,241
	Total revenues	 456,938	529,465	72,527
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community services		619,694	608,516	11,178
Capital outlay		250,000	-	250,000
	Total expenditures	869,694	608,516	261,178
-	xcess (deficiency) of revenues			
_		(410.756)	(70.051)	222 705
	over expenditures	 (412,756)	(79,051)	333,705
Other financing sources (us	es)			
Transfer in		-	-	-
Net other financing sources	(uses)	 	<u>-</u>	-
Change in fund balance		(412,756)	(79,051)	333,705
Fund balance, beginning of	year	817,810	817,810	-
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 405,054 \$	738,759 \$	333,705

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues					•	
Intergovernmental	\$	435,498	\$	406,506	\$	(28,992)
Charges for services		30,000		26,598		(3,402)
Use of money and property	_	350	_	7,956		7,606
Total revenues	_	465,848	-	441,060		(24,788)
Expenditures Current:						
Community services		356,235		328,249		27,986
Capital outlay	_	410,000	-	-		410,000
Total expenditures	_	766,235		328,249		437,986
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(300,387)		112,811		413,198
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		-		-		-
Net other financing sources (uses)	_	-		-		-
Change in fund balance		(300,387)		112,811		413,198
Fund balance, beginning of year		324,349		324,349		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	23,962	\$	437,160	\$	413,198

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues			_		-	
Intergovernmental	\$	271,209	\$	304,967	\$	33,758
Use of money and property		1,000		23,914		22,914
Total revenue	es	272,209	_	328,881	_	56,672
Expenditures						
Current:						
Community development		88,972		18,492		70,480
Capital outlay		529,569	. <u> </u>	39,016	_	490,553
Total expenditure	es	618,541	_	57,508	. <u>-</u>	561,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es					
over expenditur		(346,332)	_	271,373	_	617,705
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		_		4,297		4,297
Net other financing sources (uses)		-	_	4,297	· -	4,297
Change in fund balance		(346,332)		275,670		622,002
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,071,265	_	1,071,265		-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	724,933	\$	1,346,935	\$	622,002

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	343,702	\$	343,702
Use of money and property		-	_	8,811	_	8,811
Total reven	ues	-	_	352,513		352,513
Expenditures Total expenditu	res _	-	-	-	• ,	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance		-		352,513		352,513
Fund balance, beginning of year		259,896	_	259,896	. ,	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	259,896	\$	612,409	\$	352,513

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues			_		
Intergovernmental	\$	28,000	\$	23,389	\$ (4,611)
Use of money and property		100		1,328	1,228
Total revenues		28,100	-	24,717	(3,383)
Expenditures Current:					
Community development		25,900	_	75,310	(49,410)
Total expenditures	_	25,900	_	75,310	(49,410)
Change in fund balance		2,200		(50,593)	(52,793)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	126,759	_	126,759	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$_	128,959	\$	76,166	\$ (52,793)

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Total revenues	-	_	-	
Expenditures Current:				
Community development	4,000		-	4,000
Total expenditures	4,000	_	-	4,000
Change in fund balance	(4,000)		-	4,000
Fund balance, beginning of year	 -	_	-	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (4,000)	\$	_	\$ 4,000

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues			_			
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Use of money and property		-	_	454	_	454
Total revenues	_	-	_	454	•	454
Expenditures Current:						
General government		-		3,591		(3,591)
Community development		19,133		-		19,133
Total expenditures	_	19,133	_	3,591	•	15,542
Change in fund balance		(19,133)		(3,137)		15,996
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	24,458	_	24,458		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,325	\$	21,321	\$	15,996

	_	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$ 148,747	\$ 48,747
Use of money and property	_	-	2,113	2,113
Total revenues		100,000	150,860	50,860
Expenditures Current: Public safety Community services Total expenditures	_	100,000	172,922 7,191 180,113	(72,922) (7,191) (80,113)
Change in fund balance		-	(29,253)	(29,253)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	75,421	75,421	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$_	75,421	\$ 46,168	\$ (29,253)

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues					_	
Intergovernmental	\$	70,000	\$	-	\$	(70,000)
Use of money and property		-		529		529
Total revenues	•	70,000	_	529	_	(69,471)
Expenditures Current:		-		-		-
Community development		70,000		-		70,000
Total expenditures	• _	70,000	_	-		70,000
Change in fund balance		-		529		529
Fund balance, beginning of year		26,662		26,662		-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	26,662	\$	27,191	\$	529

			Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues			_	_		_
Intergovernmental		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	Total revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures		_	-	_	-	
	Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Change in fund balance			-		-	
Fund balance, beginning of year		_		_	-	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year		\$		\$	-	\$

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues			-		-	
Taxes	\$	73,280	\$	84,519	\$	11,239
Use of money and property		80		-		(80)
То	tal revenues	73,360	_	84,519	-	11,159
Expenditures Current:						
Community services		73,360	_	127,624	_	(54,264)
Total e	expenditures	73,360	_	127,624	_	(54,264)
Excess (deficienc ove	y) of revenues r expenditures		_	(43,105)	-	(43,105)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in			_		_	
Net other financing sources (uses	_	-	_	-	_	-
Change in fund balance		-		(43,105)		(43,105)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_			-		-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	-	\$	(43,105)	\$	(43,105)

City of Cudahy Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget & Actual Cal Home Fund Year ended June 30, 2019

			Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Use of money and property		\$	\$	1,950	\$ 1,950
	Total revenues	_	-	1,950	1,950
Expenditures Current:			-	-	- '
Community development			-	21	(21)
•	Total expenditures		-	21	(21)
Change in fund balance			-	1,929	1,929
Fund balance, beginning of year			98,358	98,358	
Fund balance, end of year		\$	98,358 \$	100,287	\$ 1,929

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	1,268	\$	1,268
Miscellaneous		60,000	_	-	_	(60,000)
Total Revenue	s _	60,000		1,268		(58,732)
Expenditures Total expenditure	s _	-		<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance		60,000		1,268		(58,732)
Fund balance, beginning of year		63,988		63,988		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$_	123,988	\$	65,256	\$	(58,732)

		 Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Use of money and prope	erty	\$ -	\$	15,696	\$ 15,696
	Total revenues	-		15,696	15,696
Expenditures Capital outlay	Total Expenditures	 357,629 357,629	-	2,356 2,356	355,273 355,273
Change in fund balance		(357,629)		13,340	370,969
Fund balance, beginning	g of year	 791,723	_	791,723	
Fund balance, end of ye	ar	\$ 434,094	\$_	805,063	\$ 370,969

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental \$	1,456,880 \$	251,168 \$	(1,205,712)
Other revenue	424,892	62,480	(362,412)
Total revenues	1,881,772	313,648	(1,568,124)
Expenditures Current:			
Community development	588,892	68,306	520,586
Capital outlay	801,107	182,260	618,847
Total expenditures	1,389,999	250,566	1,139,433
Change in fund balance	491,773	63,082	(428,691)
Fund deficit, beginning of year	(311,449)	(311,449)	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year \$	180,324 \$	(248,367) \$	(428,691)



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