

City of Cudahy General Purpose Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 with Independent Auditor's Report





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OFFICE LOCATIONS: Los Angeles Sacramento San Diego Manila

Independent Auditor's Report

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, 2020, 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.

Auditor's 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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Required Supplementary Information on pages 52 through 59 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 62 through 86 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 62 through 86 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 7, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Glendale, California

July 7, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,123,914
Receivables:	. , ,
Accounts	475,369
Notes, net	3,201,022
Interest	50,074
Prepaid expenses	58,600
Due from other governments	1,203,407
Land held for resale	940,000
Advances to Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	405.007
(net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$89,219)	435,697
Capital assets, net	18,943,091
Total assets	33,431,174
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	E40 244
Deferred outflows related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources	540,211 540,211
Total deferred outflows of resources	340,211
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,585,086
Due to other governments	493,472
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	28,502
Due in more than one year	474,453
Net pension liability	3,601,385
Net OPEB liability	1,752,231
Total liabilities	7,935,129
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	504.040
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB	591,343
Total deferred inflows of resources	802,334
Total deferred lillows of resources	1,393,677
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	18,943,091
Restricted	7,017,955
Unrestricted	(1,318,467)
Total net position	\$ 24,642,579

				Pr	ogram Revenu	es			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary government Governmental activities:									
Governmental activities: General government \$ Public safety Community services Community development	4,354,045 4,174,398 2,529,223 1,709,022	\$	919,120 153,076 113,231 975,757	\$	- 155,948 2,705,489 374,332	\$	- - - -	\$	(3,434,925) (3,865,374) 289,497 (358,933)
Total primary government \$	12,766,688	\$_	2,161,184	\$	3,235,769	_\$_	-	_	(7,369,735)
	General revenue Property taxe Sales and us Franchise an Transient occ Business lice Motor vehicle Utility users t Investment in Other revenu	es le ta ld tra cupa ense le in lax ncor le	ansfer taxes ancy tax tax lieu tax me					_	545,614 2,309,349 274,114 69,059 205,685 2,844,043 962,430 111,467 1,291,682
	rotal gene	iai a	and other reven	ues	5			-	8,613,443
					Net cha	nge	in net position		1,243,708
	Net position, be	gin	ning of year, a	ıs r	estated			_	23,398,871
	Net position, en	d o	f year					\$_	24,642,579

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.

Measure R Special Revenue Fund - To account for revenues and expenditures for projects from a voter-approved sales tax measure (Measure R) for public transportation purposes.

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

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

			Sp	oecial Revenue		_		
	_	General	Measure R	Housing Authority	CDBG	Other Governmental Funds	Totals	
ASSETS		_						
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments	\$	2,009,201 \$	1,601,492	\$ 102,120 \$	- 5	\$ 4,411,101 \$	8,123,914	
Receivables:								
Accounts		169,957	-			88,028	257,985	
Grants		-	-	- 0.704.007	214,687	-	214,687	
Notes, net Interest		6.056	- - 250	2,731,897	246,126 24,700	222,999	3,201,022 50,074	
Other		6,056 2,697	5,250	-	24,700	14,068	2,697	
Prepaid expenses		58,599	_	_		_	58,599	
Due from other funds		220,530	28,513	_		87,341	336,384	
Advances to Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund, net		435,697	-	-		-	435,697	
Due from Other Governments		1,203,407	-	=		=	1,203,407	
Land held for resale	_			940,000			940,000	
Total asse	ts _	4,106,144	1,635,255	3,774,017	485,513	4,823,537	14,824,466	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_				-	<u> </u>		
Total	. · ·	4 106 144 . Ф	1 625 255 6	r 2774047 r	10E E10 (t 4000 507 ¢	14 924 466	
Total asser	is o_	4,106,144 \$	1,035,255	\$ 3,774,017 \$	485,513	± 4,623,537 φ	14,824,466	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	1,282,359 \$	14,301	\$ 7,383 \$	91,331	164,391 \$	1,559,765	
Deposits payable	Φ	25,320	14,301	φ 1,363 φ	91,331	104,391 p	25,320	
Due to other governments		-	_	_	270,826	222,646	493,472	
Due to other funds		115,854	-	-	103,156	117,374	336,384	
Total liabilitie	es _	1,423,533	14,301	7,383	465,313	504,411	2,414,941	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue	_	317,393		2,731,897	-	88,028	3,137,318	
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid expense		58,599	-	-		-	58,599	
Advances to Private-Purpose Trust Fund		435,697	-	-		-	435,697	
Restricted								
Special revenue funds			1,620,954	1,034,737	20,200	4,342,064	7,017,955	
Unassigned	_	1,870,922	- 1 000 05:		00.000	(110,966)	1,759,956	
Total fund balance	_	2,365,218	1,620,954	1,034,737	20,200	4,231,098	9,272,207	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
resources and fund balance	es\$_	4,106,144	1,635,255	\$ <u>3,774,017</u> \$	485,513	\$ 4,823,537 \$	14,824,466	

See notes to financial statements.

City of Cudahy Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Fund balance of governmental funds	\$	9,272,207
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.		18,943,091
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not considered financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds		540,211
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not available to pay for current period expenses and are not reported in the governmental funds		(591,343)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not available to pay for current period expenses and are not reported in the governmental funds		(802,334)
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.		3,137,318
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
	,832) ,123)	
Net OPEB liability (1,752	,231)	
Net pension liability (3,601	,385)	(5,856,571)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	24,642,579

		S	pecial Revenue			
Revenues	General	Measure R	Housing Authority	CDBG	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Taxes	\$ 3,830,452	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	411,591 \$	4,242,043
Licenses and permits	1,581,621	-	-	-	-	1,581,621
Intergovernmental	2,844,043	293,503	-	622,632	2,499,322	6,259,500
Charges for services	362,124	-	-	-	15,101	377,225
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	153,076	-	-	-	-	153,076
Use of money and property	26,696	24,927	-	-	72,144	123,767
Other revenue	1,847,103	-	-	-	-	1,847,103
Total revenues	10,645,115	318,430		622,632	2,998,158	14,584,335
Expenditures Current:						
	4 024 402					4 024 402
General government	4,034,482	-	-	-	- 47.027	4,034,482
Public safety Community services	4,126,461 521,741	-	-	-	47,937 1,725,372	4,174,398 2,247,113
Community services Community development	1,018,197	- 46,517	- 11,770	- 561,257	71,762	1,709,503
·	1,010,197	•	11,770	301,237	333,153	359,560
Capital outlay Total expenditures	9,700,881	26,407 72,924	11,770		2,178,224	12,525,056
•	9,700,001	72,924	11,770	301,237	2,170,224	12,525,056
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	944,234	245,506	(11,770)	61,375	819,934	2,059,279
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	28,513	-		87,341	115,854
Transfers out	(115,854)	-	-		-	(115,854)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(115,854)	28,513	-	-	87,341	-
Change in fund balance	828,380	274,019	(11,770)	61,375	907,275	2,059,279
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	1,536,838	1,346,935	1,046,507	(41,175)	3,323,823	7,212,928
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,365,218	\$ 1,620,954 \$	1,034,737 \$	20,200 \$	4,231,098 \$	9,272,207

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, 2020

Change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 2,059,2	279
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.			
- 1 27 1	\$ 739,646		
Depreciation	(782,137)	<u>(42,4</u>	·91)
Revenues that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred or unavailable revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.		(573,9	939)
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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	(9,369))	
Compensated absences	(6,619)	<u>(15,9</u>	188)
Pension contribution made after the measurement date was recorded as an expenditure in			
the governmental funds but deferred in the government-wide financial statements.		112,3	357
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	(440,626))	
Other postemployment benefiits - GASB 75	145,116	(295,5	<u>i10)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$1,243,7	'08

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
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,020	\$	4,358,369
Restricted cash and investments		-		8,216
Rental and other accounts receivable, net		69		-
Prepaid expenses		6,500		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		-		13,574,224
Land held for development		- 07.500		2,136,097
Total assets	Φ_	27,589		20,076,906
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt				1,421,708
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	27,589		1,722
Accrued interest payable		-		112,259
Advances from the City of Cudahy		-		1,083,517
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds payable - due within one year		-		1,405,000
Bonds payable - due in more than one year Note payable - due in more than one year		-		11,265,000 1,409,928
County deferrals - due in more than one year		<u>-</u>		1,216,655
Total liabilities	\$ -	27,589		16,494,081
	· =	,	•	, - ,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			-	
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Restricted net position			\$	5,004,533

		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:		\$ 2,106,129
Use of money and property		1,475
Other revenue		155,200
	Total revenues	2,262,804
Deductions		
Interest and fiscal charges		593,752
Administrative expenses		417,732
	Total expenses	1,011,484
Net chang	je in net position	1,251,320
Net position held in trust - beginning, as restate	d	3,753,213
Net position held in trust - ending		\$ 5,004,533

	Balance July 1, 2019 Additions					Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,913	\$	8,107	\$		\$	21,020	
Rental and other accounts receivable, net		63		6		-		69	
Prepaid expenses		2,515		3,985		-		6,500	
Total assets	\$	15,491	\$	12,098	\$	-	\$	27,589	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	15,491	\$_	12,098	\$	-	\$_	27,589	
Total liabilities	\$	15,491	\$	12,098	\$	-	\$	27,589	

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 Successor 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 Successor Agency in providing financing for capital projects and improvements. The officers of the City and the Successor 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.

Measure R Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures for projects from a voter-approved sales tax measure (Measure R) for public transportation purposes.

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

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 Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods and are recorded under prepaid expenses 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, 2020.

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, 2020.

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 \$7,017,955 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.

NOTE 3 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund balances at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Major funds:		
Nonspendable	\$	494,296
Restricted for special purposes		2,675,891
Unassigned	_	1,870,922
Total major	_	5,041,109
Nonmajor funds:		
Restricted for special purposes		4,342,064
Unassigned	_	(110,966)
Total nonmajor		4,231,098
Total	\$	9,272,207

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds have deficit fund balances at June 30, 2020. Management expects to eliminate the deficits with subsequent revenue in the funds or transfers from the General Fund:

Nonmajor funds:
Other Grants \$ (110,966)

NOTE 3 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020 exceeded the appropriations by the following amounts in the following funds:

Housing Authority Community development CDBG	\$ (11,770)
Community development	(193,922)
Nonmajor funds: Street Lighting	
Community services	(3,097)
State Gas Tax Community services	(107,322)

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Governmental Activities: Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$	8,123,914
Fiduciary Activities:		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted		4,379,389
Cash and Investments with fiscal agent	_	8,216
Total cash and investments	\$	12,511,519
	-	
Cash and investments consist of the following:		
Petty cash	\$	10,920
Deposits with financial institutions		4,893,474
Investments	_	7,607,125
Total	\$	12,511,519
	=	

<u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy</u>

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.

Authorized Investment Type	Authorized by Investment Policy	Maximum Maturity*	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment 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

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

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.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
7 danonzed investment Type	Watanty	011 01110110	III One issuer
Local Agency Bonds	None	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	1 year	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
Investment Agreements	N/A	None	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	\$	7,607,125 \$	7,607,125	S	\$	-	\$			
Total	\$	7,607,125 \$	7,607,125	S <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-		

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	Legal						
Investment Type	June 30, 2020	Rating		AAA	_	Not Rated		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 7,607,125	N/A	\$	-	\$	7,607,125		
Total	\$ 7,607,125		\$	-	\$	7,607,125		

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 \$7.6 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).

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, 2020, 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 were not measured within the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 5 RECEIVABLES

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable as of June 30, 2020 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 in November 2025.	\$ Balance June 30, 2020
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.	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	\$ 469,125 469,125 3,201,022

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	-	Balance June 30, 2019 (Restated)	_	Increases		Decreases	 Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	2,806,643	\$		\$	-	\$ 2,806,643
Construction-in-progress	_	331,536	_	371,930		(510,131)	 193,335
	-	3,138,179	-	371,930	-	(510,131)	 2,999,978
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Structures and improvements		12,597,832		360,615		-	12,958,447
Infrastructure		50,215,839		517,233		-	50,733,072
Vehicles		758,925		-		-	758,925
Furniture & equipment		323,214		-		-	323,214
Total		63,895,810	-	877,848		-	64,773,658
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Structures and improvements		5,588,940		260,822		-	5,849,762
Infrastructure		41,680,067		447,127		-	42,127,194
Vehicles		515,711		49,557		-	565,268
Furniture & equipment		263,690		24,631		-	288,321
Total	-	48,048,408	_	782,137		-	48,830,545
Net Governmental activities	-	15,847,402	_	95,711		-	 15,943,113
capital assets, net	\$	18,985,581	\$	467,641	\$	(510,131)	\$ 18,943,091

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

General government	\$ 197,734
Community services	582,145
Community development	 2,258
	\$ 782,137

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity of the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

	Balance				Balance		Due Within
	June 30, 2019		Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2020		One Year
Insurance liability	\$ 395,463	\$	70,504	\$ (61,135) \$	404,832	\$	28,502
Compensated absences	91,504		121,537	(114,918)	98,123		-
OPEB liability	2,099,335		216,600	(563,704)	1,752,231		-
Net pension liability	3,422,376	_	291,366	(112,357)	3,601,385	_	-
Total	\$ 6,008,678	\$	700,007	\$ (852,114) \$	5,856,571	\$	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		Due to Other
	Other Funds	_	Funds
Major funds:			_
General Fund	\$ 220,530	\$	115,854
Measure R	28,513		-
CDBG	-		103,156
	249,043		219,010
Nonmajor funds:			_
Prop A	13,147		-
Prop C	139		-
Street Lighting	45,620		30,572
State Gas Tax	28,435		-
Other Grants		_	86,802
Total funds	\$ 336,384	\$	336,384

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.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Description of Municipal Insurance Cooperative Joint Powers Authority

The City 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 and exposures. Members have the option to purchase any and all of the available insurance program that makes sense for their agency. The City 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, exposures 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 purchases stand-alone all-risk property coverage for all city owned property excluding earthquake and flood. The City currently has all-risk property insurance protection based upon Total Insurable Values of \$26,812,923. The coverage deductibles consist of \$10,000 per occurrence for covered perils, \$50,000 for vacant buildings, \$100,000 for wildfire and \$10,000 for service interruption. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Crime Insurance

The City purchases government 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.

Cyber Liability Insurance

The City purchases cyber liability also known as data security breach coverage consisting of both first party and third-party liability through commercial insurance. Coverage limits consist of \$1,000,000 per occurrence with a \$5,000 retention, per claim. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

The City 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, 2020 are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous Plan	
	Classic	Second Tier	PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to	Prior to	On or after
	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	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, 2020, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneou	
Contributions - employer	\$	112,357
Contributions - employee		86,104

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

As of June 30, 2020, 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)
,	3,601,385

Miscellaneous

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, 2017 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, 2017 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:

	Miscellaneous	
Total pension liability and deferred outflows/		
inflows of resources	0.0006801	
Plan fiduciary net position	0.0006173	

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$440,626.

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to			
measurement date	\$	112,357	\$ -
Differences between actual and			
expected experience		250,131	19,380
Changes in assumptions		171,731	60,877
Change in employer's proportion		5,992	114,575
Differences between the employer's contribution and the employer's			
proportionate share of contributions Net differences between projected and		-	333,548
actual earnings on plan investments	-		 62,963
Total	\$	540,211	\$ 591,343

\$112,357 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 ending June 30, 2021.

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
	2021	\$ \$44,132
	2022	(190,090)
	2023	(30,254)
	2024	12,723
	2025	-
	Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2018 total pension liability. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Cost Method	Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.375% (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, 2018 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, 2019 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	Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	-	-0.92%
Total	100%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

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

The following presents the 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:

	Mis	scellaneous
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6.15% 5,246,499
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7.15% 3,601,385
1% Increase Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	8.15% 2,243,461

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, 2020, the City did not have outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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.

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 City opened an irrevocable trust account with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). 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 plus \$100 thousand contribution to the trust. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City contributed \$220,541 to the plan.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Employees Covered Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019 (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	3

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2019 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 6.00% at June 30, 2019

Medical trend Medicare: 5% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.0% in 2076

Non-Medicare: 7% for 2022, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076

Dental and vision trend 3.00%

Mortality rates were based on CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

City contributes \$100,000 per year in addition to retiree

Contribution Policy benefit payments which are payable from City assets.

Family Coverage at 25% of future retirees cover non-spouse family

Retirement members until retiree agre 65

The following are the changes in assumptions and benefit terms of the Plan during measurement period ended June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumption	June 30, 2020 Measurement Date
Changes of Assumption	25%.
	Mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2020.
	Removed liability for ACA Excise Tax due to repeal in December 2019.
	Kaiser Medicare plan medical trent was decreased.
	Age-based claims cost valued for medicare plans, in accprdance with
	ASOP 6 Practice Note, except as follows:
	- Due to age-risk adjusted plans, no age-based claims costs were
	included for these plans: Anthem Medicare Preferred, Kaiser Senior
	Advantage, and United Healthcare Group Medicate Advancetate.
Changes of Benefit Terms	None

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6% at June 30,2020 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, 2019	\$	2,200,484 \$	101,149 \$	2,099,335
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		83,187	-	83,187
Interest on the total OPEB liability		133,413	-	133,413
Actual vs. expected experience		(277,197)		(277,197)
Changes in assumptions		(58,153)	-	(58,153)
Contribution - employer		-	220,541	(220,541)
Net investment income		-	8,394	(8,394)
Benefit payments		(120,236)	(120,236)	-
Administrative expenses	_		(581)	581
Net Changes	_	(238,986)	108,118	(347,104)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	1,961,498 \$	209,267 \$	1,752,231

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	\$	1,979,787	\$ 1,752,231	\$	1,561,000

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	\$ 1,588,849	\$	1,752,231	\$	1,922,157			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized a reduction in OPEB expense of \$145,116. At June 30, 2020, 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
Differences between actual and expected	-		_	_
experience	\$	-	\$	246,736
Changes in assumprions		-		554,039
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments	_	-		1,559
	\$	-	\$	802,334

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
2021	\$ (134,675)
2022	(134,675)
2023	(134,674)
2024	(134,503)
2025	(124,516)
Thereafter	(139,291)

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, 2020
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	\$ 3,137,318

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, 2020 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, 2020, rental and other accounts receivable consisted of the following:

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

Capital Assets and Land Held for Development

At June 30, 2020, 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	6226-022-906, -910, 909, - 904, -911	1,009,070 * 3,650,074
	7660 Atlantic Avenue 4613 Clara Street	904, -911	1,541,620 407,532
Atlantic Avenue & Cecilia Street	8201 Atlantic Avenue 8221 Atlantic Avenue 4633 Cecilia Street 8135 Atlantic Avenue	Various	6,608,296 1,096,864
	4629 Cecilia Street		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 bui	ldings		\$ 17,588,641
Land and buildings, Less: Accumulated of Land and building	depreciation		\$ 15,452,544 (1,878,320) \$ 13,574,224
* Land held for deve	elopment		\$ 2,136,097

Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity of the successor agency for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

	J	Balance une 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Note payable	\$	1,409,928 \$	-	\$ -	\$	1,409,928	\$ -
2018 Series Tax Allocation							
Refunding Bonds		14,030,000	-	(1,360,000)		12,670,000	1,405,000
County deferral		1,158,719	57,935	-	_	1,216,654	-
Total	\$	16,598,647	57,935	(1,360,000)		15,296,582	1,405,000

Note 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.

Bonds Payable

Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 (2018 Bonds)

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 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 2018 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.

The 2018 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 2018 bonds as of June 30, 2020 was \$12,670,000.

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

Year ending			
June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
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	1,590,000	225,147	1,815,147
2026-2028	5,195,000	304,602	5,499,602
Total	\$ 12,670,000 \$	1,950,907 \$	14,620,907

Pledged Future Revenues

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 \$14,600,000. 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.

Prior Period Adjustment

The Successor Agency's beginning net position was restated to reflect the adjustment described below:

Net position held in trust as previously reported	\$ 3,558,821
Prior period adjustment to reverse liability	
recorded in the prior year	194,392
Net position held in trust as restated	\$ 3,753,213

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 17 GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STATEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE (CONTINUED)

GASB No. 92

In January 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB No. 93

In March 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB No. 94

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB No. 96

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB No. 97

In June 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14, 84, and a suppression of GASB Statement No. 32." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

NOTE 18 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The beginning fund balance of the Housing Authority Fund and the net position of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements were adjusted to reflect the adjustments as shown below:

	Housing Authority
Fund balance, as previously reported	\$ 1,209,583
Adjustment to reverse unavailable revenue recorded in the prior year	(163,076)
Fund balance, as restated	\$ 1,046,507
	Governmental
	Governmental Activities
Net position, as previously reported	
Net position, as previously reported Adjustment to reverse unavailable revenue recorded in the prior year	Activities
	Activities \$ 23,433,632

NOTE 20 IMPACT OF CORONAVIRUS ON THE CITY'S OPERATIONS

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. On November 19, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) announced a limited Stay at Home Order. 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.

NOTE 21 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2020 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through June ___, 2021 the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, it was determined that, no 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	\$	3,516,820 \$	3,830,452 \$	313,632
Licenses and permits		2,417,250	1,581,621	(835,629)
Intergovernmental		2,863,248	2,844,043	(19,205)
Charges for services		279,500	362,124	82,624
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		94,000	153,076	59,076
Use of money and property		6,000	26,696	20,696
Other revenue		561,050	1,847,103	1,286,053
Total revenue	es	9,737,868	10,645,115	907,247
Expenditures Current:				
General government		3,705,055	4,034,482	(329,427)
Public safety		3,907,869	4,126,461	(218,592)
Community services		580,919	521,741	59,178
Community development	_	1,668,653	1,018,197	650,456
Total expenditure	es _	9,862,496	9,700,881	161,615
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es	(124,628)	944,234	1,068,862
over expenditure	es			
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out		-	(115,854)	(115,854)
Net other financing sources (uses)			(115,854)	(115,854)
Change in fund balance		(124,628)	828,380	953,008
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,536,838	1,536,838	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,412,210 \$	2,365,218 \$	953,008

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Intergovernmental	\$	271,209 \$	293,503	\$	22,294
Use of money and property	·	1,000	24,927	•	23,927
Total revenue	s _	272,209	318,430		46,221
Expenditures					
Current:					
Community development		48,741	46,517		2,224
Capital outlay		526,569	26,407		500,162
Total expenditure	s	575,310	72,924		502,386
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	s				
over expenditure		(303,101)	245,506		548,607
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		_	28,513		28,513
Net other financing sources (uses)	_	-	28,513		28,513
		(000,404)	074.040		577.400
Change in fund balance		(303,101)	274,019		577,120
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,346,935	1,346,935		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	1,043,834 \$	1,620,954	\$	577,120

				Variance with Final Budget-
	_	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other revenue	\$	\$	\$	
Total revenue	s _			
Expenditures Current:				
Community development	_	<u> </u>	11,770	(11,770)
Total expenditure	s _	<u> </u>	11,770	(11,770)
Change in fund balance		-	(11,770)	(11,770)
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,046,507	1,046,507	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,046,507 \$	1,034,737 \$	(11,770)

			Variance with Final Budget-
	Final	Actual	Positive
	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 376,786 \$	622,632 \$	245,846
Total revenues	376,786	622,632	245,846
Expenditures Current:			
Community development	367,335	561,257	(193,922)
Total expenditures	367,335	561,257	(193,922)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	9,451	61,375	51,924
Change in fund balance	9,451	61,375	51,924
Fund balance, beginning of year	(41,175)	(41,175)	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (31,724) \$	20,200 \$	51,924

		easurement Date June 30, 2019	Measurement Date June 30, 2018	Measurement Date June 30, 2017	Measurement Date June 30, 2016	•		Measurement Date June 30, 2015			Measurement Date June 30, 2014			
	Mi	scellaneous Plan	Miscellaneous Plan	Miscellaneous Plan	Miscellaneous Plan Ous Plan Miscellaneous Plan Classic Second Tier PEPRA				_		cellaneous Plar Second Tier	PEPRA		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.08993%	0.09081%	0.08980%	0.09058%		0.07024%	0.00051%	0.00017%		0.03347%	0.0001%	0.0000%	
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,601,385	3,422,376	3,539,977	\$ 3,146,658	\$	2,626,208 \$	534 \$	(757)	\$	2,082,443 \$	4,983 \$	140	
Covered payroll (1)	\$	1,368,001	1,325,975	1,179,459	\$ 1,174,291	\$	463,703 \$	452,647 \$	257,941	\$	628,845 \$	320,891 \$	88,443	
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered payroll		263%	258%	300%	268%		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		67.61%	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)	\$	357,579	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 six years are shown.

	June 30, 2020 Miscellaneous	June 30, 2019 Miscellaneous	June 30, 2018 Miscellaneous	June 30, 2017 Miscellaneous		June 30, Miscellaneo		June 30, 2015 Miscellaneous Plan			
	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan		Classic	PEPRA	Classic	PEPRA		
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 112,357 \$	103,577 \$	S 101,829 \$	91,846	\$	73,439 \$	14,443 \$	118,139 \$	12,145		
determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (112,357) - \$	(103,577)	(101,829)	(91,846)	\$_	(73,439)	(14,443)	(118,139) - \$	(12,145)		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,502,899 \$	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	7.48%	7.57%	7.68%	7.79%		8.01%	5.60%	12.44%	13.73%		

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date June 30, 2018

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 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

7.15%, 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 six years are shown.

		Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019		Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018
Total Pension Liability	-				
Service cost	\$	83,187	\$ 118,228	\$	121,259
Interest on total OPEB liability		133,413	106,800		98,653
Changes in assumptions		(58,153)	(609,512)		(101,442)
Actual vs. expected experience		(277,197)	-		-
Changes in benefit terms		-	-		441
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(120,236)	(113,023)		(110,633)
Net change in total OPEB liability	•	(238,986)	 (497,507)	•	8,278
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		2,200,484	2,697,991		2,689,713
Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	\$	1,961,498	\$ 2,200,484	\$	2,697,991
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Net investment income	\$	8,394	\$ 1,149	\$	-
Contributions - employer		220,541	213,280		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(120,236)	(113,023)		-
Administrative expenses		(581)	(257)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Ī	108,118	101,149	•	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		101,149	-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$	209,267	\$ 101,149	\$	-
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Net OPEB liability - end of year (a)-(b)	\$	1,752,231	\$ 2,099,335	\$	2,697,991
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		10.67%	4.60%		0.00%
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			 		
Covered - employee payroll	\$	1,502,899	\$ 1,368,001	\$	720,987
. , , ,	٠.	, ,	 ,,		-,,,,,
Total net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		116.59%	 153.46%		374.21%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three 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, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarially determined contribution * Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 197,212 \$	113,023 \$	110,633
determined contributions	(220,541)	(213,280)	(110,633)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (23,329) \$	(100,257) \$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 1,502,899 \$	1,368,001 \$	720,987
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.67%	15.59%	15.34%

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

^{**}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three 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.

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with **Drug Asset Seizure**

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 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 Grant To 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.

To account for revenues and costs associated with the Street Lighting

City's street lighting program.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

To account for monies received from developers restricted to **Quimby Act**

> 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.

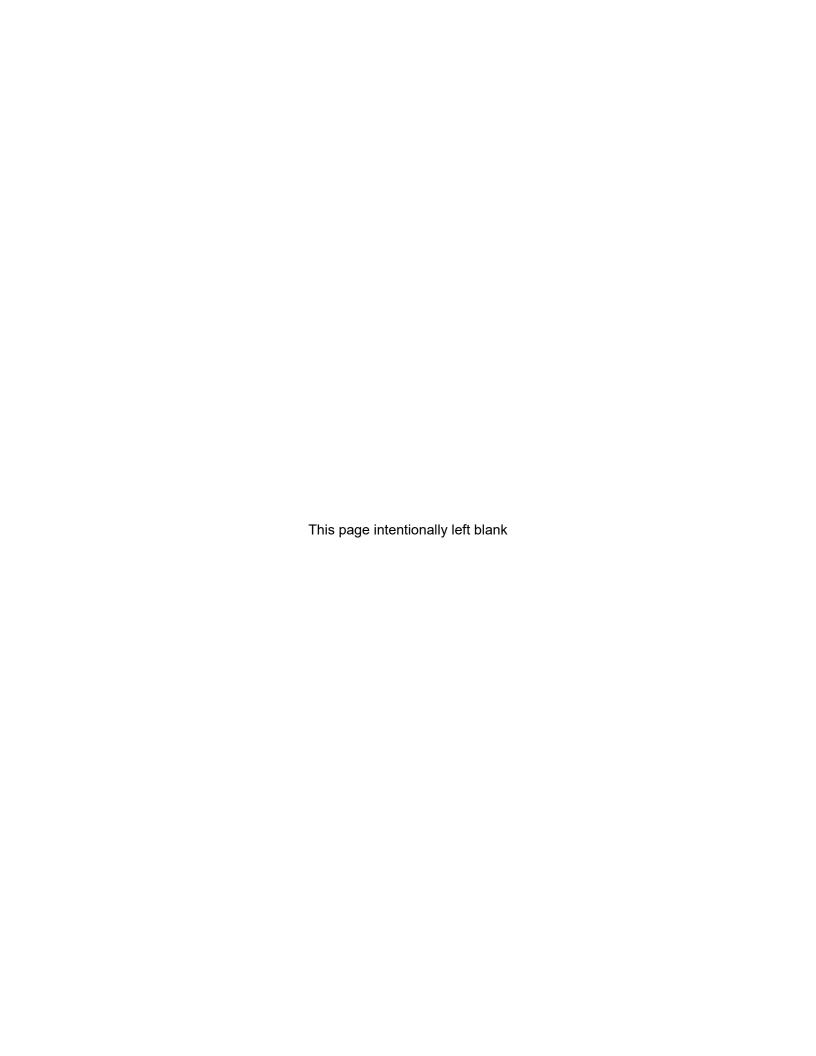
Other Grants To account for State Grants relating to future development in

the City including transportation related projects.

State Gas Tax This fund accounts for gas tax revenue received from the State

of California to cover costs of street maintenance and

improvements.



				Specia	Re	evenue	
			Drug Asset Seizure	Prop 1B Local Street Improvements		Proposition A	Proposition C
ASSETS							
Cash and investments		\$	-	\$ 85,585	\$	625,050	\$ 547,329
Accounts receivable			-	-		-	-
Notes receivable			-	-		-	-
Interest receivable			-	283		1,999	1,781
Due from other funds						13,147	139
	Total assets	\$		\$ 85,868	\$	640,196	\$ 549,249
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$ - - - -	\$	5,744 - - - 5,744	\$ 43,624 - - - 43,624
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF Unavailable revenue	RESOURCES						
FUND BALANCES (DEFRestricted:	FICIT):						
Special revenue funds			-	85,868		634,452	505,625
Unassigned			-	-		-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)			-	85,868		634,452	505,625
Total liabilities and fund balances			-	\$ 85,868	\$	640,196	\$ 549,249

			S	Spec	ial Revenue		
-	Measure M	AQMD	 Used Oil Grant	-	Recycling Conservation Grants	COPS	 County Park Bond
\$	909,636 - - 2,984	\$ 91,793 - - 300	\$ - - -	\$	21,609 - - - 72	\$ 156,500 - - 532	\$ 27,604 - - 91
\$	912,620	\$ 92,093	\$ -	\$	21,681	\$ 157,032	\$ 27,695
\$	11,312 - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 710 - -	\$ - - -
•	11,312	<u>-</u>	 -			710	 -
	901,308	92,093	 	-	21,681 - 21,681	156,322 - 156,322	 27,695 - 27,695
\$	912,620	\$ 92,093	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	21,681	\$ 157,032	\$ 27,695

		Spec	cial Revenue	
	TDA -			
	Transportation		Street	
	Development		Lighting	Cal Home
		_		
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 106,995
Accounts receivable	-		-	-
Notes receivable	-		-	222,999
Interest receivable	-		-	-
Due from other funds	-		45,620	-
Total assets	\$ 	\$	45,620	\$ 329,994
		-		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	15,048	\$ -
Due to other funds	-		30,572	-
Due to other governments		_	-	222,646
Total liabilities			45,620	222,646
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue		_		
FUND DAI ANOSO (DESIGIT).				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT): Restricted:				
Special revenue funds	-		-	107,348
Unassigned		_	<u> </u>	
Total fund balances (deficit)	_		-	107,348
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 	\$	45,620	\$ 329,994

Quimby Act	Special Surface Transportation Program Local	Rev	Other Grants	State Gas Tax	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Quilliby Act	Program Local		Granis	Gas Tax	<u> </u>
\$ 66,140 - - 219 - 66,359	\$ 815,477 - - 2,696 - 818,173	\$	88,028 - - - - 88,028	\$ 957,383 - 3,111 28,435 988,929	\$ 4,411,101 88,028 222,999 14,068 87,341 4,823,537
\$ - - - -	\$ 31,191 - - 31,191	\$	24,164 86,802 - 110,966 88,028	\$ 32,598 - - 32,598	\$ 164,391 117,374 222,646 504,411 88,028
\$ 66,359 - 66,359 66,359	\$ 786,982 - 786,982 818,173	\$	(110,966) (110,966) 88,028	\$ 956,331 - 956,331 988,929	\$ 4,342,064 (110,966) 4,231,098 4,823,537

	Special Revenue											
				Prop 1B								
		Drug Asset		Local Street								
		Seizure		Improvements		Proposition A		Proposition C				
Revenues:												
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Intergovernmental		-		-		472,449		391,898				
Charges for services		-		-		-		15,101				
Use of money and property		-		1,426		10,010		8,073				
Total revenue	s	_		1,426		482,459		415,072				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Public safety		_		_		_		_				
Community development		_		_		_		10,000				
Community services		_		_		599,913		310,192				
Capital outlay		_		_		-		26,554				
Total expenditure			-			599,913		346,746				
Total experiantal			_					0 10,1 10				
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es											
over expenditure	es	-		1,426		(117,454)		68,326				
·			_									
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in			_			13,147		139				
Net other financing sources (use	s)		_			13,147		139				
Change in fund baland	e	-		1,426		(104,307)		68,465				
Fund balances, beginning of year		-		84,442		738,759		437,160				
Fund balances, end of year	\$	_	\$	85,868	\$	634,452	\$	505,625				

_			Specia	l Revenue		
	Measure M	AQMD	Used Oil Grant	Recycling Conservation Grants	COPS	County Park Bond
-						
\$	330,153 \$	- \$	- ;	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
	-	31,215	-	-	155,948	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
_	13,201	1,377		360	2,143	504
-	343,354	32,592	-	360_	158,091	504
	-	-	-	-	47,937	-
	-	16,665	-	-	-	-
	54,455	-	-	-	-	-
-		<u> </u>				
-	54,455	16,665			47,937	-
_	288,899	15,927		360	110,154	504
-	<u> </u>	-			-	
-					-	
	288,899	15,927	-	360	110,154	504
	612,409	76,166	-	21,321	46,168	27,191
\$	901,308 \$	92,093 \$	- ;	\$ 21,681 \$	156,322	\$ 27,695

		Special Revenue						
		TDA -						
		Transportation		Street				
		Development		Lighting	Cal Home			
Revenues:		•						
Taxes	\$	_	\$	81,438 \$	_			
Intergovernmental	-	_		-	_			
Charges for services		_		-	-			
Use of money and property		_		-	7,061			
Total revenues		-		81,438	7,061			
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		_		-	-			
Community development		_		-	-			
Community services		<u>-</u>		83,953	-			
Capital outlay		_		-	_			
Total expenditures				83,953				
Total expellations								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		(2,515)	7,061			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in				4E 600				
		<u>-</u>		45,620	<u>-</u>			
Net other financing sources (uses)				45,620				
Change in fund balance		-		43,105	7,061			
Fund balances, beginning of year		-		(43,105)	100,287			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- \$	107,348			

City of Cudahy Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Special	Re	evenue				Total
		Surface						Nonmajor
		Transportation		Other		State	(Governmental
Quimby Act		Program Local		Grants		Gas Tax		Funds
-	•		•		_			
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	411,591
-		-		457,423		990,389		2,499,322
-		-		-		-		15,101
1,103		13,593			_	13,293	_	72,144
1,103		13,593		457,423		1,003,682		2,998,158
								47.027
-		-		- 45.007		-		47,937
-		-		45,097		676.050		71,762
-		- 24 674		- 274 025		676,859		1,725,372
	-	31,674 31,674		274,925 320,022	-	676,859	_	333,153 2,178,224
-		31,074		320,022	_	070,039	_	2,170,224
1,103		(18,081)		137,401		326,823		819,934
1,100	•	(10,001)	•	107,401	_	020,020	-	010,004
-	_	-	_	-		28,435		87,341
-		-		-		28,435		87,341
	•		•		_		_	
1,103		(18,081)		137,401		355,258		907,275
65,256		805,063		(248,367)		601,073		3,323,823
03,230		000,000		(240,307)		001,073		0,020,020
\$ 66,359	\$	786,982	\$	(110,966)	\$ _	956,331	\$	4,231,098

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, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$	-	\$
Total revenues	 -		-	
Expenditures Current:				
Public safety Total expenditures	-	• •	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Change in fund balance	-		-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	 -		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$	_	\$

City of Cudahy Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget & Actual Prop 1B Local Street Improvements Fund Year ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues		-		•	
Use of money and property \$	750	\$	1,426	\$	676
Total revenues	750		1,426	-	676
Expenditures		_	-	_	
Total expenditures	-	-	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	750	-	1,426	-	676
Change in fund balance	750		1,426		676
Fund balance, beginning of year	84,442		84,442	_	
Fund balance, end of year \$	85,192	\$	85,868	\$	676

	_	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_			
Intergovernmental	\$	455,938 \$	472,449 \$	16,511
Use of money and property		1,000	10,010	9,010
Total reven	ues	456,938	482,459	25,521
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community services		599,654	599,913	(259)
Capital outlay		250,000	<u> </u>	250,000
Total expenditu	ıres	849,654	599,913	249,741
Excess (deficiency) of rever	nues			
over expendit		(392,716)	(117,454)	275,262
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer in		-	13,147	13,147
Net other financing sources (uses)		-	13,147	13,147
Change in fund balance		(392,716)	(104,307)	288,409
Fund balance, beginning of year		738,759	738,759	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	346,043 \$	634,452 \$	288,409

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues					_	_
Intergovernmental	\$	435,498	\$	391,898	\$	(43,600)
Charges for services		25,000		15,101		(9,899)
Use of money and property	_	350		8,073	-	7,723
Total revenues	_	460,848	. ,	415,072	-	(45,776)
Expenditures						
Current:				10.000		(10,000)
Community development Community services		322,668		10,000 310,192		(10,000) 12,476
Capital outlay		570,000		26,554		543,446
Total expenditures	_	892,668		346,746	-	545,922
Total experiences	_	002,000		010,710	-	010,022
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	_	(431,820)		68,326		500,146
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	_	-	. ,	139	-	139
Net other financing sources (uses)		-		139	_	139
Change in fund balance		(431,820)		68,465		500,285
Fund balance, beginning of year		437,160		437,160	_	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,340	\$	505,625	\$	500,285

	_	Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts	 Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	-	\$	330,153	\$ 330,153
Use of money and property	_		_	13,201	13,201
Total revenues			_	343,354	 343,354
Expenditures Current: Community development		120,000		-	120,000
Community services		75,000	_	54,455	 20,545
Total expenditures		195,000	_	54,455	140,545
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(195,000)	-	288,899	 483,899
Change in fund balance		(195,000)		288,899	483,899
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	612,409	_	612,409	 -
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	417,409	\$	901,308	\$ 483,899

	_	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	28,000	\$	31,215	\$	3,215
Use of money and property		100	_	1,377		1,277
Total revenues	• _	28,100		32,592		4,492
Expenditures Current:						
Community development	_	25,900	_	16,665		9,235
Total expenditures	· _	25,900	-	16,665		9,235
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,200		15,927		13,727
575. 37 5	_		-	,	·	
Change in fund balance		2,200		15,927		13,727
Fund balance, beginning of year		76,166		76,166		
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	78,366	\$	92,093	\$	13,727

		Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues Total revenues	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_		_ \$ _	<u>-</u>
Expenditures	_		_			
Current:						
Community development		4,000		-		4,000
Total expenditures		4,000	_	-		4,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	_	(4,000)	_	-		4,000
Change in fund balance		(4,000)		-		4,000
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>-</u>		-		-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(4,000)	\$	-	\$	4,000

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Use of money and property \$ _	- \$	360	\$360
Total revenues	<u> </u>	360	360
Expenditures Current: Total expenditures		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u> </u>	360	360
Change in fund balance	-	360	360
Fund balance, beginning of year	21,321	21,321	
Fund balance, end of year \$ _	21,321 \$	21,681	\$ 360

	_	Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	155,948	\$ 55,948
Use of money and property	_	-		2,143	2,143
Total revenue	_	100,000		158,091	58,091
Expenditures Current: Public safety		100,000		47.937	52,063
Total expenditure	_	100,000		47,937	52,063
Total expellature	, –	100,000		+1,501	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	S				
over expenditure		-		110,154	110,154
Change in fund balance		-		110,154	110,154
Fund balance, beginning of year		46,168		46,168	
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	46,168	\$	156,322	\$ 110,154

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues		_		_	
Intergovernmental	\$ 70,000	\$	-	\$	(70,000)
Use of money and property	 -		504		504
Total revenues	70,000		504		(69,496)
Expenditures	-		-		<u> </u>
Total expenditures	-		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	70,000	_	504		(69,496)
Change in fund balance	70,000		504		(69,496)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 27,191	_	27,191		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 97,191	\$	27,695	\$	(69,496)

	_	Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues	· _	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures						
Capital outlays		48,684		-		48,684
Total expenditures	; <u> </u>	48,684	_	-	-	48,684
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	;					
over expenditures	· _	(48,684)	_	-	•	48,684
Change in fund balance		(48,684)		-		48,684
Fund balance, beginning of year			_	-	-	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$_	(48,684)	\$	-	\$	48,684

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues				_
Taxes	\$	73,280	\$ 81,438	\$ 8,158
Use of money and property		80	_	 (80)
Total revenues	· _	73,360	81,438	 8,078
Expenditures Current:				
Community services		80,856	83,953	(3,097)
Total expenditures	; –	80,856	83,953	(3,097)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(7,496)	(2,515)	 4,981
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in		-	45,620	 45,620
Net other financing sources (uses)		-	45,620	 45,620
Change in fund balance		(7,496)	43,105	50,601
Fund balance, beginning of year		(43,105)	(43,105)	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(50,601)	\$ 	\$ 50,601

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues		_		
Use of money and property \$	-	\$	7,061	\$ 7,061
Total revenues	-	_	7,061	7,061
Expenditures Total expenditures	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	_	7,061	7,061
Change in fund balance	-		7,061	7,061
Fund balance, beginning of year	100,287	_	100,287	 -
Fund balance, end of year \$	100,287	\$	107,348	\$ 7,061

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues			•	
Use of money and property \$	-	\$ 1,103	\$	1,103
Miscellaneous	60,000	-	_	(60,000)
Total Revenues	60,000	1,103	•	(58,897)
Expenditures	-	-		
Total expenditures	-	 -	•'	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures _	60,000	 1,103		(58,897)
Change in fund balance	60,000	1,103		(58,897)
Fund balance, beginning of year	65,256	 65,256		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year \$	125,256	\$ 66,359	\$	(58,897)

City of Cudahy Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget & Actual Surface Transportation Program Local (STPL) Fund Year ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues		-		
Use of money and property \$ _	-	\$	13,593	\$ 13,593
Total revenues	-	_	13,593	13,593
Expenditures Capital outlay	357,629		31,674	325,955
Total Expenditures	357,629	-	31,674	325,955
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(357,629)	-	(18,081)	339,548
Change in fund balance	(357,629)		(18,081)	339,548
Fund balance, beginning of year	805,063	_	805,063	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year \$ _	447,434	\$	786,982	\$ 339,548

			Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-Positive
Revenues		_	Buuget		Aillouits	(Negative)
Intergovernmental		\$	1,579,000	\$	457,423 \$	(1,121,577)
Other revenue		Ψ	163,892	Ψ	τοι,τ2ο ψ -	(163,892)
Other revenue	Total revenues	_	1,742,892	-	457,423	(1,285,469)
	10141101011400		1,7 12,002	_	101,120	(1,200,100)
Expenditures Current:						
Community development			1,372,892		45,097	1,327,795
Capital outlay			370,000		274,925	95,075
	Total expenditures		1,742,892	_	320,022	1,422,870
Excess	(deficiency) of revenues					
	over expenditures	_	-	_	137,401	137,401
Change in fund balance			-		137,401	137,401
Fund deficit, beginning of y	<i>r</i> ear		(248,367)		(248,367)	-
Fund balance (deficit), end		\$	(248,367)	\$	(110,966) \$	137,401

			Variance with Final Budget-
	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	·		
Intergovernmental \$	971,141 \$	990,389 \$	19,248
Use of money and property	2,000	13,293	11,293
Total revenues	973,141	1,003,682	30,541
Expenditures Current:			
Community services	569,537	676,859	(107,322)
Total expenditures	569,537	676,859	(107,322)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	403,604	326,823	(76,781)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfer in	-	28,435	28,435
Net other financing sources (uses)		28,435	28,435
Change in fund balance	403,604	355,258	(48,346)
Fund balance, beginning of year	601,073	601,073	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year \$	1,004,677 \$	956,331 \$	(48,346)

