

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2014









CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

PREPARED BY: THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

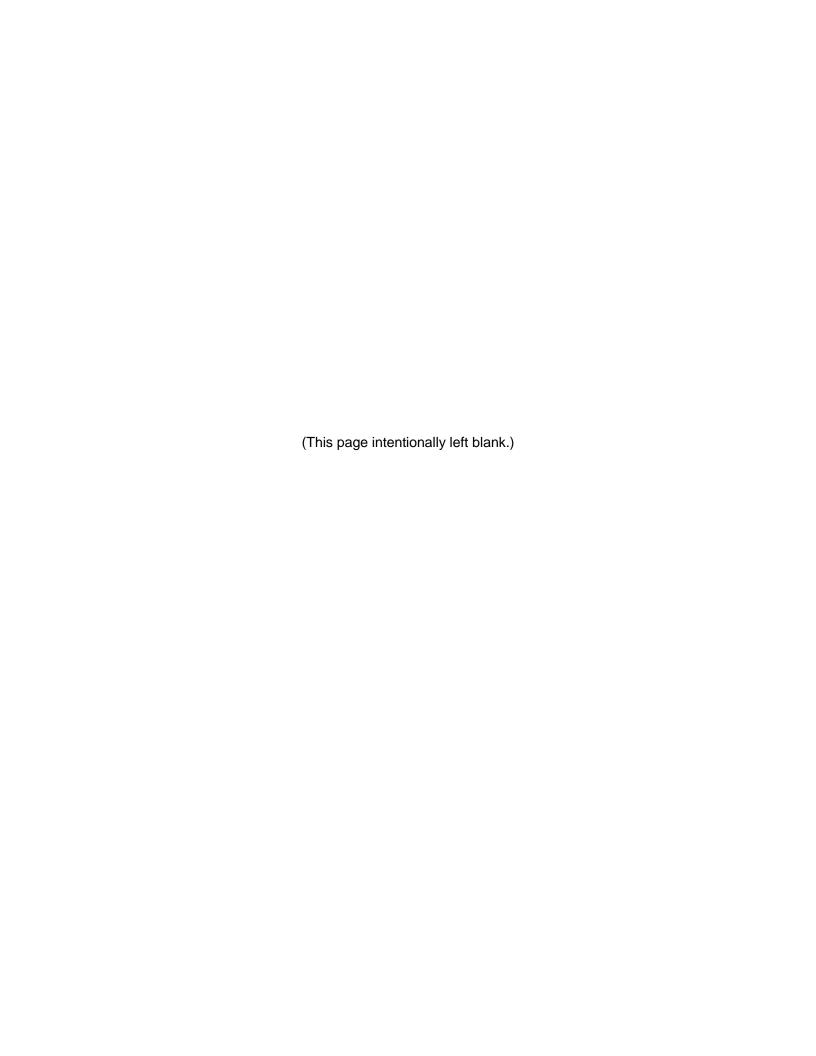
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ACTING DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT





February 20, 2015

Honorable Mayor and Council members of the City of Carson, California:

It is my pleasure to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 of the City of Carson, California, which consists of management's representation concerning the finances of the city. Responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information included in the report rests with management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established an internal control system which is designed to achieve reasonable, but not absolute, assurances that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and that sufficient, reliable information is compiled to aid in the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the costs of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits likely to be derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity includes all the funds and capital assets of the primary government (i.e., the city of Carson as legally defined), as well as its component units that are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. The Carson Redevelopment Agency (Agency) was previously included within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit until June 30, 2011. However, on December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1x 26 (the Bill) that provides for the dissolution of a redevelopment agency. In accordance with the provision of the Bill, the City elected to serve as the Successor Agency. Accordingly, beginning with fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the dissolved Carson Redevelopment Agency was excluded from the City-wide financial statements and reported as fiduciary fund. The Carson Housing Authority, which was established to carry out the housing function of the dissolved Carson Redevelopment Agency, was reported as a blended component unit.

CITY PROFILE

Carson was part of a Spanish Land Grant known as Rancho San Pedro deeded to Juan Jose Dominguez over 200 years ago. During the incorporation process, the community was named after George Henry Carson, a member of the Dominguez family. "Dominguez" was a close second to "Carson" as the name for the newly incorporated city. The city adopted the motto of "Future Unlimited." Part of the reason for that statement of unbridled optimism was the city's strategic location and abundant vacant land.

Located in the South Bay section of Los Angeles County, Carson has grown from a population of approximately 61,000 in 1968 to 92,196 in 2013. Over the years, three annexations have increased the City's size to 19.2 square miles. Steady and continued growth has enabled Carson to become a city of regional significance. In FY 1998/99, Carson's assessed valuation was \$7.4 billion. Ten years later, the assessed valuation on secured and unsecured properties has grown to \$13.5 billion. Carson has been included in the top 20 highest valued cities in the county since 1998, according to the annual report of the Assessor's Office of the County of Los Angeles. For 2013, the city of Carson is ranked the 12th highest in assessed value of all Los Angeles County cities, recording a total of \$13.5 billion.

Form of Government

The City of Carson ("City") was incorporated as a General Law city on February 20, 1968. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the governing council, which consists of an elected Mayor and four Councilmembers. The Council is elected on a nonpartisan basis. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term. Councilmembers are elected to four-year, staggered terms with two Councilmembers elected every two years. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, setting City policies, adopting ordinances and resolutions, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and directives of the Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the directors and officers of the City's departments.

The City provides a broad range of services, including construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure, planning and zoning activities, public transit, recreational activities and cultural events for all ages. The City of Carson contracts with the County of Los Angeles for police protection and building and safety services. Library services, fire protection and sewer services are provided by appropriate agencies of the County of Los Angeles. The City's educational needs are served by the Los Angeles Unified School District and some private schools. Solid waste collection and disposal, gas, water, electric and communication services are provided by private companies.

Of regional significance is the California State University, Dominguez Hills (CSUDH), which is located within the City of Carson. Established in 1960, CSUDH offers an impressive variety of bachelors and masters degree programs. The campus includes a privately financed 85-acre national training center known as the Home Depot Center. The center features a state-of-the-art 27,000-seat soccer stadium, a 13,000-seat professional tennis stadium, a 4,800-seat track and field facility (expandable to 20,000), 18 tennis courts, five soccer training fields, and an indoor cycling velodrome.

While Carson is well known as an industrial center with unparalleled access to transportation and the Pacific Rim, it is also a culturally diverse community that is an attractive place to live and work.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Carson has had a healthy financial position for many years. But due to the economic downturn in the housing market and the overall economic crisis facing the nation in 2008, the general fund balance fell 13% from \$20.8 million in FY 2008/09 to \$18.2 million in FY 2009/10; however, the fund balance has steadily increased from \$23.5M in FY 2010/11 to \$36.4M in FY 2013/14 due to City-wide effort to cut costs and better than projected overall revenues. Total actual 2014 general fund revenues came in at \$3.2 million or 4.8% more than the projection as a result of positive budget to actual variances in sales and use tax revenues by \$858 thousand (3.8%), franchise tax by \$852 thousand (12%), utility user's tax by \$1.2 million (15%), and other revenues by \$576 thousand(2%), which came from one-time distributions of money from the dissolution of redevelopment agencies. With regards to 2014 current general fund expenditures, actual of \$70.7 million were 2.8% less than the final budget of \$72.7 million. Community services comprised 43.4%

of the total general fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2014, the general fund balance stood at \$36.4 million which represents 48% of the \$76.1 million adopted operating budget for that year.

Although the general fund balance increased for the current year, the City continues to keep a lean budget as the major revenue sources of the City continue to face challenges. The increase in the projection of the sales tax will be diluted by the reduction in other major revenue sources. Sales taxes and property taxes continue to be the major revenue sources, bringing in \$23.7 million and \$14.2 million, respectively, in FY 2013/14. The sources of revenues were used primarily for the Community Services Department, which account for \$30.2 million of the \$94.6 million total governmental funds expenditures. This Department consists of the Public Safety, Parks and Recreation, Transportation and the Human Services Divisions plus the Community Center, all tasked with the delivery of essential services such as police protection, recreation facilities, transportation and social services.

The economic downturn and dissolution of redevelopment agencies state-wide have created financial challenge to local governance. The dissolution of redevelopment agency cut the City's revenue stream by approximately \$28 million per year in tax increment revenues. Therefore, tough policy decisions remain, which will require that we identify our highest priorities and make wise resource allocation choices.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Public Safety

One of the City Council's top priorities continues to be public safety. This is demonstrated by the City's goal to increase the actual and perceived level of public safety and to make our neighborhoods, businesses, and parks safer for all citizens. Cognizant of the fact that the City's continued growth and prosperity depends on the realization of this goal, the City Council approved a unique, Carson-exclusive, Park Safety Plan that calls for the deployment of sheriff deputies specifically at the City's parks.

The City also paid for enforcements of seatbelt and Driving Under-the-Influence (DUI) checkpoint activities. These checkpoint activities resulted in 11 DUI arrests, 218 citations issued, and 96 illegally-driven vehicles removed from City streets through checkpoints conducted throughout the year. The success in the city-wide area of law enforcement can be summarized as follows: 113 DUI arrests, 9,684 citations issued, and 2,145 illegally-driven vehicles removed from City streets throughout the year.

The City's Code Enforcement program continues to respond to and resolve service requests on a daily basis in an effort to reduce urban blights and enhance quality of life. Emergency Services continues to respond to routine, minor, and major natural or manmade emergencies from chemical to winter storm emergencies. In addition to emergency response, Emergency Services continues emergency preparedness effort with Carson residents and business community through outreach and education. Youth Services section continues to work in cooperation with the Sheriff Department, Probation Department, District Attorney's Office, local community base organizations (CBO), and schools to address juvenile delinquency, prevention, intervention, and diversion. The Public Safety Services Center (PSSC) provides crime prevention support to the Sheriff's community relations office and coordinates the Block Captains and Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) programs. PSSC also coordinates crime prevention outreach effort with the Sheriff's Park Enforcement Team and residents living adjacent to City parks. The PSSC section also provides support for the Safety First Act Now (SFAN) program - crime survey, service improvement, and community outreach. Pedestrian Safety program continues its effort to improve safe routes to school and crossing guard service for elementary and middle school children in the community. Graffiti Apprehension Program continues coordination effort with the Sheriff Department and Public Works Department to abate graffiti, prosecute vandals, and restitution recovery.

Parks and Recreation

The Parks and Recreation division operates 12 parks, 4 swimming pools, 3 mini-parks, a boxing center, 2 indoor sports complexes, and a skate park. Recent park and recreation improvements include the renovation of Del Amo Park and the redesign of the standardized irrigation system for our parks. The City has also undertaken a significant park-related capital improvement project known as the Carson Park Master Plan project. It is an 11-acre park and recreation facility, which will include a new recreation building, ball fields, a gymnasium and various activity rooms.

The Congresswoman Juanita Millender-McDonald Community Center renovated in 2003 is a 73,000 square-foot facility used as a meeting center for community and business sponsored events. The Community Center houses both the Senior Technology Center, which provides computer services for the senior populace, and the improved Early Childhood Educational Center. These park and facility improvement projects, coupled with park security efforts, demonstrate the City's continued effort to provide its residents with an enhanced quality of life.

Infrastructure

On the average, about 400,000 cars travel daily by freeway through Carson's City limits and major thoroughfares. Although this provides great opportunities for community exposure, this traffic places an intense demand on the City's infrastructure. To respond to infrastructure demands, the City has undertaken several major street and transportation projects. Such projects include: the extensive street improvements on the stretch of Figueroa Street at I-405 to Victoria Street, construction of a pedestrian bridge 213th Street over the Dominguez Channel, and modifications of the I-405 interchange both at Wilmington Avenue and Avalon Boulevard to improve traffic operation and safety.

The City's Public Works Department continues to pursue alternate financing sources for infrastructure improvements by utilizing available Federal, State and County grants, as well as maximizing the use of its gas tax and dedicated sales tax revenues for street maintenance projects thereby making it possible to dedicate general fund monies to the delivery of other essential public services.

Housing and Economic Development

Continuing to be the forefront of the City's economic development initiative is the Boulevards at South Bay, a development of up to 2 million square feet of ultra-modern, mixed-used facilities with a wide array of restaurant and entertainment venues, big box retail stores, a hotel with a conference center and more than 1,000 residential units either for ownership or for rent. This project is expected to generate sales tax and other revenues, and create job opportunities for the residents of the City.

The low tax rates have contributed to the marketability of Carson to businesses. There are large modern petro-chemical facilities (e.g. BP Arco, Tosco Refining, Shell), electronics manufacturers (e.g. Sony, Kenwood, Pioneer, Sansui), automobile dealers (e.g. WIN Chevrolet, Toyota, Honda, Nissan, Back In the Days), aerospace companies (e.g. In-Eros Corporation, Northrop), trucking companies (e.g. Southwest Trails, Proceed USA, USC Intermodal Services Inc.), retail stores (e.g. IKEA, Sears, JCPenny, Target, Home Depot, Old Navy, Children's Place and Staples) and restaurants (e.g. Chili's, Panera Bread, Tony Romas, Olive Garden) within the City. Many have stayed and expanded (e.g. Pioneer Video, Leiner Products). The City Council's emphasis on quality developments – both commercial and residential – along with a city-wide beautification effort, have had a positive impact on the City. In recent years, well-known builders have chosen Carson as a location for their projects. Residential developments include the following recently completed or ongoing projects:

- 1. 12 single-family houses 2535-2569 E. Carson Street
- 2. 40 unit apartment complex 21227 Figueroa Street
- 3. 65 unit apartments 425 E. Carson Street

- 4. 152 for-sale houses 616 E. Carson Street
- 5. 40 unit apartments 407-409 E. Carson Street
- 6. 150 unit market rate luxury apartments 21720-21814 Avalon Blvd.
- 7. 86 unit senior apartments 708-724 E. Carson Street

Although redevelopment had effectively ceased as of July 2011 and dissolved as of February 1, 2012, Carson continues the effort to sustain the demand for commercial development. The Carson Redevelopment Agency ("Agency") had been involved in purchasing land and facilitating development that increases the general fund revenue, creates shopping opportunities for residents, adds to the existing housing stock and removes blighted and contaminated sites. City and Agency accomplishments toward that goal are described below.

Auto Row

The expansion of the Carson Auto Row on 223rd Street along the I-405 Freeway, formerly a Brownfields site includes a new Nissan franchise with a state-of-the-art facility; a new Honda facility; the former Cormier Chevrolet dealership, now Win Chevrolet; Cruise America, a recreational vehicle rental business; the upgraded Carson Toyota dealership; and the former Altman's Winnebago recreational vehicle dealership, now the new site of Carson Car Pros Kia dealership.

Porsche Experience Center – 19800 Main Street

In November 2011, Porsche announced that City of Carson will be the future home of the Porsche Experience Center (PEC), a specialized vehicle experience center, one of two in the country and the fifth in the world. The 53-acre will sit mostly on the now-closed Dominguez Hills Golf Course (by I-405 freeway), formerly a landfill area. The project is located right next to the Boulevards at South Bay project, which will have enormous amounts of residential, hotel, retail, entertainment, and office space. The PEC will feature a state-of-the art test track, driving skills course, simulators, a Porsche showroom, a retail facility for high-performance auto parts, and a restaurant, among others. Porsche will also move its North American offices from Santa Ana to the Carson site.

The Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation estimated that the construction of the project will generate \$45.5 million in additional economic activity in Southern California, while the ongoing operations will generate \$22.5 million annually. The Porsche Experience Center is projected to be completed in early Spring 2015.

The following is a full account of the ongoing activities throughout the City geared at achieving economic gains for Carson.

- The Boulevards at Southbay (formerly Carson Marketplace): In FY 2008/09, the Agency provided approximately \$39 million assistance for site remediation. Total financial assistance granted to the Developer as of June 30, 2014 amounted to \$69.5 million. As of same date, total assessed value of the property increased to \$47.2 million or a seven-fold increase compared to 2006's \$6.6 million. Once completed, the development is expected to exceed an assessed value of \$950 million. Remediation of the Boulevards site, which is located on Del Amo Boulevard west of the I-405 freeway, is about 65% complete.
- <u>17505 S. Main Street:</u> After the State's dissolution of redevelopment in California, this property was transferred to the City's Successor Agency. State mandate requires that this property be sold, with the proceeds to be turned over to a Successor Agency account to be held for repayment of an enforceable obligation.
- 401, 425, 437 E. Carson Street: The Agency entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) with The Related Companies for development of a 65-unit workforce housing apartment complex. The project was successfully completed in June of 2012. The second phase is adjacent to the site located at 401 E. Carson Street with a 40-unit affordable apartment community. The second phase will be completed in January 2015.

- <u>20802 S. Main Street:</u> After the State's dissolution of redevelopment in California, this property was transferred to the City's Successor Agency. State mandate requires that this property be sold, with the proceeds to be turned over to a Successor Agency account to be held for repayment of an enforceable obligation.
- 22020 Recreation Road. The Agency had a loan with the owner of this property, which was used for the sale of recreational vehicles. In the summer of 2011, when the owner defaulted on the Agency's loan, as well as two other loans with two different banks, in accordance with the terms of the Agency's loan agreement with the owner, the Agency foreclosed on the property. To do so meant that the Agency had to also acquire the other two bank loans first, which it did. At this point in time this was now a Successor Agency property and acquisition of the property was in keeping with the law to maintain the value of such properties prior to disposing of them.

Because the property is along the I-405 freeway it is well suited for operation as an auto dealership. A local KIA automobile dealership asked to purchase the site from the Agency at fair market value and the Agency sold the property to the dealership in September 2012 for the appraised fair market value. The dealership, Car Pros, will transition its operation from its existing off-freeway location to the new site which should substantially increase its exposure and sales.

- <u>Cormier Chevrolet</u>: In accordance with the terms of the DDA the Agency resold the land and improvements back to Win Chevrolet in December 2011 for the then fair market appraised value.
- <u>2254 E. 223rd Street</u>: There was a seven-year BP purchase option on the remnant 5.0-acre Agency property which expired on November 15, 2012. After the State's dissolution of redevelopment in California, this property was transferred to the City's Successor Agency. State mandate requires that this property be sold with the proceeds to be turned over to a Successor Agency account to be held for repayment of an enforceable obligation.
- <u>2403 E. 223rd Street</u>: After the State's dissolution of redevelopment in California, this property was transferred to the City's Successor Agency. State mandate requires that this property be sold, with the proceeds to be turned over to a Successor Agency account to be held for repayment of an enforceable obligation.
- <u>2535 E. Carson Street</u>: The former redevelopment agency entered into a DDA, in June of 2011, with the Olson Company for purchase of the property and development of 12 single family detached, affordable residential units. The construction started in the summer of 2012 and ended in December 2012, with all homes sold by January 2013. There is a 45-year affordability covenant on each home sold.
- 616 E. Carson Street: The Agency entered into a DDA with CityView in February 2011. Plans call for development of a mixed-use commercial/retail and residential project consisting of approximately 13,000 square feet of ground floor retail space and one hundred fifty-two (152) for-sale residential units. Fifteen percent (15%) of the residential units will be sold to qualified affordable buyers. Construction is expected to be completed in 2015.
- 21208 Shearer Street: After receiving a No Further Action letter from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) to allow for the development of a passive park the Agency hired AHBE landscape architects to design a passive park for the site. The park was completed in January 2012.
- <u>21009 S. Prospect Avenue:</u> The property was assembled with contiguous parcels for a site with a total developable area of 1.55 acres. Because the property was purchased with

Agency low-mod housing set-aside funds and intended for residential development, it, along with the rest of the contiguous property, was transferred to the Carson Housing Authority rather than the Successor Agency. The site was purchased by City Ventures in October 2014 for development of housing.

- 21521 Avalon Boulevard: After the State's dissolution of redevelopment in California, this
 property was transferred to the City's Housing Successor Agency, which is the Carson
 Housing Authority (Authority). Unlike property held by the Successor Agency, property
 transferred to the Authority is subject to Authority law and shall be developed in accordance
 thereto. The Authority is currently in escrow to sell the property to a developer for a mixeduse project.
- <u>Carson City Center:</u> Phase II (known as The Renaissance at City Center) completed construction in 2013 and includes: 150 market-rate rental housing units (1, 2 and 3 bedroom), 25,000 square feet of lifestyle-oriented shops, and subterranean parking.
- <u>21607 S. Main Street</u> A new 3,675 square foot building for retail/restaurant use is proposed to be constructed in the parking lot along Main Street and in front of the Seafood City grocery store. The Planning Commission approved the development plan on June 26, 2012.

Community Awareness and Communication

Recognizing that an informed citizenry is an asset to City government, the City of Carson has been proactive in providing public access to information. The Public Information division of the City Manager's office supplies a variety of information to Carson residents, including information on transit services, demographics, upcoming events, as well as the production and distribution of publications pertaining to Carson. Major publications include the quarterly issues of the Carson Report, which present both information about city government and the community. Additionally, the City maintains a website at http://ci.carson.ca.us, which contains a wealth of information about the City, and including information about employment opportunities, job training, youth services, local events, council and commission meetings, as well as providing links to other related websites. Moreover, through the website, the public can watch the live broadcast of City Council meetings on video stream, from practically anywhere in the world.

Beautification

As no economy can thrive without an effective infrastructure, no community can continue to grow and prosper without continual efforts to imbue a sense of pride in its citizenry. To this end, the Public Works Department has been working diligently to improve the City's appearance. For example, street maintenance crews routinely replace street name signs, remove weeds on City property, maintain and monitor approximately 2,000 City trees, and strive to maintain zero potholes throughout the City. The Landscape and Building Maintenance Division is responsible for the City's graffiti abatement program, as well as the maintenance of all of the City's buildings, facilities and landscaped grounds. These crews are out daily making sure that all City facilities and landscaped grounds are kept in tip-top shape. In FY 2013/14, they removed 201,260 square feet of graffiti. The Community Development Department also strives to create a more beautiful Carson by administering such programs as "Neighborhood Pride" and the "Business Beautification Program." Additionally, they work with numerous developers and landowners to revitalize old, and/or build new, commercial, industrial and housing projects in the City.

Energy Efficiency

The City has also formed a "Green Task Force" to identify "green" programs and create an environmental action plan in an effort to support the local and global environment. The following are examples of energy-saving projects completed in recent years:

- Utilized solar energy as an 85 Kilowatt contribution system to the Community Center, which produced renewable energy.
- Converted all lighting to LED at the Community Center parking and walk areas, which reduces energy usage and provides a cleaner and brighter light for patrons.
- Installed retro lighting throughout the City, which reduced energy consumption. The Corporate Yard project reduced 40% of the electricity usage in the Gary Steel building.
- Participated annually in the Southern California Edison Demand Bid program, which reduces energy consumption.
- Installed Cal-sense irrigation system in all City facilities with Smart Clocks and Smart Valves, which reduces water usage by approximately 26%.
- Upgraded exterior lighting at Dominguez Park
- Installed new pool pumps at Scott Park and Carson Park to reduce pump speed to 40% when pool is not in operation
- Installed LED lights at City facilities through a free Direct Install (DI) program by SCE

The City also received an award for the solar project at the Community Center and has been selected to receive the Beacon Award for Energy Conservation. The City is currently working on more energy-saving projects including 1) installing an ocean-friendly garden system for aesthetics and reduction of water usage, 2) installing the "Cool" roofs for City facilities, and 3) implementing a turf reduction program throughout City facilities.

Upcoming energy-efficiency projects include:

- 1. Carson Street median street lights Upgrade to LED lights
- 2. City-wide median street lights Upgrade to LED lights
- 3. City-wide safety lighting (on traffic signals) Upgrade to LED or Induction Lighting
- 4. Lighting at City parks
- 5. Solar power projects
- 6. Carson Street Pedestrian Lights Upgrade to LED lights

The City of Carson is a leader in the South Bay area in the Energy Conservation program.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The officials having direct responsibility for the financial administration and management of the City are the City Treasurer, the Director of Administrative Services and the Finance Officer. Fiscal operations include general accounting, financial reporting, treasury and investment management, business license, payroll, accounts payable, accounts receivable, procurement of supplies and services, budget preparation and monitoring and information technology.

Financial Report Preparation

The City has presented its CAFR in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 - Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments since June of 2003. The GASB is the authoritative body in establishing U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. GASB 34 financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States aim to make annual reports more comprehensive, easier to understand and more useful. In addition, this financial reporting model hopes to improve government's accountability in financial reporting and provide additional information for decision-making.

GASB also issued Statement No. 44 which applies to state and local governments preparing a statistical section accompanying basic financial statements. In compliance with this requirement, the City has included the following information categories in the Statistical Section of its CAFR: (1) financial trends, (2) revenue capacity, (3) debt capacity, (4) demographic and economic information, and (5) operating information. While the City was not able to present the 10-year historical

information on some schedules, it was able to provide data extracted from government-wide financial statements retroactively from the City's year of GASB implementation in June 2003.

Beginning with FY 2008/09, the City was required to comply with another GASB pronouncement, GASB Statement No. 45, which requires accrual accounting for the expensing of other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The expense is generally accrued over the working career of employees, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. Based on the analysis prepared by an actuarial consultant, the City's net OPEB obligation increased by \$72,141 at June 30, 2014, after applying the contributions made during the fiscal year of \$4,410,077 from the annual OPEB cost of \$4,482,218. The net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2014, is \$16,990,072. Additional information can be found in Note 9 to the basic financial statements of this report. The Successor Agency has recorded a net OPEB asset of \$2,609,777 at June 30, 2014.

Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the City classified its fund balance components in accordance with GASB 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, segregating its fund balance into spendable and non-spendable resources.

Finally, beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB statement nos. 34 and 14; GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position; and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

Single Audit

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act, as amended, and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of Federal financial assistance, the independent auditors' reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings are included in a separately issued single audit report.

As a recipient of Federal, State and local financial assistance, the City's internal control structure must also ensure, as well as document, compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management, staff and the independent auditors.

Independent Audit

The Carson Municipal Code requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. Through a selection process, the City awarded the audit contract to Vasquez & Company, LLP, beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The auditors' report on the government-wide financial statements, and individual fund statements and schedules, is included in the financial section of this comprehensive annual financial report. The report expresses the auditor's unqualified opinion as to the fair presentation, in all material respects, of the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Carson for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently

organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principle and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Finance staff of the Administrative Services Department continuously strives to enhance the quality and ensure the integrity of the financial information provided to elected officials, management and staff, as well as to the citizens of the great City of Carson. I would also like to sincerely thank staff of the Administrative Services Department especially the Accounting Division personnel for their dedicated work and Vasquez & Company, LLP staff for their technical expertise, their sage advice and their assistance in the preparation of this document. Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to the Mayor, the members of the City Council, and the Acting City Manager for their interest and support towards conducting the financial operations of the City in a fiscally responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Junidad H. Cathagan
Trini H. Cathagan

Acting Director of Finance

CITY OF CARSON ELECTED OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR 2013/14



Jim Dear Mayor



Elito M. Santarina Mayor Pro Tem



Mike A. Gipson Councilmember



Lula Davis-Holmes Councilmember



Albert Robles Councilmember



Donesia L. Gause City Clerk



Karen Avilla City Treasurer

CITY MANAGEMENT

Cecil Rhambo Acting City Manager

Trinidad H. Catbagan Acting Director of Finance

Barry M. Waite Acting Director of Community Development Cedric L. Hicks, Sr. Director of Community Services

Maria Williams-Slaughter Director of Public Works

Gail A. Dixon-McMahon Director of Human Resources & Risk Management

City of Carson

Position Statement

Carson is a vibrant city with a small town atmosphere where relationships are important. This is clearly visible throughout the community, from the stable single family neighborhoods, which make up nearly eighty percent of the City's residences, to the partnerships between businesses and volunteer-driven agencies, which strengthen the City's remarkable social fabric.

The social composition of Carson is California miniature. It is a city with a balanced ethnic and cultural mix living together in harmony and prosperity.

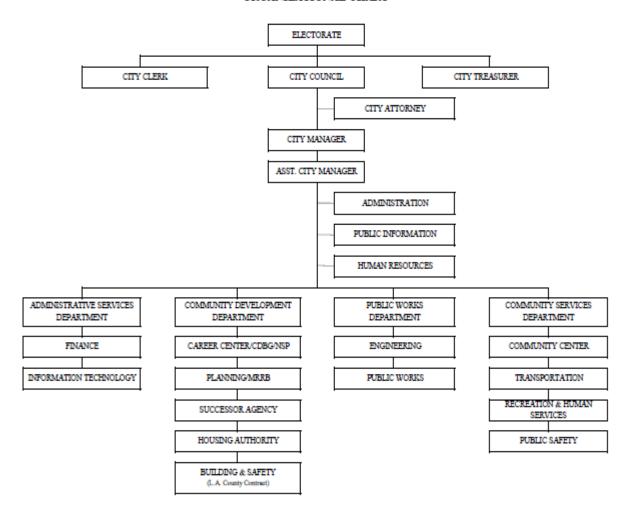
The community takes pride in the large percentage of Carson students who attend college, many to California State University, Dominguez Hills, a valuable asset to the City.

Carson's strategic position in the heart of the powerful economic engine that is Southern California attracts international corporations, which recognize the City's bright future. The City's proximity to the West Coast's two major ports, as well as its intersection by four Southland freeways, makes it a major gateway to the Pacific Rim.

We, the people who live and work in Carson, take pride in our City and will continue to build relationships which ensure that future.

CITY OF CARSON

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Carson California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT







www.vasquezcpa.com

OFFICE LOCATIONS: Los Angeles Sacramento

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council City of Carson, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carson, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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 opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carson, California, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 15 and budgetary comparison information and schedule of funding progress for pension and other postemployment benefits plan on pages 66 through 69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Carson's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2015 on our consideration of the City of Carson'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Carson's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

Los Angeles, California February 20, 2015

Vargues + Company LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, the management of the City of Carson ("City"), offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and performance of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter at the front of this report, and the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

- ➤ The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2014 by \$364.3 million. This amount is referred to as the net position of the City. Of this amount, \$293.7 million represent net investment in capital assets, \$60.3 million is restricted, and \$10.3 million is unrestricted.
- The City's net position decreased by approximately \$7 million during the fiscal year as a result of total expenditures exceeding total revenues by \$7 million. For FY 2013/14, revenues increased by \$2.3 million while expenses decreased by \$8.7 million over the FY 2012/13 levels. The majority of the overall increases in revenues are related to the increase in utility users tax and franchise taxes. Grants and contributions also increased during the year because of new grants received during the last fiscal year. Expenditures decreased during the year due to the elimination of reimbursements from the Redevelopment Agency to offset the cost of administering redevelopment activities.
- The City's total long-term liabilities increased by \$1.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, from \$25.69 million to \$27.28.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of June 30, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$77.0 million, a decrease of \$2.3 million over the prior fiscal year's fund balance. Approximately \$5.7 million (7.9%) of the \$77.0 million balance is unassigned and is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- As of June 30, 2014, the total fund balance of the City's General Fund was \$36.38 million, a slight increase of \$10 thousand from the prior year level of \$36.36 million.
- ➤ In the General Fund, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$828 thousand, before other financing sources/uses.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also consists of supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position

and the Statement of Activities make up the government-wide financial statements. The focus of these statements is the primary government and they exclude information about the fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

All of the City's activities are considered to be governmental in nature and as a result, no business-type activities are reported in these statements. The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The *governmental activities* of the City include general government, public services, public works, community development, capital maintenance programs, and interest and other charges.

The government-wide financial statements include the City itself (known as the primary government). The Successor Agency to the Dissolved Carson Redevelopment Agency is reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds.</u> Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Carson Housing Authority Funds, are considered to be major funds. Data from the other remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the *nonmajor governmental funds supplementary information* section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate its compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 18 of this report.

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

More details on these fund balance classification can be found on Note No. 1 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. These funds are custodial in nature and the measurement of operations is not appropriate. The fiduciary funds include the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Carson Redevelopment Agency.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 22 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and the post employment medical benefits to its employees. A comparison of budgeted to actual results for the General Fund and Housing Authority Fund is likewise included. *Required supplementary information* can be found beginning on page 66 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following *the required supplementary information*. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 73 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Statements Analysis

Net position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, net position was approximately \$364.3 million as of June 30, 2014. Net position decreased by \$7 million, or 1.9%, for fiscal year 2013/14 as explained in the financial highlights at the beginning of the discussion. Assets decreased by \$2.7 million (.7%) and liabilities increased by \$4.3 million (13.2%) compared to June 30, 2013, mainly due to the increase of the current portion of interest and principal payable as of the end of the current year .

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position at June 30, 2014 (\$293.7 million, or 80% of total net position) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The following table presents a comparison of the net position as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

Summary of Net Position June 30, 2014 and 2013

_	Governmental Activities			Increase
ACCETC	2014	_	2013	(Decrease)
ASSETS Cash and other assets \$ Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	105,331,929 293,712,678	\$	106,985,730 \$ 296,900,646	(1,653,801) (3,187,968)
Total assets	399,044,607	_	403,886,376	(4,841,769)
Deferred outflows of resources	2,158,520	_		2,158,520
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,158,520	_	-	2,158,520
LIABILITIES				
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	9,613,844 27,242,539	_	6,871,409 25,690,723	2,742,435 1,551,816
Total liabilities	36,856,383	_	32,562,132	4,294,251
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	293,712,678		296,900,646	(3,187,968)
Restricted	60,352,072		62,065,816	(1,713,744)
Unrestricted	10,281,994	_	12,357,782	(2,075,788)
Total net position \$_	364,346,744	\$_	371,324,244 \$	(6,977,500)

A portion of the City's net position, \$60.3 million (16.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$10.3 million is unrestricted net position and is available for spending at the government's discretion.

Statement of Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$7 million for fiscal year 2013/14. The total revenue for the fiscal year is \$92.3 million, which is an increase of \$2.3 million from the prior year. The total expenses decreased by \$8.7 million from \$108.0 million to \$99.3 million. The following table presents the comparative revenue and expenditure data for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

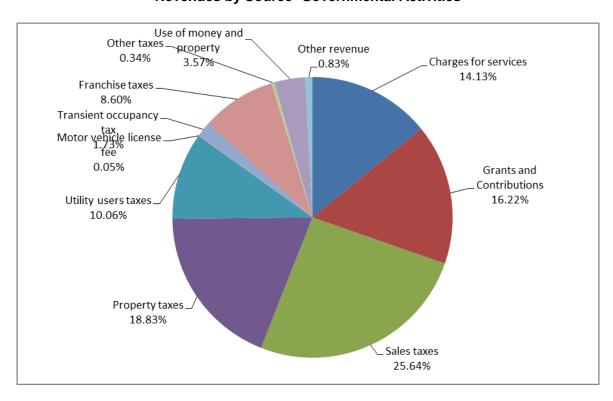
Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governmental Activities					
					•	Increase/
		2014		2013	_	(Decrease)
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	13,040,956	\$	12,137,769	\$	903,187
Grants and contributions		13,096,789		12,895,134		201,655
Capital grants and contributions		1,871,566		489,800		1,381,766
General revenues						
Taxes						
Sales taxes		23,668,795		25,187,734		(1,518,939)
Property taxes		17,381,673		19,247,084		(1,865,411)
Utility users taxes		9,284,071		7,495,997		1,788,074
Motor vehicle license fee, unrestricted		41,716		50,405		(8,689)
Transient occupancy tax		1,598,037		1,462,174		135,863
Franchise taxes		7,933,064		7,090,887		842,177
Other taxes		315,511		463,116		(147,605)
Use of money and property		3,295,319		2,568,878		726,441
Other revenue		768,416		938,422		(170,006)
Total		92,295,913	_	90,027,400	_	2,268,513
Expenses						
Governmental activities						
General government		23,721,702		22,049,082		1,672,621
Community development		19,125,990		32,878,975		(13,752,985)
Public works		18,349,893		15,799,718		2,550,174
Community services		37,649,609		35,247,843		2,401,765
Capital maintenance programs		426,219		2,031,237		(1,605,018)
	_	99,273,413	_	108,006,855	_	(8,733,442)
Change in net position		(6,977,500)		(17,979,455)		11,001,955
Net position, beginning	_	371,324,244		389,303,699		(17,979,455)
Net position, ending	\$	364,346,744	\$	371,324,244	\$	(6,977,500)

Key elements of the significant changes in fiscal year 2013/14 revenues are as follows:

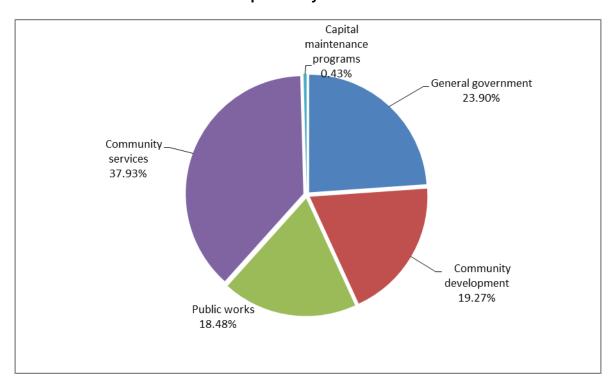
- Property taxes decreased by \$1.9 million due to the one-time receipt in 2013 of the \$974 thousand as proceeds of the settlement of the property tax administration fee litigation and another one-time Prop 1A repayment from the State in 2013 totalling \$1.7 million. The net decrease was \$1.9 million because without these non-recurring revenues, revenues actually went up by 3.3% due mainly to supplemental apportionment going up by 72%.
- Sales tax revenues decreased by \$1.5 million, a 6.0% decrease over FY2012/13. In FY2012/13, sales tax had a large increase of 21.7% due to a financial settlement as a result of the City prevailing in a sales tax sharing lawsuit against the City of La Mirada. Without this settlement, the FY2013/14 sales tax revenues are actually \$1.2 million more than the prior fiscal year and is an indication a recovering economy.
- Utility users tax increased by \$1.8 million due to an overall increase in usage of gas and electric and one-time true-up payments from large utility users.
- The \$842 thousand increase in franchise taxes, as compared to FY 2012/13 was on account of the increase in receipts from gas and electric franchise taxes.
- The \$1.4 million increase in capital grants and contributions was brought about by the increase in construction in progress.
- Charges for services increased by \$903 thousand. The increase resulted mainly from an increase in revenue from planning and zoning fees and from several park program fees.

Revenues by Source-Governmental Activities



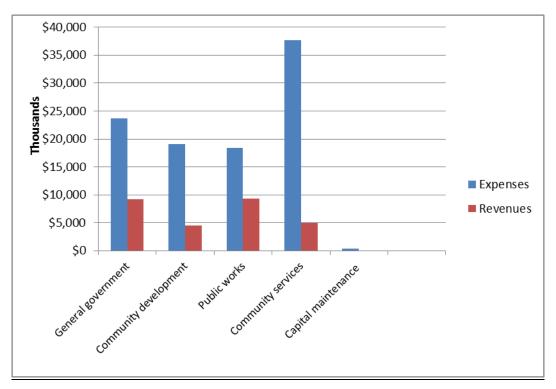
The top seven major revenue sources come from: 1) sales and use taxes – 26%, 2) No/low property taxes - 19%, 3) grants and contributions - 16%, 4) charges for services – 14%, 5) utility users taxes – 10%, 6) franchise taxes – 9%, and 7) use of money and property – 4%. Charges for services, which increased 7% over prior year, are fees imposed on the user for public safety, public works, youth and adult services provided by the City. Examples of these services include business license application, charges for planning and zoning checks, building code assessments, public works inspections, filing fees, and various parks and recreation program fees.

Expenses by Function



Expenses of the governmental activities totaled \$99.3 million, which is a decrease of \$8.8 million or 8.1% from the prior year. Community services, which account for 38% of total expenses, include the cost of public safety, parks and recreation, transportation, and human services programs.

Governmental Activities Expenses versus Program Revenues



Program expenses exceed program revenues in all categories resulting in a \$71.2 million deficit for FY 2013/14. The City depends on general tax revenues to fund the operations and program activities.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *restricted fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$77 million. The City's governmental funds report a balance of \$5.7 million in its unassigned fund balance, which can be spent at the City's discretion. Assigned fund balance amounts to \$5.8 million which represents fund balance set aside for specific purposes. Restricted fund balance of \$35.3 million is subject to externally enforceable legal obligations which, mainly include (1) general fund - \$1.8 million, (2) Housing projects - \$25.9 million and (3) other governmental funds of \$7.7 million.

Non-spendable fund balance of approximately \$9.1 million cannot be spent because the related assets are not in spendable form. These include (1) inventory - \$319 thousand, (2) advance funded pension costs totaling \$2.2 million and (3) land held for resale of \$6.6 million. Committed fund balance of \$20.9 million, which is set aside for economic uncertainties equates to 20% of the following year's adopted general fund budget, \$80 thousand for reward funds, \$2.5 million for budget stabilization funds and \$4.1 million for contributions to the OPEB Trust.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance is \$36.4 million, \$6.1 million of which is unassigned. As a measure of General Fund liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. General Fund unassigned fund balance represents 8.18% of total general fund expenditures of \$71.8 million. The City's General Fund balance increased by \$10 thousand during the current fiscal year. Key factor of this increase was the \$938 thousand of funds transferred into the general fund to cover the operating deficit of \$828 thousand, and the transfer out of \$100 thousand. Compare this measly increase of \$10 thousand to the prior year wherein the general fund balance ballooned by \$6.7 million due to windfall receipts of Prop1A borrowing repayment and proceeds from the favorable settlement of legal claims pertaining to the La Mirada sales tax sharing and the property tax administration fee. The following table presents the comparative revenue and expenditure data of the General Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	General Fund			_	Increase
	2014		2013	_	(Decrease)
Revenues					
Taxes \$	57,210,774	\$	58,039,523	\$	(828,749)
Licenses and permits	6,157,526		5,733,199		424,327
Fines and forfeitures	1,824,128		1,890,301		(66,173)
Intergovernmental	272,325		118,040		154,285
Charges for services	2,190,085		2,122,974		67,111
Use of money and property	1,669,220		1,261,475		407,745
Miscellaneous	1,680,463		3,987,743		(2,307,280)
Total revenues	71,004,521		73,153,255	_	(2,148,734)
Francis districts					
Expenditures Current:					
General government	22,042,126		20,120,174		1,921,952
Community development	4,188,655		3,889,965		298,690
Public works	13,797,470		13,211,613		585,857
Community services	30,670,545		29,249,568		1,420,977
Capital improvement programs	1,134,021		407,452		726,569
Total expenditures	71,832,817		66,878,772	_	4,954,045
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(828,296)		6,274,483		(7,102,779)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in (Note 6)	938,605		1,014,636		(76,031)
Transfers out (Note 6)	(100,000)		(540,014)		440,014
Net other financing sources (uses)	838,605		474,622	_	363,983
Change in fund balance	10,309		6,749,105		(6,738,796)
Fund balance, beginning of year	36,368,010		29,618,905		6,749,105
Fund balance, end of year \$	36,378,319	\$	36,368,010	\$_	10,309

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In the General Fund, differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of \$7.4 million was due, among others, to increases in appropriation in (1) salaries and wages across departments necessitated by the implementation of the MOU provisions of the bargaining units that called for \$1.1 million in budget adjustment; (2) OPEB payment budget of \$4.1 million, per Council approved financial principles; (3) capital expenditure budget of \$900 thousand for the Juanita Millender-Mcdonald Community Center at Carson.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounts to \$293.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation of \$197 million) as of June 30, 2014. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than building, infrastructure (roads, sidewalks, streetlights, etc.), and machinery and equipment.

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation) June 30, 2014 and 2013

	_	2014	_	2013
Land, land right and improvements	\$	92,936,028	\$	92,936,028
Buildings and improvements		18,566,036		19,676,548
Machineries and equipment		2,590,905		2,547,423
Infrastructure		160,341,944		166,582,200
Construction in progress	_	19,277,765	_	15,158,447
Total	\$	293,712,678	\$	296,900,646

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 4 to the basic financial statements of this report.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had no outstanding bonded debt outstanding as these are now part of the dissolved redevelopment agency reported in the fiduciary fund financial statement. The City has a net OPEB obligation of \$17.0 million as of June 30, 2014. The City established an Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust and contributed \$5.4 million to this irrevocable trust fund during the year.

Outstanding Debt June 30, 2014 and 2013

	_	2014	_	2013
Other long-term debt:				
Other post-employment benefits	\$	16,990,072		16,917,931
Self-insurance claims payable		5,022,904		3,806,386
Compensated absences	_	5,229,563	_	4,966,407
Tota	d <u>"</u>	27,242,539	\$	25,690,724

Additional information on the City's OPEB obligation can be found in note 9 to the basic financial statements of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City is slowly recovering from the economic downturn, which impacted the entire nation and California. Like many other cities, our City has experienced the impact through the declines in our revenue sources; however, we have been able to successfully strategize on ways to combat and lessen the impact of these negative trends while also improving organizational effectiveness and program efficiencies. Although, an increase in sales tax revenue during the last three fiscal years may show signs that the economy is slowly recovering, FY 2014/15 will show a decrease due to the change in the point of sale of Tesoro which is expected to bring down revenues by approximately \$1.5 million. All other major revenue sources are anticipated to be flat. Therefore, the city anticipates the continuance of lean budgets with very tight controls on the expenditures.

FY 2014/15 General Fund revenues are projected to be \$71,156,387, which is \$787 thousand less than the FY 2013/14 year-end actual revenues of \$71,943,126.

FY 2014/15 General Fund expenditures are projected to be \$71,203,475, which is \$729 thousand less than the year-end actual expenditures for FY 2013/14 of \$71,932,817.

On October 21, 2014, the City Council approved and passed Resolution 14-103 which calls and gives notice of a holding of a general municipal election on March 3, 2015 for the purpose of submitting to the voters a measure to amend and extend the Carson utility users tax. The 2% tax shall be extended on electric and gas and will be adding the use of cable, water, telephone and cellular utilities to continue essential services such as police, park safety enforcement teams, city special events, sidewalk and street repairs, senior social services programs and youth recreation programs, The City relies on this important revenue source to gap the growing discrepancy between revenues and expenditures of the City.

The following are issues that will impact the City in the near and long term future:

- ➢ GASB 45 OPEB: With the implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 45, the City is now required to report its "other post employment benefits (OPEB) obligations for current and future retirees. The City has made it a priority to plan for this significant unfunded liability. During FY 2011/12, the City joined the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) and made contributions to the fund. Information on the unfunded OPEB liability is found in note 9 to the basic financial statements of this report. In FY 2012/13, the City established a policy to fund CERBT annually.
- > Implementation of the Affordable Care Act and the enhanced government mandated sick leave benefit.
- ➤ Continuous spiking of the employer contribution rate to the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS) which for FY 2014/15 is 23.726% and will rise to 26.140% in FY 2015/16.

The City continues to be mindful of ways to improve the level of services that it provides to the residents as well as to provide additional resources to the community. It is staff's endeavor to continue to improve overall City performance by continuing programs, which include public safety, public infrastructure maintenance, parks and recreation, youth outreach programs, and employment and business development programs. For example, the City, in conjunction with its Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency, has implemented economic and housing development projects

that will not only improve the aesthetic features of the City but will also generate revenues that will be used to enhance the quality of life of its residents. The City has also lined up for implementation, various capital improvement projects that will improve the conditions of park facilities, City streets and overall architectural landscape. The City Council continues to demonstrate the high priority it places on public safety and its sensitivity to social issues via funding of the anti-bullying, Safety First Act Now and other public safety programs. The City intends to continue these programs in line with its commitment to preserve and enhance the safety and welfare of the community.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for its readers of the financial statements. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Trini H. Catbagan, Acting Director of Finance, 701 E Carson St. Carson, CA 90745.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



		Governmental
ASSETS		Activities
Cash and investments	\$	46,577,231
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		23,304,835
Receivables		
Taxes		5,369,241
Accounts		238,512
Accrued interest - other		4,792,511
Loans, net of discount and allowance for uncollectible accounts		15,611,241
Due from government agencies		2,262,684
Due from Successor Agency		216,436
Inventory		319,064
Land held for resale		6,640,174
Capital assets not being depreciated		121,557,200
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		172,155,478
Total assets	-	399,044,607
	-	, ,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Advance Funded Pension Cost		2,158,520
Total deferred outflows of resources	=	2,158,520
	-	· · ·
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,922,832
Accrued payroll		960,629
Due to governmental agencies		689
Due to Successor Agency		71,448
Refundable deposits		22,236
Unearned revenues		363,305
Retentions payable		272,705
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within one year		4,242,943
Due in more than one year		22,999,596
Total liabilities	-	36,856,383
	-	
NET POSITION		
Net position, investment in capital assets		293,712,678
Restricted for:		
Public works		4,396,352
Housing projects		52,696,178
Community services		3,259,542
Unrestricted	_	10,281,994
Total net position	\$	364,346,744

		<u></u>		Pr	ogram Revenue	es			
			Charges		Operating		Capital		Net
			for		Contributions	Co	ntributions		Governmental
	_	Expenses	Services		and Grants	ar	nd Grants		Activities
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	23,721,702 \$	9,179,427	\$	-	\$	=	\$	(14,542,275)
Community development		19,125,990	3,099,377		1,267,058		82,463		(14,677,092)
Public works		18,349,893	300,011		9,061,386		-		(8,988,496)
Community services		37,649,609	462,141		2,768,345	•	1,789,103		(32,630,020)
Capital maintenance programs		426,219	-		-		=		(426,219)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	99,273,413 \$	13,040,956	\$	13,096,789	\$	1,871,566		(71,264,102)
		General revenues							
		Taxes:							
		Property	taxes						17,381,673
		Sales tax	œs						23,668,795
		Transien	t occupancy t	ax	es				1,598,037
		Franchis	e taxes						7,933,064
		Admissio	ns tax						315,511
		Utility use	ers tax						9,284,071
		Motor vehicle	license fee, ι	unr	estricted				41,716
		Use of money	and property	/					3,295,319
		Other revenu	ie					_	768,416
			Total gene	ral	revenues			_	64,286,602
			Change in	ne	et position				(6,977,500)
		Net position - begi	nning						371,324,244
		Net position - endi	Ū					\$	364,346,744
		•	-					-	





GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



	General	Carson Housing Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS		•		-
Cash and investments (Note 2) \$ Cash and investments with fiscal agents Receivables:	30,718,580 \$ 4,410,090	7,378,673 18,894,745	\$ 8,479,978 -	\$ 46,577,231 23,304,835
Taxes	5,369,241	_	_	5,369,241
Accounts	237,329	1,183	_	238,512
Accrued interest - other	6,088	4,610,382	176,041	4,792,511
Loans	30,103	50,794,226	, <u>-</u>	50,824,329
Due from other funds (Note 5)	949,023	297,207	-	1,246,230
Due from Successor Agency	208,803	-	7,633	216,436
Due from government agencies	167,266	-	2,095,418	2,262,684
Inventory	319,064	-	-	319,064
Prepaids and other assets	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	 -	6,640,174	- <u> </u>	6,640,174
Total assets \$	42,415,587 \$	88,616,590	\$ <u>10,759,070</u>	\$ <u>141,791,247</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Advance Funded Pension Cost	2,158,520	-		2,158,520
Total assets and deferred outflows of				
resources	44,574,107	88,616,590	10,759,070	143,949,767
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$	6,020,790	36,347	1,865,695	\$ 7,922,832
Accrued payroll	864,726		95,903	960,629
Due to other funds (Note 5)	297,207	433,342	515,681	1,246,230
Due to Successor Agency	5,244	-	66,204	71,448
Due to government agencies	689	-	- 25.070	689
Retentions payable Unearned revenue	- 189,341	237,635	35,070 173,964	272,705 363,305
Refundable deposits	22,236	-	173,904	22,236
Self insurance claims payable	795,555	-	_	795,555
Total liabilities	8,195,788	707,324	2,752,517	11,655,629
		,		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		55,340,592	. 	55,340,592
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Loans receivable	30,103	-	-	30,103
Inventory	319,064	-	-	319,064
Advance Funded Pension Cost	2,158,520	-	-	2,158,520
Land held for resale Restricted	-	6,640,174	-	6,640,174
Housing projects	_	25,928,500		25,928,500
Special revenue funds		23,920,300	7,655,894	7,655,894
1% PEG fees	380,842	_	7,000,004	380,842
Alameda Corridor Projects	1,000,000	-	_	1,000,000
Capital projects (DTC)	379,709	-	-	379,709
Committed				
Economic uncertainties	14,240,695	-	-	14,240,695
Budget stabilization fund	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
Reward funds	80,000	-	-	80,000
OPEB Trust contribution	4,094,580	-	-	4,094,580
Assigned	000 444			000.444
Raised median construction	233,114	-	-	233,114
Self-insurance Special projects	1,500,000 1,000,000	-	-	1,500,000
Capital projects	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000 1,000,000
Equipment replacement		-	- 693,941	693,941
Utility underground	998,110	_	-	998,110
Load shed program	149,746	-	_	149,746
Encumbrances and continuing	- ,			
appropriations	223,609	-	-	223,609
Unassigned	6,090,227	_	(343,282)	5,746,945
Total fund balances	36,378,319	32,568,674	8,006,553	76,953,546
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of \$				
resources and fund balances	44,574,107	88,616,590	\$ 10,759,070	\$ 143,949,767

City of Carson Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Fund balance of governmental funds	\$	76,953,546
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets of governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital assets Accumulated depreciation		491,103,755 (197,391,077)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds. Self insurance claims Compensated absences Net OPEB liability	\$ (4,227,349) (5,229,563) (16,990,072)	(26,446,984)
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.		55,340,592
Receivables that are not expected to be collected are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the Statement of Net Position. This does not affect the governmental fund financial statements.		(21,313,088)
Interest-free notes receivables are discounted in the Statement of Net Position. This does not affect the governmental fund financial statements.		(13,900,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	364,346,744

	 General Fund		Carson Housing Authority		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 Total
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 57,210,774 \$	\$	2,973,555	\$	2,865,180	\$ 63,049,509
Licenses and permits	6,157,526		-		-	6,157,526
Fines and forfeitures	1,824,128		-		152,833	1,976,961
Intergovernmental	272,325		-		10,415,920	10,688,245
Charges for services	2,190,085		-		880,722	3,070,807
Use of money and property	1,669,220		714,183		567,509	2,950,912
Charges to other funds	-		-		646,647	646,647
Miscellaneous	1,680,463		1,138,741		936,102	 3,755,306
Total revenues	71,004,521		4,826,479		16,464,913	92,295,913
Expenditures Current:						
General government	22,042,126					22,042,126
Community development	4,188,655		8,983,595		1,967,533	15,139,783
Public works	4,188,655 13,797,470		6,963,595		, ,	16,701,191
Community services			-		2,903,721	
•	30,670,545		-		4,790,860	35,461,405
Capital improvement programs	 1,134,021	_	8,983,595	-	4,116,959	 5,250,980
Total expenditures	 71,832,817	_	6,963,595	-	13,779,073	 94,595,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	,,					
over expenditures	 (828,296)	_	(4,157,116)	-	2,685,840	 (2,299,572)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (Note 5)	938,605		-		125,068	1,063,673
Transfers out (Note 5)	 (100,000)	_	(19,952)	_	(943,721)	 (1,063,673)
Net other financing sources (uses)	 838,605		(19,952)	_	(818,653)	
Change is found belonge	40.200		(4.477.000)		4 007 407	(0.000.570)
Change in fund balance	10,309		(4,177,068)		1,867,187	(2,299,572)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 36,368,010	_	36,745,742		6,139,366	 79,253,118
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 36,378,319 \$	\$_	32,568,674	\$_	8,006,553	\$ 76,953,546

City of Carson 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, 2014

Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(2,299,572)
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:		
Government funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization		
threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:		
Capital outlay		6,158,820
Depreciation expense		(9,346,788)
Governmental funds do not report the effect of long-term debt. These debts are reported in the government-wide financial statements.		
Claims and judgments		(1,216,518)
		(,
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
in the governmental funds Compensated absences		(263,156)
Other post-employment benefits		(72,142)
		(, ,
Revenues that are measurable but not available. Amounts are recorded as deferred or unavailable revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.		24 707
deferred of unavailable revenue under the modified accidal basis of accounting.		24,707
Receivables that are not expected to be collected are provided with allowance		
for uncollectible accounts in the Statement of Activities. This does not		
affect the governmental fund financial statements.		37,149
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	(6,977,500)
enange in the period of governmental addition	Ψ_	(0,011,000)

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



	Successor Agency to the Dissolved				
	D				
	г	edevelopment Agene Private-purpose	Сy	Agency	
		Trust Fund		Fund	
		Trast rana		T dild	
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	61,626,066	\$	7,303,380	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		16,726,635		2,537,069	
Receivables					
Accounts		215		-	
Interest, investments		33,383		-	
Interest, loans		299,088		-	
Loans, net		2,544,390		-	
Due from the City of Carson		62,711		-	
Due from other agency funds		8,737		-	
Land held for resale		10,902,433		-	
OPEB asset		2,609,778		-	
Capital assets not being depreciated		28,319,481		-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		29,726,883		-	
Total assets	\$	152,859,800	\$	9,840,449	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,110,238	\$	189,450	
Accrued interest payable		2,192,203		-	
Retention and refundable deposits		568,597		3,048,621	
Due to City of Carson		216,436		-	
Due to assessed parties		-		723,432	
Due to bondholders		-		5,878,946	
Noncurrent liabilities		7.055.040			
Due within one year		7,855,610		-	
Due in more than one year		167,065,200	φ.	-	
Total liabilities		180,008,284	\$	9,840,449	
Fiduciary Not Position					
Fiduciary Net Position Net Position held in trust		(27 110 101)			
	Ф	(27,148,484)	-		
Total net position	Φ	(27,148,484)	:		

	F	Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund
Revenues		
Property taxes	;	\$ 32,204,166
Use of money and property		747,647
Net transfers from the City		86,445
	Total revenues	33,038,258
Expenses		
Community Development		18,849,661
Debt service		
Interest and fiscal charges		5,670,666
	Total expenses	24,520,327
Change in net position		8,517,931
Net position held in trust - beginning		(35,666,415)
Net position held in trust - ending	;	\$ (27,148,484)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component financial reporting units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable.

The accompanying basic financial statements present the City of Carson (the primary government) and its component units, the Carson Joint Powers Financing Authority (Authority) and the Carson Housing Authority (Housing Authority). The financial activities of the Authority and the Housing Authority are blended with the financial activities of the City because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the City.

The City was incorporated under the provisions of Act 279, P.A. 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act). The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides a full range of services, including city administration, economic development, public works, community development, transportation, public safety and recreational and cultural activities. The City contracts with the County of Los Angeles for police protection and building and safety services. Library services, fire protection and sewer services are provided by Special Districts of the County of Los Angeles.

The Carson Joint Powers Financing Authority was established pursuant to a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement dated November 17, 1992, between the City and the former Carson Redevelopment Agency. The Authority was created for the purpose of providing financing for public capital improvements for the former Redevelopment Agency and the City. Even though it is legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council also serves as the governing board of the Authority. Separate financial statements of the Financing Authority are not issued.

The Carson Housing Authority was established on March 8, 2011 to carry out the housing function of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency in accordance with the California Housing Authority Law and other applicable housing-related regulations.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements report the governmental activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). The City has no business-type activities or discretely presented component units.

Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program revenues include charges for services and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 60 days.

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, gas taxes, motor vehicle in-lieu, transient occupancy taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when the related cash is received by the government.

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *availability* criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. *Imposed non-exchange* transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first.

Government- mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources measurement focus*. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," because they do not represent net current assets.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities.

Because they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as other financing source rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

Fund Classification

The funds designated as major funds are determined by a mathematical calculation consistent with GASB No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments and GASB No.63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to a specific fund are accounted for in this fund. Expenditures of this fund include general operating costs and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds.

The <u>Carson Housing Authority Fund</u> accounts for assets used for low and moderate income housing activities in accordance with the applicable housing-related regulations. The housing assets of the dissolved redevelopment agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund were transferred to Carson Housing Authority.

The City's fund structure also includes the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City has the following Fiduciary Funds:

 Agency Fund - This fund accounts for money and property held by the City as trustee or custodian. Among the activities are the disposition of funds, deposits made for the account of other governmental agencies, developers, and others under the terms of agreements for which the deposits were made.

Agency funds, which are custodial in nature, do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals and entities at some future time.

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 reports the assets,
liabilities and activities of the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Carson
Redevelopment Agency. Unlike the limited reporting typically utilized for Agency
Funds, Private-purpose Trust Fund reports a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires City 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 revenue 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 balance represents inventory, prepaid expenses, land held for resale, and loans receivable.

Restricted fund balance 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 balances represent resources restricted for programs funded by grants and other restricted sources, capital projects and the low/moderate income housing program, and more.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council, as the City's highest level of decision-making authority, may commit, through a resolution, fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by such formal actions taken. 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 taken to establish the commitment.

The City's fund balance amounting to \$20.9 million meets this classification as of June 30, 2014.

Assigned fund balance 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 and the Administrative Services General Manager for purposes of reporting in the annual financial statements in accordance with Resolution No. 11-084, Classifying the Various Components of the Fund Balance of the City of Carson.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification for the City's fund balance 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 general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The City considers the restricted fund balances to have been spent when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both unrestricted and restricted fund balance is available. The City considers unrestricted fund balances to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the policy of the City to reduce the committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Cash and Investments

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by the Carson Successor Agency to the dissolved Carson Redevelopment Agency and assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as uses of money and property reported for that fiscal year. Uses of money and property also reports interest earnings, rental income, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments. Interest income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance. Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value except for certain certificates of deposit and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale in Housing Authority Fund represents housing properties transferred to the Housing Authority from the former redevelopment agency. These properties were approved and reported as housing assets of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund of the former Redevelopment Agency.

Land held for resale in the Fiduciary funds represents land purchased by the former Redevelopment Agency to further the Redevelopment Plan. Such land is recorded at the lower of acquisition cost or estimated net realizable value.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value at the date of the contribution. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of one year or more.

Capital assets include additions to public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including land rights, roads, streets, overpass, sidewalks, medians, trees and storm drains.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset in the government-wide financial statements.

The following schedule summarizes capital assets' estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Equipment and machinery	5-20 years
Infrastructure:	
Roadways	7-100 years
Sewer	25-30 years
Storm drain	20-50 years

Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventory in the General Fund consists principally of fuel, office supplies, recreational activity supplies and other miscellaneous materials and supplies. Materials and supplies are charged to inventories when purchased and treated as expenditure when issued. Inventory amounts are classified as nonspendable in the fund balance since they do not represent available spendable resources.

Employee Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the City to record the cost of employee compensated absences in the government-wide financial statements as earned. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, a liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon leave redemption, termination, or retirement.

Under GASB Statement No. 16, a liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances only to the extent that it is probable that the unused balances will result in termination payments. This is estimated by including in the liability the unused balances of employees currently entitled to receive termination payment, as well as those who are expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits as a result of continuing their employment with the City. Other amounts of unused sick leave are excluded from the liability since their payment is contingent solely upon the occurrence of a future event (illness), which is outside the control of the City and the employee.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement Nos. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the City recognizes deferred outflows and deferred 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. Refer to Note 13 for the list of deferred inflows of resources the City has recognized as of June 30, 2014.

Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities in the current period.

The former Carson Redevelopment Agency receives annual property tax increment funds from the County of Los Angeles. In addition, the City receives funds from the State of California via the County, as the City is considered to be a "no and low" property tax City. The City's current year allocation of the "no and low" property tax of \$7,159,278 was included in the property tax revenues of \$17.3 million reported for the fiscal year 2013-2014.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value plus other increases approved by the voters. Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien date
Levy date
July 1 to June 30
Due date
November 1 – first installment
March 1 – second installment
Collection date
December 10 – first installment

April 10 – second installment

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2014 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	G	overnment-wide	Statement of			
		Statement of	Successor			
		Net Assets	Agency	Other Agency		Total
Unrestricted assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	46,577,232 \$	61,626,066	\$ 7,303,380	\$	115,506,678
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		23,304,835	16,726,635	2,537,069		42,568,539
Total cash and investments	\$	69,882,067 \$	78,352,701	\$ 9,840,449	\$	158,075,217

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	4,050
Deposits with financial institutions		67,160,984
Investments	_	90,910,183
Total cash and investments	\$	158,075,217

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

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

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	Yes	270 days	25%	10%
Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medium-Term Notes	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mutual Funds	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
County Pooled Investment Funds	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	\$40 million per account
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} 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.

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In 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 pertains to the changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that 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 (including investments held by fiscal agent) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		_	Remaini	ning maturity in Months				
			12 Months	13 to 24	25-60			
Investment Type		Total	Or Less	Months	Months			
State investment pool	\$	281,569 \$	281,569 \$	- ;	\$ -			
Money market funds		44,834,017	44,834,017	-	-			
Bonds		2,651,058	203,674	2,006,760	440,624			
Federal agency securities		575,000	-	-	575,000			
Held by fiscal agent:								
Bonds		9,889,963	4,434,252	2,816,603	2,639,108			
Federal agency securities		20,428,728	-	-	20,428,728			
Money market funds		12,249,848	12,249,848	-	-			
	\$	90,910,183 \$	62,003,360 \$	4,823,363	\$ 24,083,460			

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, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type		Amount	Minimum Legal Rating) 	AA+/Aa2	 AA-/A+	 Not Rated
State investment pool	\$	281,569	N/A	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 281,569
Money market funds		44,834,017	N/A		-	-	44,834,017
Bonds		2,651,058	Aaa		2,006,760	644,298	-
Federal agency securities		575,000	AA		575,000	-	-
Held by fiscal agent:							
Bonds		9,889,963	N/A		103,624	9,786,339	-
Federal agency securities		20,428,728	N/A		20,428,728	-	-
Money market funds		12,249,848	N/A		-	-	12,249,848
Total	\$_	90,910,183	•	\$	23,114,112	\$ 10,430,637	\$ 57,365,434

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Investment Type	 Reported Amount
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	\$ 16,552,900

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 custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2014, the City's investments in the following investments types were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the City to buy the securities:

	Reported
Investment Type	Amount
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 17,575,188

All of the above investments were held by a fiscal agent who selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

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 approximately \$282 thousand 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.

NOTE 3 LOANS RECEIVABLE

Details of the City's loans receivable as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Loans relative to development projects under	
various disposition and development agreements	\$ 43,497,033
First Time Homebuyer Loan Program	7,297,193
Other loans	30,103
Total	50,824,329
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(21,313,088)
Discount on notes receivable	(13,900,000)
Loans receivable, net	\$ 15,611,241

Because of the nature of various loans receivable in relation to development projects under various disposition and development agreements, the City provides an allowance for uncollectibility against such loans. The City reports such loans as program costs. The City also discounted interest-free loans issued in relation to the Housing Authority's housing projects.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is the summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Beginning Balance, July 1, 2013	_	Increases	_	Decreases/ Transfers	_	Ending Balance, June 30, 2014
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 37,744,778	\$	495,079	\$	-	\$	38,239,857
Machinery and equipment	14,431,860		839,983		(344,407)		14,927,436
Infrastructure							
Roadways	288,825,450		704,440		-		289,529,890
Sewer	20,123,476		-		-		20,123,476
Storm drain	6,381,489		-	_	-		6,381,489
Total capital assets being depreciated	367,507,053		2,039,502	_	(344,407)		369,202,148
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements	(18,068,230)		(1,605,591)				(19,673,821)
Machinery and equipment	(11,884,437)		(796,501)		344,407		(12,336,531)
Infrastructure	(11,004,437)		(790,301)		344,407		(12,330,331)
Roadways	(139,402,034)		(6,476,152)		_		(145,878,186)
Sewer	(15,371,055)		(349,241)		_		(15,720,296)
Storm drain	(3,318,533)		(119,303)		_		(3,437,836)
Total accumulated depreciation	(188,044,289)	-	(9,346,788)	-	344,407	-	(197,046,670)
	(100,011,000)	-	(0,0.10,1.00)	-		-	(101,010,010)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	179,462,764	_	(7,307,286)	_		_	172,155,478
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	15,344,218		_		-		15,344,218
Land rights	75,285,334		-		_		75,285,334
Land improvements	2,306,476		-		_		2,306,476
Infrastructure-street trees	9,343,407		-		_		9,343,407
Construction in progress	15,158,447		5,318,837		(1,199,519)		19,277,765
Total capital assets not being depreciated	117,437,882	_	5,318,837	_	(1,199,519)	_	121,557,200
Capital assets, net	\$ 296,900,646	\$	(1,988,449)	\$	(1,199,519)	\$	293,712,678

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

	_	Amount
General Government	\$	1,714,653
Community services		4,003,427
Public works		1,586,146
Community development	_	2,042,562
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	9,346,788

In accordance with and as allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the City capitalizes and reports general infrastructure assets acquired in the current year and prior years. Infrastructure assets recorded in prior years as part of implementing GASB Statement No. 34 included roadways, sewer, storm drain, land rights, land improvements, and infrastructure-street trees, which amounted to \$237,933,754 as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due From/Due to Other Funds

Due from/due to other funds as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	 Due to Other Funds						
			Carson		Nonmajor		
	General		Housing	(Governmental		
Due From Other Funds:	 Fund		Authority	_	Funds		Total
General Fund	\$ =	\$	433,342	\$	515,681	\$	949,023
Carson Housing Authority	297,207		-		=		297,207
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 =		=		=		=
	\$ 297,207	\$	433,342	\$	515,681	\$ _	1,246,230

Current interfund receivables and payables were due to (1) short-term borrowings to eliminate negative cash, (2) reimbursement of certain administrative costs, and (3) short-term borrowing for project costs.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	 Tranfers In							
			Carson		Nonmajor			
	General		Housing		Governmental			
Tranfers Out:	 Fund		Authority	_	Funds	_	Total	
General fund	\$ 100,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,000	
Carson Housing Authority	-		-		19,952		19,952	
Nonmajor Governmental								
Funds	838,605		-		105,116		943,721	
	\$ 938,605	\$	-	\$	125,068	\$	1,063,673	

Interfund transfers were principally used to (1) to transfer monies to make debt service payments on outstanding bonds and (2) to transfer monies to reimburse the General Fund and other nonmajor governmental funds for street maintenance costs and other costs.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balance at July 1, 2013	 Additions	 Retirements	 Balance at June 30, 2014	-	Amount due within one year	_	Amount due after one year
Compensated								
absences	\$ 4,966,407	\$ 3,187,588	\$ 2,924,432	\$ 5,229,563	\$	3,447,388	\$	1,782,175
Net OPEB Obligation Self-insurance claims	16,917,930	4,482,219	4,410,077	16,990,072		-		16,990,072
payable	3,806,386	 1,365,353	 148,835	 5,022,904	-	795,555	_	4,227,349
	\$ 25,690,723	\$ 9,035,160	\$ 7,483,344	\$ 27,242,539	\$	4,242,943	\$_	22,999,596

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. The liability for Governmental Activities is primarily liquidated from the General Fund.

The OPEB Plan is described in Note 8. The OPEB obligation is primarily liquidated from the General Fund and the Successor Agency Fund.

NOTE 7 SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS

The City is self-insured for dental and unemployment insurance. Additionally, the City is self-insured for the first \$250,000 per liability claim, including employment practices. The liability excess insurance carrier is Lloyds of London. The City is self-insured for the first \$750,000 per workers' compensation claim. The workers' compensation excess insurance carrier is Safety National Casualty Corporation. The City is self-insured for the first \$10,000 per property claim. The property insurance carrier is Traveler's Insurance Company. The City is self-insured for the first \$10,000 per crime claim. The crime insurance carrier is Zurich Insurance Company.

At June 30, 2014, \$5,022,904 has been accrued for claims payable. Such amount represents estimates of amounts to be paid for reported claims as well as a provision for incurred but not reported claims, which amount is based upon the City's past experience, as modified for current trends and information of the total liability. A total of \$795,555 has been recorded in the General Fund as the City anticipates that such amount will be paid from current resources. While the ultimate amount of losses incurred through June 30, 2014 is dependent on future developments, based upon information from the independent claims administrators and others involved with the administration of the programs, City management believes that the aggregate accrual is adequate to cover such losses.

A summary of the City's claims activity for the two years through June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Workers' Compensation Claims		General Liability Claims	Totals
Balance at June 30, 2012 Additions	\$ 3,148,907 144,914	\$	332,434 \$ 463,288	3,481,341 608,202
Payments	-	•	(283,157)	(283,157)
Balance at July 1, 2013 Additions Payments	3,293,821 99,989 (118,368)		512,565 1,465,342 (230,445)	3,806,386 1,565,331 (348,813)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 3,275,442	\$		5,022,904

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (PERS)

The City of Carson contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement, disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its executive office at 400 "P" Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Participants are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary. The City pays 7% while the employees pay 1% contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City contract with employee bargaining groups.

Under GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, an employer reports an annual pension cost (APC) equal to the annual required contribution (ARC) plus an adjustment for the cumulative difference between the APC and the employer's actual plan contributions for the year. The cumulative difference is called the net pension obligation (NPO). The ARC for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014 has been determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of June 30, 2012. The contribution rate indicated for the period is 23.726% of payroll for the miscellaneous plan. In order to calculate the dollar value of the ARC for inclusion in financial statements prepared as of June 30, 2014, the contribution rate is multiplied by the payroll of covered employees that were actually paid during the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

A summary of assumptions and methods used to determine the ARC is shown below.

Valuation Date June 30, 2012

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll
Asset Valuation Method 15 Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% (net of administrative expenses)

Projected Salary Increases 3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service, and

type of employment

Inflation 2.75% Payroll Growth 3.00%

Individual Salary Growth A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation growth of

2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%.

Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plan's date of entry into CalPERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level percentage of pay over a closed 20-year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the plan are amortized over a 30-year period with Direct Rate Smoothing rolling period, with a 5-year ramp up/ramp down.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (PERS) (CONTINUED)

If the plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, then the amortization payment of the total unfunded liability may not be lower than the payments calculated over a 30- year amortization period.

The Schedule below shows the three-year trend information for City's annual contribution to the Plan.

Annual Pension Cost (Employer Contribution)

Fiscal		Miscellaneous	Percentage of	Net Pension
Year		Plan	APC Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2012	- \$	6,406,512	100.0%	-

6/30/2013 6,004,466 100.0% -6/30/2014 6,043,153 100.0% -

PERS valuation date of June 30, 2013 reported the plan was 69.3% funded. Entry age normal accrued liability was \$206.4 million versus the actuarial value of assets (AVA) of \$143 million resulted in \$63 million unfunded liability. The annual covered payroll was \$23 million representing a ratio of 275.9% against unfunded liability.

The Schedule of Funding Progress is presented as part of the Required Supplementary Information on page 68.

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City administers a defined benefit plan, which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and qualified family members.

An employee is eligible for the City contribution provided they are vested in their CalPERS pension benefit and commence payment of their pension benefit within 120 days of retirement with the City. Vesting requires at least 5 years of PERS eligible service. The surviving spouse of an eligible retiree who elected spouse coverage under CalPERS is eligible for the employer contribution upon the death of the retiree.

The City contributes to the retiree health coverage of eligible retirees and eligible surviving spouses. The City's financial obligation is to pay for the retiree and eligible dependent coverage up to a monthly maximum.

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The following table shows the maximum allowance for eligible retirees, as well as active employees:

	1/1/2013	1/1/2014
Full-Time	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,435
Part-Time with 8 yrs+	415	419
Part-Time Employees	115	119

City's Funding Policy

The plan provisions and contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The City joined the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) and has made a contribution of \$5,641,581 for the fiscal year 2013-2014 in addition to a direct contribution it paid for retiree benefits of \$381,659. The contribution of \$1,613,163 was for the benefit of the dissolved redevelopment agency employees. Total contribution during the fiscal year 2013-2014 amounted to \$6,023,240.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the current fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City and the Successor Agency's net OPEB obligation for these benefits:

			6/30/2013	
		Successor		
	 City	Agency	Total	Total
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 4,767,707 \$	194,220 \$	4,961,927 \$	5,944,912
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	869,554	35,423	904,977	866,111
Adjustments to Annual Required Contribution	 (1,155,043)	(47,052)	(1,202,095)	(1,111,851)
Annual OPEB Cost	4,482,218	182,591	4,664,809	5,699,172
Benefits Payments and Contribution Made	 (4,410,077)	(1,613,163)	(6,023,240)	(5,023,239)
Increase / (decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation	72,141	(1,430,572)	(1,358,431)	675,933
Net OPEB Obligation, beginning of year	 16,917,931	(1,179,205)	15,738,726	15,062,793
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset), end of year	\$ 16,990,072 \$	(2,609,777) \$	14,380,295 \$	15,738,726

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The City and the Successor Agency's annual OPEB cost combined, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and the two preceding years were as follows:

			Percentage of	
	Fiscal Year	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
_	Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
		_		
	6/30/2012	\$ 5,579,935	21.47%	14,400,682
	6/30/2013	5,699,172	88.14%	15,738,726
	6/30/2014	4,664,809	129.12%	14,380,295

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented in the required supplementary information section, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Projected Unit Credit Method. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.75 percent discount rate, which reflects a blend between a pay-as-you-go discount rate of 5 percent and the 7.61 percent discount rate for invested assets, and annual cost trend rates of 8.5 percent for HMO and 9 percent for PPO initially, reduced by decrements of 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after the eighth year. All the rates included a 3.25 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years using a level-dollar basis. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3.25% per year.

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Based on the latest Actuarial Study of the Plan as of July 1, 2013, the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was \$41 million. During the fiscal year 2011-2012, the City joined and contributed to CalPERS California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund. As of June 30, 2014, the actuarial value of plan assets was \$7,287,038.

Below is the funded status of the Plan as of July 1, 2013:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$	48,365,461
Actuarial Value of Assets		7,287,038
Unfunded Actuarial Accrual Liability (UAAL)	\$	41,078,423
Funded Ratio	•	15%
Covered Payroll	\$	23,621,000
UAAL as of % of Payroll		174%

Refer to Required Supplementary Information Section for the Plan's Schedule of Funding Progress.

NOTE 10 DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds reported an accumulated deficit in fund balance as of June 30, 2014:

	Accu	mulated Deficit
Special Revenue Funds:		_
LA County Park District Fund	\$	(199,023)
Proposition 1B Fund		(3,635)
State CIP Grants Fund		(169,841)
Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund		(3,748)

Management expects that these deficits will be remedied after the related reimbursements from the grants are received.

NOTE 11 EXPENDITURES EXCEEDING APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2014, expenditures by function exceeded appropriations of the following City funds:

	_	Final Budget	 Actual	 Amount Exceeding Appropriations
Major Funds:				
Carson Housing Authority				
Community development	\$	7,057,655	\$ 8,983,595	\$ (1,925,940)
Nonmajor Funds: Air Quality Improvement Fund				
Community services		43,002	67,493	(24,491)
Self Supporting Fund				
Community services		833,664	952,873	(119,209)
Capital Asset Replacement Fund				
Community services		35,176	37,395	(2,219)
Capital improvement program		183,743	197,294	(13,551)
Department of Justice/OJP Grant Fund				
Community services		24,890	61,507	(36,617)

NOTE 12 DEBT ISSUED WITHOUT GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT

Assessment District No. 2006

In September 2006, the City of Carson issued \$25,000,000 and \$7,955,000 of Assessment District No. 2006-1 (Dominguez Technology Center West) Reassessment Revenue Bonds, Series A and Subordinate Series B, respectively. The Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition costs for improvements within the Assessment District, establish the Reserve Fund, pay the premium, and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds.

The City is not liable for repayment of this debt but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings for the benefit of the Bondholders.

For these reasons, neither the debt nor the related debt service transactions are recorded on the City's basic financial statements. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 is \$20,690,000 and \$6,670,000, for Series A and B, respectively.

NOTE 12 DEBT ISSUED WITHOUT GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT (CONTINUED)

Assessment District No. 92-1

In October 1992, the City of Carson issued \$13,100,000 of Assessment District No. 92-1 (Sepulveda Special District), Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds Series 1992 (collectively referred to as the "Bonds"). The Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the costs of the construction of certain street improvements, particularly the widening of a portion of Sepulveda Boulevard and included the reconstruction, removal, modification and relocation of pipelines, facilities, and the relocation of railroad tracks from the public right-of-way, storm drainage improvements, signalizing and landscaping. Bond proceeds were also used to establish the Reserve Fund, and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds.

The City's obligation to transfer funds to the Redemption Fund in the event of delinquent installments is limited to the balance in the Reserve Fund. The City is in no way liable for repayment but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings for the benefit of the Bondholders. For these reasons, neither the debt nor the related debt service transactions are recorded on the City's basic financial statements. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 is \$1,240,000.

NOTE 13 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," the City recognized deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds financial statements. The deferred inflow of resources pertains to unavailable revenues, which represent long-term receivables that are not considered "available spendable resources" in the governmental funds financial statements.

Balance at June 30, 2014

Governmental Activities
Deferred inflow of resources
Unavailable revenue
Long-term receivables

\$ 55,340,592

NOTE 14 CONTINGENCIES – CLAIMS

The City is a defendant in several general damage and personal injury lawsuits and claims. These claims arise primarily from injuries sustained by the claimants while on property owned or maintained by the City. In the opinion of outside counsel and the City Attorney, the potential liability of the City for such claims will not have a material adverse effect upon the financial position of the various funds of the City.

NOTE 15 HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS

Following are details of the Housing Authority's commitments under Development Agreements:

East Carson Housing Partners, L.P.

On June 15, 2010, the Carson Redevelopment Agency entered into a disposition and development agreement (DDA) with East Carson Housing Partners, L.P. (Developer) for the development of a 65-unit workforce housing community on a 1.75 acre Agency-owned property (Property) located at 425 E. Carson Street. The development was completed and fully leased by June 2012. The site provides housing for very-low, low and moderate income households. The product type ranges from one-bedroom to three-bedroom units.

The Agency provided assistance for the development of the project by selling the Property to the Developer for the fair market value of \$1,906,500 (Purchase Price). In addition, the Agency provided project assistance in the amount of \$6,888,000 towards Project development costs (Agency Assistance). The combined value of the land and set-aside funds are evidenced by a promissory note and secured by a Deed of Trust recorded on March 9, 2011. The Purchase Price and the Agency Assistance totals \$8,794,500. This amount is to be repaid by Developer with residual receipts over a 55 year period, with interest accruing at 0.5% per annum (Note). Any balance on the Note is due and payable at the end of 55 years from commencement of their permanent loan. Permanent loan commenced March 1, 2013.

East Carson II Housing Partners, L.P.

On February 19, 2013 the Carson Housing Authority (Authority) entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with East Carson II Housing Partners, L.P. (Developer) for development of a 45-unit workforce housing community on an approximately 1.0 acre Authority-owned property. On November 25, 2013 the Carson Housing Authority (Authority) closed escrow for sale of the property and construction began. This new project will serve as phase two to the East Carson Housing Partners, L.P. project at 425 E. Carson Street completed in June 2012.

The Authority's financial assistance for this project included a loan of \$3,320,000 for pre-development and construction costs and the property purchase price of \$1,565,446 for a total assistance amount of \$4,885,446. The total assistance amount was provided by a promissory note (Note) and secured by a Deed of Trust to be recorded at the time the Authority sells the property to Developer. The Note is to be repaid by Developer with residual receipts over a 55 year period, with interest accruing at 0.5% per annum. Any balance on the Note will be due and payable at the end of 55 years from issuance of certificate of occupancy. Construction of the project is expected to be completed December 2014.

City View - 616 E. Carson St.

On February 17, 2011, the Agency and City View 616 East Carson, LLC (Developer) entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement to develop a mixed-use commercial/retail and residential development on a 9.57 acre Agency-owned property located at 616, 542, and 550 East Carson Street (Property). The Property was sold to the Developer on April 17, 2013 and the project is under construction.

NOTE 15 HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

At completion the project will consist of approximately 13,225 square feet of ground floor retail and 152 for-sale residential units. Fifteen percent of the residential units will be sold to buyers who meet income eligibility criteria.

Affirmed Housing Group - 21227 Figueroa St.

On March 1, 2011, the Carson Redevelopment Agency entered into a disposition and development agreement (DDA) with Affirmed Housing Group, Inc. (Developer) for the development of a 40-unit workforce housing community on Agency-owned property located at 21227 Figueroa Street (Property). Construction began immediately after closing and is expected to be completed in December 2013.

The Agency financial assistance for this project included a loan of \$2,855,000 for pre-development and construction costs and the property purchase price of \$1,345,000 for a total assistance amount of \$4,200,000 (Agency Assistance). The Agency Assistance is evidenced by a promissory note and secured by a Deed of Trust recorded on December 24, 2012. The Agency Assistance is to be repaid by Developer with residual receipts over a 55 year period, with interest accruing at 0.5% per annum (Note). Any balance on the Note is due and payable at the end of 55 years from issuance of certificate of occupancy. The certificate of occupancy was issued on March 6, 2014.

The Olson Company - 2535-2569 E. Carson St.

On June 7, 2011, the Agency entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement with the Olson Company for the development of 12 affordable for sale single family homes for moderate-income households. Construction began in July of 2012 and was completed in December 2012. All units have been sold. The Agency contribution for the construction of the project was \$1,328,495. All units were sold by January 2013. The Agency contribution is secured by a Deed of Trust and a Regulatory Agreement for each unit, which imposes affordability restrictions for 45 years from time of original sale of each unit. A \$35,000 Note is attached to each unit and is only due payable if a unit is sold during the 45 year covenant period to a non-qualified buyer at a non-affordable price.

City Ventures - 2666 Dominguez St.

On September 17, 2013 the Housing Authority (Authority) entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with City Ventures (Developer) for the sale of the approximately 0.5-acre Authority-owned property located at 2671 Tyler Street. Escrow closed in October 2014. The sales price of the Property is was \$238,000.00. The Developer is building a for-sale single family detached, market rate residential project in accordance with the Property's land use and zoning regulations. The homes will be on fee simple lots. There was no Authority assistance provided for this project. The sales proceeds will be used to assist future affordable housing developments.

Concurrently with the sale of the Property, the Authority facilitated the sale, to the Developer, of a 1.0-acre parcel of contiguous land at 2666 Dominguez (Site), owned by the City of Carson. The Site was the former Dominguez Trailer Park, which the City acquired using \$1,162,261.10 of CDBG funds for an affordable housing development. The City eventually sold the Site and received sales proceeds of \$463,484.30. The market rate residential project is being built on both lots.

NOTE 15 HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Since the property was not used for an affordable housing development, HUD is requiring that the City reimburse its CDBG fund \$698,776.80 for the difference between the acquisition and the sales proceeds. The City will repay this amount in two payments as approved by HUD.

Avalon Courtyard Senior Apartments

In July 1992, the Agency entered into a Disposition & Development Agreement (DDA) with Thomas Safran & Associates (Developer) for development and operation of an affordable senior citizen housing project (Project). Pursuant to the DDA, the Developer executed a promissory note for a loan in the amount of \$2,681,000 with a simple interest rate of 5%. The amount of Developer loan repayments is equal to 50% of the positive cash flow generated by the Project. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding loans receivable from the Developer is \$2,681,000. Pursuant to the DDA, as amended, the Agency is also required to provide the Developer a rent subsidy in the amount of \$160,524 per year for 30 years following the date of the certificate of occupancy for the Project (or until August 1, 2025).

Carson Terrace, L.P.

In June 1999, the Agency entered into an Owner Participation Agreement (OPA) with Carson Terrace, L.P. (Developer) for development and operation of an affordable senior citizen housing project (Project). Pursuant to the OPA, the Developer executed a promissory note for a short-term construction loan in the amount of \$2,205,000 with a simple interest rate of 3%. Subsequently, the Developer executed a promissory note for a long- term loan with a 5% simple interest rate for the purpose of retiring the construction loan. An amendment dated December 15, 2000 increased the amount of the long-term loan to \$2,243,587. The amount of Developer loan repayments are equal to 50% of the positive cash flow generated by the Project. Pursuant to the OPA, the Agency is also required to provide the Developer a rent subsidy in the amount of \$73,320 per year for 30 years following the date of the certificate of occupancy issued in 2001 (until December 26, 2030).

Gramercy Urban Housing, LLC. – 21521 Avalon Blvd.

On January 21, 2014 the Authority entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Gramercy Urban Housing, LLC. for sale of the approximately 1.0-acre property located at 21521 Avalon Blvd., Carson, CA. Once purchased, the developer will build a mixed-use commercial/residential project generally consistent with the City's Carson Street Master Plan. The property will be sold for the highest and best use fair market appraised value of \$1,000,000. The developer desires to assemble the property with its property at the northwest corner of Avalon Boulevard and Carson Street, and the Carson Successor Agency-owned property located at 615 E. Carson Street for the mixed-use development. There will be no Authority assistance in connection with this sale. Escrow was originally expected to close March 10, 2015 but was extended to September 2015, per Housing Authority approval on February 17, 2015.

NOTE 16 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.

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

Disclosure of Successor Agency Assets

Land Held for Resale

Account details as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Land held for resale - acquisition cost	\$ 17,694,859
Less allowance for decline in value	 (6,792,426)
Net amount	\$ 10,902,433

Notes Receivable

Details of the Successor Agency's loans receivable as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Loans relative to development projects under	
various disposition and development agreements	\$ 24,713,864
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(22,169,474)
Loans receivable, net	\$ 2,544,390
•	

Because of the nature of various loans receivable in relation to development projects under various disposition and development agreements, the Successor Agency provides an allowance for uncollectibility against such loans. The Successor Agency reports such loans as program costs. The Successor Agency also discounted interest-free loans issued in relation to redevelopment agency projects.

Capital assets

Following is the summary of changes in capital assets of the Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2014:

		Beginning Balance, July 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	_	Ending Balance, June 30, 2014
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	42,549,207	\$ - \$	-	\$	42,549,207
Machinery and equipment	_	134,823			_	134,823
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	42,684,030			-	42,684,030
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		(13,001,567)	(1,254,477)	-		(14,256,044)
Machinery and equipment		(107,333)	(1,172)	-		(108,505)
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,108,900)	(1,255,649)	-	-	(14,364,549)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		29,575,130	(1,255,649)		_	28,319,481
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Construction in progress		24,139,100	5,587,783	-		29,726,883
Total capital assets not being depreciated		24,139,100	5,587,783		-	29,726,883
Capital assets, net	\$	53,714,230	\$ 4,332,134 \$		\$	58,046,364

Disclosure of Successor Agency Debts

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	_	Balance July 1, 2013		Increases	 Decreases		Balance June 30, 2014	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Bonded debt - tax									
allocation bonds	\$	180,870,863	\$	43,230,000	\$ 55,855,000	\$	168,245,863 \$	7,855,610 \$	160,390,253
Accreted interest		3,597,803		508,434	-		4,106,237	-	4,106,237
County deferred loans	_	2,568,710	_	-	 -		2,568,710		2,568,710
	\$	187,037,376	\$	43,738,434	\$ 55,855,000	\$_	174,920,810 \$	7,855,610 \$	167,065,200

Balance at June 30, 2014

Redevelopment Project Area 1:

2003B Tax Allocation Bonds

In December 2003, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$32,495,863 of Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003B for Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 to fund redevelopment projects within the project area. The first principal installment was due on October 1, 2004; and then on October 1, 2017 annually thereafter ranging from \$466,575 to \$3,940,000 plus interest at 2.0% to 5.25% through October 2034. In April 2014, this debt was defeased when the Successor Agency of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency issued the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A.

However, the capital appreciation bonds of \$5,410,863 that were issued as part of the bond issuance Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003B with maturity dates from October 1, 2023 through 2032 was not defeased. Prior to their applicable maturity dates, each capital appreciation bond will accrete interest on the principal component, with all interest accreting through the applicable maturity date and payable only upon the maturity or prior payment of the principal component. Accreted interest of \$4,106,236 has been reflected as long-term debt.

2001 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

Of the 2001 series proceeds, \$31,174,303 were used to purchase U.S. Government securities to advance refund a portion of the 1992 series and advance refund in full the 1993B series. Those securities were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on \$14,160,000 of the 1992 series and the entire outstanding balance of the 1993B series in the amount of \$15,000,000. As a result, the portion of the 1992 series and the entire 1993B series tax allocation bonds are considered to be defeased. The corresponding liabilities for the \$14,160,000 and \$15,000,000, respectively, have been removed from the statement of net position.

The reserve for the bonds was fully funded in the form of a surety bond as of June 30, 2014.

7,900,000

5,410,863

Balance at June 30, 2014

Redevelopment Project Area 1 (Continued):

2009A Tax Allocation Bonds

On June 23, 2009, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$22,810,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2009A for Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 to fund redevelopment projects within the project area. Principal installments are due and begin October 1, 2010 annually ranging from \$290,000 to \$3,350,000 plus interest at 0.98% to 6.23% through October 2036. As of June 30, 2014, the reserve requirement for the bonds was \$2,071,911. The balance in the reserve account as of June 30, 2014 was \$1,744,320.

21,275,000

2009 Revenue Bonds

In July 2009, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$12,165,000, of Revenue Bonds, Series 2009, for Redevelopment Project Area No.1 to fund redevelopment activities within the project area. Principal payments are due annually ranging from \$260,000 to \$375,000 plus interest at 3.75% to 5.5% through October 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2014, the reserve requirement for the bonds was \$990,837. The balance in the reserve account as of June 30, 2014 was \$990,837.

11,905,000

2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Project Area 1)

In April 2014, the Successor Agency of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$26,190,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A, Allocation Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 to advance refund \$1,540,000 of the outstanding 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds and \$26,850,000 of the outstanding 2003B Tax Allocation Bonds, establish a reserve account for the bonds, and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. Principal installments are due annually ranging in amounts from \$245,000 to \$2,225,000 plus interest at 3.0% to 5.0% through October 1, 2034. The interest and principal of the bonds are payable from pledged tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund.

Balance at June 30, 2014

Redevelopment Project Area 1 (Continued):

2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

Of the Series 2014A proceeds, \$28,543,351 were used to purchase U.S. Government securities to refund in full the 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds and refund a portion of the Series 2003B Tax Allocation Bonds. Those securities were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the entire balance of the of the 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$1,540,000 and \$26,850,000 of the 2003B Tax Allocation Bonds. As a result, the entire 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds and a portion of 2003B Tax Allocation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statement of fiduciary net position in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements.

The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the new and old debt) of \$2,985,359 and a reduction of total debt service payments of \$4,380,422. As of June 30, 2014, the balance in the reserve account reserve requirement for the bonds was \$1,311,000.

\$ 26,190,000

Subtotal Redevelopment Project Area 1

72,680,863

Redevelopment Project Area 2:

2007 A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In October 2007, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$16,845,000 of Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A for Redevelopment Project Area No. 2 to advance refund \$14,925,000 of the outstanding 2003D Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, establish a reserve account for the bonds and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. Principal installments are due annually ranging in amounts from \$105,000 to \$1,655,000 plus interest at 0.5% to 5.3% through January 1, 2036.

Of the 2007A series proceeds, \$16,361,635 were used to purchase U.S. Government securities to advance refund in full the 2003D series. Those securities were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the entire outstanding balance of \$14,925,000. As a result, the entire 2003D tax

Balance at June 30, 2014

Redevelopment Project Area 2 (Continued):

allocation bonds are considered to be defeased and were removed from the statement of net position. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$611,384 and a reduction of total debt service payments of \$98,889. As of June 30, 2014, the reserve requirement for the bonds was \$1,459,134. The balance in the reserve account as of June 30, 2014 was \$1.501,267.

\$ 16,385,000

2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Project Area 2)

In April 2014, the Successor Agency of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$17,040,000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A, for Redevelopment Project Area No. 2 to advance refund \$10,720,000 of the outstanding 2003A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, \$2,455,000 of the outstanding 2003B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, \$7,885,000 of the outstanding 2003C Tax Allocation Bonds, and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. To the \$17,040,000 principal amount was added \$\$2,507,462.75 representing refunded bonds available funds, \$2,085,073.25 of original issue premium and deducted \$68,620 in underwriter discount for a total of \$21,563,916.Principal installments are due annually ranging in amounts from \$1,660,000 to \$1,925,000 plus interest at 4.0% to 5.0% through October 1, 2024. The interest and principal of the bonds are payable from pledged tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund.

Of the Series 2014A proceeds, \$21,563,916 were used to purchase U.S. Government securities to refund in full the 2003A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, partially refund the 2003B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds and 2003C Tax Allocation Bonds. Those securities were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent as follows: \$10,875,744.44 for the Series 2003A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds escrow fund; \$2,464,286.84 for the Series 2003B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds escrow fund; \$7,918,643.35 for the Series 2003C Tax Allocation Bonds to provide for all future debt service payments on the entire balance of the of 2003A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$10,720,000, 2003B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$2,455,000 and 2003C Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$7,885,000. The remaining proceeds of \$305,241.37 were

Balance at June 30, 2014

Redevelopment Project Area 2 (Continued):

used for the bond issuance cost. As a result of the refunding, entire 2003A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, 2003B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds and 2003C Tax Allocation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statement of fiduciary net position in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements.

\$ 17,040,000

Subtotal Redevelopment Project Area 2

33,425,000

Redevelopment Project Area 4:

2006 Tax Allocation Bonds

In December 2006, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$28,000,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2006 for Redevelopment Project Area No. 4 to fund redevelopment projects within the project area. Principal installments are due and begin October 1, 2007 annually ranging from \$385,000 to \$1,485,000 plus interest at 3.5% to 4.25% through October 2041. The reserve requirement for the bonds was satisfied in the form of a surety bond as of June 30, 2014.

24,830,000

Subtotal Redevelopment Project Area 4

24,830,000

Low-and-Moderate Income Housing:

2010A-T Tax Allocation Housing Bonds

In October 2010, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$14,940,000 of Tax Allocation Housing Bonds Series 2010A-T to fund low and moderate income housing projects. Principal installments are due annually beginning on October 1, 2011 with interest rates ranging from 1.725% to 5.8%. The reserve requirement for the bonds was fully funded as of June 30, 2014. The balance in the reserve account as of June 30, 2014 was \$895,843.

11,690,000

Balance at June 30, 2014

2010A Tax Allocation Housing Bonds

In October 2010, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$25,620,000 of Tax Allocation Housing Bonds Series 2010A to fund low and moderate income housing projects. Principal installments are due annually beginning on October 1, 2011 with interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 5.35%. The reserve requirement for the bonds was fully funded as of June 30, 2014. The balance in the reserve account as of June 30, 2014 was \$2,377,110.

\$ 25,620,000

Subtotal Low-and-Moderate Income Housing

37,310,000

Total Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds Payable

168,245,863

\$

Debt Service Requirements To Maturity

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirements for bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2014:

		Project Are	a 1	Project Area 1					
		2003 B Tax Allo	ocation	2001 Tax Allocation					
Year		Refunding B	onds	Refunding Bonds					
Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2015	\$	- \$	- \$	2,490,000 \$	366,025				
2016		-	-	2,635,000	225,088				
2017		-	-	2,775,000	76,313				
2018		-	-	-	-				
2019		-	-	-	-				
2020-2024		5,410,863	4,106,236	-	-				
2025-2029		-	-	-	-				
2030-2034		-	-	-	-				
2035-2039	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-				
Total	\$	5,410,863 \$	4,106,236 \$	7,900,000 \$	667,425 \$				

		Proje	ct Are	a 1		Proje	ct A	Area 1	Project Area 1					
		2009A T	ax All	ocation		2009	Re	venue	_	2014A Tax Allocation				
Year		Refund	ling B	onds	_	Bonds				Refundi	ing I	Bonds		
Ending June 30	,	Principal	=	Interest		Principal		Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest		
2015	\$	430,000	\$	1,377,350	\$	270,000	\$	711,563	\$	245,000	\$	1,159,831		
2016		445,000		1,356,013		285,000		699,769		215,000		1,227,588		
2017		470,000		1,332,550		295,000		687,075		225,000		1,218,788		
2018		545,000		1,305,225		310,000		672,688		2,830,000		1,157,688		
2019		575,000		1,272,988		325,000		656,813		2,950,000		1,027,338		
2020-20	24	5,415,000		5,710,575		1,890,000		2,999,256		13,345,000		2,808,063		
2025-20	29	4,185,000		3,595,094		2,510,000		2,358,825		2,025,000		1,178,563		
2030-20	34	2,200,000		2,859,500		3,400,000		1,430,875		2,130,000		880,175		
2035-20	39	7,010,000		933,450		2,620,000		262,600		2,225,000		47,281		
Total	\$	21,275,000	\$	19,742,744	\$	11,905,000	\$	10,479,463	\$	26,190,000	\$	10,705,313		

<u>Debt Service Requirements To Maturity (Continued)</u>

Year	Project Area 2 2007A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds				=	2014A T	ax.	Area 2 Allocation Bonds	Project Area 4 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds			
Ending June 30,		Principal	9	Interest	-	Principal		Interest		Principal	· -	Interest
2015	\$	125,000	\$	746,700	\$	1,660,000	\$	714,484	\$	495,000	\$	1,044,348
2016		130,000		741,700		1,255,000		704,850		510,000		1,024,885
2017		135,000		736,500		1,300,000		653,750		535,000		1,005,960
2018		145,000		731,100		1,350,000		600,750		550,000		986,698
2019		150,000		725,300		1,405,000		538,625		575,000		966,160
2020-2024		835,000		3,531,431		8,145,000		1,538,625		3,200,000		4,476,941
2025-2029		4,720,000		3,092,975		1,925,000		48,125		3,905,000		3,753,161
2030-2034		6,910,000		1,762,338		-		-		4,825,000		2,811,422
2035-2039		3,235,000		232,275		-		-		5,975,000		1,634,328
2040-2042	_	-		-	_	-		-	_	4,260,000	_	293,175
Total	\$	16,385,000	\$	12,300,319	\$	17,040,000	\$	4,799,209	\$	24,830,000	\$	17,997,076

Year	Lo		Tax	come Housing Allocation nds	Low-and-Moderate Income Housing 2010 A Tax Allocation Housing Bonds					
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2015	\$	1,375,000	\$	569,212	\$	-	\$	1,294,063		
2016		1,440,000		505,720		-		1,294,063		
2017		1,505,000		439,295		-		1,294,063		
2018		1,570,000		362,175		-		1,294,063		
2019		1,655,000		273,488		-		6,330,506		
2020-2024		4,145,000		275,963		3,430,000		4,417,000		
2025-2029		-		-		9,005,000		2,611,856		
2030-2034		-		-		6,620,000		705,731		
2035-2039	_	-		-		6,565,000	_			
Total	\$ _	11,690,000	\$	2,425,852	\$	25,620,000	\$_	19,241,344		

The above outstanding debt issuances are collateralized by pledged tax increment revenue. The term of the commitment of pledged revenues and the purposes for which the proceeds of these debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt descriptions provided herein. The amount of the remaining commitment of the pledge is equal to the amount of the remaining debt service to maturity of the related debt issuances as disclosed above.

As discussed above, certain bond reserve requirements were satisfied through surety bonds issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation, currently named National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation (NPFGC). In May 21, 2014, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the insurance financial strength rating of NPFGC from Baa1 to A3.

County Deferred Loans

The former Carson Redevelopment Agency, the County of Los Angeles, and the Consolidated Fire Protection District entered into an Agreement of Reimbursement of Tax Increment Funds on February 15, 1983, upon the authority of Health and Safety Code Section 33401 and the provisions of Amendment No. 6 to the Carson Redevelopment Plan for the Project Area No. 2 (the "Project") as required by Health and Safety Code Section 33338.1, whereby the County agreed to loan tax increment up to \$200,000 annually not to exceed \$8 million dollars for the project.

As of June 30, 2014, the cumulative deferred loan balance payable to the County of Los Angles was \$2,568,710.

Disclosure Of Successor Agency Commitments Under Development Agreements

Carson Real Estate Leasing, LLC

On May 18, 2004, the Agency entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) with the Carson Real Estate Leasing, LLC, a California limited liability company (Developer), for the development of approximately 92,000 square feet of a new and used car sales facility in the then Merged and Amended Project Area. The Agency agreed to sell the land to the Developer for a total purchase price of \$8,581,718. The purchase price consists of a \$4,666,848 cash payment and a promissory note of \$3,914,870 - the Agency's subsidy to the project. The term shall be for 20 years with an option to extend for an additional five years. Each year, an amount equal to 50% of the sales tax generated from the site in excess of the average sales tax amount generated in year 2002-2003 shall be credited towards the payment of the principal amount and any interest accrued. As of June 30, 2014, the balance of the loan from this developer is \$3,625,951.

BP West Coast Products, LLC/Tesoro Corporation

On November 15, 2005, the Agency entered into an agreement with BP West Coast Products, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Developer), for development of a new office/business park campus of up to 280,000 square feet in potentially three different phases. The first phase consisted of an office building of approximately 125,000 square feet.

The Agency agreed to sell the 4.5 acre development parcel, located at 2254 E. 223rd Street, to the Developer for the sum of one dollar (\$1.00) and a note amount equal to \$2,960,000 (Note). Each year, seventy-five percent (75%) of the site tax increment is credited against any amounts outstanding under the Note. The term is for 15 years and simple interest accrues at two (2) percent per annum. On June 1, 2013, the Developer sold the property and transferred all rights and responsibilities under the Note to Tesoro Corporation. As of June 30, 2014, the balance on the Note is \$2,029,789.

501 Albertoni, LLC - University Village

On May 16, 2006, the Agency entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) with 501 Albertoni, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Developer), for development of retail space as follows: new commercial retail center of approximately 40,000 square feet, a 6,500 square feet freestanding El Pescador restaurant, and an additional 33,500 square feet of commercial space. The Agency agreed to sell the land to the Developer in the amount of \$3,049,200. Upon the close of escrow, the Developer made a cash payment of \$750,000 to the Agency. A promissory note and deed of trust was issued for the remaining \$2,299,200. After the completion of the project, \$799,000 was forgiven. Repayment of the remaining \$1,500,000 is tied to the operation of the El Pescador restaurant - each year the restaurant is in operation, the amount of the note will be reduced by 20%. On January 31, 2008, the Agency sold the property to 501 Albertoni, LLC. A dispute arose over the meaning of Attachment No. 9 to the DDA entitled "Purchase Price Adjustment" and whether Developer was required to pay the Agency an additional purchase price of \$586,654. On April 6, 2010, both parties entered into a settlement agreement whereby the Developer agreed to pay \$400,000 in full consideration.

Payment of the settlement was agreed as follows: \$50,000 to be paid in the form of a certified check and \$350,000 in the form of an unsecured promissory note at an interest rate of 3% per year. Specifically, the Developer is required to make an interest payment of \$2,625 per quarter for 10 years commencing on June 30, 2010 with the \$350,000 balance due at the earlier of March 20, 2020 or the date of the sale of the property. The property was sold by Primestor on July 18, 2014 and the Agency received the \$350,000 balance at closing.

Carson Marketplace, LLC

On July 25, 2006, the Agency entered into an Owner Participation Agreement (OPA) with Carson Marketplace LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, to effectuate the redevelopment plan for Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 by providing for public improvements and the remediation of the 157-acre portion of the total 168-acre property. Under the OPA, the Agency is committed to providing \$110 million in public financial assistance. In addition, the Agency committed to finance the improvements to the I-405/Avalon Boulevard on-off ramp system. Participant is obligated to contribute \$25 million toward this project. Total financial assistance granted to the Developer as of June 30, 2014 amounted to \$69.6 million.

The Gateway at City Center - 720 E. Carson St. & the Renaissance at City Center - 21800 S. Avalon

On March 18, 2008, the Agency entered into three separate agreements with Thomas Safran (Developer), for a mixed-use development with two major components: an affordable senior housing component and a commercial component. This large scale development is located on a 4.5 acre site at the southeast corner of Carson Street and Avalon Boulevard.

On April 7, 2009, the Agency entered into an Owner Participation Agreement (OPA) with the Developer to develop a mixed-use project that includes 85 units of affordable senior rental housing plus one market-rate manager's unit, approximately 10,000 square foot of commercial space, and underground and surface-level parking (Phase I). On May 3, 2010, the Agency provided \$13,900,000 in financial assistance in the form of an interest-free for the senior housing component. Phase I was completed in April 2011.

On June 1, 2010, the Agency entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) with Thomas Safran & Associates, Inc. and Carson City Center South LLC (Developer) for Phase II, a mixed-used project consisting of 150 new market-rate rental housing units, and approximately 25,000 square feet of commercial space, including subterranean and surface parking. The Agency sold three parcels to the developer immediately adjacent to the site for \$2,340,000 (fair market value). The Agency-owned properties together with the Developer's properties constitute the full development site.

On July 29, 2010, the Agency provided \$7,500,000 in financial assistance in the form of a grant to assist with the commercial component of the project.

WIN Chevrolet, Properties, LLC - 2201 E. 223rd St.

On April 21, 2009, the Agency approved the purchase of the C-P Land Company (Developer) property at 2201 E. 223rd Street (Property). The Agency then leased Property to the Cormier Chevrolet Company (Dealership) at the same address. In November 2011, after entering into a partnership with the Win Company (Win) with Win as majority interest partner, the Dealership exercised its repurchase rights of the Property under the DDA. The Agency sold the Property to the partnership, which renamed the new dealership Win Chevrolet. The Property was sold for \$12,000,000; there was a \$5,000,000 cash payment and a performance promissory note (Note) of \$7,000,000 was carried back by the Agency. The Note amount will be reduced at a rate of 1/20 of the original principal balance each year that the dealership operates in compliance with the 20-year operating covenant. If the new dealership ceases to operate, WIN Chevrolet will owe the balance of the Note.

A second note of \$500,000 is tied to the upgrade of the existing dealership to build a new Hyundai vehicle showroom. The loan is forgivable if the showroom is completed within 5 years of the effective date of the DDA. The expected completion date is no later than December 2016. As of June 30, 2014, WIN Chevrolet has a loan balance of \$6,800,000.

Hilland - Nissan Real Estate - 1505 E. 223rd St.

On July 6, 2010, the Agency and Hilland Nissan (Owner) entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement pursuant to which the Agency provided the Owner with \$3,000,000 of financial assistance to facilitate the Owner's long-term operation of a new Nissan dealership at the property located at 1505 E. 223rd St., pursuant to the terms of the DDA. The Agency provided the Owner with a \$3 million loan backed by a performance promissory note (Note), secured by a deed of trust on the Site. Principal due on the 15-year Note is reduced annually by an amount equal to 50% of the sales tax generated above a threshold gross sales amount defined in the Note. As of June 30, 2014, the loan balance is \$2,413,734.

NOTE 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2014 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through February 20, 2015, 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources that are not restricted as to their use or required to be accounted for in another fund. These resources include sales and use tax, property taxes, utility users tax, franchise taxes, business license fees, building permits, interest on investments, fines and forfeitures, charges for services, and other miscellaneous revenues.

General Fund resources are used to finance the general governmental operations of the City of Carson. The city departments that are listed below are supported by the General Fund. The list likewise shows the services that each department provides.

City Council

Local legislative policy

City Attorney

Legal advisor to City Council and departments Preparations of resolutions and ordinances Contract review Litigation

City Clerk

Records management
Preparation of minutes
Codification of municipal code
Elections

City Treasurer

Investments
Cash management
Cashiering

Community Development

Employment development
Business development
Successor Agency
Housing Authority
Housing and neighborhood development
Planning
Building and safety

Administrative Services

Revenue collection Business license Budget preparation Financial reporting Grants accounting Accounts payable Payroll Purchasing

Reproduction and mail services Warehouse operations Information technology

Community Services

Parks and recreation
Special events
Sherriff's contract
Code enforcement and compliance
Security services
Youth services
Safety and emergency services

Senior services
Fine Arts
Transportation
Community center

Pedestrian safety

City Manager

Implementation of City Council policies
Intergovernmental relations
Public information
Preparation of agendas
Human resources
Recruitment/training
Worker's compensation
Risk assessment and management
Benefits administration

Public Works

General engineering

Contract administration
Construction engineering
Public works
Street and parkway maintenance
Vehicle and equipment maintenance
Median and tree maintenance
Waste management
Environmental
Building and landscape maintenance

Non-Departmental Retiree health insurance Program support

<u>-</u>	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes				
Sales and use tax \$	22,810,696			858,099
Franchise tax	7,083,848	7,083,848	7,936,242	852,394
Property tax allocation from state	14,800,000	14,800,000	14,182,112	(617,888)
Transient occupancy tax	1,466,425	1,466,425	1,598,037	131,612
Utility Users tax	8,070,331	8,070,331	9,284,071	1,213,740
Real property transfer tax	253,216	253,216	226,006	(27,210)
Admissions tax	468,732	468,732	315,511	(153,221)
Total taxes _	54,953,248	54,953,248	57,210,774	2,257,526
Licenses and permits				
Business licenses	2,519,456	2,519,456	2,546,608	27,152
Building permits	2,580,573	2,580,573	2,899,460	318,887
Other licenses and permits	651,916	651,916	711,458	59,542
Total licenses and permits	5,751,945	5,751,945	6,157,526	405,581
_				,
Fines, forfeitures and property:				
Traffic and parking fines	1,574,717	1,574,717	1,534,486	(40,231)
Other fines, forfeitures and penalties	312,258	312,258	289,642	(22,616)
Total fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,886,975	1,886,975	1,824,128	(62,847)
,	, ,	· · · ·		
Use of money and property:				
Interest on investments	259,207	259,207	254,091	(5,116)
Rents and commissions	320,835	600,835	642,948	42,113
Community Center revenue	740,908	740,908	772,181	31,273
Total use of money and property	1,320,950	1,600,950	1,669,220	68,270
Intergovernmental:				
Motor vehicle licenses	51,917	51,917	41,716	(10,201)
Other intergovernmental	263,078	266,078	230,609	(35,469)
Total intergovernmental _	314,995	317,995	272,325	(45,670)
Charges for services:				
Planning and public works	373,813	373,813	391,880	18,067
Recreation	1,385,844	1,385,844	1,415,087	29,243
Other service charges	382,757	386,757	383,118	(3,639)
Total charges for services	2,142,414	2,146,414	2,190,085	43,671
<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Other revenues	1,056,534	1,104,100	1,680,463	576,363
Other financing sources	1,037,344	2,290,344	938,605	(1,351,739)
Total General Fund revenues \$	68,464,405	\$ 70,051,971	\$ 71,943,126 \$	

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Budgeted A	mounts		Positive
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government:				
City Council \$	886,204 \$	917,730 \$	805,732 \$	111,998
City Attorney	1,090,558	1,130,558	1,669,096	(538,538)
Non Departmental	5,024,686	8,960,506	8,620,590	339,916
City Clerk	603,632	639,727	664,339	(24,612)
City Treasurer	729,059	759,729	753,239	6,490
City Manager	3,532,171	3,618,996	3,237,167	381,829
Administrative Services	6,267,701	6,822,361	6,291,963	530,398
Total General Government	18,134,011	22,849,607	22,042,126	807,481
Community Development	4,203,878	4,520,574	4,188,655	331,919
Public Works	13,916,900	14,560,320	13,797,470	762,850
Community Services	30,150,137	30,812,472	30,670,545	141,927
Subtotal current expenditures	66,404,926	72,742,973	70,698,796	2,044,177
Capital Improvement Program	2,130,674	3,225,745	1,134,021	2,091,724
Other Financing Uses	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Total General Fund expenditures	68,635,600	76,068,718	71,932,817	4,135,901
Net General Fund expenditures \$	68,635,600 \$	76,068,718 \$	71,932,817 \$	4,135,901

					Variance with Final Budget
	Bu	dgeted Amounts			Positive
		Final	-	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	•				
Taxes	\$	-	\$	2,973,555 \$	2,973,555
Use of money and property		1,254,059.00		714,183	(539,876)
Miscellaneous		123,575.00		1,138,741	1,015,166
Total revenues		1,377,634	_	4,826,479	3,448,845
Expenditures Current:					
Community development		7,057,655		8,983,595	(1,925,940)
Total expenditures		7,057,655	_	8,983,595	(1,925,940)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	;	(5,680,021)		(4,157,116)	1,522,905
Other financing courses (uses)					
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		_		(19,952)	(19,952)
Transfere out	•		· —	(10,002)	(10,002)
Change in fund balance	\$	(5,680,021)	:	(4,177,068) \$	1,502,953
Fund balances, beginning of year			_	36,745,742	
Fund balances, beginning of year			\$_	32,568,674	

<u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Miscellaneous</u> (California Public Employees' Retirement System)

	Entry Age		Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Normal	Actuarial	Liability/		Annual	Percentage
Valuation	Accrued	Value	(Excess	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Liability	of Assets	Assets)	Status	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2010 \$	175,896,151 \$	133,535,154 \$	42,360,997	75.9% \$	27,107,068	156.3%
6/30/2011	190,199,074	142,496,715	47,702,359	74.9%	25,455,297	187.4%
6/30/2012	198,662,253	150,707,176	47,955,077	75.9%	24,309,612	197.3%

^{*}UAAL refers to unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Postemployment Benefit Plan

		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			a % of
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) Entry	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	 (b)	 (b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(c)/(b-a)
7/1/2013 \$	7,287,038	\$ 48,365,461	\$ 41,078,423	15% \$	23,621,000	174%

^{*} The City has made a contribution to California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) of \$3,384,670 \$3,404,726, and \$5,461,581 during the fiscal years 2011-2012, 2012-2013, and 2013-2014, respectively.

Budgetary Control and Accounting

The following procedures are utilized by the City in formulating its annual budget:

- Early in the calendar year, the Directors prepare estimates of required appropriations for the following fiscal year. These estimates are compiled into a proposed operating budget.
- The City Manager submits the proposed budget to the City Council for the subsequent fiscal year. The operating budget includes both the sources and types of funds for the proposed expenditures. The City Council and staff meet in budget workshops in order to relate requests with available resources.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments on the proposed budget being adopted. Pursuant to provisions of the Carson Municipal Code, the General Fund budget must be adopted no later than July 20 of the new fiscal year. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The budget is generally amended during the fiscal year to reflect adjustments, as authorized by the City Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
 Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts are recorded during the year as encumbrances in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are treated as a reservation of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.
- It is the practice of the City to give Finance staff some discretion with respect to budget amounts for year-end purposes.

Budgeted amounts are reported on the same basis of accounting as the fund types they relate to (modified-accrual) and adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All unexpended appropriations expire at year-end and if warranted are reappropriated in the next budget cycle. Annual budgets are prepared for all governmental fund types expected to have activity during the fiscal year.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for a particular purpose. All the Special Revenue funds of the City are nonmajor governmental funds.

The **Asset Forfeiture Fund** accounts for funds accumulated through seizure and forfeiture of properties, which are then used to supplement funds for public safety services.

The **State Gas Tax Fund** accounts for revenues apportioned under the Streets and Highway Code of the State of California. These funds can be expended for any street-related purpose.

The **TDA Article 3 Fund** accounts for Transportation Development Act grant monies received for building or improving bicycle paths and handicapped accesses.

The **Proposition A Local Return Fund** is used to account for the City's share of an additional one-half cent sales tax, which was approved by the electorate in November 1980. These funds must be used for local transportation programs.

The **Proposition C Local Return Fund** is used to account for the City's share of an additional one-half cent sales tax, which was approved by the electorate in November 1990. These funds must be used for local transportation programs.

The **Air Quality Improvement Fund** accounts for revenues and expenditures for clean air measures authorized by AB2766, which increased motor vehicle registration fees.

The **Self-Supporting Fund** accounts for the self-sustaining programs of the City.

The **Capital Asset Replacement Fund** is used to finance and account for the on-going replacement of the City's stock of vehicles, heavy equipment, specialized equipment, and office furniture and equipment. It is also used to renovate and construct City building and park facilities.

The **Measure R Fund** is used to account for the City's share of an additional half-cent sales tax that became effective on July 1, 2009. The fund is used for transportation and highway projects.

The **Restricted Administrative Tow Fee Fund** represents the \$56 out of the \$175 collected for administering the City's towing program, which is being exclusively used to address the public safety and code enforcement issues in the City.

The **Youth Services Program Fund** accounts for funds related to the implementation of the following youth services program: (a) Parent Project (b) Positive Choices (c) Anger Management (d) Youth and the Law and (e) Community Services.

The MTA Call for Project Fund accounts for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) Call-for-Project programs. The fund is used to improve all modes of surface transportation.

The **Parks and Recreation Funds** are used to account for capital improvements at City parks and recreation facilities. Included in this category is the Park Development Fund, which accounts for monies used to implement capital improvements to various parks and the Los Angeles County Park District Grant Fund.

The **State Grant Funds** represent five funds used for specific community programs. The Beverage Container Recycling Fund is used for the effective disposal of recyclable containers while preserving the environment. The State COPS Grant Fund is used to provide a Community Oriented Policing program. The Used Oil State Grant Fund is used to increase public awareness of the benefits of recycling oil. The State Local Transportation Fund accounts for a variety of state transportation grant. The Proposition 1B passed in 2006, is also dedicated to the reduction of traffic congestion and increase in traffic safety. The State CIP Grants Fund accounts for all grants received from the State to fund the non-recurring CIP projects of the city.

The Federal Grant Funds account for six types of federal grant monies. The OJP/JAG Assistance Grant Fund accounts for monies required to be expended for public safety services that include antigang and community crime prevention activities. The Family Support Grant Fund provides funds for a Youth Enrichment Scholarship Program available to children ages 17 and under, who are local area residents and are in financial need. The Housing and Community Development Fund accounts for funds used for a variety of projects and programs primarily benefiting low-income residents. These funds were originally authorized under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and their expenditure is approved by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund accounts for federal monies passed through the State of California Department of Transportation to local cities for the construction and repair of inter-connected Interstate highways and other public roads important to interstate commerce and travel. The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Grant Fund provides assistance for youth employment, training efforts, and dislocated worker support services. The Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grant Fund accounts for monies received for the purpose of stabilizing communities that have suffered from foreclosures and abandonment. This grant was authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).



ASSETS		Asset Forfeiture Fund		State Gas Tax Fund		TDA Article 3 Fund		Proposition A Local Return Fund
Cash and investments	\$	6,050	Ф	456,604	\$	25.062	\$	1 272 600
Receivables:	Ф	6,030	Φ	456,604	Φ	25,863	Φ	1,372,688
Interest-other		-		_		_		_
Due from Successor Agency		-		7,633		-		_
Due from governmental agencies		-		285,963		-		18,353
Total assets	\$	6,050	\$	750,200	\$	25,863	\$	1,391,041
					-		-	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	106,910	\$	-	\$	587,024
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		10,969
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to Successor Agency		-		1,891		-		-
Retentions payable		-		20,455		-		-
Deferred revenue		-		-	_	-	_	
Total liabilities		-		129,256		-	_	597,993
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Restricted		6,050		620,944		25,863		793,048
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		6,050		620,944		25,863		793,048
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,050	\$	750,200	\$	25,863	\$	1,391,041

-	Proposition C Local Return Fund	 Air Quality Improvement Fund	 Self- Supporting Fund	_	Capital Asset Replacement Fund	<u>-</u>	Measure R Fund		Restricted Administrative Tow Fee Fund	_	Youth Services Program Fund
\$	934,747	\$ 137,362	\$ 128,795	\$	770,578	\$	2,346,804	\$	41,360	\$	48,334
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	_	29,702	-		_		-		5,096		-
\$	934,747	\$ 167,064	\$ 128,795	\$	770,578	\$	2,346,804	\$	46,456	\$	48,334
•				•				=		_	
\$	477,407	\$ 350	\$ 21,102	\$	76,637		3,210	\$	2,384	\$	-
	, 511	-	74,728		-		133		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		1,602		-		-
	-	-	-		-		8,905		-		-
-	-	 -	 -	_	-	-	-		-	_	
-	477,918	 350	 95,830	_	76,637	-	13,850		2,384	_	
	456,829	166,714	-		-		2,332,954		44,072		48,334
	-	-	-		693,941		-		-		-
	-	-	32,965		-		-		-		-
	456,829	166,714	 32,965	_	693,941	-	2,332,954		44,072		48,334
\$	934,747	\$ 167,064	\$ 128,795	\$	770,578	\$	2,346,804	\$	46,456	\$	48,334

	_	MTA Call for Projects Fund		Parks and Recreation Funds		State Grant Funds		Federal Grant Funds	Totals
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	61,851	\$	1,351,989	\$	286,700	\$	510,253 \$	8,479,978
Receivables:									
Interest-other		-		-		-		176,041	176,041
Due from Successor Agency		-		-		-		-	7,633
Due from governmental agencies		934,848		-		51,615		769,841	2,095,418
Total assets		996,699	\$	1,351,989	\$	338,315	\$_	1,456,135 \$	10,759,070
	-						_		
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	24,889	\$	19,735	\$	546,047 \$	1,865,695
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		9,562	95,903
Due to other funds		-		174,134		164,761		176,786	515,681
Due to Successor Agency		62,711		-		-		-	66,204
Retentions payable		-		-		5,710		-	35,070
Deferred revenue		-		-		8,964		165,000	173,964
Total liabilities	_	62,711		199,023	_	199,170		897,395	2,752,517
	_						_		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)									
Restricted		933,988		1,351,989		312,621		562,488	7,655,894
Assigned		-		-		-		-	693,941
Unassigned				(199,023)		(173,476)	_	(3,748)	(343,282)
Total fund balances		933,988	_	1,152,966		139,145		558,740	8,006,553
Total liabilities and fund balances		996,699	\$	1,351,989	\$	338,315	\$	1,456,135 \$	10,759,070

ASSETS		Park Development Fund	 LA County Park District Fund	_	Totals
Cash and investments	\$	1,351,989	\$ - :	\$	1,351,989
Total a	assets \$	1,351,989	\$ -	\$ -	1,351,989
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liab	\$ bilities	- - -	\$ 24,889 174,134 199,023	\$ -	24,889 174,134 199,023
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Restricted		1,351,989	-		1,351,989
Unassigned		-	 (199,023)	_	(199,023)
Total fund bal	lances	1,351,989	(199,023)		1,152,966
Total liabilities and fund bal	lances \$	1,351,989	\$ -	\$	1,351,989

	Beverage Container Recycling Fund	State COPS Grant Fund	Used Oil State Grant Fund	State Local Transportation Fund	Proposition 1B Fund	State CIP Grants Fund	Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments \$	04.074	ф 7 5.005 (1.070	<u>ተ</u>	τ	•	286.700
•	81,274	. , .	4,979			- ֆ	,
Due from governmental agencies	24,307	14,421	. 	8,964	3,923		51,615
Total assets \$	105,581	\$ 89,656	4,979	\$ <u>134,176</u> \$	\$ <u>3,923</u> \$	\$	338,315
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ Due to other funds Retentions payable Deferred revenue Total liabilities	1,440 - - - - 1,440	\$ 6,493 \$ - - - - - - 6,493	4,874	\$ - \$ - - - 8,964 - 	6,928 \$ 630 7,558	- \$ 164,131 5,710 - 169,841	19,735 164,761 5,710 8,964 199,170
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)							
Restricted	104,141	83,163	105	125,212	-	-	312,621
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(3,635)	(169,841)	(173,476)
Total fund balances	104,141	83,163	105	125,212	(3,635)	(169,841)	139,145
Total liabilities and fund balances							
\$ __	105,581	\$ 89,656	4,979	\$ 134,176	\$ 3,923 \$	\$	338,315



	Department of Justice/		Family Support		Housing and Community Development
	OJP Grant Fund		Grant Fund		Fund
ACCETO	OJF Grant Fund		Grant Fund		Fullu
ASSETS		•		•	
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$	3,972	\$	166,916
Receivables:					
Loans, interest and other	-		-		41
Due from governmental agencies	10,507		17,996		90,091
Total assets	\$ 10,507	\$	21,968	\$	257,048
		=		=	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 10,507	\$	1,486	\$	45,333
Accrued payroll	-		· <u>-</u>		2,994
Due to other funds	_		_		-
Deferred revenue	-		_		_
Total liabilities	10,507	_	1,486	- ·	48,327
FUND DAI ANOTO (DEFICIT)					
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Restricted	-		20,482		208,721
Unassigned			-		<u>-</u>
Total fund balances		_	20,482		208,721
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,507	\$	21,968	\$	257,048

	Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund	-	WIA Grant Fund		Neighborhood Stabilization Grant Fund	 Totals
\$	-	\$	-	\$	339,365	\$ 510,253
	- 615,808		11,000 35,439		165,000	176,041 769,841
\$	615,808	\$	46,439	\$	504,365	\$ 1,456,135
				-		
\$	480,975	\$	2,233	\$	5,513	\$ 546,047
	-		5,901		667	9,562
	138,581		38,205		-	176,786
	-		-		165,000	 165,000
	619,556		46,339		171,180	 897,395
	-		100		333,185	562,488
	(3,748)		-		-	 (3,748)
	(3,748)		100		333,185	 558,740
\$_	615,808	\$	46,439	\$	504,365	\$ 1,456,135

•	Asset Forfeiture Fund	State Gas Tax Fund	TDA Arcticle 3 Fund	Proposition A Local Return Fund
Revenues	•	•		4 504 704
Taxes \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	1,564,731
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Charges to other funds	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	3,044,349	-	263,737
Use of money and property	47	-	165	7,958
Miscellaneous		18,826	<u> </u>	185,030
Total revenues	47_	3,063,175	165	2,021,456
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community services	-	-	-	2,196,060
Public works	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	1,653,202	1,250	-
Total expenditures	-	1,653,202	1,250	2,196,060
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	47	1,409,973	(1,085)	(174,604)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	5,116	-
Transfers out	-	(925,000)	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)		(925,000)	5,116	-
Change in fund balance	47	484,973	4,031	(174,604)
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,003	135,971	21,832	967,652
Fund balances, end of year \$	6,050 \$	620,944 \$	25,863 \$	793,048

City of Carson All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year ended June 30, 2014

	Proposition C Local Return Fund		Air Quality Improvement Fund		Self Supporting Fund		Capital Asset Replacement Fund	_	Measure R Fund	Restricted Administrative Tow Fee Fund	Youth Services Program Fund
\$	1,300,449	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$	- \$	_
*	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	94,369	۳	_	Ψ	-	58,464	-
	-		-		876,933		-		-	-	3,789
	-		-		, -		567,509		-	-	<i>-</i>
	-		114,510		-		-		968,616	-	-
	4,304		796		-		-		17,146	256	-
	98,814		-		-		21,280		-	-	-
	1,403,567		115,306		971,302		588,789		985,762	58,720	3,789
	1,175,406 - -		67,493 - -		952,873 - -		37,395 675,266 -		- 517,078 -	44,698 - -	1,088 - -
	-		-		3,697		197,294	_	42,159	<u> </u>	-
	1,175,406		67,493		956,570		909,955	_	559,237	44,698	1,088
	228,161		47,813		14,732		(321,166)	_	426,525	14,022_	2,701
	-		-		100,000		-		-	-	-
	-	-	-		-		-	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	-	-	-		100,000		-	_	- -	- -	
	228,161		47,813		114,732		(321,166)		426,525	14,022	2,701
	228,668		118,901		(81,767)		1,015,107		1,906,429	30,050	45,633
\$	456,829	\$	166,714	\$	32,965	\$	693,941	\$	2,332,954 \$	44,072 \$	48,334

City of Carson All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2014

_	MTA Call for Projects Fund	Parks and Recreation Funds	State Grant Funds	Federal Grant Funds	Totals
Revenues	_		_	_	
Taxes \$	- (- \$	- \$	- \$	2,865,180
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	152,833
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	880,722
Charges to other funds	<u>-</u>	-	-		567,509
Intergovernmental	2,476,268		279,070	3,269,370	10,415,920
Use of money and property	5,161	7,388	5,938	597,488	646,647
Miscellaneous		600,232		11,920	936,102
Total revenues	2,481,429	607,620	285,008	3,878,778	16,464,913
Expenditures Current:					
Community services	-	-	206,493	109,354	4,790,860
Public works	1,606,479	73,771	30,156	-	2,902,750
Community development	-	-	-	1,967,533	1,967,533
Capital improvement programs	-	278,815	154,283	1,787,230	4,117,930
Total expenditures	1,606,479	352,586	390,932	3,864,117	13,779,073
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	074.050	255.024	(405.024)	14.661	2 605 040
over expenditures	874,950	255,034	(105,924)	14,661	2,685,840
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	19,952	125,068
Transfers out	-	<u> </u>	(7,721)	(11,000)	(943,721)
Net other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	(7,721)	8,952	(818,653)
Change in fund balance	874,950	255,034	(113,645)	23,613	1,867,187
Fund balances, beginning of year	59,038	897,932	252,790	535,127	6,139,366
Fund balances, end of year \$	933,988		139,145 \$		8,006,553

Revenues	_	Park Development Fund		LA County Park District Fund	_	Totals
	\$	7,023	\$	365	ŧ.	7,388
Miscellaneous	Ψ	600,232	Ψ	-	ν	600,232
Total revenues	_	607,255	_	365		607,620
Expenditures Current: Public works		-		73,771		73,771
Capital improvement programs	_	54,794	_	224,021		278,815
Total expenditures	_	54,794	_	297,792	_	352,586
Change in fund balance		552,461		(297,427)		255,034
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	799,528		98,404		897,932
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,351,989	\$	(199,023)	\$ <u> </u>	1,152,966

City of Carson Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – State Grant Funds Year ended June 30, 2014

Pourse	Beverage Container Recycling Fund	State COPS Grant Fund	Used Oil State Grant Fund	State Local Transportation Fund	Proposition 1B Fund	State CIP Grants Fund	Totals
Revenues Intergovernmental	24.307	\$ 157,688 \$	- 9	\$ 91.477 \$	5.598 \$	- \$	279.070
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	647	499 4	136	τ 91,477 τ 528	5,596 ş	- ა 4,105	5,938
Total revenues	24,954	158,187	136	92,005	5,621	4,105	285,008
Total revenues	24,934	130,107	130	92,003	3,021	4,103	203,000
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community services	-	206,493	-	-	-	-	206,493
Public works	7,730	,	22,426	-	-	-	30,156
Capital improvement programs	-	-	-	8,581	9,256	136,446	154,283
Total expenditures	7,730	206,493	22,426	8,581	9,256	136,446	390,932
·							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	17,224	(48,306)	(22,290)	83,424	(3,635)	(132,341)	(105,924)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out			(2,605)	(5,116)			(7,721)
Net other financing sources (uses)			(2,605)	(5,116)		<u> </u>	(7,721)
Change in fund balance	17,224	(48,306)	(24,895)	78,308	(3,635)	(132,341)	(113,645)
Fund balances, beginning of year	86,917	131,469	25,000	46,904		(37,500)	252,790
Fund balances, end of year	104,141	\$ <u>83,163</u>	105_5	\$ 125,212 \$	(3,635) \$	(169,841) \$	139,145



		Department of Justice/ OJP Grant Fund		Family Support Grant Fund		Housing and Community Development Fund
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	61,507	\$	44,000	\$	946,412
Use of money and property		-		78		653
Miscellaneous	_	-		-		11,920
Total revenues	_	61,507		44,078		958,985
Expenditures Current:						
Community services		61,507		47,847		-
Community development		-		-		978,284
Capital improvement programs		_		_		-
Total expenditures	_	61,507		47,847		978,284
	_			,.		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		-		(3,769)		(19,299)
· ·	_			, ,	_	<u> </u>
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		-		-		19,952
Transfers out	_	-		-		-
Net other financing sources (uses)		-		-		19,952
Change in fund balance		-		(3,769)		653
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	-		24,251		208,068
Fund balances, end of year	\$_		\$	20,482	\$	208,721

	Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund	hway WIA nning Grant				 Totals
\$	1,783,482	\$	433,969	\$	_	\$ 3,269,370
	-		22,000		574,757	597,488
	-		-		-	11,920
_	1,783,482		455,969		574,757	3,878,778
	-		-		-	109,354
	-		433,969		555,280	1,967,533
	1,787,230	_		_	-	 1,787,230
	1,787,230	_	433,969	_	555,280	 3,864,117
	(3,748)	_	22,000	-	19,477	 14,661
	_		_		-	19,952
	-		(11,000)		_	(11,000)
-	-	_	(11,000)	-	-	 8,952
	(3,748)	_	11,000	-	19,477	 23,613
		_	(10,900)	_	313,708	 535,127
\$_	(3,748)	\$ _	100	\$	333,185	\$ 558,740

Revenues Use of money and property	_ \$ _	Final Budget -	\$	Actual Amounts 47		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) 47
Total revenues	_	-		47		47
Change in fund balance	\$ _	-	=	47	\$	47
Fund balances, beginning of year			_	6,003	_	
Fund balances, end of year			\$	6,050	_	

Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	Final Budget 2,851,801 \$	Actual Amounts 3,044,349 \$	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous	Ψ	-	18,826	18,826
Total revenues	•	2,851,801	3,063,175	211,374
Expenditures Conitelimprovement programs	•	2 220 764	4.652.202	F06 FF0
Capital improvement programs	-	2,239,761	1,653,202	586,559
Total expenditures		2,239,761	1,653,202	586,559
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure		612,040	1,409,973	797,933
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		(925,000)	(925,000)	
Change in fund balance	\$	(312,960)	484,973 \$	797,933
Fund balances, beginning of year		-	135,971	
Fund balances, end of year		\$_	620,944	

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$	107,982 \$	- :	\$ (107,982)
Use of money and property	_		165	165
Total revenues		107,982	165	(107,817)
Expenditures Capital improvement programs		173,604	1,250	172,354
Total expenditures	_	173,604	1,250	172,354
iotal expelluitures	_	173,004	1,250	172,004
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(65,622)	(1,085)	64,537
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in		-	5,116	5,116
	_	_	,	· · ·
Change in fund balance	\$	(65,622)	4,031	\$ 69,653
Fund balances, beginning of year			21,832	
Fund balances, end of year		\$	25,863	

•	_	Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues	•	4 500 000 Ф	4 504 704	Φ.	4.700
Taxes	\$	1,562,992 \$		\$	1,739
Intergovernmental		258,000	263,737		5,737
Use of money and property		7,703	7,958		255
Miscellaneous	_	204,537	185,030	_	(19,507)
Total revenues	_	2,033,232	2,021,456		(11,776)
Expenditures Current: Community services Total expenditures	-	2,462,752 2,462,752	2,196,060 2,196,060		266,692 266,692
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(429,520)	(174,604)		254,916
Change in fund balance	\$_	(429,520)	(174,604)	\$_	254,916
Fund balances, beginning of year		-	967,652	-	
Fund balances, end of year		\$	793,048		

	_	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	1,296,461	\$	1,300,449	\$	3,988
Use of money and property		2,557		4,304		1,747
Miscellaneous	_	144,187		98,814		(45,373)
Total revenues	_	1,443,205		1,403,567		(39,638)
Expenditures Current:						
Community services		1,176,904		1,175,406		1,498
Total expenditures	_	1,176,904		1,175,406		1,498
Change in fund balance	\$_	266,301	=	228,161	\$	(38,140)
Fund balances, beginning of year			-	228,668	_	
Fund balances, end of year			\$	456,829	_	

						Variance with Final Budget -
		Final		Actual		Positive
	_	Budget		Amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	111,822	\$	114,510	\$	2,688
Use of money and property	_	-	_	796	_	796
Total revenues	_	111,822	_	115,306	_	3,484
Expenditures Current: Community services Total expenditures	-	43,002 43,002		67,493 67,493	-	(24,491) (24,491)
Change in fund balance	\$	68,820	=	47,813	\$	(21,007)
Fund balances, beginning of year			_	118,901	_	
Fund balances, end of year			\$_	166,714	=	

Revenues		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Charges for services	\$	732,317 \$	876,933	144,616
Fines and forfeitures		51,923	94,369	42,446
Miscellaneous		1,000	· <u>-</u>	(1,000)
Total revenues		785,240	971,302	186,062
Expenditures Current:				
Community services		833,664	952,873	(119,209)
Capital improvement program		4,500	3,697	803
Total expenditures		838,164	956,570	(118,406)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure		(52,924)	14,732	67,656
Other financing sources Transfers in	,	123,931	100,000	(23,931)
Change in fund balance	\$	71,007	114,732	43,725
Fund balances, beginning of year		_	(81,767)	
Fund balances, end of year		\$ <u></u>	32,965	

Revenues	•	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Charges to other funds	\$	569,761	¢	567,509	¢	(2,252)
Miscellaneous	Ψ	-	Ψ	21,280	Ψ	21,280
Total reveunes	•	569,761		588,789		19,028
Expenditures Current:	•	,		,	-	
Community services		35,176		37,395		(2,219)
Public works		778,814		675,266		103,548
Capital improvement programs		601,907		197,294		404,613
Total expenditures		1,415,897		909,955		505,942
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	,					_
over expenditures		(846,136)		(321,166)		524,970
Change in fund balance	\$	(846,136)	=	(321,166)	\$	524,970
Fund balances, beginning of year			_	1,015,107	_	
Fund balances, end of year			\$_	693,941	•	

	_	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	972,344	\$	968,616	\$	(3,728)
Use of money and property	_	14,527		17,146	_	2,619
Total revenues	_	986,871		985,762	_	(1,109)
Expenditures Current: Public works Capital improvement programs Total expenditures	-	2,686,600 327,571 3,014,171		517,078 42,159 559,237	_	2,169,522 285,412 2,454,934
Change in fund balance	\$	(2,027,300)	•	426,525	\$	2,453,825
Fund balances, beginning of year			_	1,906,429	_	
Fund balances, end of year			\$_	2,332,954	=	

City of Carson Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual RESTRICTED ADMINISTRATIVE TOW FEE FUND Year ended June 30, 2014

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	66,680 \$	58,464	\$ (8,216)
Use of money and property			256	256
Total revenues		66,680	58,720	(7,960)
Expenditures Current: Community services Total expenditures	_	67,533 67,533	44,698 44,698	22,835 22,835
Change in fund balance	\$	(853)	14,022	\$14,875
Fund balances, beginning of year			30,050	
Fund balances, end of year		\$	44,072	

	_	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$_	2,300	\$_	3,789	_\$	1,489
Total revenues		2,300		3,789		1,489
Expenditures Current: Community services Total expenditures	_	5,000 5,000		1,088 1,088	_	3,912 3,912
Change in fund balance	\$_	(2,700)	=	2,701	\$	5,401
Fund balances, beginning of year			_	45,633	_	
Fund balances, end of year			\$_	48,334	=	

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,095,444	\$ 2,476,268	\$ (7,619,176)
Use of money and property	-	5,161	5,161
Total revenues	10,095,444	2,481,429	(7,614,015)
Expenditures Current: Public works Total expenditures	10,000,000 10,000,000	1,606,479 1,606,479	8,393,521 8,393,521
Change in fund balance	\$ 95,444	874,950	\$ 779,506
Fund balances, beginning of year		59,038	-
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 933,988	=

Revenues	_	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Use of money and property	\$	5,734	\$	7,023	\$	1,289
Miscellaneous	*	710,144	Ψ	600,232	*	(109,912)
Total revenues	_	715,878		607,255	 	(108,623)
Expenditures Current:						
Capital improvement programs		1,198,207		54,794		1,143,413
Total expenditures	_	1,198,207		54,794		1,143,413
Change in fund balance	\$ _	(482,329)	=	552,461	\$	1,034,790
Fund balances, beginning of year			_	799,528	_	
Fund balances, end of year			\$_	1,351,989	=	

	_	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$	620,000 \$	- :	\$ (620,000)
Use of money and property			365	365
Total revenues	_	620,000	365	(619,635)
Expenditures Current:				
Public works		82,856	73,771	9,085
Capital improvement programs		370,292	224,021	146,271
Total expenditures	_	453,148	297,792	155,356
Change in fund balance	\$ <u>_</u>	166,852	(297,427)	\$ (464,279)
Fund balances, beginning of year			98,404	
Fund balances, end of year		\$	(199,023)	

Revenues		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	24,802	\$	24,307	\$	(495)
Use of money and property	Ψ	24,002	Ψ	647	Ψ	647
Total revenues	_	24,802		24,954		152
Total To Vollago		24,002		27,007		102
Expenditures Current:						
Public works		24,086		7,730		16,356
Total expenditures		24,086		7,730		16,356
Other financing uses Transfer out	_	(1,200)		-		1,200
Change in fund balance	\$_	716	=	17,224	\$	17,708
Fund balances, beginning of year			_	86,917	_	
Fund balances, end of year			\$	104,141	=	

	_	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	147,606	\$	157,688	\$	10,082
Use of money and property		993		499		(494)
Total revenues	_	148,599		158,187		9,588
Expenditures Current: Community services Total expenditures	_	258,610 258,610		206,493 206,493		52,117 52,117
iotal experience		200,010		200,100		02,111
Change in fund balance	\$_	(110,011)	<u>)</u>	(48,306)	\$_	61,705
Fund balances, beginning of year				131,469	_	
Fund balances, end of year			\$	83,163	=	

Revenues	_	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Use of money and property	\$	362	\$	136 \$	(226)
Total revenues	· -	362		136	(226)
Expenditures Current:					
Public works		23,444		22,426	1,018
Total expenditures	_	23,444		22,426	1,018
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Other financing sources		(23,082)		(22,290)	792
Transfers out		(2,605)		(2,605)	-
Change in fund balance	\$	(25,687)		(24,895) \$	792
Fund balances, beginning of year			_	25,000	
Fund balances, end of year			\$	105	

	_	Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	138,311	\$	91,477 \$	(46,834)
Use of money and property	_	-	_	528	528
Total revenues		138,311	_	92,005	(46,306)
Expenditures					
Capital improvement programs		117,587	_	8,581	109,006
Total expenditures		117,587	_	8,581	109,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		20,724		83,424	62,700
Other financing sources Transfers out		-	. <u>-</u>	(5,116)	(5,116)
Change in fund balance	\$_	20,724		78,308 \$ __	57,584
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year			\$ _	46,904 125,212	

Revenues	_	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	\$	231,045	\$	5,598	Ф	(225 447)
Intergovernmental	Φ	231,045	Φ	•	Φ	(225,447)
Use of money and property	_	-		23	_	(23 (24)
Total revenues	_	231,045		5,621	_	(225,424)
Expenditures Current: Capital improvement program		231,045		9,256		221,789
Total expenditures	_	231,045		9,256	-	221,789
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	-		(3,635)	. <u>-</u>	(3,635)
Change in fund balance	\$_		=	(3,635)	\$_	
Fund balances, beginning of year			_			
Fund balances, end of year			\$	(3,635)		

Revenues	_	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	610,150	¢	_	\$	(610,150)
Use of money and property	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,105	Ψ	4,105
Total revenues	_	610,150	 	4,105	 	(606,045)
Expenditures Current:						
Capital improvement program		610,150		136,446		473,704
Total expenditures		610,150		136,446		473,704
Change in fund balance	\$_		=	(132,341)	\$_	(132,341)
Fund balances, beginning of year			_	(37,500)	_	
Fund balances, end of year			\$_	(169,841)	:	

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 24,890 \$	61,507	\$ 36,617
Total revenues	24,890	61,507	36,617
Expenditures Current: Community services Total expenditures	24,890 24,890	61,507 61,507	(36,617)
Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$
Fund balances, beginning of year			
Fund balances, end of year	Ç	S	

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues	•	44.000 \$	44.000 Ф	
Intergovernmental	\$	44,000 \$	44,000 \$	
Use of money and property		169	78	(91)
Total revenues		44,169	44,078	(91)
Expenditures Current:				
Community services		62,715	47,847	14,868
Total expenditures	_	62,715	47,847	14,868
Change in fund balance	\$ <u></u>	(18,546)	(3,769) \$	14,777
Fund balances, beginning of year		-	24,251	
Fund balances, end of year		\$_	20,482	

	_	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$	1,416,400 \$	946,412 \$	(469,988)
Use of money and property		-	653	653
Miscellaneous	_		11,920	11,920
Total revenues		1,416,400	958,985	(457,415)
Expenditures Current: Community development Total expenditures	_	1,424,980 1,424,980	978,284 978,284	446,696 446,696
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(8,580)	(19,299)	(10,719)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		<u>-</u> -	19,952	19,952
Change in fund balance	\$_	(8,580)	653 \$	9,233
Fund balances, beginning of year		-	208,068	
Fund balances, end of year		\$ <u>_</u>	208,721	

Revenues		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	10,453,546	\$	1,783,482	\$	(8,670,064)
Total revenues	Ψ_	10,453,546	Ψ.	1,783,482	Ψ_	(8,670,064)
Total Toverlads		10,400,040		1,700,402	-	(0,070,004)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Capital improvement program		10,306,896		1,787,230		8,519,666
Total expenditures	_	10,306,896		1,787,230		8,519,666
Change in fund balance	\$_	146,650	:	(3,748)	\$_	(150,398)
Fund balances, beginning of year				-		
Fund balances, end of year			\$	(3,748)		

Revenues		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
	\$	EEE 1EC	Φ	422.060.9	ተ	(404 407)
Intergovernmental	Φ	555,156	Ф	433,969	Φ	(121,187)
Use of money and property	_	11,000		22,000	_	11,000
Total revenues	_	566,156		455,969		(110,187)
Expenditures Current:						
Community development		600,582		433,969		166,613
Total expenditures		600,582		433,969		166,613
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(34,426)		22,000		56,426
Other financing sources Transfers out	_	-		(11,000)		(11,000)
Change in fund balance	\$_	(34,426)	=	11,000	\$_	45,426
Fund balances, beginning of year			_	(10,900)		
Fund balances, end of year			\$_	100		

	_	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_			
Use of money and property	\$	<u>587,000</u> \$	574,757	<u> </u>
Total expenditures		587,000	574,757	(12,243)
Expenditures Current: Community development Total expenditures		855,925 855,925	555,280 555,280	300,645 300,645
Change in fund balance	\$	(268,925)	19,477	(288,402)
Fund balances, beginning of year		_	313,708	
Fund balances, end of year		\$ <u></u>	333,185	



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



The Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. The City has two types of Fiduciary funds: Agency Fund and Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

An agency fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds; however, its purpose is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities); therefore, the measurement of results is not appropriate. The following Trust and Agency Funds are funds deposited with the City by various individuals and private organization:

The **Wilmington Assessment District Fund** is used to account for the \$2.2 million Assessment District Limited Obligation Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 1995. The bonds were used to finance the installations and construction of certain public improvements within the boundaries of the District. The City is in no way liable for the repayment of the bonds but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings for the benefit of the bondholders.

The **Sepulveda Blvd. Assessment District Fund** is used to account for the \$13.1 million Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 1992. The bonds were used to finance the cost of certain street improvements. The City is in no way liable for repayment of the bonds but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings for the benefit of the bondholders.

The **Dominquez Technology Center West Assessment District Fund** is used to account for the \$32.2 million Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2001. The bonds were used to finance the acquisition costs for improvements within the Assessment District, to establish the Reserve Fund and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The City is in no way liable for repayment of the bonds but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings for the benefit of the bondholders.

A Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts is a fiduciary fund type used by the City to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit other governments. The City has the following private-purpose trust fund:

Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund reports the assets, liabilities and activities of the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Carson Redevelopment Agency. 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.

		Trust and Agency		Wilmington Ave Assessment District	_	Sepulveda Blvd Assessment District		Dominguez Tech Center Assessment District		Totals
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	3,237,021	\$	723,432	\$	1,127,813	\$	2,215,114	\$	7,303,380
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		-		-	_	-	_	2,537,069	_	2,537,069
Total assets	\$	3,237,021	\$	723,432	\$	1,127,813	\$	4,752,183	\$	9,840,449
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	188.400	¢	_	\$	_	\$	1,050	\$	189,450
Refundable deposits	Ψ	3.048.621	Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	1,030	Ψ	3.048.621
Due to assessed parties		3,040,021		723,432						723,432
Due to bondholders				123,432		1 107 010		4 7E4 400		
						1,127,813		4,751,133		5,878,946
Total liabilities	\$_	3,237,021	\$	723,432	\$	1,127,813	\$	4,752,183	\$_	9,840,449

Trust and Agency	-	Balance at July 1, 2013	Additions		Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2014
ASSETS Cash and investments Total assets	\$	3,121,786 \$ 3,121,786 \$	1,088,060 1,088,060	\$	972,825 972,825 \$	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Refundable deposits Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	152,988 \$ 2,925,665 43,133 3,121,786 \$	953,632 1,111,294 - 2,064,926	\$	918,220 \$ 988,338 43,133 1,949,691 \$	3,048,621
Wilmington Ave Assessment District						
ASSETS Cash and investments Total assets	\$ \$	717,837 \$ 717,837 \$	5,595 5,595	\$ \$	<u>-</u> \$	723,432
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Due to assessed parties	\$	717.837 \$	5,595	¢	_ \$	723,432
Total liabilities	\$	717,837 \$	5,595	\$		
Sepulveda Blvd Assessment District ASSETS Cash and investments Total assets	\$ \$	1,106,360 1,106,360 \$	216,327 216,327	\$	194,874 194,874 \$	
LIABILITIES Due to bondholders Total liabilities	\$ \$	1,106,360 \$ 1,106,360 \$	216,327 216,327	\$ \$	194,874 194,874 \$	

Dominguez Tech Center Assessment Dist	rict	Balance at July 1, 2013		Additions	_	Reductions		Balance at June 30, 2014
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	2,181,055	\$	2,314,851	\$	2,280,792	\$	2,215,114
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	•	2,536,229	*	2,272,285	*	2,271,445	*	2,537,069
Due from other funds		3,816		-		3,816		-
Total assets	\$_	4,721,100	\$	4,587,136	\$	4,556,053	\$	4,752,183
					="			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,120	\$	8,870	\$	9,940	\$	1,050
Due to bondholders	_	4,718,980		4,620,160	_	4,588,007		4,751,133
Total liabilities	\$ _	4,721,100	\$.	4,629,030	=	4,597,947	\$	4,752,183
Totals - All Fiduciary Funds								
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	7,127,038	\$	3,624,833	\$	3,448,491	\$	7,303,380
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		2,536,229		2,272,285		2,271,445		2,537,069
Due from other funds	_	3,816		-		3,816		
Total assets	\$ _	9,667,083	\$	5,897,118	\$	5,723,752	\$	9,840,449
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	Φ	455.400	Φ	000 500	Φ	000.400	Φ	400 450
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	155,108	\$	962,502	\$	928,160	\$	189,450
Refundable deposits Due to other funds		2,925,665		1,111,294		988,338		3,048,621
Due to other funds Due to assessees		43,133 717,837		- 5 505		43,133		- 723,432
Due to bondholders		5,825,340		5,595 4,836,487		- 4,782,881		5,878,946
Total liabilities	\$	9,667,083	\$	6,915,878	\$	6,742,512	\$	9,840,449
	Ť =	2,221,200	• * •	-,, •	= ~	-,· ·-,- ·-	· Ť :	-,,

STATISTICAL SECTION (Not covered by Independent Auditors' Report) CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



This part of the City of Carson's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

-	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of accumulated										
depreciation and related debt	\$ 345,259,471	\$ 347,867,446	\$ 338,831,073	\$ 339,173,885	\$ 343,401,921	\$ 339,117,408 \$	339,193,971	302,392,752	296,900,646	293,712,678
Restricted for:										
Community services	2,121,021	5,043,426	7,266,284	7,955,782	365,563	437,501	1,351,533	6,228,534	1,874,973	3,259,542
Public works	-	-	-	-	5,163,559	6,218,413	5,462,293	4,606,521	3,379,453	4,396,352
Community development	192,255,065	198,110,054	16,876,793	14,883,468	66,747,912	58,194,306	21,030,464	207,323	-	-
Housing projects	-	-	44,076,682	47,791,190	57,703,840	56,547,299	33,212,090	47,104,277	56,811,390	52,696,178
Unrestricted	(71,911,054)	(68,817,297)	90,795,828	96,062,533	(13,874,931)	(41,228,567)	(20,605,772)	2,571,341	12,357,782	10,281,994
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 467,724,503	\$ 482,203,629	\$ 497,846,660	\$ 505,866,858	\$ 459,507,864	\$ 419,286,360 \$	379,644,579 \$	363,110,748 \$	371,324,244 \$	364,346,744

-	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses		-	-					-		
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 18,001,181	\$ 16,767,939	\$ 19,469,561	\$ 20,809,981	\$ 27,028,260	\$ 20,353,648	\$ 20,578,498	\$ 22,940,199	\$ 22,049,082	\$ 23,721,702
Community services	33,180,089	32,697,684	36,489,941	39,934,036	40,435,251	42,720,043	36,479,106	41,684,670	35,247,843	37,689,223
Public works	14,921,451	14,397,933	15,041,177	14,393,790	13,221,772	16,439,029	11,742,451	14,060,876	15,799,718	18,736,498
Community development	17,172,120	13,106,094	18,252,691	14,418,785	70,810,907	56,847,899	53,957,318	14,469,115	32,878,975	19,125,990
Interest and other charges	5,465,560	4,819,483	5,689,403	6,820,184	6,429,807	7,858,690	15,535,108	5,350,108	· -	-
Capital maintenance programs	-	-	· · ·	-			2,921,050		2,031,237	-
Interfund reimbursement	-	-	-	-			8,615,980	_	· · · -	-
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 88,740,401	\$ 81,789,133	\$ 94,942,773	\$ 96,376,776	\$ 157,925,997	\$ 144,219,309		\$ 98,504,968	\$ 108,006,855	\$ 99,273,413
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services	\$ 11,951,722	\$ 11,709,299	\$ 11,823,146	\$ 11,942,829	\$ 11,976,952	\$ 12,061,204	15,100,971	14,690,950	12,137,769	13,040,956
•								, ,		, ,
Operating contributions and grants	10,103,518	8,396,046	17,071,652	12,623,073	7,767,632			13,483,809	12,895,134	13,096,789
Capital contributions and grants	73,922	996,437	77,327	78,098	1,890,354			3,148,874	489,800	1,871,566
Total governmental activities program revenues _	\$ 22,129,162	\$ 21,101,782	\$ 28,972,125	\$ 24,644,000	\$ 21,634,938	\$ 28,321,670	31,386,968	31,323,633	25,522,703	28,009,311
Net (expense) revenues-governmental										
activities/primary government	\$ (66,611,239)	\$ (60,687,351)	\$ (65,970,648)	\$ (71,732,776)	\$ (136,291,059	\$ (115,897,639) \$ (118,442,543)	\$ (67,181,335)	\$ (82,484,152)	\$ (71,264,102)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property taxes	28,150,634	29,157,856	31,005,842	32,202,400	34,892,648	32,874,557	32,977,590	28,206,102	* 19,247,084 *	17,381,673
Sales taxes	19,010,261	20,133,009	21,066,579	21,648,681	19,262,212	15,051,658	17,195,450	20,688,872	25,187,734	23,668,795
Transient occupancy taxes	1,139,242	1,329,497	1,392,123	1,564,083	1,244,543	1,121,092	1,197,800	1,307,732	1,462,174	1,598,037
Franchise taxes	6,888,795	8,433,494	8,120,849	8,159,269	9,686,804			7,746,907	7,090,887	7,933,064
Admissions Tax	-	-	· · ·		105,019	362,105	266,446	390,600	463,116	315,511
Utility users tax	-	-	-	-	1,028	,	,	8,016,141	7,495,997	9,284,071
Motor vehicle license fee	2,494,546	677,746	531,114	435,813	334,137			256,016	50,405	41,716
Motor vehicle in lieu	5,369,607	6,594,965	6,395,360	6,780,952	7,235,463	,	,	-	-	, -
Other tax	3,311	3,698	-	-	,,					
Licenses and permits	-	-	_	-						
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	_	_	-						
Use of money and property	5,708,185	7,840,437	10,288,832	9,209,215	8,488,288	4,842,082	3,062,757	1,763,424	2,568,878	3,295,319
Developer constructed infrastructure	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-	.,,		-,,	.,,	_,,	-,,
Loss on sale of land	-	_	_	_						
Other revenue	1,577,536	995,775	956,734	533,503	638,428	5,212,274	1,830,299	195,425	938,422	768,416
Total governmental activities _	\$ 70,342,117		\$ 79,757,433	\$ 80,533,916				\$ 68,571,219	\$ 64,504,697	\$ 64,286,602
Channe in Net Besitten		-	-							
Change in Net Position	0 0 700	0 44 470 :	A 40 700		0 (54.405.:==			A 4000:	A (17.070.1)	A (0.077.555)
Governmental activities	\$ 3,730,878	\$ 14,479,126	\$ 13,786,785	\$ 8,801,140	· 					\$ (6,977,500)
Total primary government	\$ 3,730,878	\$ 14,479,126	\$ 13,786,785	\$ 8,801,140	\$ (54,402,489	(35,392,794) \$ (39,641,781)	\$ 1,389,884	\$ (17,979,455)	\$ (6,977,500)

N/A - Not Available. The City implemented GASB 34 reporting fof the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

^{*} Includes Motor vehicle in lieu

-	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 **	2012	2013	2014
General fund										
Reserved	\$ 2,927,387	\$ 2,936,079	\$ 1,158,240	\$ 2,705,353	\$ 3,114,747	\$ 944,838				
Unreserved, reported in:										
Designated for special purpose	20,231,985	20,418,185	-	-	1,269,181	1,245,972				
Undesignated	3,758,506	4,477,779	26,679,476	21,679,654	16,405,465	15,991,314				
Total general fund	26,917,878	27,832,043	27,837,716	24,385,007	20,789,393	18,182,124				
Special Revenue										
Reserved	1,265,311	3,130,368	15,737,951	14,792,547	17,073,294	17,526,281				
Unreserved, reported in:										
Designated	-	-	8,034,288	11,962,175	6,724,222	7,045,587				
Undesignated	12,608,252	13,291,655	-	-	-	-				
State local transportation fund										
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds				· 	· 					
Total special revenue fund	13,873,563	16,422,023	23,772,239	26,754,722	23,797,516	24,571,868				
Capital projects										
Reserved	83,913,950	86,791,251	89,585,120	81,160,740	79,754,221	51,338,721				
Unreserved, reported in:										
Designated	-	-	142,140,637	156,640,705	116,298,202	109,182,006				
Undesignated	108,341,115	112,382,042			-					
Total capital projects	192,255,065	199,173,293	231,725,757	237,801,445	196,052,423	160,520,727				
Total governmental funds	\$ 233,046,506	\$ 243,427,359	\$ 283,335,712	\$ 288,941,174	\$ 240,639,332	\$ 203,274,719				
General fund										
Nonspendable							\$ 677,922	\$ 739,877	\$ 1,632,266	\$ 2,507,687
Restricted							2,321,416	2,410,033	2,484,398	1,760,551
Committed							6,198,067	6,705,685	20,409,123	20,957,808
Assigned							3,712,276	3,792,000	5,102,225	5,276,764
Unassigned							10,591,610	15,971,310	6,739,998	5,875,509
							\$ 23,501,291	29,618,905	36,368,010	36,378,319
Housing Authority										
Nonspendable							7,650,948	16,218,201	8,146,939	6,640,174
Restricted							51,868,370	8,832,728	28,598,803	25,928,500
0							\$ 59,519,318	25,050,929	36,745,742	32,568,674
Capital projects							04 000 400			
Nonspendable Restricted							24,660,162 99,021,335	-	-	-
Restricted							\$ 123,681,497			
Proposition C Local Return Fund							ψ 120,001,107			
Restricted								\$ 134,090	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Highway Planning Grant F	und									
Unassigned	unu							\$ (549,702)	\$ -	\$ -
-								Ψ (0.10,7.02)		
Nonmajor governmental funds							00 000 0==	0.001.00-	E 000 00-	7.0== 05:
Restricted							28,208,276	6,221,890	5,206,026	7,655,894
Assigned							589,883 (3,363,044)	608,662 (540,012)	1,015,107 (81,767)	693,941 (343,282)
Unassigned							25,435,115	6,290,540	6,139,366	8,006,553
Total governmental funds							\$ 232,137,221	60,544,762	79,253,118	76,953,546
* Danissias Figural Vess 2002/02	Dalet Camina Fund	Dalamana aua uana		Consid Daymana	C do					

^{*} Beginning Fiscal Year 2002/03, Debt Service Fund Balances are reported as part of the Special Revenue Funds
** Beginning Fiscal Year 2010-2011, The City adopted GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting, which changes the fund balance classification in the governmental funds.

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

<u>_</u>										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 63,655,899	\$ 69,505,481	\$ 73,210,445	\$ 76,416,838	\$ 80,907,303	\$ 74,168,970	79,015,236	68,978,607	63,743,453	63,049,509
Licenses and permits	5,431,560	5,402,462	5,293,969	5,385,637	5,643,875	4,766,767	6,472,150	6,240,419	5,733,199	6,157,526
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,653,669	1,754,645	1,727,612	1,609,321	1,701,748	1,789,500	2,187,730	2,789,268	2,013,571	1,976,961
Use of money and property	7,177,883	9,354,791	11,007,795	11,433,529	10,557,318	4,604,809	3,184,744	1,763,424	2,259,942	2,950,912
Intergovernmental	8,721,085	6,215,326	12,207,289	9,067,678	5,443,708	13,027,869	10,746,260	8,361,928	7,794,867	10,688,245
Charges for services	3,271,407	3,077,369	2,985,352	2,985,224	2,559,121	2,662,335	3,062,757	8,967,821	2,907,197	3,070,807
Charges to other funds	-	902,500	372,000	869,400	32,697	145,057	-	-	567,509	646,647
Miscellaneous	2,822,930	2,757,222	3,453,703	1,192,004	1,304,603	6,450,369	2,180,221	2,729,580	4,698,626	3,755,306
Total revenues	92,734,433	98,969,796	110,258,165	108,959,631	108,150,373	107,615,676	106,849,098	99,831,047	89,718,364	92,295,913
Expenditures										
General government	16,049,750	16,666,041	18,071,092	19,130,574	20,139,083	20,686,885	18,136,954	20,690,955	20,120,174	22,042,126
Community services	29,599,768	31,849,780	34,324,469	36,385,981	36,577,270	36,679,991	34,477,002	36,366,232	33,994,074	35,461,405
Public works	13,306,867	14,310,213	14,600,846	15,243,991	12,786,280	13,695,643	14,145,645	16,711,058	14,294,060	16,701,191
Community development	18,003,874	16,522,830	27,983,987	18,219,462	67,156,790	27,037,959	15,249,106	27,466,234	23,606,994	15,139,783
Debt Service										
Bond principal	3,160,000	2,930,000	3,105,000	3,795,000	3,610,000	3,765,000	4,390,000	5,735,000	-	-
Bond interest	5,077,668	4,958,655	5,223,017	7,634,458	5,985,058	7,181,131	8,592,640	5,096,767	-	-
Other bond financing costs	2,000	-	947,786	1,033,973	234,980	334,120	577,740	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	3,956,003	4,302,986	5,709,591	8,053,836	32,557,557	51,262,569	27,221,615	17,402,989	5,187,757	5,250,980
Interfund reimbursement	(2,679,747)	(2,951,561)	(3,196,983)	(3,617,653)	(3,995,295)	(3,770,394)	(3,464,606)	(5,198,738)	-	-
Total expenditures	86,476,183	88,588,944	106,768,805	105,879,622	175,051,723	156,872,904	119,326,096	124,270,497	97,203,059	94,595,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	6,258,250	10,380,852	3,489,360	3,080,009	(66,901,350)	(49,257,228)	(12,476,998)	(24,439,450)	(7,484,695)	(2,299,572)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	13,593,689	12,894,333	13,623,464	23,638,979	26,673,638	18,589,935	22,838,526	25,766,146	1,566,581	1,063,673
Transfers out	(13,593,689)	(12,894,333)	(13,623,464)	(23,638,979)	(26,673,638)	(18,589,935)	(22,838,526)	(25,766,146)	(1,566,581)	(1,063,673)
Loan Proceeds	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Proceeds	-	-	28,000,000	16,845,000	22,810,000	12,165,000	40,560,000	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	(14,319,547)	(390,683)	(272,385)	-	-	-	-
Loss on sale of land	(1,433,918)	-	-	-	-	-	779,500	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,566,082	-	28,000,000	2,525,453	22,419,317	11,892,615	41,339,500			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 9,824,332	\$ 10,380,852	\$ 31,489,360	\$ 5,605,462	<u>\$ (44,482,033)</u>	\$ (37,364,613)	\$ 28,862,502	\$ (24,439,450)	<u>\$ (7,484,695)</u>	\$ (2,299,572)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.71%	9.94%	9.77%	14.01%	7.19%	11.50%	16.54%	11%	0%	0%

Year Ended 30-Jun	 Property Tax	_	Sales Tax	_	ļ	Franchise Tax	Interest income on investments	C	Building onstruction Permits	 Business License Fees	 Federal Grants	Motor Vehicle License Fees	Utility Users Tax
2005	\$ 33,520,241	*	\$19,186,893	**	\$	6,888,795	\$ 5,314,792	\$	3,090,034	\$ 2,017,497	\$ 2,153,900	2,494,546	\$ -
2006	36,319,089	*	20,124,304	**		8,433,494	5,662,143		2,798,971	2,323,767	1,763,153	677,846	-
2007	39,148,797	*	21,053,363	**		8,120,846	8,458,027		2,195,205	2,538,674	8,303,199	531,114	-
2008	41,960,439	*	21,615,227	**		8,159,269	9,442,128		2,291,416	2,567,338	2,449,439	435,813	-
2009	47,831,937	*	19,262,212	**		9,686,804	8,347,727		2,422,053	2,681,222	1,597,640	334,137	-
2010	41,519,865	*	15,051,658	**		6,876,484	2,849,583		1,901,201	2,282,081	12,607,160	288,398	6,722,319
2011	42,753,339	*	17,195,450	**		7,483,227	1,808,934		3,053,450	2,650,060	5,769,455	242,811	7,439,521
2012	19,355,360	#	20,688,872	**		7,746,907	937,338		2,789,592	2,649,097	2,056,551	256,016	7,980,683
2013	15,611,394	*	25,187,734	**		7,090,887	507,216		2,379,027	2,628,905	3,043,040	50,405	7,495,997
2014	14,182,112		23,668,796			7,933,064	716,643		2,899,460	2,446,608	3,269,370	41,716	9,284,071

^{* -} Includes property taxes received in lieu of motor vehicles license fees.

^{** -} Includes property taxes received in lieu of sales taxes.

[#] Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on 2/1/2012 due to ABx1 26. Property Tax allocation to the dissolved agency is limited to the State's approved Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) money.

		Entire	City	/			R	edevelopme	ent A	Agency		
Fiscal Year					Taxable						Taxable	Total
Ended				Less:	Assessed					Less:	Assessed	Direct Tax
June 30	 Secured	 Unsecured	Ex	emptions	 Value	 Secured	U	nsecured	Ex	emptions	Value	Rate
2005	\$ 9,338,345	\$ 1,456,260	\$	(92,176)	\$ 10,702,429	\$ 2,497,646	\$	614,932	\$	(14,185)	\$ 3,098,393	1.000%
2006	10,298,564	1,384,761		(92,939)	11,590,386	2,797,669		561,889		(14,343)	3,345,215	1.000%
2007	10,563,712	1,449,239		(93,186)	11,919,765	3,029,193		608,572		(14,785)	3,622,979	1.000%
2008	11,312,601	1,416,880		(94,094)	12,635,387	3,230,043		557,471		(15,449)	3,772,064	1.000%
2009	12,037,843	1,544,502		(95,059)	13,487,286	3,386,534		642,531		(15,853)	4,013,211	1.000%
2010	11,949,059	1,480,135		(95,424)	13,333,770	3,436,787		649,248		(16,065)	4,069,970	1.000%
2011	11,897,501	1,439,918		(95,196)	13,242,223	3,405,081		632,562		(16,197)	4,021,446	1.000%
2012	11,857,196	1,327,723		(93,911)	13,091,009	3,451,606		562,904		(16,037)	3,998,473	1.000%
2013 2014	11,959,163 11,959,163	1,211,622 1,211,622		(92,535) (92,535)	13,078,250 13,078,250	3,496,537 3,496,537		578,477 578,477		(16,017) (16,017)	4,058,997 4,058,997	1.000% 1.000%

Note:

In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With a few exceptions, property is only re-assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is re-assessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitation described above.

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

				Fiscal	Year					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
City Direct Rates:										
City basic rate	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total City Direct Rate	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Overlapping Rates:										
County of Los Angeles	0.0009	0.0008	0.0007	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Community College	0.0181	0.0143	0.0215	0.0088	0.0221	0.0231	0.0403	0.0353	0.0376	0.0445
Unified Schools	0.0888	0.0843	0.1068	0.1233	0.1248	0.1518	0.1870	0.1682	0.1756	0.1464
Flood Control	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Metropolitan Water District	0.0058	0.0052	0.0047	0.0045	0.0043	0.0043	0.0037	0.0037	0.0035	0.0035
Total Direct Rate	1.1138	1.1047	1.1337	1.1366	1.1512	1.1792	1.2310	1.2072	1.2167	1.1944

Note:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1% fixed amount. This 1% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of various inter-governmental overlapping debt.

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

		2014		20	005
			Percent of Total City		Percent of Total City
	Ta	axable Assessed	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer		Value*	Value	Value	Value
BP West Coast Products	\$	1,453,668,408	11.03%	2,404,597,251	22.28%
Phillips 66		496,778,713	3.77%	-	0.00%
ConocoPhillips Co		-	0.00%	344,156,526	3.19%
Watson Land Co		496,170,547	3.76%	325,637,680	3.02%
Tesoro Refining and Marketing Co.		445,771,810	3.38%		0.00%
Watson Cogeneration Co.		295,664,000	2.24%	518,809,718	4.81%
Gatx Tank Storage Terminals Corp.		293,422,142	2.23%	122,372,675	1.13%
General Mills Operations Inc.		160,353,462	1.22%	-	0.00%
Equilon Enterprises LLC		145,331,361	1.10%	230,592,210	2.14%
Home Depot Center Anschutz So. Cal. Sports		122,127,025	0.93%	-	0.00%
Carson Dominguez Properties LP		112,239,871	0.85%	76,910,548	0.71%
Air Products and Chemicals		-	0.00%	83,897,747	0.78%
Anschutz Entertainment Group		-	0.00%	81,493,600	0.75%
Nissan Motor Corp.		-	0.00%	79,794,138	0.74%
	\$	4,021,527,339	30.51%	4,268,262,093	39.54%

^{*}The amounts shown include assessed value data for both the City and the Redevelopment Agency.

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

N/A - Not Available

		Collected wit	thin the			
Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year	of Levy	Collections in	Total Collection	ns to Date
Year Ended	for the		Percent	Subsequent		Percent
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2006	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2007	\$ 26,878,008	\$ 24,577,979	91.44%	\$ 2,300,029	\$ 26,878,008	100.00%
2008	31,165,050	28,498,357	91.44%	2,666,694	31,165,051	100.00%
2009	34,030,650	31,368,244	92.18%	2,662,406	34,030,650	100.00%
2010	33,890,362	31,630,105	93.33%	2,260,257	33,890,362	100.00%
2011	33,155,535	30,977,690	93.43%	2,177,845	33,155,535	100.00%
2012	33,313,250	31,337,722	94.07%	1,975,528	33,313,250	100.00%
2013	33,825,963	32,062,885	94.79%	1,763,078	33,825,963	100.00%
2014	35,269,741	33,567,707	95.17%	1,702,032	35,269,741	100.00%

Note: The amounts presented include city property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment. This schedule also includes amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that were passed-through to other agencies.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor Controller

N/A - Not Available

	Gross Bonded Debt	Exclusions	Net Bonded Debt City Share
Direct Debt	Donada Dobt	Exercerence	Oity Chare
City of Carson - 1915 Act Bonds	\$ 28,600,000	\$ 28,600,000	\$ -
Carson Redevelopment Agency	168,245,863	168,245,863	
Total Direct Debt	\$196,845,863	\$ 196,845,863	\$ -
Overlapping Debt-Repaid with Property Taxes Tax and Assessment Debt General Fund Debt (Net)			\$ 357,299,183 36,338,229
Total Overlapping Debt-Repaid with Property Taxes			393,637,412
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 393,637,412

Notes:

- (1) Direct debt exclusions represent bonds which are not general obligation bonds of the city and do not represent a claim against the General Fund revenues of the City.
- (2) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. The net bonded debt estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of the overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the city.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and the City of Carson, Finance Division.

					l Year					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit - 15% of Total Assessed Value	\$ 1,629,560,129	\$ 1,763,874,804	\$ 1,813,984,397	\$ 1,923,741,099	\$ 2,052,719,396	\$ 2,029,465,128	\$ 2,016,431,540	\$ 1,994,163,608	\$ 1,993,415,963	\$ 1,997,340,573
Amount of debt applicable to limit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,629,560,129	\$ 1,763,874,804	\$ 1,813,984,397	\$ 1,923,741,099	\$ 2,052,719,396	\$ 2,029,465,128	\$ 2,016,431,540	\$ 1,994,163,608	\$ 1,993,415,963	\$ 1,997,340,573
Total net debt applicable to the limit										
as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation										
Assessed value	\$10,702,428,623	\$11,590,385,815	\$11,919,765,292	\$12,635,386,881	\$13,487,285,911	13,333,770,032	13,242,222,532	13,091,008,795	13,078,249,995	13,091,423,898
Add back: exempt real property	161,305,568	168,779,548	173,464,020	189,553,778	197,510,065	195,997,487	200,654,403	203,415,257	211,189,755	224,179,924
Total assessed value	\$10,863,734,191	\$11,759,165,363	\$12,093,229,312	\$12,824,940,659	\$13,684,795,976	\$13,529,767,519	\$13,442,876,935	\$13,294,424,052	\$13,289,439,750	\$13,315,603,822
Debt limit (15% of total assessed value)	\$ 1,629,560,129	\$ 1,763,874,804	\$ 1,813,984,397	\$ 1,923,741,099	\$ 2,052,719,396	\$ 2,029,465,128	\$ 2,016,431,540	\$ 1,994,163,608	\$ 1,993,415,963	\$ 1,997,340,573
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Amount set aside for repayment										
of general obligation debt		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net debt applicable to limit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,629,560,129	\$ 1,763,874,804	\$ 1,813,984,397	\$ 1,923,741,099	\$ 2,052,719,396	\$ 2,029,465,128	\$ 2,016,431,540	\$ 1,994,163,608	\$ 1,993,415,963	\$ 1,997,340,573

Note:

The City of Carson has no bonded debt.
The Carson Redevelopment Agency has

bonded debt (Tax Allocation) \$ 108,400,863 \$ 105,470,863 \$ 130,365,863 \$ 128,570,863 \$ 147,770,863 \$ 156,170,863 \$ 192,340,863 \$ 186,340,863 \$ 180,870,863 \$ 168,245,863

Source: County of Los Angeles, Auditor-Controller/Disbursements/Tax Division and City of Carson, Finance Department.

				Fisca	al Year				
<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
1,826,789	\$22,819,093	\$25,682,282	\$ 27,856,482	\$ 33,249,076	\$28,706,556	\$ 28,307,079	\$ 24,310,311	\$ 31,286,630	\$ 32,204,166
N/A	N/A		2,079,662	2,761,636	1,989,657	1,715,027	6,023,672	10,961,661	14,721,942
N/A	N/A		5,571,297	6,649,815	5,741,311	5,661,416	=	-	-
-	-	-	7,650,959	9,411,451	7,730,968	7,376,443	6,023,672	10,961,661	14,721,942
		25 682 282	20 205 523	23 837 625	20 975 588	20 930 635	18 286 639	20 324 969	17,482,224
		25,002,202	20,200,020	25,057,025	20,010,000	20,000,000	10,200,000	20,024,000	17,402,224
3,160,000	\$ 2,930,000	\$ 3,105,000	\$ 3,795,000	\$ 3,610,000	\$ 3,765,000	\$ 4,390,000	\$ 5,735,000	\$ 5,735,000	\$ 6,405,000
5,077,669	\$ 4,958,655	\$ 4,870,555	\$ 5,931,620	\$ 5,848,966	\$ 7,175,236	\$ 8,394,118	\$ 9,320,356	\$ 9,083,631	\$ 8,813,997
3,237,669	\$ 7,888,655	\$ 7,975,555	\$ 9,726,620	\$ 9,458,966	\$10,940,236	\$ 12,784,118	\$ 15,055,356	\$ 14,818,631	\$ 15,218,997
2.65	2.89	3.22	2.86	3.52	2.62	2.21	1.61	2.11	2.12
3, 5,	N/A N/A - - ,160,000 ,077,669	N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 25,682,282 1,160,000 \$ 2,930,000 \$ 3,105,000 1,077,669 \$ 4,958,655 \$ 4,870,555 1,237,669 \$ 7,888,655 \$ 7,975,555	N/A N/A N/A 2,079,662 N/A N/A N/A 5,571,297 25,682,282 20,205,523 1,160,000 \$ 2,930,000 \$ 3,105,000 \$ 3,795,000 1,077,669 \$ 4,958,655 \$ 4,870,555 \$ 5,931,620 1,237,669 \$ 7,888,655 \$ 7,975,555 \$ 9,726,620	2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 ,826,789 \$22,819,093 \$25,682,282 \$27,856,482 \$33,249,076 N/A N/A 2,079,662 2,761,636 N/A N/A 5,571,297 6,649,815 - - - 7,650,959 9,411,451 - - 25,682,282 20,205,523 23,837,625 ,160,000 \$2,930,000 \$3,105,000 \$3,795,000 \$3,610,000 ,077,669 \$4,958,655 \$4,870,555 \$5,931,620 \$5,848,966 ,237,669 \$7,888,655 \$7,975,555 \$9,726,620 \$9,458,966	N/A N/A 2,079,662 2,761,636 1,989,657 N/A N/A 5,571,297 6,649,815 5,741,311 - - - 25,682,282 20,205,523 23,837,625 20,975,588 - - 25,682,282 20,205,523 23,837,625 20,975,588 - - 25,682,282 20,205,523 23,837,625 20,975,588 - - 25,682,282 20,205,523 23,837,625 20,975,588 - - 25,682,282 20,205,523 23,837,625 20,975,588 - - 25,682,282 20,205,523 23,837,625 20,975,588 - - 25,682,282 20,205,523 23,837,625 20,975,588 - - 25,682,282 20,205,523 23,837,625 20,975,588 - - 25,682,282 20,205,523 23,837,625 20,975,588 - - 25,682,282 20,205,523 23,837,625 20,975,588	2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 ,826,789 \$22,819,093 \$25,682,282 \$27,856,482 \$33,249,076 \$28,706,556 \$28,307,079 N/A N/A 2,079,662 2,761,636 1,989,657 1,715,027 N/A N/A 5,571,297 6,649,815 5,741,311 5,661,416 - - - 7,650,959 9,411,451 7,730,968 7,376,443 - - 25,682,282 20,205,523 23,837,625 20,975,588 20,930,635 ,160,000 \$2,930,000 \$3,105,000 \$3,795,000 \$3,610,000 \$3,765,000 \$4,390,000 ,077,669 \$4,958,655 \$4,870,555 \$5,931,620 \$5,848,966 \$7,175,236 \$8,394,118 ,237,669 \$7,888,655 \$7,975,555 \$9,726,620 \$9,458,966 \$10,940,236 \$12,784,118	2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 ,826,789 \$22,819,093 \$25,682,282 \$27,856,482 \$33,249,076 \$28,706,556 \$28,307,079 \$24,310,311 N/A N/A 2,079,662 2,761,636 1,989,657 1,715,027 6,023,672 N/A N/A 5,571,297 6,649,815 5,741,311 5,661,416 - - - - 7,650,959 9,411,451 7,730,968 7,376,443 6,023,672 - - 25,682,282 20,205,523 23,837,625 20,975,588 20,930,635 18,286,639 ,160,000 \$2,930,000 \$3,105,000 \$3,795,000 \$3,610,000 \$3,765,000 \$4,390,000 \$5,735,000 ,077,669 \$4,958,655 \$4,870,555 \$5,931,620 \$5,848,966 \$7,175,236 \$8,394,118 \$9,320,356 ,237,669 \$7,888,655 \$7,975,555 \$9,726,620 \$9,458,966 \$10,940,236 \$12,784,118 \$15,055,356	2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 ,826,789 \$22,819,093 \$25,682,282 \$27,856,482 \$33,249,076 \$28,706,556 \$28,307,079 \$24,310,311 \$31,286,630 N/A N/A 2,079,662 2,761,636 1,989,657 1,715,027 6,023,672 10,961,661 N/A N/A 5,571,297 6,649,815 5,741,311 5,661,416 - - - - - 7,650,959 9,411,451 7,730,968 7,376,443 6,023,672 10,961,661 - - 25,682,282 20,205,523 23,837,625 20,975,588 20,930,635 18,286,639 20,324,969 ,160,000 \$2,930,000 \$3,105,000 \$3,795,000 \$3,610,000 \$3,765,000 \$4,390,000 \$5,735,000 \$5,735,000 ,077,669 \$4,958,655 \$4,870,555 \$5,931,620 \$5,848,966 \$7,175,236 \$8,394,118 \$9,320,356 \$9,083,631 ,237,669 \$7,888,655 \$7,975,555

Note: The pledged tax increment revenues and the debt service payments refer to the City of Carson Redevelopment Agency.

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2005	98,329	\$ 346,423,200	\$ 35,022	5.3%
2006	97,981	373,322,192	37,362	4.7%
2007	98,110	390,295,865	39,794	5.0%
2008	98,178	413,317,000	42,265	7.2%
2009	98,159	394,980,563	40,356	11.7%
2010	98,047	410,674,615	41,791	12.3%
2011	91,548	N/A	N/A	12.4%
2012	91,828	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013	92,196	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	92,636	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sources:

- (1) State Department of Finance
- (2) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (data shown is for Los Angeles, CA)
- (3) State of California Employment Development Department

N/A - Not Available

		2014			2005	
Employer	Number of Employees (1)	<u>Rank</u>	Percent of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Percent of Total City Employment
Select Staffing	448	1	0.97%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lakeshore Learning	440	2	0.95%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Prime Wheel Corporation	435	3	0.94%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cedarlane Natural Foods Inc.	431	4	0.93%	N/A	N/A	N/A
See's Candy Shops Inc.	414	5	0.90%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mag Aerospace Industries	387	6	0.84%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Huck International Inc.	385	7	0.84%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pacific Bell	310	8	0.67%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xerox Education Services Inc.	278	9	0.60%	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Pepsi Bottling Group	276	10	0.60%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	3,804		<u>8.24</u> %	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total City Employment (2)	39,282					

Sources: (1) City of Carson

(2) State of California Employment Development Department (data shown is not seasonally adjusted - 46,100)

N/A - Not Available. Data on city employment for 2005 is not available.

City of Carson Full-Time-Equivalent City Government Employees By Function/Workgroup Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function/Workgroup										
General government										
City Council	3.09	3.09	2.99	4.06	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	5.00
City Attorney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City Clerk	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.00	4.00
City Treasurer	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.94	5.00	5.00
City Manager	48.67	48.67	48.93	46.95	47.00	47.00	47.00	45.65	20.00	20.00
Administrative services	49.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	50.24	46.00	44.00
Public works	97.00	97.00	94.90	96.00	95.80	82.00	82.00	71.15	136.00	131.00
Community Development	29.08	29.00	29.18	28.99	30.20	41.00	41.00	12.03	32.00	31.00
Community Services	157.16	158.16	158.00	159.00	158.00	158.00	158.00	154.00	84.00	88.00
Total	<u>395.00</u>	398.92	397.00	398.00	398.00	395.00	395.00	348.01	330.00	328.00

City of Carson Operating Indicators by Workgroup Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Economic Development										
Housing and Block Grant Division:										
Mobile home rehab grant applications received	N/A	79	75	28	49	38	55	21	35	23
Mobile home rehab grants (qualified)	N/A	66	51	33	17	24	32	18	23	20
Mobile home rehab grants (dollar value)	N/A	\$330,000	\$255,000	\$140,000	\$85,000	\$115,389	\$137,705	\$85,000	\$172,500	\$125,065
Single family rehab loan applications received	N/A	82	89	60	63	64	35	36	30	35
Single family rehab loans granted	N/A	69	69	36	16	2	22	13	20	23
Single family rehab loans granted (dollar value)	N/A	\$885,000	\$885,000	\$355,000	\$125,000	\$50,000	\$139,185	\$175,000	\$230,000	\$89,550
Moblie home rent control increases processed	N/A	6	6	9	11	11	13	9	11	7
Employment Development Division:										
Job applicants processed	N/A	1,146	N/A	654	1,545	1,274	986	18,442	25,232	35,035
Summer youth employees hired	N/A	96	100	90	181	100	27	11	13	125
Business Development Division:										
Business visitations conducted	N/A	15	6	19	25	60	160	140	12	30
Redevelopment Division:										
Development agreements negotiated	N/A	6	12	10	4	5	17	0	0	2
Public Services										
Graffiti Abatement Division:										
Service request completed	N/A	1,555	2,228	2,939	2,321	2,050	1,882	1,412	817	932
Square feet of graffiti removed by waterblast	N/A	94,270	93,697	33,620	69,293	43,013	49,996	14,343	26,156	23,243
Square feet of graffiti removed by painting over	N/A	626,341	685,605	572,347	553,654	646,754	291,507	85,768	153,734	178,017
Building and Landscape Maintenance Division:										
Service request completed	N/A	1,286	1,521	1,886	1,712	1,719	1,715	1,672	N/A	1,520
Vouchers issued	N/A	55	57	56	27	18	0	1	N/A	N/A

Source: City of Carson N/A - Not Available

City of Carson Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public Services:										
City square miles	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2
Parks acreage	N/A	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8
Facilities square footage	N/A	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004
Parks	N/A	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Parks - mini	N/A	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sports Complex	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	N/A	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Hall	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Corporate yard	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety Services Center	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gymnasiums	N/A	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis courts	N/A	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Basketball courts	N/A	18	18	18	18	28	28	28	28	28
Racquetball courts	N/A	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Volleyball courts	N/A	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4
Snack bars	N/A	14	14	14	14	10	10	10	10	10
Ornamental fountains	N/A	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Flagpoles	N/A	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Wading pools	N/A	7	7	7	7	5	4	4	4	4
Parking lots	N/A	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23

Source: City of Carson N/A - Not Available.