



CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PREPARED BY: FINANCE DEPARTMENT

TARIK RAHMANI
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT





June 27, 2019

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Carson, California

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Carson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that the City of Carson issue annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the City of Carson. In addition, to the best of our knowledge, there are no untrue statements of material fact within the financial statements or omissions of material fact to cause the financial statements to be misleading. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

The financial section of the CAFR includes Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial activity. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity includes all the funds of the primary government, the City of Carson as legally defined, as well as its component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the agency are financially accountable. The City has three component units, which are reported as blended component units: the Carson Financing Authority, which was created to finance public capital improvements for the former Redevelopment Agency and the City; the Carson Housing Authority, which was established to carry out the housing function of the dissolved Carson Redevelopment Agency; and the Carson Reclamation Authority, which was formed to oversee and facilitate the remediation of contaminated properties in the City. Separate financial statements are also issued for the Carson Reclamation Authority, and are available at City Hall.

CITY PROFILE

Located in the South Bay section of Los Angeles County, Carson has a documented population of approximately 93,000. 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. 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 2018, the

City of Carson is ranked 14th highest in assessed value of all Los Angeles County cities, recording a total of \$14.5 billion. 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, work and play.

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE

The City of Carson 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 contracts with the County of Los Angeles for law enforcement, building and safety services, library services and sewer services. The Los Angeles County Fire Department and the Los Angeles Unified School District also serve the City's residents. Solid waste collection and disposal, gas, water, electric and communication services are provided by private companies.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In November 2017, The City's voters approved a business license tax on "persons engaged in the business of operating any facility where petroleum or petroleum products are blended, mixed, processed, or refined and/or any facility that stores petroleum products." The tax is General Fund revenue; and is calculated as 0.25% of applicable business gross receipts. The tax became effective December 1, 2017 and collection of the tax began in January 2018. At the time this report was published, complete data was not available to estimate the annual revenue to the City. At the time the measure was placed on the ballot, annual revenue was estimated to be as much as \$24 million based upon information from the City's oil industry expert consultant.

In July 2017, the City entered into a Community Benefits Agreement with Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company (now called Andeavor). The agreement requires Andeavor to make payments to the City totaling \$28,759,800 over the next 15 years; including \$15,000,000 of payments that are a credit towards the new tax noted above.

The Public Works Department completed the following construction projects during FY 2017/18.

- Community Center renovation
- Citywide Integrated Fire Alarm System upgrade

The City secured numerous grants, including a \$13 million grant from the state for the Carriage Crest Park storm water improvement project. This project is currently in progress.

The Community Development Department participated in a number of housing projects that got underway during the fiscal year, including the following:

- Veteran's Village, a 51-unit affordable housing project with a leasing preference for veterans, which started construction in January, 2018. The Carson Housing Authority financially participated in the project in an amount of approximately \$8,500,000.
- Carson Arts Colony, a 46-unit affordable housing project with a leasing preference for working artists, which started construction in March, 2018. The Carson Housing Authority financially participated in the project in an amount of approximately \$7,000,000.
- The Union at South Bay, a major mixed-use project at Carson Street and Avalon, commenced construction in early 2018. The Union will have 357 market-rate multi-family residential units, ground floor commercial activity, and a 10,000 square foot landscaped public plaza. The new development is expected to open in the Spring of 2020.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

The Finance Department is responsible for establishing and maintaining an appropriate internal control structure. The internal control system is designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management.

The City of Carson maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual appropriated budgets approved by the City Council and the component unit Boards. Activities of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are included in the annual appropriated budgets of the government units. The level of budgetary control, that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, is established at the department level within each fund. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of maintaining budgetary control and the control of expenditures. Encumbrances lapse at fiscal year-end, and unspent balances are eligible to be carried over to the following year's budget appropriations with City Council approval.

OTHER INFORMATION

The City requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of White Nelson Diehl Evans conducted this year's audit. The auditor's report on the financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In years when over \$750,000 is expended on federal financial assistance programs, the City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). For

the year ended June 30, 2018, \$2,155,614 was expended on federal financial assistance programs. 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.

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, 2017. 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.

The Finance Department staff continuously strives to ensure the integrity of the financial information provided to elected officials, management and staff, and the public. I would like to thank the entire Finance Department; especially the Accounting Manager Hrant Manuelian, the Senior Accountant Daniel Zepeda, and the Accountants Phat Nguyen, Susan Delirio, and Claudia Buenrostro. I would like to thank the Directors and Analysts of the City's departments for all the information they patiently provided. Finally, I would like to thank the Mayor, the members of the City Council, the City Treasurer, the City Clerk, the City Manager, and the City Attorney for their support towards conducting the financial operations of the City in a fiscally responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Tarik Rahmani Director of Finance

City of Carson Elected Officials



Albert Robles Mayor



Jawane Hilton Mayor Pro Tem



Elito M. Santarina Councilmember



Lula Davis-Holmes Councilmember



Cedric L. Hicks, Sr. Councilmember



Donesia L. Gause City Clerk



Monica Cooper City Treasurer

City Management

Kenneth C. Farfsing City Manager

John Raymond Assistant City Manager

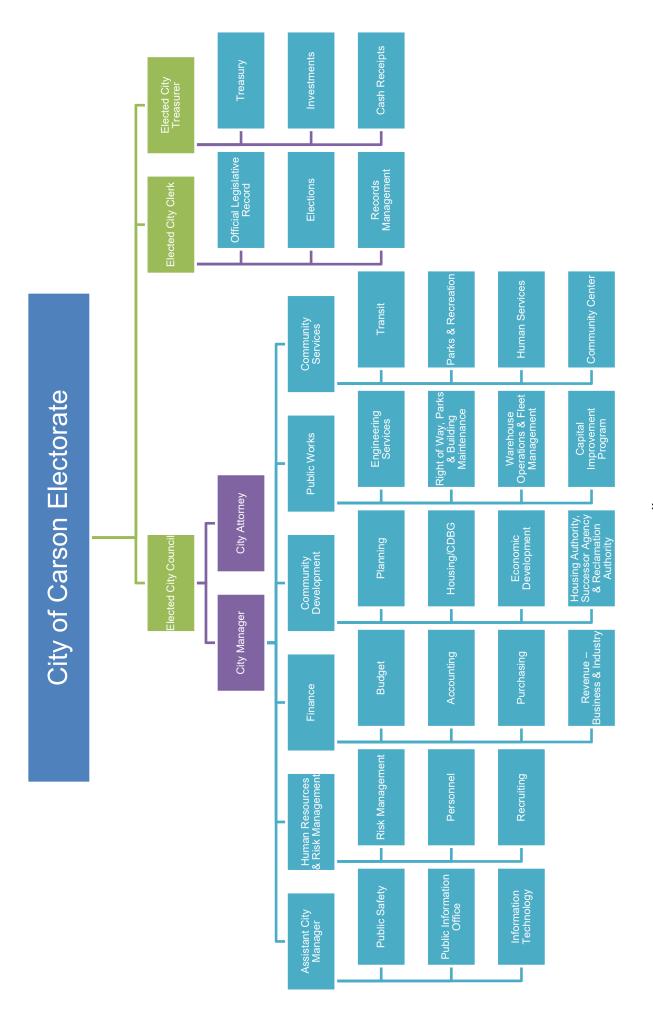
Kathryn Downs Director of Finance Idris Al-Oboudi Director of Community Services

John Raymond
Director of Community Development

Maria Williams-Slaughter Director of Public Works

Faye Moseley
Director of Human Resources & Risk Management

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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, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Carson Carson, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, 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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carson, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in its financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1d and 18 to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which required retrospective application resulting in a reduction of previously reported net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of contributions for the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) miscellaneous plan, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of contributions - OPEB plan and the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, the Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund, the Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Special Revenue Fund, and the State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining statements and individual fund schedules (supplementary information), and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

The Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 supplementary information is 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

White Nelson Diehl Grans UP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California

June 27, 2019

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



This discussion and analysis of the City of Carson's (the City) financial performance offers readers of the City's financial statements an overview of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Our analysis includes information regarding the City's overall financial position and results of operations to assist users in evaluating the City's financial position. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter, the basic financial statements, and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

- ➤ The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2018 by \$300.8 million. This amount is referred to as the net position of the City. Of this amount, \$385.3 million represents net investment in capital assets, \$26.6 million is restricted, and -\$111.1 million is unrestricted net position.
- > The City's net position decreased by approximately \$7.2 million during the fiscal year.
- The City's total long-term liabilities increased by \$47.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, from \$119.7 million to \$167.4 million due mainly to increases in the pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of June 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$57.6 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million over the prior fiscal year's fund balance. Approximately \$15.7 million is unassigned.
- As of June 30, 2018, the total fund balance of the City's General Fund was \$35.2 million, an increase of \$16.3 million from the prior year level of \$18.9 million. Increase is mainly due to the one-time increases of revenue from the reversal of a \$7.9 million settlement against the City, additional revenues of \$1.5 million collected form the Oil Industry Tax, \$2.6 million community benefit received, and increases in franchise fees and Utility Users Tax collected of approximately \$1million each. Approximately \$18.4 million of the \$35.2 million general fund balance is unassigned and is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- ➤ In the General Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$17 million, before other financing sources/uses. This is an increase of approximately \$13.6 million as compared to the prior fiscal year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Carson as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement No. 34. The three components of the basic financial statements are as follows:

1) Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt).

2) Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements include statements for each of the two categories of activities: governmental and fiduciary. For governmental activities, these fund statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds and other funds.

3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information necessary to enable the user to fully understand the various financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report contains other supplementary information.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE - GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the City using the *accrual basis* of *accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position reports 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 relating to how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All activities resulting in changes in net position are reported when earned or incurred, regardless of the receipt or disbursement of the related transactions cash flows. Some of the revenues and expenses reported in this statement will result in future fiscal period cash flows, such as the receipt of uncollected taxes, payment of interest expense or compensated absences.

In the statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we separate the City's activities as follows:

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category, including public services, public works, community development (planning and engineering), parks, recreation and community services. These activities are distinguished due to the use of property taxes, sales tax, transient occupancy tax, user fees, interest income, franchise fees, state and federal grants, contributions from other agencies and other revenues to finance these activities.

Component Unit Activities – The City of Carson is the primary government unit, with two component units that are legally separate entities. The Carson Joint Powers Financing Authority is reported as part of the City, as the City Council also serves as the governing board of the Finance Authority. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Financing Authority.

The activity of the Carson Housing Authority is reported in a major special revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Housing Authority.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to account for and accumulate financial information related to a specific activity or objective. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's three types of funds are governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements 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. Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences created by this integrated approach.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. The General Fund, Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund, State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund and Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Special Revenue Fund are presented separately as major funds in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. Financial data for the remaining Non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the *non-major governmental funds supplementary information* section of this report.

Fiduciary Fund - 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.

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.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the comparison of budgeted to actual results for the major governmental funds, other post-employment benefits schedule of funding progress, schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios, and a schedule of the City's pension contributions. This section is located after the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the other governmental fund, internal service funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information described in the previous paragraph in the supplementary information section.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

The City's net position may be analyzed and used as an indicator of the City's overall financial condition. The City's combined net position decreased by \$7.2 million, from \$308.1 million in the prior period to \$300.8 million in the current fiscal year.

Table 1 City of Carson's Net Position June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2017	
		Restated	
ASSETS			
Cash and other assets	\$ 77,761,720	\$ 89,664,349	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	385,341,066	380,935,329	
Total assets	463,102,786	470,599,678	
Deferred outflows of resources	24,291,313	20,585,879	
Total deferred outflows of resources	24,291,313	20,585,879	
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	16,585,601	27,823,063	
Long-term liabilities	167,437,822	153,183,249	
Total liabilities	184,023,423	181,006,312	
Deferred inflows of resources	2,498,166	2,064,437	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,498,166	2,064,437	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	385,341,066	380,935,329	
Restricted	26,629,068	42,723,868	
Unrestricted	(111,097,624)	(115,544,389)	
Total net position	300,872,510	308,114,808	

The City's net position is made up of three components: Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted Net Position, and Unrestricted Net Position.

The largest component of the City's net position is represented by its \$385.3 million net investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress) less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt used to acquire the capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to the citizens, and therefore are not available to finance future operations. In addition, resources necessary to repay the related debt must be provided by sources other than the capital assets, as the assets themselves cannot be used to satisfy these liabilities.

Governmental Activities

The City's governmental activities generated revenues of \$112.1 million and total expenses of \$119.3 million resulting in a \$7.2 million decrease to net position. Revenues from governmental activities increased by \$17.4 million, or 18.4%. Expenses increased by \$24.8 million, or 17.2%, over the prior year.

Table 2
City of Carson's Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmental Activities				
	2018			2017	
				Restated	
Program Revenues					
Charges for sevices	\$	19,617,597	\$	14,425,776	
Grants and contributions		12,939,593		13,900,254	
Capital grants and contributions		1,199,345		255,576	
General Revenues					
Taxes					
Sales taxes		24,439,171		24,721,304	
Property taxes		15,702,099		15,026,130	
Utility user taxes		8,129,186		7,030,672	
Transient occupancy taxes		2,242,192		2,225,416	
Franchise taxes		9,094,861		8,094,969	
Oil Industry business tax		2,331,338		-	
Motor vehicle license fee, unrestricted		49,309		42,108	
Investment income		1,102,793		1,326,385	
Other revenue		15,217,121		7,551,798	
Total revenues		112,064,605		94,600,388	
Expenses					
Governmental Activities					
General government		37,566,169		49,415,055	
Community development		23,131,014		19,633,718	
Public works		19,520,884		20,204,915	
Community services		17,823,301		21,436,486	
Public safety		21,265,535			
Total expenses		119,306,903		110,690,174	
Change in net position		(7,242,298)		(16,089,786)	
Net position, beginning, as restated		308,114,808		324,204,594	
Net position, ending		300,872,510	_	308,114,808	

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

The governmental funds reported a combined fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year of \$57.6 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million over the prior year. Approximately \$41.8 million is non-spendable in form (e.g. inventory), restricted, committed and assigned for specific purposes.

The total governmental fund balance includes the general fund balance of \$35.2 million, an increase of \$16.3 million over the prior period. This increase is mainly due to the one-time increase of revenue from the reversal of a \$7.9 million settlement against the City, additional revenues of \$1.5 million collected form the Oil Industry Tax that was recently approved by Carson voters, \$2.6 million community benefit received from developers, and increases in franchise fees and Utility Users Tax collected of approximately \$1million each. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. Of the \$35.2 million fund balance approximately \$18.4 million is unassigned and available for spending at the City's discretion. More detailed information about the City's classification of fund balances are presented in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Other Major fund balance changes

Carson Housing Authority – The Carson Housing Authority fund balance decreased \$12.9 million from the prior year mainly due to increased spending in community development programs.

Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Fund – The Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds fund balance decreased by \$7.1 million from the prior year, primarily due to construction of Carson Street Master Plan improvements.

State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund – The State CIP Grants Special Revenue fund balance increased by \$0.5 million from the prior year.

In addition to the major funds, the fund balances for the other governmental funds had an aggregate increase of \$2.9 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In the General Fund, the difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was only \$0.5 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities totals \$385.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation of \$244.0 million) as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2018 and 2017

	Governmental Activities			
	2018			2017
Land, land rights, land improvements	\$	92,936,028	\$	92,936,028
Infrastructure - street trees		16,271,731		9,367,887
Buildings and improvements		60,802,757		60,183,492
Machinery and equipment		2,711,682		3,181,421
Infrastructure		166,800,581		157,535,032
Construction in Progress		45,818,287		57,731,469
		385,341,066		380,935,329

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 as these are now part of the dissolved redevelopment agency reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. The City has a net OPEB obligation of \$58.5 million and net pension liability of \$102.1 million as of June 30, 2018.

Outstanding Debt June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018	 2017
Other long-term debt:			
Other post-employment benefits	\$	58,558,306	\$ 21,434,522
Self-insurance claims payable		2,253,843	3,070,871
Compensated absences		4,440,627	4,817,483
Net pension liability		102,185,046	 90,434,177
Total	\$	167,437,822	\$ 119,757,053

Additional information on the City's OPEB obligation can be found in note 9 to the basic financial statements of this report. Additional information on the City's net pension liability can be found in note 8 to the basic financial statements of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Even though the City's revenues continue to be stable overall, the City's costs are increasing faster than its revenues. Employee retirement costs, payroll costs, the City's contract with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, and litigation costs are the primary drivers of this trend. In the future, either the City will have to decrease its service level to the community, or the City will have to secure new revenue sources. Most new revenue sources require voter approval. The City Council is committed to maintaining and improving service levels to the community.

FY 2018/19 General Fund revenues are projected to be \$86.9 million, which is \$7.6 million less than the FY 2017/18 year-end actual revenues of \$94.5 million.

FY 2018/19 General Fund expenditures are projected to be \$90.2 million, which is \$12.8 million more than the year-end actual expenditures for FY 2017/18 of \$77.4 million.

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

➤ The City's employer contribution to the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS) is expected to increase by more than \$1 million annually for the next five years. The contribution for FY18-19 is approximately \$7.7 million, including a \$4.9 million contribution to the unfunded liability and a normal cost of \$2.8 million. The increased contributions are due to CalPERS changes to actuarial assumptions, including the discount rate.

The City's workforce continues to turn over with retirements, which increases the City's obligation to pay retiree health insurance, an "other post-employment benefit" or OPEB. During FY 2011/12, the City established a Section 115 Trust to offset the OPEB liability. Currently, due to budget constraints, the City is unable to continue making contributions to the Section 115 Trust; and during FY16-17 and FY17-18 has used approximately \$2 million of the fund to supplement payments for retiree health insurance. Annual retiree health expenditures are expected to increase by approximately \$1 million over the next five years.

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 the Finance Department at, 701 E Carson St. Carson, CA 90745.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

June 30, 2018		
	Primary	
	Government	Component Unit
	Governmental	Reclamation
	Activities	Authority
ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	\$ 54,361,659	\$ 61,617,513
Restricted cash and investments	-	17,797,010
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	3,737,940	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	4,509,870	-
Accounts	3,363,779	71,342
Accrued interest	39,613	32,645
Loans, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	1,256,575	
Due from Successor Agency	438,329	_
Due from governmental agencies	3,685,831	11,530
Due from component unit	55,750	11,550
Due from primary government	55,750	110,254
Inventory	240,436	6,597,440
Prepaid and other assets	240,430	4,656,798
Land held for resale	571,938	4,030,790
		26,000,000
Capital assets, not being depreciated	155,026,046	36,000,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	230,315,020	126 004 522
TOTAL ASSETS	457,602,786	126,894,532
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred amounts from pension	23,735,401	-
Deferred amounts from OPEB	555,912	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24,291,313	_
LIABILITIES:		
	14 104 176	1 570 161
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	14,104,176	1,579,161
Accrued payroll	1,530,832	24.056
Due to other governmental agencies	537,678	24,056
Due to component unit	110,254	-
Due to primary government	-	55,750
Retention payable	61,800	-
Refundable deposits	-	-
Unearned revenues	240,861	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	4,064,931	-
Due in more than one year	2,629,539	-
Net pension liability - due in more than one year	102,185,046	-
Net OPEB liability - due in more than one year	58,558,306	
Landfill remediation liability - due in more than one year	-	84,281,253
TOTAL LIABILITIES	184,023,423	85,940,220
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred amounts from pension	1,644,792	
Deferred amounts from OPEB	853,374	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2.498.166	
	2,498,100	
NET POSITION:		
Investment in capital assets	385,341,066	36,000,000
Restricted for:		
Economic development	460,782	-
Public works	11,822,412	-
Housing projects	10,646,958	-
Community services	3,698,916	-
Unrestricted	(111,097,624)	4,954,312
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 300,872,510	\$ 40,954,312
	, -,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-	,

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues					
Functions/programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital Grants and Intributions
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	37,566,169	\$	5,691,142	\$	167,004	\$	-
Public safety		21,265,535		1,447,149		143,322		-
Community development		23,131,014		1,106,466		738,346		-
Public works		19,520,884		7,324,451		11,690,125		974,174
Community services		17,823,301		4,048,389		200,796		225,171
Total governmental activities		119,306,903		19,617,597		12,939,593		1,199,345
Component unit:								
Reclamation Authority		25,462,073		979,312		5,329,326		
Total primary government	_ \$	144,768,976	\$	20,596,909	\$	13,918,905	\$	1,199,345

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Utility users tax

Oil industry business tax

Motor vehicle license fee, unrestricted

Investment income

Other revenues

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year, as restated

Net position at end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in	Net Position		
	Primary			
	Government	Component Unit		
(Governmental	Reclamation		
	Activities	Authority		
\$	(31,708,023)	\$ -		
	(19,675,064)	-		
	(21,286,202)	-		
	467,866	-		
	(13,348,945)			
	(85,550,368)			
		(19,153,435)	
	(85,550,368)	(19,153,435))	
	15,702,099 24,439,171	-		
	2,242,192	_		
	9,094,861	_		
	8,129,186	-		
	2,331,338	-		
	49,309	-		
	1,102,793	575,115		
	15,217,121			
	78,308,070	575,115		
	(7,242,298)	(18,578,320))	
	308,114,808	59,532,632		
\$	300,872,510	\$ 40,954,312		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2018

		General Fund		rson Housing Authority ecial Revenue Fund
ASSETS	Φ.	25 200 545	ф	010.022
Cash and investments	\$	37,289,747	\$	819,832
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		3,737,940
Receivables:				
Taxes		4,509,870		-
Accounts		3,363,779		-
Accrued interest		39,613		-
Due from government agencies		246,689		-
Loans, net of allowance		23,701		6,196,328
Due from other funds		2,700,793		465
Due from Carson Reclamation Authority		55,750		-
Due from Successor Agency		438,309		-
Inventory		240,436		-
Land held for resale		<u> </u>		571,938
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	48,908,687	\$	11,326,503
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	9,739,285	\$	203,334
Accrued payroll		1,471,027		5,275
Due to other funds		1,461,815		360,682
Due to Carson Reclamation Authority		-		110,254
Due to government agencies		1,132		-
Retentions payable		· <u>-</u>		_
Unearned revenue		240,861		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,914,120		679,545
DEEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenues		774,598		
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable		240,436		-
Restricted		250,000		10,646,958
Committed		15,324,165		-
Assigned		1,000,000		_
Unassigned		18,405,368		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		35,219,969		10,646,958
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	48,908,687	\$	11,326,503

Agro Proc	ooperation eement Bond ceeds Special venue Fund	State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,083,329	\$	-	\$	15,168,751	\$	54,361,659 3,737,940
	-		-		-		4,509,870 3,363,779 39,613
	-		1,491,533		1,947,609 536,546		3,685,831 6,756,575
	3,081,943		- -		5,996 - -		5,789,197 55,750 438,329
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		240,436 571,938
\$	4,165,292	\$	1,491,533	\$	17,658,902	\$	83,550,917
\$	1,521,551 3,940 360,619	\$	87,377 - 1,347,413	\$	2,552,629 50,590 2,258,668	\$	14,104,176 1,530,832 5,789,197 110,254
	- - -		56,715		536,546 5,085		537,678 61,800 240,861
	1,886,110		1,491,505		5,403,518		22,374,798
			1,491,533		1,300,806		3,566,937
	2,279,182		- - -		12,081,312		240,436 25,257,452 15,324,165 1,000,000
	2,279,182		(1,491,505)		(1,126,734)		15,787,129
\$	4,165,292	\$	1,491,533	\$	17,658,902	\$	83,550,917

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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	57,609,182
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The capital assets consist of: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 629,364,932 (244,023,866)		385,341,066
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Self-insurance claims Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(2,253,843) (4,440,627) (102,185,046) (58,558,306)	((167,437,822)
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore ate deferred in the funds and recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities.			3,566,937
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not considered financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.			23,735,401
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not considered financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.			555,912
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not available to pay for current period expenses and are not reported in the governmental funds.			(1,644,792)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not available to pay for current period expenses and are not reported in the governmental funds.			(853,374)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	300,872,510

${\bf GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS}$ STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund
REVENUES:		
Taxes	\$ 61,164,249	\$ -
Licenses and permits	11,277,101	1,000
Fines and forfeitures	1,710,330	-
Intergovernmental	122,550	-
Charges for services	3,127,469	-
Investment income	1,890,644	228,661
Developer impact fee	-	-
Miscellaneous	15,209,674	121,383
TOTAL REVENUES	94,502,017	351,044
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
General government	24,204,302	-
Public safety	21,265,535	-
Community development	4,773,761	13,300,066
Public works	14,788,704	-
Community services	11,938,353	-
Capital improvement programs	527,150	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	77,497,805	13,300,066
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	17,004,212	(12,949,022)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Transfers in	4,222	-
Transfers out	(751,467)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(747,245)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	16,256,967	(12,949,022)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,963,002	23,595,980
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 35,219,969	\$ 10,646,958

Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Special Revenue Fund	State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
revenue i una	revenue i una	Tunus	Tulido
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,881,192	\$ 69,045,441
-	-	43,840	11,321,941
-	-	-	1,710,330
-	3,302,430	3,715,788	7,140,768
-	-	324,528	3,451,997
29,645	-	33,113	2,182,063
-	-	1,688,872	1,688,872
		514,088	15,845,145
29,645	3,302,430	14,201,421	112,386,557
_	_	498,697	24,702,999
_	_	-	21,265,535
_	21,629	1,198,659	19,294,115
_	-	168,617	14,957,321
-	_	3,683,109	15,621,462
7,291,751	2,704,513	6,364,926	16,888,340
7,291,751	2,726,142	11,914,008	112,729,772
	<u> </u>		
(7,262,106)	576,288	2,287,413	(343,215)
141,177	_	751,467	896,866
-	_	(145,399)	(896,866)
141,177	-	606,068	
(7,120,929)	576,288	2,893,481	(343,215)
9,400,111	(2,067,793)	8,061,097	57,952,397
\$ 2,279,182	\$ (1,491,505)	\$ 10,954,578	\$ 57,609,182

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(343,215)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over 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 Depreciation expense	\$ 14,038,420 (9,632,683)		4,405,737
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 Claims and judgments	376,856 817,028		
Other post-employment benefits Pension benefits	 (3,995,050) (8,181,702)	((10,982,868)
Revenues that are measurable but not available are recorded as unavailable revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.			(321,952)

\$ (7,242,298)

Change in net position of governmental activities

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds	
ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$ 13,627,789	\$ 5,214,222	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	18,453,510	2,556,961	
Receivables:			
Taxes	-	1,092,919	
Interest	33,783	-	
Due from other governments	-	24,056	
Land held for resale	3,599,999	 	
TOTAL ASSETS	35,715,081	\$ 8,888,158	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred amounts on refundings	3,940,102		
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	24,183	\$ 46,205	
Accrued interest payable	2,821,737	-	
Retention and refundable deposits	236,172	2,382,110	
Due to City of Carson	438,329	-	
Due to assessed parties	· -	750,673	
Due to bondholders	-	5,709,170	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	10,575,000	-	
Due in more than one year	183,839,972		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	197,935,393	\$ 8,888,158	
NET POSITION:			
Held in trust for private purpose	\$ (158,280,210)		

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Property taxes	\$ 20,698,231
Investment income	277,257
Gain on sale of property	229,771
Other income	60,511
TOTAL ADDITIONS	21,265,770
DEDUCTIONS:	
General government	519,636
Property tax administration costs	679,905
Distributions to Carson Reclamation Authority	5,329,326
Debt issuance costs	589,865
Interest and fiscal charges	9,260,163
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	16,378,895
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,886,875
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(163,167,085)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (158,280,210)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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.

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component financial reporting units, which are legally separate organizations that must be included in the financial report of the primary government.

The accompanying basic financial statements present the City of Carson (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Units

The Carson Joint Powers Financing Authority (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 Financing 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 serves as the governing board of the Financing Authority and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists. Separate financial statements of the Financing Authority are not issued.

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

The Carson Housing Authority (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. Even though it is legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council serves as the governing board of the Housing Authority and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists. Separate financial statements of the Housing Authority may be obtained at City Hall.

The Carson Community Facilities Districts Nos. 2012-1 and 2012-2 (Districts) were established pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 to provide funding for the ongoing operation, maintenance and monitoring of environmental remediation systems and for the construction of public facilities and infrastructure improvements, respectively, related to the 157 acre site owned by the Carson Reclamation Authority. The City Council serves as the governing board for these Districts and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Districts did not have any financial activity. Separate financial statements of the Districts are not issued.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Carson Reclamation Joint Powers Authority (Reclamation Authority) was formed in February 2015 by the governing boards of the Housing Authority and the Carson Community Facilities Districts Nos. 2012-1 and 2012-2. The purpose of the Reclamation Authority is to oversee and facilitate the remediation of contaminated properties in the City. The Reclamation Authority's role is to facilitate and fund the environmental study, investigation, and remediation and reclamation of any and all contaminated properties in the City, or the acquisition and subsequent reclamation of contaminated properties. These powers also include any improvements on property related to environmental cleanup and any negotiations or processing of property reclamation required in connection with the California Department of Toxic Substances Control or any other state or federal environmental agency.

The Reclamation Authority is governed by a five-member board. The Housing Authority appoints a voting majority of this board. Since the Reclamation Authority was formed to remediate contamination of a 157 acre site within the City boundaries and to make the property marketable in order to create economic development opportunities for the benefit of the City and its residents and since management oversight of the Reclamation Authority's operations is performed by the City's Director of Community Development, it would be misleading to exclude the Reclamation Authority from these financial statements.

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities (i.e., the government-wide financial statements) display information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government (the City) and its blended component units. A separate column has been included to report the Reclamation Authority, a discretely presented component unit. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of interfund activity. The City does not have any business-type activities.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their statement of net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. The governmental funds financial statements are provided for major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, as well as for the fiduciary activities, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources."

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

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term liabilities, claims payable, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

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

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 nonexchange 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 nonexchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year, which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all the eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

The City's fiduciary fund financial statements are comprised of a private-purpose trust fund and agency funds. The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the "economic resources measurement focus" and the "accrual basis of accounting." The agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the "accrual basis of accounting" for reporting their assets and liabilities.

C. Fund Classifications

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:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund</u> - The Carson Housing Authority Fund 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.

Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Special Revenue Fund - The Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Fund accounts for unspent bond proceeds transferred to the City from the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Carson Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) in accordance with the Cooperation Agreement entered into by and between the City of Carson and the Successor Agency. Under this fund, the City will report the expenditures of the bond proceeds pursuant to the original bond covenants.

<u>State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund</u> - The State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund accounts for all grants received from the State of California to fund the non-recurring CIP projects of the City.

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.

C. Fund Classifications (Continued)

<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:

- Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund This fund is 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, the Private-purpose Trust Fund reports a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.
- Agency Funds These funds account 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.

D. New Accounting Pronouncements

Current Year Standards

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses for postemployment benefits other than pension. Accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this statement should be applied retroactively. The result of the implementation of this statement decreased the net position at July 1, 2017 of the governmental activities by \$33,426,196.

GASB 82 - *Pension Issues*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for certain provisions on selection of assumptions, which are effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. This statement did not impact the City.

GASB 85 - *Omnibus 2017*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. This statement did not impact the City.

GASB 86 - Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. This statement did not impact the City.

D. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Pending Accounting Standards

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the City's financial reporting requirements in the future:

- GASB 83 Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.
- GASB 84 Fiduciary Activities, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 87 Leases, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.
- GASB 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 90 Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 91 Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

E. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of the investments is generally based on published market prices and quotations from custodians. Investment earnings are allocated based on the source of funds.

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

F. 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.

F. Property Taxes (Continued)

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 \$7,606,795 was included in the General Fund tax revenues.

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: January 1st

Levy Date: July 1st to June 30th

Due Date: First Installment - November 1st

Second Installment - March 1st

Delinquent Date: First Installment - December 10th

Second Installment - April 10th

G. Receivables

The City extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations. Uncollectible amounts are accounted for by the reserve method, which establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon historical losses and review of past due accounts.

H. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

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

I. 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. Inventory in the Reclamation Authority Enterprise Fund consists principally of liner, backfill material, gravel, pile cap boots, geotextile and miscellaneous landfill gas components. Materials and supplies are charged to inventories when purchased and treated as expenditure when issued. Inventory amounts in the General Fund are classified as nonspendable in the fund balance since they do not represent available spendable resources.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their acquisition 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:

25 - 50 years
5 - 20 years
7 - 100 years
25 - 30 years
20 - 50 years

K. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale in the Housing Authority Fund represents housing properties transferred to the Housing Authority from 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. This property will be sold and proceeds will be sent to the County of Los Angeles for distribution to affected taxing agencies. Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of acquisition cost or estimated net realizable value.

L. 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. 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.

L. Employee Compensated Absences (Continued)

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.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflows related to OPEB and pension plans equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the net pension liability, respectively.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions for differences between actual and expected experiences. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions resulting from the net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments of the pension plans fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflows from unavailable revenues, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions for differences between actual and expected experiences. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflows from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflows related to OPEB plans resulting from the net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.

N. Pensions

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

O. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the City's OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

P. Fund Balances and Flow Assumptions

The fund balances reported in the governmental funds financial statements consist of the following 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, and prepaid and other assets.

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

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> consists of funds that are set aside for specific purposes by the City's highest level of decision making authority or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. The City Council delegates the authority to assign fund balance to the City Manager 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.

P. Fund Balances and Flow Assumptions (Continued)

<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 expenditures are 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.

Q. Net Position and Flow Assumptions

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three captions. These captions are described below and apply only to net position, which is applicable only to the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these capital assets. As of June 30, 2018, the City had no outstanding debt related to its capital assets.

<u>Restricted</u> - describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - describes the portion of net position which is not restricted as to use.

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

It is the City's practice to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires City management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2018, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Government-	Fiduciary		
	Wide	Statement of Net Position		
	Statement of Private-Purpose Agency		Agency	
	Net Position Trust Fund Funds		Funds	Total
Unrestricted assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 115,941,361	\$13,627,789	\$ 5,214,222	\$134,783,372
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	17,797,010	_	_	17,797,010
Cash and investments				
with fiscal agents	3,737,940	18,453,510	2,556,961	24,748,411
Total cash and investments	\$ 137,476,311	\$32,081,299	\$ 7,771,183	\$177,328,793
Cash and investments at June	30, 2018, consist	of the following:		
Cash on hand				\$ 4,050
Deposits with financial institution	ns			63,903,219
Investments				113,421,524
Total cash and investments				\$177,328,793

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 and its component units 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	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
United States Treasury Bills	Yes	5 Years	None	None
Federal Government Obligations	Yes	5 Years	None	None
Collateralized Time Deposits	Yes	5 Years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	Yes	7 Days	10%	None
Commercial Paper	Yes	7 Days	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 Years	10%	None
Certificates of Deposit -				
Private Placement	Yes	5 Years	30%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	\$50 Million	None
Money Market Funds or				
Mutual Funds	Yes	5 Years	20%	10%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	Yes	5 Years	20%	5%
State/Municipal Bonds	Yes	5 Years	20%	None
Common Stocks	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Long-Term Notes and Bonds	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Derivative Based Instruments	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inverse Floaters	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Futures and Options	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mortgage Backed Securities	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

N/A - Not Applicable

Investments Authorized by Administration Agreement

Restricted cash and investments of the Reclamation Authority are to adhere to the City's investment policy pursuant to an enterprise fund administration agreement with the California Department of Toxic Substances Control. The Reclamation Authority may only draw down funds from these restricted accounts upon submission of payment requests to the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Local Agency Bonds	None	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	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 (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Investment Agreements	N/A	None	None

N/A - Not Applicable

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.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

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:

	Remai			
	12 Months 13 to 24		25 - 60	
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	Total
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 28,926,343	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,926,343
Money Market Funds	6,452,578	-	-	6,452,578
U.S. Treasury Obligation	248,115	-	-	248,115
U.S. Agency Securities	20,055,783	14,920,789	14,792,493	49,769,065
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	1,242,323	1,733,445	742,145	3,717,913
State/Municipal Bonds	-	-	581,324	581,324
Held by Fiscal Agent:				
Money Market Funds	22,379,959	-	-	22,379,959
U.S. Agency Securities	1,346,227			1,346,227
Total	\$ 80,651,328	\$ 16,654,234	\$ 16,115,962	\$ 113,421,524

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 by Standard & Poor's as of year-end for each investment type.

		Minimum			
T	Total as of	Legal			Not
Investment Type	June 30, 2018	Rating	AAAm	Other	Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 28,926,343	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,926,343
Money Market Funds	6,452,578	AA+	6,452,578	-	-
U.S. Treasury Obligation	248,115	N/A	-	248,115	-
U.S. Agency Securities	49,769,065	N/A	-	49,769,065	-
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	3,717,913	N/A	989,740	2,728,173	-
State/Municipal Bonds	581,324	AAAm	-	581,324	-
Held by Fiscal Agent:					
Money Market Funds	22,379,959	N/A	22,379,959	-	-
U.S. Agency Securities	1,346,227	N/A		1,346,227	
Total	\$ 113,421,524		\$ 29,822,277	\$ 54,672,904	\$ 28,926,343

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk (Continued)

The actual ratings for the "Other" category above are as follows:

Investment Type	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	A	Total
U.S. Treasury Obligation	\$ 248,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 248,115
U.S. Agency Securities	49,769,065	-	-	-	-	49,769,065
Medium-Term						
Corporate Notes	494,715	-	1,240,568	742,880	250,010	2,728,173
State/Municipal Bonds	-	93,309	488,015	-	-	581,324
Held by Fiscal Agent:						
U.S. Agency Securities	1,346,227					1,346,227
Total	\$ 51,858,122	\$ 93,309	\$ 1,728,583	\$ 742,880	\$ 250,010	\$ 54,672,904

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:

		Reported
Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp. Notes	U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 8,642,793
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	U.S. Agency Securities	24,709,893
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Notes	U.S. Agency Securities	6,650,861

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.

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 reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF's and the City's exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are quoted prices of similar assets in active markets, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

	Quoted Prices Level 1	(Observable Inputs Level 2	1	bservable nputs evel 3	Total
U.S. Treasury Obligation	\$ -	\$	248,115	\$	-	\$ 248,115
U.S. Agency Securities	-		49,769,065			49,769,065
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	-		3,717,913		-	3,717,913
State/Municipal Bonds	-		581,324		-	581,324
Held by Fiscal Agent:						
U.S. Agency Securities	 		1,346,227		<u>-</u>	1,346,227
Total Leveled Investments	\$ 	\$	55,662,644	\$	_	55,662,644
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)*						28,926,343
Money Market Funds*						6,452,578
Held by Fiscal Agent:						
Money Market Funds*						 22,379,959
Total Investment Portfolio						\$ 113,421,524

^{*} Not subject to fair value measurement hierarchy.

NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Details of the City's loans receivable as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Loans relative to development projects under various	
disposition and development agreements	\$ 51,113,049
First Time Homebuyer Loan Program	6,196,328
Computer Loan Program	23,701
HOME Loan Program	371,546
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Loans	 165,000
Total Loans Receivable	57,869,624
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (51,113,049)
Loans Receivable, Net	\$ 6,756,575

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.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets of the Governmental Activities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance at July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2018
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	9,367,887	6,903,844	-	16,271,731
Construction-in-progress	57,731,469	13,273,758	(25,186,940)	45,818,287
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	160,035,384	20,177,602	(25,186,940)	155,026,046
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	97,147,631	2,557,945	-	99,705,576
Machinery and equipment	15,064,782	346,253	(417,637)	14,993,398
Infrastructure:		,	, , ,	
Roadways	316,991,387	16,079,364	-	333,070,751
Sewer	20,123,476	64,196	-	20,187,672
Storm drain	6,381,489	-	-	6,381,489
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	455,708,765	19,047,758	(417,637)	474,338,886
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(36,964,139)	(1,938,680)	=	(38,902,819)
Machinery and equipment	(11,883,361)	(815,992)	417,637	(12,281,716)
Infrastructure:	, , ,			, , ,
Roadways	(165,397,556)	(6,409,467)	-	(171,807,023)
Sewer	(16,768,019)	(349,242)	-	(17,117,261)
Storm drain	(3,795,745)	(119,302)		(3,915,047)
Total accumulated depreciation	(234,808,820)	(9,632,683)	417,637	(244,023,866)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	220,899,945	9,415,075		230,315,020
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 380,935,329	\$ 29,592,677	\$ (25,186,940)	\$ 385,341,066

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

General government	\$ 1,880,302
Community services	3,836,899
Public works	1,713,643
Community development	 2,201,839
	_
Total depreciation expense	\$ 9,632,683

Reclamation Authority - Discretely Presented Component Unit

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets of the Reclamation Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	_	Balance at aly 1, 2017	Additions		 eletions/ ansfers		Balance at ine 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	36,000,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$ 36,000,000

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due From/To Other Funds

Due from/due to other funds as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Carson Housing Authority			
	Special Revenue Fund	\$	360,439	
	Cooperation Agreement Bond			
	Proceeds Special Revenue Fund		354,866	
	State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund		1,347,279	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		638,209	
Carson Housing Authority				
Special Revenue Fund	General Fund		465	
Cooperation Agreement Bond				
Proceeds Special Revenue Fund	General Fund		1,461,350	
	State CIP Grants			
	Special Revenue Fund		134	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,620,459	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Carson Housing Authority			
,	Special Revenue Fund		243	
	Cooperation Agreement Bond			
	Proceeds Special Revenue Fund		5,753	
		\$	5,789,197	

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 TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Transfer In to Fund	Transfer Out of Fund	1	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	4,222
Cooperation Agreement Bond			
Proceeds Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		141,177
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		751,467
		\$	896,866

Interfund transfers were principally used to transfer monies to cover costs accounted for in other funds.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

				Due	Due in
Balance			Balance	Within	More Than
July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018	One Year	One Year
\$ 4,817,483	\$ 2,800,345	\$ (3,177,201)	\$ 4,440,627	\$ 2,915,785	\$ 1,524,842
3,070,871	748,689	(1,565,717)	2,253,843	1,149,146	1,104,697
\$ 7,888,354	\$ 3,549,034	\$ (4,742,918)	\$ 6,694,470	\$ 4,064,931	\$ 2,629,539
	July 1, 2017 \$ 4,817,483 3,070,871	July 1, 2017 Additions \$ 4,817,483 \$ 2,800,345 3,070,871 748,689	July 1, 2017 Additions Deletions \$ 4,817,483 \$ 2,800,345 \$ (3,177,201) 3,070,871 748,689 (1,565,717)	July 1, 2017 Additions Deletions June 30, 2018 \$ 4,817,483 \$ 2,800,345 \$ (3,177,201) \$ 4,440,627 3,070,871 748,689 (1,565,717) 2,253,843	Balance July 1, 2017 Additions Deletions June 30, 2018 Within One Year \$ 4,817,483 \$ 2,800,345 \$ (3,177,201) \$ 4,440,627 \$ 2,915,785 3,070,871 748,689 (1,565,717) 2,253,843 1,149,146

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

The City's self-insurance claims payable are described in Note 7.

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/BRIT. The City is self-insured for the first \$750,000 per workers' compensation claim. The workers' compensation excess insurance carrier is Arch Insurance Company. The City is self-insured for the first \$10,000 per property claim. The property insurance carrier is Affiliated FM Insurance Company. The City is self-insured for the first \$10,000 per crime claim. The crime insurance carrier is Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland.

NOTE 7 - SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2018, \$2,253,843 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. While the ultimate amount of losses incurred through June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, is as follows:

	Workers' Compensation Claims	General Liability Claims	Totals
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 2,142,187	\$ 1,790,476	\$ 3,932,663
Additions	640,439	336,702	977,141
Payments	(397,947)	(1,440,986)	(1,838,933)
Balance at June 30, 2017	2,384,679	686,192	3,070,871
Additions	451,954	296,735	748,689
Payments	(752,810)	(812,907)	(1,565,717)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 2,083,823	\$ 170,020	\$ 2,253,843

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees, and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-industrial disability benefits after five (5) years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect are summarized as follows:

				Miscellaneous		
			O	n or after May 6,		
		Prior to	2	011 and Prior to		On or After
Hire date		May 6, 2011	J	anuary 1, 2013	Ja	nuary 1, 2013
Benefit formula		3.0%@60		2.0%@55	·	2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5	years of service	:	5 years of service	5 y	ears of service
Benefit payments		monthly for life		monthly for life	n	nonthly for life
Retirement age		50 - 60		50 - 63		52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation		2.0%-3.0%		1.426%-2.418%		1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates		8%		7%		6.250%
Required employer contribution rates:						
Normal cost rate		10.627%		10.627%		6.250%
Employer portion of unfunded liability	\$	4,869,400	\$	-	\$	-

Employees Covered

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Miscellaneous
382
206
403
991

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. City contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

B. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, rolled forward to June 30, 2017, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Income	(3)

- (1) Various by entry age and service
- (2) The probabilities of mortality are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Change of Assumptions

In fiscal year 2017-2018, the financial reporting discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes of assumptions represent the unamortized portion of this assumption change and the unamortized portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% and reflects the long-term expected rate of return net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

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

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

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the CalPERS Board effective on July 1, 2014.

	New Strategic	Real Return Years	Real Return Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 - 10 (a)	11+ (b)
Global Equity	47.00%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.00%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.40%	-0.90%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results in this disclosure.

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan, using the measurement date of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total	Plan	Net Pension			
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability			
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)			
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 258,632,353	\$ 168,198,176	\$ 90,434,177			
Changes in the Year:						
Service cost	4,806,568	-	4,806,568			
Interest on the total pension liability	19,276,794	-	19,276,794			
Changes of assumptions	15,778,040	-	15,778,040			
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	(923,400)	-	(923,400)			
Plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-			
Contribution - employer	-	6,899,003	(6,899,003)			
Contribution - employee	-	2,015,333	(2,015,333)			
Net investment income	-	18,521,130	(18,521,130)			
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions	(12,569,527)	(12,569,527)	-			
Administrative expenses		(248,333)	248,333			
Net Changes	26,368,475	14,617,606	11,750,869			
Balance at June 30, 2017						
(Measurement Date)	\$ 285,000,828	\$ 182,815,782	\$ 102,185,046			

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

	N	Iscellaneous
1% Decrease		6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	140,130,254
Current Discount Rate		7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	102,185,046
1% Increase		8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	70,743,036

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$15,668,233. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	0	f Resources
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	7,471,529	\$	
Differences between actual and expected experience		2,540,206		(666,900)
Change of assumptions		11,395,251		(977,892)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		2,328,415		
		_		_
Total	\$	23,735,401	\$	(1,644,792)

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$7,471,529 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2018	\$ 5,088,005
2019	7,388,432
2020	3,487,538
2021	(1,344,895)
2022	-
Thereafter	_

E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The City offers a defined benefit OPEB plan, which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and qualified family members through an agent multiple employer trust administered by CalPERS.

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.

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

City's Funding Policy

Contributions

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) to pre-fund its OPEB liability. No contributions were made to CERBT during the current year. However, the City did directly pay retiree insurance premiums of \$1,203,062 during the current year, and the implicit rate subsidy for the OPEB Plan was \$352,850. The City also received \$1,000,000 of reimbursements from CERBT for retiree premium payments made. Net contributions during the fiscal year 2017-2018 amounted to \$555,912.

Plan Membership

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	241
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	419
Total	660
l otal	66

B. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 4.25% Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary Increase 3.00% per annum, in aggregate

Expected Long Term Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.0% HMO/6.5% PPO, decreasing to 5% Pre-retirement Turnover Derived from CalPERS pension plan

Mortality Derived from CalPERS pension plan updated to

reflect most recent experience study

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a standard set of assumptions the actuary has used for similar valuations, modified as appropriate for the City.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	New Strategic	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
CEBRT		
US Equity	30.00%	4.85%
International Equity	27.00%	5.85%
REITs	8.00%	3.65%
US Fixed Income	27.00%	2.35%
Commodities	3.00%	1.75%
Inflation Assets	5.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.25%. The discount rate is a blended rate between the rate of return at 7% and the 3.6%, the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Change of Discount Rate

The discount rate utilized in the June 30, 2015 valuation was 5.75% as compared to the June 30, 2017 valuation discount rate of 4.25%. The discount rate was changed due to capital market assumptions.

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total	Plan	Net			
	OPEB	Fiduciary	OPEB			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)			
Balance at June 30, 2016						
	\$ 72,872,563	\$ 16,602,739	\$ 56,269,824			
Changes in the Year:						
Service cost	2,296,140	-	2,296,140			
Interest on the total OPEB liability	3,150,579	-	3,150,579			
Differences between actual and			-			
expected experience	-	-	-			
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-			
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-			
Contribution - employer	-	1,409,106	(1,409,106)			
Net investment income	-	1,757,999	(1,757,999)			
Administrative expenses	-	(8,868)	8,868			
Benefit payments	(2,074,858)	(2,074,858)				
Net Changes	3,371,861	1,083,379	2,288,482			
Balance at June 30, 2017						
(Measurement Date)	\$ 76,244,424	\$ 17,686,118	\$ 58,558,306			

Change of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions.

Change of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms.

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

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

	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
		(3.25%)		(4.25%)		(5.25%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	71,759,277	\$	58,558,306	\$	48,051,892

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (5.00% HMO/5.50% PPO decreasing to 4.00% HMO/4.00% PPO) or 1-percentage point higher (7.00% HMO/7.50% PPO decreasing to 6.00% HMO/6.00% PPO) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Curr	ent Healthcare		
	1%	1% Decrease Cost Trend Rates 1%				
	(5.0	00% HMO/	(6	.00% HMO/	(7.	.00% HMO/
	5.	50% PPO	6	5.50% PPO	7	.50% PPO
	de	decreasing to		decreasing to		creasing to
	4.0	4.00% HMO/		5.00% HMO/		00% HMO/
	4.	4.00% PPO)		.00% PPO)	6.00% PPO)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	47,181,058	\$	58,558,306	\$	73,043,283

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$ 4,550,962. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	J	Deferred
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of	Resources	of	Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	555,912	\$	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments				(853,374)
Total	\$	555,912	\$	(853,374)

The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five year period. The differences between actual and expected experience and change in assumptions are amortized over the expected average remaining service life. The expected average remaining service life for the 2017-18 measurement period is 4 years.

\$555,912 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2019	\$ (213,344)
2020	(213,344)
2021	(213,344)
2022	(213,342)
2023	_
Thereafter	_

E. Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2018, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 10 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The various fund balance classifications established as of June 30, 2018, were as follows:

			Special Rev	venue Funds		
	General Fund	Carson Housing Authority	Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds	State CIP Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					•	
Inventory	\$ 240,436	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 240,436
Total Nonspendable	240,436					240,436
Restricted for:						
Housing projects	-	10,646,958	-	-	-	10,646,958
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	12,076,216	12,076,216
Restricted donations	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
Capital projects			2,279,182			2,279,182
Total Restricted	250,000	10,646,958	2,279,182		12,076,216	25,252,356
Committed:						
Economic uncertainties	15,274,165	_	_	-	-	15,274,165
Reward funds	50,000					50,000
Total Committed	15,324,165					15,324,165
Assigned:						
Self insurance	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Unassigned	18,405,368			(1,491,505)	(1,121,638)	15,792,225
Total Fund Balances	\$ 35,219,969	\$ 10,646,958	\$ 2,279,182	\$ (1,491,505)	\$ 10,954,578	\$ 57,609,182

NOTE 11 - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds reported an accumulated deficit in fund balance as of June 30, 2018:

	Accumulated Deficit		
Major Fund:			
State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$	(1,491,505)	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:			
Los Angeles County Park District Fund		(661,718)	
Proposition 1B Fund		(3,574)	
HOME Grant Fund		(1,053)	
Community Development Block Grant Fund		(407,284)	
Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund		(53,105)	

Management expects that these deficits will be remedied after the related reimbursements from the grants are received or by transfers from the General Fund.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations of the following City funds:

	Final				Variance with		
		Budget		Actual	Final Budget		
Major Fund:		_			'		
General Fund:							
General government:							
Non-Departmental	\$	9,105,898	\$	9,254,059	\$	(148,161)	
City Manager		3,826,186		3,861,771		(35,585)	
Capital Improvement Programs		322,083		527,150		(205,067)	
Housing Authority Fund:							
Community development		11,121,326		13,300,066		(2,178,740)	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:							
TDA Article 3 Fund:							
Capital improvement programs		-		6,915		(6,915)	
Prop C Local Return Fund:							
Community services		1,142,724		1,320,219		(177,495)	
Capital improvement programs		-		546,570		(546,570)	
Air Quality Improvement Fund:							
Community services		28,500		29,132		(632)	

NOTE 11 - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations (Continued)

	Final Budget	Actual		Variance wi	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued):					
Restricted Administrative Tow Fee Fund:					
General government	\$ -	\$	1,901	\$	(1,901)
Community services	18,100		42,359		(24,259)
City Special Events Fund:					
General government	422,080		478,017		(55,937)
Park Development Fund:					
Capital improvement programs	81,507		106,945		(25,438)
Los Angeles County Park District Fund:					
Capital improvement programs	-		77,464		(77,464)
Beverage Container Recycling Fund:					
Public works	8,000		31,488		(23,488)
Used Oil State Grant Fund:					
Public works	-		14,194		(14,194)
Community Development Block Grant Fund:					
Community development	1,088,781		1,197,606		(108,825)

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, (collectively, the Bonds). The Bonds were issued to finance certain public capital improvements within the Assessment District, purchase the outstanding Reassessment District No. 2001-1 Limited Obligation Refunding Improvement Bonds, 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 balances outstanding at June 30, 2018, are \$17,330,000 and \$5,635,000, for Series A and Subordinate Series 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 (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, 2018 is \$780,000.

NOTE 13 - 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.

NOTE 14 - 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 former Carson Redevelopment Agency (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.

NOTE 14 - HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

East Carson Housing Partners, L.P. (Continued)

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 the 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. The permanent loan commenced March 1, 2013. At June 30, 2018, the balance on the Note is \$7,865,891.

East Carson II Housing Partners, L.P.

On February 19, 2013, the Housing Authority entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with East Carson II Housing Partners, L.P. (Developer) for the development of a 40-unit workforce housing community on approximately 1.0 acre Housing Authority-owned property. On November 25, 2013, the Housing Authority closed escrow for the sale of the property and the Developer began construction. The project was completed with a grand opening ceremony held on April 2, 2015. The development serves as phase two to the East Carson Housing Partners, L.P. project at 425 E. Carson Street, which was completed in June 2012.

The Housing 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 Housing Authority sells the property to Developer. The Note is to be repaid by the 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 commencement of the permanent senior loan. The permanent financing began on November 25, 2013. At June 30, 2018, the balance on the Note is \$4,872,327.

Affirmed Housing Group - 21227 Figueroa Street

On March 1, 2011, the 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). The Agency's 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 the 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 a certificate of occupancy. The certificate of occupancy was issued on March 6, 2014. At June 30, 2018, the balance on the Note is \$4,200,000.

NOTE 14 - HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Avalon Courtyard Senior Apartments

In July 1992, the Agency entered into a disposition and 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, 2018, 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 \$2,296,988. The amount of Developer loan repayments are equal to 50% of the positive cash flow generated by the Project. At June 30, 2018, the balance on the note is \$2,296,988. 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 (or until December 26, 2030). In late 2017, the Developer approached the Authority about additional assistance to help them apply for 5% Tax Credit assistance and Affordable Housing Program (AHP) funding in order to undertake a major interior remodel. At June 30, 2018, the balance on the Note remains at \$2,296,988.

Gramercy Urban Housing, LLC - 21521 Avalon Boulevard

On January 21, 2014, the Housing Authority entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Gramercy Urban Housing, LLC (Developer) for the sale of approximately 1.0-acre Housing Authority-owned property located at 21521 Avalon Boulevard. Once purchased, the Developer will build a mixed-use commercial/residential project generally consistent with the City's Carson Street Master Plan. 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 was no Housing Authority assistance in connection with this sale. The property was sold for the highest and best use fair market appraised value of \$1,000,000. Escrow closed on August 12, 2015. The parcel was combined with another Agency-owned parcel plus a privately owned shopping center to assemble property for a 357-unit market rate housing project plus 30,000 square feet of commercial and retail space. Construction of the project commenced in Q2 2017 and is expected to be complete in early 2020.

NOTE 14 - HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

AHGI - Sepulveda Senior Housing

As part of a Development Agreement, Developer proposed a 65 unit senior affordable housing project. The original DDA provided that the City of Carson would grant the property for the development, at no cost to the developer, as required by the tax-exempt bonds issued to acquire the property. The land was acquired for \$3,135,000. In addition, the Housing Authority was to provide cash assistance in the amount of \$2,765,000, which is evidenced by a promissory note secured by a deed of trust. The note will bear interest at 3% and have a term of 55 years. As a result of the developer not being able to obtain a TCAC award, they asked and gained additional assistance from the City of Carson, totaling \$2,700,000 in the form of a grant award, to be disbursed in the form of construction draws. Lastly, the amended agreement stipulates that should the developer be successful in obtaining an Affordable Housing Grant (AHP Grant) from FHLB, the developer shall reimburse the Authority an amount equal to the grant, which will reduce the Note. At June 30, 2018, the balance on the note is \$2,563,500. Work started on the project in December 2016 and the project was complete and open in September 2018.

21205 Carson Arts LP

This Agreement is for the development of 45 units of affordable housing. The Agreement provides that the Carson Housing Authority will provide \$4,200,000 in cash as a loan to the developer to assist in acquiring the land, as well as provides an additional \$2,800,000 in the form of a grant to the Developer's non-profit partner. The loan is be evidenced by a promissory note and is secured by a Deed of Trust on the property. An agreement with the Developer was approved in March 2017, and the Developer proceeded with the acquisition and demolition of the property. The project received an allocation of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) in September 2017 and commenced construction in April 2018. The project will be complete at the end of August 2019.

Carson Figueroa Affordable Housing LP

On January 24, 2017, the Carson Housing Authority approved an agreement with Carson Figueroa Affordable Housing, LP to provide financial assistance to develop a 51-unit affordable housing community at 600 West Carson Street with a leasing preference to veterans of the United States Armed Forces. The project will be developed at "market rate quality" and will include amenities such as a community room, open outdoor courtyard with grilling and seating areas, a fitness center, a computer room and classes/social services for the residents.

The Housing Authority's assistance consisted of providing land valued at \$2.93M for the project and providing \$5.5M in financial assistance towards development costs. The developer also received a 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credit award from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) to finance the project. On March 31, 2017, the Housing Authority closed escrow on the property. Following the close of escrow the Housing Authority and the developer executed the Cal ReUSE Regulatory Agreement and the document was recorded on April 25, 2017.

The official groundbreaking was held on March 1, 2018. Construction on the project will be complete in late August 2019.

NOTE 15 - RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

On June 28, 2011, Assembly Bills x1 26 (the Dissolution Act) and x1 27 was enacted. Whereby each California redevelopment agency (each Dissolved RDA) was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, and the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA, together with other designated entities, have initiated the process under the Dissolution Act to unwind the affairs of the Dissolved RDA. On January 10, 2012, the City became the Successor Agency of the former redevelopment agency by operation of law in accordance with the Bill.

The Dissolution Act allowed the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA to elect to assume the housing functions and take over the certain housing assets of the Dissolved RDA. The Housing Authority elected on January 27, 2012 to serve as the Housing Successor Agency.

As of the date of dissolution, the housing assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA have been transferred and are reported in the Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund in the financial statements of the City. All other assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA have been transferred and are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

In the current and future fiscal years, the Successor Agency will only be allocated revenue from the County of Los Angeles in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA until all enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

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.

Loans Receivable

Details of the Successor Agency's loans receivable as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Loans relative to development projects under various disposition and development agreements Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ 13,690,513 (13,690,513)
Loans Receivable, Net	\$ _

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.

Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

		alance 1, 2017	Additions Deletion		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018		Due Within One Year		Due in More Than One Year		
Redevelopment Project Area 1:								, in the second				
2003B Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 1	1,221,700	\$	633,394	\$	-	\$	11,855,094	\$	-	\$	11,855,094
2014A Tax Allocation												
Refunding Bonds	2:	5,505,000		-		(2,830,000)		22,675,000		2,950,000		19,725,000
2016A Tax Allocation												
Refunding Bonds	20	0,775,000		-		(805,000)		19,970,000		820,000		19,150,000
2017A Tax Allocation												
Refunding Bonds	12	2,315,000		-		(620,000)		11,695,000		490,000		11,205,000
Less: Bond Discounts		(458,930)		-		23,808		(435,122)		-		(435,122)
Redevelopment Project Area 2:												
2007A Tax Allocation												
Refunding Bonds	1:	5,995,000		-		(145,000)		15,850,000		150,000		15,700,000
2014A Tax Allocation												
Refunding Bonds	13	2,825,000		-		(1,350,000)		11,475,000		1,405,000		10,070,000
Redevelopment Project Area 4:												
2006 Tax Allocation Bonds	2.	3,290,000		-		(23,290,000)		-		-		-
Redevelopment Project Area 4:												
2018 Tax Allocation Bonds		-		21,715,000		-		21,715,000		-		21,715,000
Add: Bond Premium		-		1,009,264		(14,264)		995,000		-		995,000
Low and Moderate Income Housing:												
2010A-T Tax Allocation												
Housing Bonds	,	7,370,000		-		(1,570,000)		5,800,000		1,655,000		4,145,000
2010A Tax Allocation												
Housing Bonds	2:	5,620,000		-		-		25,620,000		-		25,620,000
Successor Agency:												
2015B Subordinate												
Tax Allocation												
Refunding Bonds	50	0,235,000		-		(3,035,000)		47,200,000		3,105,000		44,095,000
County deferred loans												
Total	\$ 204	4,692,770	\$	23,357,658	\$	(33,635,456)	\$	194,414,972	\$	10,575,000	\$	183,839,972

All bonds are in compliance with their respective reserve requirements, by either the purchase of a surety bond or the placement of cash in a reserve account with the fiscal agent trustee.

Long-Term Liabilities - 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 partially defeased when the Successor Agency of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency issued the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A. 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 were 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 \$6,444,231 has been reflected as long-term debt.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 1 - 2003B Tax Allocation Bonds as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 	\$ _	\$
2020	_	_	-
2021	-	_	-
2022	-	-	-
2023	-	_	-
2024 - 2028	2,779,565	6,170,435	8,950,000
2029 - 2033	2,631,298	8,968,702	11,600,000
2034	 		
Subtotals	\$ 5,410,863	\$ 15,139,137	\$ 20,550,000
Accreted Interest	 6,444,231		 6,444,231
Totals	\$ 11,855,094	\$ 15,139,137	\$ 26,994,231

Long-Term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 1 (Continued)

2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In April 2014, the Successor Agency of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$26,190,000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A, for 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.

As a result of the refunding, the entire 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds and \$26,850,000 of the 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 following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 1 - 2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending						
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	2,950,000	\$	1,027,338	\$	3,977,338
2020		3,095,000		876,213		3,971,213
2021		3,245,000		717,712		3,962,712
2022		3,405,000		551,462		3,956,462
2023		3,600,000		376,338		3,976,338
2024 - 2028		2,025,000		1,279,813		3,304,813
2029 - 2033		-		925,438		925,438
2034 - 2037		4,355,000		187,106		4,542,106
	·	_				
Total	s \$	22,675,000	\$	5,941,420	\$	28,616,420

2016A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In December 2016, the Successor Agency of the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$21,350,000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 2016A, for Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 to advance refund \$19,930,000 of the outstanding 2009A 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 \$575,000 to \$3,140,000 plus interest at 1.545% to 3.625% through February 1, 2037. The interest and principal of the bonds are payable from pledged tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund.

Long-Term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 1 (Continued)

2016A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

Of the Series 2016A proceeds, \$23,032,015 were used to purchase U.S. Government securities to refund in full the 2009A Tax Allocation Refunding 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 2009A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. As a result, the entire 2009A Tax Allocation Refunding 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. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of the defeased debt was \$19,385,000. This defeased debt will be fully redeemed on October 1, 2019.

The defeasance resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$2,859,009. This difference, reported in the accompanying statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through 2037. The remaining balance at June 30, 2018, is \$2,634,543.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 1 - 2016A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending					
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
2019	\$ 820,000	\$ 738,442	\$	1,558,442	
2020	845,000	719,992		1,564,992	
2021	865,000	698,645		1,563,645	
2022	895,000	674,116		1,569,116	
2023	915,000	649,504		1,564,504	
2024 - 2028	6,795,000	2,384,202		9,179,202	
2029 - 2033	1,840,000	1,776,199		3,616,199	
2034 - 2037	6,995,000	 1,000,000		7,995,000	
Totals	\$ 19,970,000	\$ 8,641,100	\$	28,611,100	

Long-Term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 1 (Continued)

2017A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In February 2017, the Successor Agency of the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$12,315,000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 2017A, for Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 to advance refund \$11,055,000 of the outstanding Carson Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds (Redemption Project Series 2009), 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 \$490,000 to \$875,000 plus interest at 1.765% to 3.25% through February 1, 2036. The interest and principal of the bonds are payable from pledged tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund.

Of the Series 2017A proceeds, \$12,663,099 were used to purchase U.S. Government securities to refund in full the 2009 Revenue 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 2009 Revenue Bonds. As a result, the entire 2009 Revenue 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. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of the defeased debt was \$10,745,000. This defeased debt will be fully redeemed on October 1, 2019.

The defeasance resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,325,830. The difference reported in the accompanying statements as a deferred outflow of resources is being charged to interest expense through 2036. The remaining balance at June 30, 2018, is \$1,226,533.

Long-Term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 1 (Continued)

2017A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 1 - 2017A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending							
June 30,]	Principal	 Interest	Total		
2019		\$	490,000	\$ 423,336	\$	913,336	
2020			500,000	412,351		912,351	
2021			515,000	399,836		914,836	
2022			525,000	385,714		910,714	
2023			540,000	370,006		910,006	
2024 - 2028			2,995,000	1,579,131		4,574,131	
2029 - 2033			3,600,000	969,456		4,569,456	
2034 - 2037	_		2,530,000	 211,406		2,741,406	
	Totals	\$	11,695,000	\$ 4,751,236	\$	16,446,236	

Long-Term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 2

2007A 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 2003 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.

As a result of the refunding, the entire 2003D Tax Allocation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for this bond has been removed from the statement of fiduciary net position in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 2 (Continued)

2007A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 2 - 2007A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending						
June 30,		Principal		Interest		 Total
2019		\$	150,000	\$	725,300	\$ 875,300
2020			150,000		719,300	869,300
2021			155,000		713,300	868,300
2022			170,000		706,906	876,906
2023			175,000		699,681	874,681
2024 - 2028			3,695,000		3,258,781	6,953,781
2029 - 2033			6,610,000		2,063,388	8,673,388
2034 - 2037			4,745,000		457,663	5,202,663
	Totals	\$	15,850,000	\$	9,344,319	\$ 25,194,319

2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

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. 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.

As a result of the refunding, the 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.

Long-Term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 2 (Continued)

2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 2 - 2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 538,625	\$ 1,943,625
2020	1,475,000	466,625	1,941,625
2021	1,550,000	391,000	1,941,000
2022	1,625,000	311,625	1,936,625
2023	1,705,000	228,375	1,933,375
2024 - 2025	3,715,000	189,125	3,904,125
Totals	\$ 11,475,000	\$ 2,125,375	\$ 13,600,375

Long-Term Liabilities - 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.

On February 27, 2018, the 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds were advanced refunded with proceeds from the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018.

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018

On February 27, 2018, the Successor Agency issued \$21,715,000 Successor Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 to advance refund the 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds. Principal installments are due annually in amounts ranging from \$595,000 to \$1,365,000 plus interest semiannually ranging from 2.00% to 3.5% through October 1, 2041. The principal and interest of the bonds are payable from pledged tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund.

The advance refunding resulted in the Successor Agency reducing its debt service requirements by \$3,009,875, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2,001,179. The 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds are now 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.

Long-Term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 4 (Continued)

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 (Continued)

The defeasance resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$80,446. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through 2041. The remaining balance at June 30, 2018, is \$79,206.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Successor Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending					
June 30,		Principal		Interest	 Total
2019	\$	_	\$	869,023	\$ 869,023
2020		710,000		824,944	1,534,944
2021		595,000		808,919	1,403,919
2022		615,000		787,694	1,402,694
2023		635,000		759,519	1,394,519
2024 - 2028		3,695,000		3,274,844	6,969,844
2029 - 2033		4,690,000		2,268,684	6,958,684
2034 - 2037		5,590,000		1,376,319	6,966,319
2039 - 2042		5,185,000		369,968	 5,554,968
Tota	ıls <u>\$</u>	21,715,000	\$	11,339,914	\$ 33,054,914

Long-Term Liabilities - 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% through October 1, 2021.

Long-Term Liabilities - Low and Moderate Income Housing (Continued)

2010A-T Tax Allocation Housing Bonds (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Low and Moderate Income Housing - 2010A-T Tax Allocation Housing Bonds as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 1,655,000	\$ 273,488	\$ 1,928,488
2020	1,750,000	179,850	1,929,850
2021	1,845,000	80,987	1,925,987
2022	550,000	1,512	551,512
Totals	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 535,837	\$ 6,335,837

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% through October 1, 2036.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Low and Moderate Income Housing - 2010A Tax Allocation Housing Bonds as of June 30, 2017:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
2019	<u> </u>	_	\$ 1,294,063	\$ 1,294,063
2020		_	1,294,063	1,294,063
2021		-	1,294,063	1,294,063
2022		1,395,000	1,264,419	2,659,419
2023		2,035,000	1,183,900	3,218,900
2024 - 2028		9,005,000	4,417,000	13,422,000
2029 - 2033		6,620,000	2,611,856	9,231,856
2034 - 2037		6,565,000	 705,731	 7,270,731
				<u> </u>
	Totals \$	25,620,000	\$ 14,065,095	\$ 39,685,095

Long-Term Liabilities – Successor Agency

2010B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In August 2015, the Successor Agency to the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$52,920,000 of Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series, 2015B to refund certain outstanding indebtedness previously issued by the Successor Agency. Interest payments are due semi-annually beginning on February 1, 2016 with interest rates ranging from 2.26% to 5.41% through February 1, 2036. Principal installments are due annually beginning on February 1, 2020.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Successor Agency - 2015B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending					
June 30,		Principal		Interest	 Total
2019	\$	3,105,000	\$	2,229,662	\$ 5,334,662
2020		3,205,000		2,126,979	5,331,979
2021		3,335,000		2,006,568	5,341,568
2022		3,470,000		1,872,134	5,342,134
2023		3,590,000		1,723,583	5,313,583
2024 - 2028		18,225,000		5,879,848	24,104,848
2029 - 2033		6,855,000		2,599,675	9,454,675
2034 - 2037		5,415,000		582,659	 5,997,659
		_	,	_	_
Te	otals <u>\$</u>	47,200,000	\$	19,021,108	\$ 66,221,108

Long-Term Liabilities

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.

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, 2018, 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 percent (2%) 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, 2018, the balance on the Note is \$1,613,531.

Commitments Under Development Agreements (Continued)

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 a secured, 57.5 year, interest-free loan for the senior housing component (this note was transferred to the Carson Housing Authority as part of the Agency's dissolution). Payment of the principal balance is due upon maturity. In the event of default, principal plus 3% accrued interest is due immediately. 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.

As of June 30, 2018, there are two notes totaling \$1,667,702 associated with the commercial component of this project. The two notes are secured by deeds of trust and accrue interest at 3%. The notes and any accrued interest are due in full on January 1, 2039.

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 which 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, the balance of the Note will become due and payable to the Agency. As of June 30, 2018, WIN Chevrolet has a loan balance of \$4,900,000.

Commitments Under Development Agreements (Continued)

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 (DDA) 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. (Site). 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. In mid-2017, Owner entered an Agreement to sell the site to Lithia Motors. Such sale was presented to the Oversight Board on August 28, 2017 and approved by the California Department of Finance on October 10, 2017. The Note has now been assigned to Lithia Motors. As of June 30, 2018, the loan balance is \$1,883,329.

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS

CAM-CARSON, LLC

CAM-CARSON, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Developer), an affiliate of The Macerich Company of Santa Monica, California, has proposed the development of a high end fashion outlet mall on a portion of a property currently owned by the Reclamation Authority and which will be conveyed to the Developer through the agreements described below.

The Developer has proposed developing a "Project" on a portion of the 157 Acre Site of a high-quality, state of the art, fashion outlet and retail center of not less than 450,000 GBA square feet (for Phase I only) and up to 711,500 GBA square feet (taking into account Phase I and Phase II, which may be Developed separately or concurrently), as described more specifically in the Scope of Development on a part of the Site called the Cell 2 Subsurface Lot.

City Role in the Project

The City has no real property interest in the 157 Acre Site, which is wholly owned by the Reclamation Authority. However, the City possesses the legal authority to regulate the zoning of the 157 Acre Site, to approve and modify the general plan designation and specific plans, to approve development agreements, all pursuant to state law, and to undertake environmental review and approve mitigation programs and development applications for specific projects including to the Project (the "Entitlement Obligations"). In addition to such regulatory authority, City provides public infrastructure and services to the 157 Acre Site, including streets, sidewalks, parkways, sewer, water, drainage, lighting, and other utilities, and must assure public accessibility to the 157 Acre Site including, without limitation, by assuring construction of the Offsite Improvements and installation and maintenance of all utilities required or reasonably necessary for the Project and compliance with the Conditions of Approval and SEIR Mitigation Measures applicable to the foregoing (the "Infrastructure Obligations").

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Project Agreements

It is anticipated that (1) Reclamation Authority will separately enter into a purchase and sale agreement with Developer, the "Conveyancing Agreement," whereby Reclamation Authority will convey and Developer will acquire the Developer Property and (2) the City will enter into a Cooperation Agreement with Reclamation Authority (Cooperation Agreement) whereby Reclamation Authority would agree to construct certain public infrastructure on behalf of City and City would agree to provide sales tax proceeds to Reclamation Authority to enable Reclamation Authority to meet its obligations to, among other things, remediate Cell 2 and construct the Offsite Improvements. The Development Agreement, the Cooperation Agreement and the Conveyancing Agreement are contingent upon one another. The Conveyancing Agreement provides Developer with a legal or equitable interest in the portion of the 157 Acre Site, described as the Developer Property.

Because the entire 157 Acre Site, including the Cell 2 Subsurface Lot, is a contaminated landfill, the cost to develop the Project on the Cell 2 Surface Lot could greatly exceed the cost to develop the Project on an uncontaminated parcel of native soil, and that therefore development of the Project on the Cell 2 Surface Lot may be financially infeasible without substantial financial participation by the Reclamation Authority. However, the City and Reclamation Authority believe the benefits of economic development justify such investment.

The division of responsibility on the Site is driven in part by the environmental liability, as well as developing a manageable and equitable business deal for both sides. The Reclamation Authority will (i) construct the Remedial Systems and Building Protection Systems (BPS) in accordance with applicable governmental requirements, (ii) deliver foundation systems within the subsurface lot and a structural slab upon which Developer can construct, (iii) the Developer will not have to undertake construction or maintenance within the contaminated soils or groundwater of the Subsurface Lot, and (iv) these mechanisms in accordance with the insurance provided for in the Agreements will limit Developer's exposure to environmental liability in the undertaking of the Project.

The Reclamation Authority has contracted with third parties to construct the Remedial Systems and perform its related obligations, to operate remedial systems, to manage the construction process and remedial systems, and provide various related expert services (the Horizontal Master Developer) for the entire 157 Acre Site. The Reclamation Authority and Developer have worked together to coordinate and share information with respect to plans and specifications, bidding materials, insurance, phasing, scheduling and consultants and contractors for the foregoing. Until the Reclamation Authority completes its work on the Cell 2 Subsurface Lot, the Reclamation Authority retains site control over Cell 2.

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Project Agreements (Continued)

Working through its Horizontal Master Developer, the Reclamation Authority will undertake all of the work on the site that involves environmental liability. Some, such as installing the piles or the structural slab, will be paid for by the Developer. Work falls on a spectrum from clearly environmental (the remedial systems) to purely vertical (the vertical development and core and shell of the mall). Some work undertaken by the Reclamation Authority will be at the Developer's cost.

These obligations are documented in the Conveyancing Agreement and the Cooperation Agreement. In addition to the conveyance of the Developer Property pursuant to the Conveyancing Agreement, Reclamation Authority will agree to carry out the following work and to provide the following assurances to City and Developer:

- 1. Remedial Systems. The Remedial Action Plan (RAP) requires that the Remedial Systems be constructed and operated and maintained for many years to cap the landfill and remove gas and contaminants which would pollute groundwater. This work includes excavation and grading necessary to install such systems. Reclamation Authority will cause the construction and operation of (i) the Remedial Systems other than the Building Protection System (BPS) at its sole cost, and (ii) the BPS, which shall be funded by Reclamation Authority up to an agreed upon dollar cap.
- 2. Infrastructure. Under the terms of the Conveyance Agreement, the Reclamation Authority will construct required public offsite infrastructure and other improvements (the "Offsite Improvements"). Due to Reclamation Authority's shortage of resources to complete all of its necessary work, Developer will advance Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000) to the Reclamation Authority for this purpose.
- 3. Excess Development Costs. Due to the contaminated condition of the 157 Acre Site and uncompacted condition of the soils thereon, resulting in excessive development costs, the 157 Acre Site has been undevelopable despite the interest of numerous developers over decades. These costs include grading and site work, and installing structural sub-foundation systems including piles, all of which must be done in contaminated soils using special safeguards. More specifically, prior to conveyance of the Developer Property to Developer, Reclamation Authority shall carry out the work defined in the Conveyancing Agreement as the "Site Development Improvements," which includes the following: (i) site grading, the excavation of soil and relocation and mitigation of trash layers (Site Preparation Work); (ii) installation of piles and pile caps, vaults, under slab utilities (Sub-Foundation Work); (iii) establishing underground utility runs from the property lines (Utility Work); (iv) constructing the structural slab for the foundation of the buildings.

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Project Agreements (Continued)

3. Excess Development Costs. (Continued)

Developer shall advance certain funds to Reclamation Authority for purposes of performing the Site Development Improvements and Offsite Improvements (collectively referred to as the Reclamation Authority Work) which shall be advanced by Developer to Reclamation Authority and repaid by Reclamation Authority to Developer over a twenty-five (25) year period as further described in the Conveyancing Agreement. While the Reclamation Authority shall perform the maintenance of the Site Development Improvements, Developer shall be responsible for the cost of such maintenance as set forth in the Conveyancing Agreement.

- 4. Marketability of Property. To remediate contamination of the 157 Acre Site and to make the property marketable in order to create economic development opportunities for the benefit of City and its residents, City caused Reclamation Authority to be formed and is providing funding to Reclamation Authority in the form of a rebate of fifty percent (50%) of sales taxes generated by the Project and received by City upon the terms and conditions and for the term set forth in the Cooperation Agreement and Conveyancing Agreement. This assistance will allow Reclamation Authority to perform the Reclamation Authority Work. In the absence of performance of the Reclamation Authority Work by Reclamation Authority, the landfill would remain contaminated brownfields property and would not be marketable.
- 5. Annual Review. There is a requirement for annual review of Project performance and a five-year Major Review including public hearings as provided in Article 10.
- 6. Insurance. The Project contributes to a robust insurance program, for which Developer is required to make a fair share contribution as described in the Conveyancing Agreement.
- 7. Indemnity. Developer is covering a proportional share of the Carry Cost of the 157 Acre Site as set forth in the Conveyancing Agreement and pays for defense of any challenges to Project entitlements, as provided in Article 13.

Closure and Postclosure Landfill Remediation

In January 2017, the Reclamation Authority, in order to prepare for the commencement of the development of the 157-acre site it currently owns, entered into a series of agreements that ultimately transferred the responsibility for landfill closure and postclosure costs related to the former Cal Compact Landfill which had been operating on the 157-acre site. As a result, the Reclamation Authority has the commitments described below.

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Closure and Postclosure Landfill Remediation (Continued)

Pursuant to an enterprise fund administration agreement with the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (the DTSC), the Reclamation Authority established a separate investment account to receive contributions of \$31,367,397 that came from the termination of a trust that had held funds for the purpose of landfill closure and postclosure activity on the 157-acre site. The investment account is comprised of two subaccounts: one for funding designated to remediation work (closure activity) and one for funding designated to operating and maintenance work (postclosure activity). The Reclamation Authority must submit payment requests and detailed supporting documentation to the DTSC in order to utilize these funds for their intended purpose.

As a result of the compliance requirements established by the DTSC, the balance in this investment account at fiscal year-end is reported as restricted cash and investments on the statement of net position.

Pursuant to a release and commutation agreement, the Reclamation Authority also received contributions of \$7,180,811 for the purpose of landfill closure and postclosure activities from an insurance policy that the former party responsible for the landfill closure and postclosure costs had established.

The landfill closure and postclosure activity for the former landfill site is regulated by the following documents:

- 1. State of California, Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Remedial Action Order and Consent Order pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25355.5(a)(1)(B) and 25355.5(a)(1)(C), Docket No. HSA 94/95-035, issued to Respondent BKK Corporation, dated May 25, 1995.
- 2. Final Remedial Action Plan, Cal Compact Landfill (Upper Operable Unit), Carson, California, submitted by BKK Corporation, dated October 1995.
- 3. Consent Decree Resolving Claims Against BKK Corporation, in the case styled as *The California Department of Toxic Substances Control v. Commercial Realty Projects, Inc. et al.*, in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, dated February 4, 2004.
- 4. Final Remedial Action Plan for Lower Operable Unit, Cal Compact Landfill, Carson, California, prepared by URS Corporation, dated January 2005.

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Closure and Postclosure Landfill Remediation (Continued)

- 5. Compliance Framework Agreement by and between the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Hazardous Waste Control Account and the Hazardous Substances Account, on the one hand, and Carson Marketplace LLC on the other hand, dated September 28, 2006.
- 6. First Amendment to the Compliance Framework Agreement by and between the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Hazardous Waste Control Account and the Hazardous Substances Account, on the one hand, and Carson Marketplace LLC on the other hand, dated December 31, 2007.
- 7. Assignment and Assumption Agreement by and among the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Carson Marketplace, LLC and Carson Reclamation Authority dated as of May 18, 2015.

Management of the Reclamation Authority has reevaluated the estimated total current costs of remaining landfill closure and postclosure activities as of fiscal year-end as follows:

Landfill Closure

Cell 1 Cell 2 Cell 3, 4, 5	\$ 10,650,000 42,200,000 18,700,000
Subtotal Operation and Maintenance	71,550,000
of Landfill Systems (2)	7,270,000
Other Soft Costs	5,480,000
Total Estimated Costs	\$ 84,300,000

- (1) Estimated landfill closure costs include completion of the installation of a landfill cap and the construction of a landfill gas collection, control and treatment system.
- (2) Estimate is for only five years. Once properties have been developed, the existing Community Facilities Districts will be assessing the land owners to cover subsequent operating and maintenance costs of the landfill systems.

NOTE 18 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Restatement of Government-Wide financial statements' net position as of July 1, 2017 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position at July 1, 2017, as originally reported	\$ 341,541,004
Implementation of GASB Statement 75 to record the net OPEB liability as of the beginning of the year	(33,426,196)
Net position at July 1, 2017, as restated	\$ 308,114,808

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events occurring after June 30, 2018, have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosure as of June 27, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended Measurement period	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$ 4,806,568 19,276,794	\$ 4,558,044 18,605,765	\$ 4,326,829 17,550,999	\$ 4,634,164 16,199,814
Changes in benefits Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and	15,778,040	-	(4,237,527)	-
actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of	(923,400)	2,148,324	6,597,837	-
employee contributions	(12,569,527)	(10,930,075)	(9,777,863)	(9,448,777)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	26,368,475	14,382,058	14,460,275	11,385,201
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	258,632,353	244,250,295	229,790,020	218,404,819
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 285,000,828	\$ 258,632,353	\$ 244,250,295	\$ 229,790,020
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Plan to plan resource movement Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense	\$ - 6,899,003 2,015,333 18,521,130 (12,569,527) (248,333)	\$ - 6,254,187 2,155,129 1,013,852 (10,930,075) (103,489)	\$ (228,538) 5,746,641 2,169,417 3,717,143 (9,777,863) (191,232)	\$ - 6,276,475 2,460,111 25,449,700 (9,448,777)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	14,617,606	(1,610,396)	1,435,568	24,737,509
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	168,198,176	169,808,572	168,373,004	143,635,495
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 182,815,782	\$ 168,198,176	\$ 169,808,572	\$ 168,373,004
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 102,185,046	\$ 90,434,177	\$ 74,441,723	\$ 61,417,016
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.15%	65.03%	69.52%	73.27%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 24,600,653	\$ 23,931,419	\$ 23,784,241	\$ 23,683,572
Net pension liability as percentage of covered- employee payroll	415.38%	377.89%	312.99%	259.32%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 7,471,529	\$ 6,884,001	\$ 6,258,247	\$ 5,746,641
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(7,471,529)	(6,884,001)	(6,258,247)	(5,746,641)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 22,809,163	\$ 24,600,653	\$ 23,931,419	\$ 23,784,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	32.76%	27.98%	26.15%	24.16%
Notes to Schedule:				
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to Det Single and agent employers Amortization method	ermine Contribution Rates: Entry age** Level percentage of payroll, cl	losed**		

Asset valuation method Market Value***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases Depending on age, service, and type of employment**

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**

Retirement age 50 years (2.7% @55), 52 years (2.0%@62)**

Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS

Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.**

- * Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.
- ** The valuation for June 30, 2012, 2013, and 2014 (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2016, and 2017 respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.
- *** The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The market value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013, 2014, and 2015 valuations (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively).

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year end	6/30/2018
Measurement date	6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability:	
Service cost	\$ 2,296,140
Interest on total OPEB liability	3,150,579
Benefit payments, including refunds	
and the implied subsidy benefit payments	(2,074,858)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	3,371,861
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	72,872,563
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	76,244,424
•	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:	
Contributions - employer	1,409,106
Net investment income	1,757,999
Administrative expenses	(8,868)
Benefit payments, including refunds	() /
and the implied subsidy benefit payments	(2,074,858)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,083,379
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	16,602,739
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	17,686,118
(-)	
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 58,558,306
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	
total OPEB liability	23.20%
total Of EB hability	25.2070
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,132,875
Not ODED liability as personted of	
Net OPEB liability as percentage of	264.500/
covered - employee payroll	264.58%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 is the first year of implementation; therefore, there are no previous GASB 75 actuarial reports for comparison.

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only one year is shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	5,128,216
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		555,912
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	4,572,304
Covered-employee payroll	\$	22,542,046
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.47%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Asset valuation method Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period

Discount Rate 4.25% Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary Increase 3.00% per annum, in aggregate

Expected long-term Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Medical Trend 6.0% HMO/6.5% PPO, decreasing to a half a percent per year to 5%

Mortality Derived from CalPERS pension plan information
Mortality Improvement Derived from CalPERS pension plan information

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only one year is shown.

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

Pedestrian safety Senior services Fine Arts Transportation Community center 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

CARSON HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund accounts for assets used for low/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.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT BOND PROCEEDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Special Revenue Fund accounts for unspent bond proceeds transferred to the City from the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Carson Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) in accordance with the Cooperation Agreement entered into by and between the City and the Successor Agency. Expenditures of the bond proceeds pursuant to the original bond covenants are reported in this fund.

STATE CIP GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund accounts for all grants received from the State to fund the non-recurring CIP projects of the City.

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm BUDGETARY\ COMPARISON\ SCHEDULE}\\ {\rm GENERAL\ FUND} \end{array}$

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Buc	lgeted Amo	ounts			riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original	8	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Sales and use tax	\$ 24,397,0	018 \$	24,397,018	\$ 24,439,171	\$	42,153
Franchise tax	8,522,7	750	8,522,750	9,094,861		572,111
Property tax allocation from state	15,668,0	000	15,668,000	15,331,160		(336,840)
Transient occupancy tax	2,200,0	000	2,200,000	2,242,192		42,192
Utility users tax	7,650,0	000	7,650,000	8,129,186		479,186
Real property transfer tax	330,0	000	330,000	370,939		40,939
Oil industry business tax		-	-	1,556,740		1,556,740
Total Taxes	58,767,7	768	58,767,768	61,164,249		2,396,481
Licenses and Permits:						
Business licenses	2,705,4	400	2,705,400	2,915,618		210,218
Building permits	3,500,0	000	3,500,000	6,926,822		3,426,822
Other licenses and permits	1,236,6	585	1,236,685	 1,434,661		197,976
Total Licenses and Permits	7,442,0	085	7,442,085	11,277,101		3,835,016
Fines and Forfeitures:						
Traffic and parking fines	1,384,0	000	1,384,000	1,286,845		(97,155)
Other fines, forfeitures and penalties	360,	193	360,193	423,485		63,292
Total Fines and Forfeitures	1,744,	193	1,744,193	 1,710,330		(33,863)
Intergovernmental:						
Motor vehicle licenses	40,0	000	40,000	49,309		9,309
Other intergovernmental	300,8	800	300,800	73,241		(227,559)
Total Intergovernmental	340,8	800	340,800	 122,550		(218,250)
Charges for Services:						
Planning and public works	1,276,2	280	1,276,280	860,735		(415,545)
Recreation	2,696,8	320	2,696,820	2,134,492		(562,328)
Other service charges	638,4	483	638,483	132,242		(506,241)
Total Charges for Services	4,611,5	583	4,611,583	 3,127,469		(1,484,114)
Investment Income:						
Interest on investments	199,		199,123	190,310		(8,813)
Rents and commissions	514,3		514,368	672,701		158,333
Community Center revenue	912,		912,780	1,027,633		114,853
Total Investment Income	1,626,2	<u> </u>	1,626,271	 1,890,644		264,373
Miscellaneous	1,776,0	009	1,776,009	 15,209,674		13,433,665
TOTAL REVENUES	76,308,7	709	76,308,709	 94,502,017		18,193,308

(Continued)

$\begin{array}{c} {\tt BUDGETARY\ COMPARISON\ SCHEDULE\ (CONTINUED)}\\ {\tt GENERAL\ FUND} \end{array}$

	Budg	eted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government:				
City Council	\$ 900,03		\$ 864,260	\$ 35,775
City Attorney	3,070,00	, ,	2,859,343	210,657
Human Resources	2,622,04		2,299,125	290,694
Non-Departmental	9,105,89	, ,	9,254,059	(148,161)
City Clerk	1,015,03	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	885,590	67,442
City Treasurer	751,37	,	739,833	11,039
City Manager	4,094,03		3,861,771	(35,585)
Administrative services	3,744,82	9 3,649,829	3,440,321	209,508
Total General Government	25,303,25	24,845,671	24,204,302	641,369
Community Development	6,210,41	3 6,110,413	4,773,761	1,336,652
Public Safety	22,160,04	7 21,953,116	21,265,535	687,581
Public Works	16,069,26	15,936,879	14,788,704	1,148,175
Community Services	12,859,46	12,725,125	11,938,353	786,772
Capital Improvement Programs	322,08	322,083	527,150	(205,067)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	60,764,47	59,940,171	77,497,805	3,707,901
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	15,544,23	2 16,368,538	17,004,212	21,901,209
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	20,30	20,301	4,222	(16,079)
Transfers out	(487,00	(487,000)	(751,467)	(264,467)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(466,69	(466,699)	(747,245)	(280,546)
NET CHANGE IN				
FUND BALANCE	15,077,53	3 15,901,839	16,256,967	21,620,663
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,963,00	18,963,002	18,963,002	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 34,040,53	5 \$ 34,864,841	\$ 35,219,969	\$ 21,620,663

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CARSON HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	Original	1 mai	Netuai	(regative)
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Investment income	178,255	178,255	228,661	50,406
Miscellaneous			121,383	121,383
TOTAL REVENUES	178,255	178,255	351,044	172,789
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Community development	10,562,103	11,121,326	13,300,066	(2,178,740)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,562,103	11,121,326	13,300,066	(2,178,740)
NET CHANGE IN				
FUND BALANCE	(10,383,848)	(10,943,071)	(12,949,022)	(2,005,951)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	23,595,980	23,595,980	23,595,980	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 13,212,132	\$ 12,652,909	\$ 10,646,958	\$ (2,005,951)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

COOPERATION AGREEMENT BOND PROCEEDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:	-	Originar		1 mai	 Actual			
Investment income	\$	77,188	\$	77,188	\$ 29,645	\$	(47,543)	
TOTAL REVENUES		77,188		77,188	29,645		(47,543)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Capital improvement programs		7,114,294		7,915,042	 7,291,751		623,291	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,114,294		7,915,042	 7,291,751		623,291	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(7,037,106)		(7,837,854)	 (7,262,106)		575,748	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in					141,177		141,177	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					 141,177		141,177	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,037,106)		(7,837,854)	(7,120,929)		716,925	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,400,111		9,400,111	 9,400,111		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,363,005	\$	1,562,257	\$ 2,279,182	\$	716,925	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

STATE CIP GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted	Amo			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	 Original		Final	 Actual			
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 342,915	\$	342,915	\$ 3,302,430	\$	2,959,515	
TOTAL REVENUES	342,915		342,915	3,302,430		2,959,515	
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Capital improvement programs	 12,499,706		3,056,927	 2,704,513		352,414	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 12,499,706		3,056,927	 2,726,142		330,785	
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCE	(12,156,791)		(2,714,012)	576,288		3,290,300	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (2,067,793)		(2,067,793)	 (2,067,793)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (14,224,584)	\$	(4,781,805)	\$ (1,491,505)	\$	3,290,300	

NOTE 1 - 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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. No budgets were adopted for the Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund, the Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund, the HOME Grant Special Revenue Fund, the Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund, and the SB1 Special Revenue Fund.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



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 Capital Asset Replacement Fund is used to account for and finance 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 City Special Events Fund accounts for restricted donations received from the Community for various annual City events, as well as contributions from the General Fund.

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

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The **Parks and Recreation Funds** represent two funds 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 four 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 Proposition 1 B passed in 2006, is also dedicated to the reduction of traffic congestion and increase in traffic safety.

The **Federal Grant Funds** account for six types of federal grant monies. 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 HOME and Community Development Block Grant Funds account 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).

The Building Plan Retention Fund accounts for building plan maintenance and retention fees imposed by the County. The fees must be used to maintain an official copy of plans for every building in the City, during the life of the building.

The Facility Maintenance Fund accounts for the 10% surcharge on the Community Center and Park Facility rental fees.

The Load Shed Program Fund accounts for revenues received by the City from Southern California Edison for participating on the Load Shed Program. As part of the Load Shed Program Southern California Edison will notify the City of peak usage times and the City will turn off lights for 1 hour during peak usage.

The Public Education and Government Access (PEG) Fund accounts for fees that are restricted to broadcasting.

The Raised Median In-Lieu Fund accounts for fees collected from development in-lieu and is restricted for construction of raised medians.

The Development Impact Fees Fund accounts for the revenues collected from the various development impact fees. Fees are levied against new development within the City in order to pay for construction or improvement of public facilities as a result of City growth.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

The Utility Underground In-Lieu Fund accounts for undergrounding of utility lines funded by a development in-lieu fee.

The SB1 Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account under the SB1 Road Repair and accountability Act of 2017.

The State Local Transportation funded by federal and/or California Department of Transportation (CalTrans) accounts for revenues and expenditures of projects that provide safe, sustainable, and efficient transportation needs (carpools, bike lanes, etc.).

The Measure M Fund accounts for the half-cent sales tax and continued half-cent relief tax partially distributed to cities approved by the Los Angeles County voters in November 2017 to fund transportation needs.

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2018

	Asset Forfeiture Fund			State Gas Tax Fund	TDA Article 3 Fund		Proposition A Local Return Fund		Proposition C Local Return Fund	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	78	\$	812,812	\$	_	\$	153,620	\$	1,228,193
Receivables:	Ψ	70	Ψ	012,012	Ψ		Ψ	133,020	Ψ	1,220,175
Loans, net of allowance		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		5,050		-		-		-
Due from government agencies								201,251		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	78	\$	817,862	\$		\$	354,871	\$	1,228,193
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	310,978	\$	-	\$	215,803	\$	804,400
Accrued payroll		-		8,019		-		16,484		1,296
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Due to government agencies		-		-		-		4 1 4 2		-
Retentions payable TOTAL LIABILITIES				318,997			-	4,142 236,429		805,696
TOTAL LIABILITIES				318,997		<u>-</u>		230,429		803,090
DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable revenues							-			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):										
Restricted		78		498,865		-		118,442		422,497
Unassigned				-				-		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	78		498,865				118,442		422,497
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED										
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	78	\$	817,862	\$	_	\$	354,871	\$	1,228,193

Air Quality provement Fund	Capital Asset placement Fund	Measure R Fund		Adr	estricted ministrative Tow Fee Fund	S	Youth Services Program Fund	Spe	City cial Events Fund
\$ 502,666	\$ 939,185	\$	2,123,096	\$	118,008	\$	51,232	\$	176,262
-	-		-		-		-		-
30,840	- -		<u>-</u>		3,200		-		<u>-</u>
\$ 533,506	\$ 939,185	\$	2,123,096	\$	121,208	\$	51,232	\$	176,262
\$ 117	\$ 5,961	\$	1,484 218	\$	20,728	\$	-	\$	7,148
-	-		189,349		-		-		12,392
-	-		330		-		-		-
117	5,961		191,381		20,728				19,540
 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
533,389	933,224		1,931,715		100,480		51,232		156,722
533,389	933,224		1,931,715		100,480		51,232		156,722
\$ 533,506	\$ 939,185	\$	2,123,096	\$	121,208	\$	51,232	\$	176,262

(Continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2018

	MTA Call for Projects Fund		De	Park velopment Fund		os Angeles ounty Park District Fund	C	everage ontainer ecycling Fund	State COPS Grant Fund	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 1,388,417		\$ 841,012		\$ -		\$	42,609	\$	104,252
Receivables:	Ф	1,300,417	Ф	041,012	Φ	-	Þ	42,009	Ф	104,232
Loans, net of allowance		_		_		_		_		_
Due from other funds		_		703		_		_		_
Due from government agencies		224,734				716,527				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,613,151	\$	841,715	\$	716,527	\$	42,609	\$	104,252
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	=	\$	92,585	\$	77,465	\$	14,836	\$	_
Accrued payroll		_		-		-		-		_
Due to other funds		768,454		-		584,252		-		-
Due to government agencies		-		-		-		-		-
Retentions payable		612				1		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		769,066		92,585		661,718		14,836		
DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable revenues		31,376				716,527				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):										
Restricted		812,709		749,130		-		27,773		104,252
Unassigned		-		<u> </u>		(661,718)		<u>-</u>		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICE	T)	812,709		749,130		(661,718)		27,773		104,252
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED										
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,613,151	\$	841,715	\$	716,527	\$	42,609	\$	104,252

Used Oil State Grant Fund		Proposition 1B Fund		Family Support Grant Fund		HOME Grant Fund		Community Development Block Grant Fund		Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund		Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Grant Fund	
\$	32,460	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	603,509	\$	954
	- - -		- - -		13,541		371,546		243 552,903		6,042		- - -
\$	32,460	\$		\$	13,541	\$	371,546	\$	553,146	\$	609,551	\$	954
\$	3,100	\$	3,574 - - 3,574	\$	2,448 5,997 - - - 8,445	\$	1,053 371,546 - 372,599	\$	358,500 6,411 42,616 - - 407,527	\$	662,656 - - 662,656	\$	138 717 - - 855
				·					552,903				
	29,360		(3,574)		5,096		(1,053) (1,053)		(407,284) (407,284)		(53,105) (53,105)		99
\$	32,460	\$		\$	13,541	\$	371,546	\$	553,146	\$	609,551	\$	954

(Continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2018

	Neighborhood Stabilization Grant Fund			Building Plan Retention Fund		Facility intenance Fund		Load Shed Program Fund	Public Education and Government Access (PEG) Fund	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	216 216	\$	252.061	\$	24.007	\$	202 155	\$	610 400
Receivables:	Э	316,216	Э	253,061	Э	24,907	Э	302,155	\$	610,489
Loans, net of allowance		165,000		_		_		_		_
Due from other funds		-		_		_		_		_
Due from government agencies		_		_		_		_		_
Due nom gevermien ageneres			-							
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	481,216	\$	253,061	\$	24,907	\$	302,155	\$	610,489
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED										
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4	\$	_	\$	90,226
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		-		´ -
Due to other funds		_		-		-		-		-
Due to government agencies		165,000		-		-		-		-
Retentions payable										<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		165,000		-		4				90,226
DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable revenues										
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):										
Restricted		316,216		253,061		24,903		302,155		520,263
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	316,216		253,061		24,903		302,155		520,263
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED										
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	481,216	\$	253,061	\$	24,907	\$	302,155	\$	610,489

Raised Median In-Lieu Fund	evelopment mpact Fees Fund	U	Utility inderground In-Lieu Fund		SB1 Fund	Transp	Local portation and	M	leasure M Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 233,114	\$ 1,688,872	\$	1,327,790	\$	350,347	\$	_	\$	943,435	\$ 15,168,751
- - -	- - -		- - -		- - 198,571		- - -		- - -	536,546 5,996 1,947,609
\$ 233,114	\$ 1,688,872	\$	1,327,790	\$	548,918	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	943,435	\$ 17,658,902
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	496,973	\$	-	\$	52,321 3,184	\$ 2,552,629 50,590
_	-		-		_		_		-	2,258,668
-	-		-		-		-		-	536,546
 -	-				-		_		-	 5,085
-	 -	_		_	496,973		-		55,505	 5,403,518
 	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>			1,300,806
233,114	1,688,872		1,327,790		51,945		-		887,930	12,081,312
233,114	 1,688,872		1,327,790		51,945				887,930	 (1,126,734) 10,954,578
\$ 233,114	\$ 1,688,872	\$	1,327,790	\$	548,918	\$		\$	943,435	\$ 17,658,902

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Asset Forfeiture Fund		State Gas Tax Fund		A	TDA Article 3 Fund		Proposition A Local Return Fund		oposition C Local Return Fund
REVENUES:										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	1,958,778	\$	-	\$	1,753,276	\$	1,451,160
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		22,749		200,796		-
Charges for services Investment income		-		2 220		-		-		4.046
Developer impact fee		-		3,239		-		667		4,846
Miscellaneous		_		117,082		_		119,512		57,880
Miscendieous				117,002	1			117,312		37,000
TOTAL REVENUES				2,079,099	-	22,749		2,074,251		1,513,886
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		2.016.000		1 220 210
Community services Capital improvement programs		-		2,077,089		6,915		2,016,088		1,320,219 546,570
Capital improvement programs				2,077,089		0,913				340,370
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				2,077,089		6,915		2,016,088		1,866,789
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER										
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES				2,010		15,834		58,163		(352,903)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out				-				-		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
		_						_		
NET CHANGE IN				2.010		15.024		50.163		(2.52.002)
FUND BALANCES		-		2,010		15,834		58,163		(352,903)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		78		496,855		(15,834)		60,279		775,400
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -										
END OF YEAR	\$	78	\$	498,865	\$	-	\$	118,442	\$	422,497

Air Quality Improven Fund	nent	Capital Asset blacement Fund	N	Measure R Fund	Adn	estricted ninistrative Fow Fee Fund	S P	Youth ervices rogram Fund	Spe	City ecial Events Fund
\$	- - 0,356	\$ -	\$	1,089,253	\$	43,840	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-		-		-		-		241,285
1	1,982	-		12,875		465		-		-
	-	 		-						15,719
122	2,338	 		1,102,128		44,305				257,004
	-	-		-		1,901		-		478,017
26	-	-		14,310		-		-		-
	9,132	 248,762		1,142,719		42,359		- -		- -
29	9,132	248,762		1,157,029		44,260				478,017
93	3,206	(248,762)		(54,901)		45				(221,013)
	- -	 - -				- -		- -		503,029
		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u> _				503,029
93	3,206	(248,762)		(54,901)		45		-		282,016
440	0,183	 1,181,986		1,986,616		100,435		51,232		(125,294)
\$ 533	3,389	\$ 933,224	\$	1,931,715	\$	100,480	\$	51,232	\$	156,722

(Continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

	MTA (for Pro	ects	Deve	Park Hopment Fund	Los Angeles County Park District Fund		Beverage Container Recycling Fund	
REVENUES: Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Licenses and permits	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
Intergovernmental	1.85	3,492		_		_		-
Charges for services	1,00	-		_		_		_
Investment income		-		3,315		_		168
Developer impact fee		-		· -		_		-
Miscellaneous								
TOTAL REVENUES	1,85	3,492		3,315				168
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		31,488
Community services	70	- - 742		106.045		77.464		-
Capital improvement programs		5,743		106,945		77,464		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	70	5,743		106,945		77,464		31,488
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,14	7,749		(103,630)		(77,464)		(31,320)
OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	-							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	-							
NET CHANGE IN								
FUND BALANCES	1,14	7,749		(103,630)		(77,464)		(31,320)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -								
BEGINNING OF YEAR	(33	5,040)		852,760		(584,254)		59,093
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -								
END OF YEAR	\$ 81	2,709	\$	749,130	\$	(661,718)	\$	27,773

State COPS Grant Fund	Used Oil State Grant Fund	Proposition 1B Fund	Family Support Grant Fund	HOME Grant Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund	Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Grant Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
143,322	25,239	21,636	63,888	-	225,171	974,174	64,965
411	128	- -	- - -	- -	- - -	- -	- -
					122,057		
143,733	25,367	21,636	63,888		347,228	974,174	64,965
-	-	-	-	1,053	- 1,197,606	-	-
-	14,194	-	-	-,,,,,	-	-	-
144,999	-	75	65,345	<u>-</u>		685,468	64,967
144,999	14,194	75	65,345	1,053	1,197,606	685,468	64,967
(1,266)	11,173	21,561	(1,457)	(1,053)	(850,378)	288,706	(2)
	372 (4,222)			<u>.</u>		36,386 (141,177)	
	(3,850)					(104,791)	
(1,266)	7,323	21,561	(1,457)	(1,053)	(850,378)	183,915	(2)
105,518	22,037	(25,135)	6,553		443,094	(237,020)	101
\$ 104,252	\$ 29,360	\$ (3,574)	\$ 5,096	\$ (1,053)	\$ (407,284)	\$ (53,105)	\$ 99

(Continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

	Neigh Stabi G	Building Plan Retention Fund		Facility Maintenance Fund		Load Shed Program Fund	
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-	-		-
Charges for services		-		-	24,903		-
Investment income		1,247		-	-		-
Developer impact fee		-		-	-		-
Miscellaneous			11,2	03	-		70,635
TOTAL REVENUES		1,247	11,2	03	24,903		70,635
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		-		-	-		-
Community development		-		-	-		-
Public works		-		-	-		-
Community services		-		-	-		-
Capital improvement programs							122,047
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			-				122,047
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,247	11,2	03	24,903		(51,412)
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		_		_	_		_
Transfers out					-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<u>-</u>		_	-		-
,							
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCES		1,247	11,2	03	24,903		(51,412)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		314,969	241,8	58	-		353,567
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -							
END OF YEAR	\$	316,216	\$ 253,0	61	\$ 24,903	\$	302,155

and C	c Education Government cess (PEG) Fund	Raised Median In-Lieu Fund		Development Impact Fees Fund	Utility Underground In-Lieu Fund	SB1 Fund	State Local Transportation Fund	Measure M Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	92,695	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 548,918	\$ -	\$ 987,112	\$ 7,881,192
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	43,840
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,715,788
	-		-	-	-	-	58,340	-	324,528
	-		-	-	-	-	-	3,770	33,113
	-		-	1,688,872	-	-	-	-	1,688,872
			<u> </u>	-		 -			514,088
	92,695		<u>-</u> .	1,688,872		 548,918	58,340	990,882	14,201,421
	18,779		_	_	_	_	_	_	498,697
	-		_	_	_	_	_	_	1,198,659
	_		_	_	_	_	58,340	50,285	168,617
	_		-	-	_	_	-	-	3,683,109
	95,489		<u> </u>			 496,973		52,667	6,364,926
	114,268		<u>-</u> .	<u> </u>		 496,973	58,340	102,952	11,914,008
	(21,573)		<u>-</u> .	1,688,872		 51,945		887,930	2,287,413
	- -	_	- <u>-</u> .	<u>-</u>	211,680	 - -		- -	751,467 (145,399)
			<u>-</u> .		211,680	 	- _	<u>-</u> _	606,068
	(21,573)		-	1,688,872	211,680	51,945	-	887,930	2,893,481
	541,836	233,11	<u>4</u> .		1,116,110	 			8,061,097
\$	520,263	\$ 233,11	<u>4</u>	\$ 1,688,872	\$ 1,327,790	\$ 51,945	\$ -	\$ 887,930	\$ 10,954,578

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	D 1 4 1		Fin	riance with all Budget				
	 Budgeted	Amo					Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$ 2,620,226	\$	1,970,648	\$	1,958,778	\$	(11,870)	
Investment income	-		-		3,239		3,239	
Miscellaneous					117,082		117,082	
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,620,226		1,970,648		2,079,099		108,451	
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital improvement programs	 2,558,903		2,438,903		2,077,089		361,814	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 2,558,903		2,438,903		2,077,089		361,814	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	61,323		(468,255)		2,010		470,265	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 496,855		496,855		496,855			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 558,178	\$	28,600	\$	498,865	\$	470,265	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TDA ARTICLE 3 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Driginal	. Amou	nts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 61,054	\$	61,054	\$ 22,749	\$	(38,305)	
TOTAL REVENUES	 61,054		61,054	 22,749		(38,305)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital improvement programs	 			 6,915		(6,915)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				 6,915		(6,915)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	61,054		61,054	15,834		(45,220)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (15,834)		(15,834)	 (15,834)			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 45,220	\$	45,220	\$ 	\$	(45,220)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPOSITION A LOCAL RETURN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive		
	Original	Final		Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 1,743,783	\$ 1,743,783	\$	1,753,276	\$	9,493
Intergovernmental	209,398	209,398		200,796		(8,602)
Investment income	1,677	1,677		667		(1,010)
Miscellaneous	 128,719	 128,719		119,512		(9,207)
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,083,577	 2,083,577		2,074,251		(9,326)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community services	2,198,427	2,173,427		2,016,088		157,339
Capital improvement programs	 30,000	 				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,228,427	 2,173,427		2,016,088		157,339
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(144,850)	(89,850)		58,163		148,013
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 60,279	 60,279		60,279		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (84,571)	\$ (29,571)	\$	118,442	\$	148,013

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPOSITION C LOCAL RETURN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amoi			1	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
REVENUES:		Original		Final		Actual	1)	Negative)
Taxes	\$	1,446,422	\$	1,446,422	\$	1,451,160	\$	4,738
Investment income	Ψ	5,189	Ψ	5,189	Ψ	4,846	Ψ	(343)
Miscellaneous		46,100		46,100		57,880		11,780
TOTAL REVENUES		1,497,711		1,497,711		1,513,886		16,175
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Community services		1,292,724		1,142,724		1,320,219		(177,495)
Capital improvement programs		590,000		<u> </u>		546,570		(546,570)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,882,724		1,142,724		1,866,789		(724,065)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(385,013)		354,987		(352,903)		(707,890)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		775,400		775,400		775,400		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	390,387	\$	1,130,387	\$	422,497	\$	(707,890)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:				_				<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	116,000	\$	116,000	\$	120,356	\$	4,356
Investment income		477		477		1,982		1,505
TOTAL REVENUES		116,477		116,477		122,338		5,861
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Community services		28,500		28,500		29,132		(632)
Capital improvement programs		302,975		150,000		-		150,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		331,475		178,500		29,132		149,368
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(214,998)		(62,023)		93,206		155,229
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		440,183		440,183		440,183		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	225,185	\$	378,160	\$	533,389	\$	155,229

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL ASSET REPLACEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

						Var	iance with
						Fin	al Budget
	Budgeted	Amou	ınts			I	Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$ 8,820	\$	8,820	\$	-	\$	(8,820)
Miscellaneous	 17,000		17,000				(17,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	 25,820		25,820				(25,820)
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital improvement programs	 1,017,026		662,109		248,762		413,347
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,017,026		662,109		248,762		413,347
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (991,206)		(636,289)		(248,762)		387,527
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(991,206)		(636,289)		(248,762)		387,527
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,181,986		1,181,986		1,181,986		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 190,780	\$	545,697	\$	933,224	\$	387,527

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE R SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amoi	ınts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:				 		
Taxes	\$ 1,084,839	\$	1,084,839	\$ 1,089,253	\$	4,414
Investment income	 1,144		1,144	 12,875		11,731
TOTAL REVENUES	1,085,983		1,085,983	1,102,128		16,145
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public works	164,010		164,010	14,310		149,700
Capital improvement programs	 2,633,112		1,155,233	 1,142,719		12,514
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 2,797,122		1,319,243	 1,157,029		162,214
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,711,139)		(233,260)	(54,901)		178,359
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,986,616		1,986,616	 1,986,616		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 275,477	\$	1,753,356	\$ 1,931,715	\$	178,359

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESTRICTED ADMINISTRATIVE TOW FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:			<u> </u>		 		_
Licenses and permits	\$	39,132	\$	39,132	\$ 43,840	\$	4,708
Investment income		580		580	 465		(115)
TOTAL REVENUES		39,712		39,712	 44,305		4,593
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		-		-	1,901		(1,901)
Community services		26,600		18,100	42,359		(24,259)
Capital improvement programs		10,000			 		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		36,600		18,100	44,260		(26,160)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,112		21,612	45		(21,567)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		100,435		100,435	 100,435		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	103,547	\$	122,047	\$ 100,480	\$	(21,567)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YOUTH SERVICES PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina Po	ance with l Budget ositive
		Priginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES: Charges for services	\$	300	\$	300	\$		\$	(300)
TOTAL REVENUES		300		300				(300)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		300		300		-		(300)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		51,232		51,232		51,232		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	51,532	\$	51,532	\$	51,232	\$	(300)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CITY SPECIAL EVENTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 125,000	\$	125,000	\$ 241,285	\$	116,285
Investment income	414		414	_		(414)
Miscellaneous	7,000		7,000	15,719	-	8,719
TOTAL REVENUES	 132,414		132,414	257,004		124,590
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	427,080		422,080	478,017		(55,937)
Capital improvement programs	 1,017,026		-	 		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,444,106		422,080	 478,017		(55,937)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (1,311,692)		(289,666)	 (221,013)		68,653
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	 			 503,029		503,029
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				503,029		503,029
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,311,692)		(289,666)	282,016		571,682
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (125,294)		(125,294)	(125,294)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (1,436,986)	\$	(414,960)	\$ 156,722	\$	571,682

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MTA CALL FOR PROJECTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	(14 1,853,478 672,896	
REVENUES:		Original		Tillul		7 Tetaar	(Ivegative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,853,492	\$	1,853,492
Investment income		14		14		<u> </u>		(14)
TOTAL REVENUES		14		14		1,853,492		1,853,478
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital improvement programs		2,832,426		1,378,639		705,743		672,896
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,832,426		1,378,639		705,743		672,896
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,832,412)		(1,378,625)		1,147,749		2,526,374
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(335,040)		(335,040)		(335,040)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	(3,167,452)	\$	(1,713,665)	\$	812,709	\$	2,526,374

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARK DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES:						1		1100001		-guilto)
Investment income	\$	1,466	\$	1,466	\$	3,315	\$	1,849		
TOTAL REVENUES		1,466		1,466		3,315		1,849		
EXPENDITURES:										
Capital improvement programs		531,507		81,507		106,945		(25,438)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		531,507		81,507		106,945		(25,438)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(530,041)		(80,041)		(103,630)		(23,589)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		852,760		852,760		852,760				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	322,719	\$	772,719	\$	749,130	\$	(23,589)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOS ANGELES COUNTY PARK DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou				Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	430,000	\$	430,000	\$	-	\$	(430,000)	
Investment income		246		246	-	<u>-</u>		(246)	
TOTAL REVENUES		430,246		430,246				(430,246)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Capital improvement programs		460,000				77,464		(77,464)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		460,000				77,464		(77,464)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(29,754)		430,246		(77,464)		(507,710)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YI		(584,254)		(584,254)		(584,254)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(614,008)	\$	(154,008)	\$	(661,718)	\$	(507,710)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original			Final	 Actual	(N	(legative)		
REVENUES:									
Investment income	\$	241	\$	241	\$ 168	\$	(73)		
TOTAL REVENUES		241		241	168		(73)		
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
Public works		8,000		8,000	 31,488		(23,488)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,000		8,000	31,488		(23,488)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,759)		(7,759)	(31,320)		(23,561)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		59,093		59,093	 59,093				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	51,334	\$	51,334	\$ 27,773	\$	(23,561)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE COPS GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	145,000 172	\$	145,000 172	\$ 143,322 411	\$	(1,678) 239
TOTAL REVENUES		145,172		145,172	 143,733		(1,439)
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Community services		145,000		145,000	 144,999	-	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		145,000		145,000	144,999		1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		172		172	(1,266)		(1,438)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		105,518		105,518	105,518		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	105,690	\$	105,690	\$ 104,252	\$	(1,438)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL USED OIL STATE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou			Fin:	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES:	•	26105		26105		•	(0.00
Intergovernmental	\$	26,105	\$	26,105	\$ 25,239	\$	(866)
Investment income		123		123	 128		5
TOTAL REVENUES		26,228		26,228	25,367		(861)
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Public works		-			 14,194		(14,194)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					 14,194		(14,194)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		26,228		26,228	11,173		(15,055)
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers in		-		-	372		372
Transfers out		(10,461)		(10,461)	 (4,222)		6,239
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(10,461)		(10,461)	 (3,850)		6,611
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		15,767		15,767	7,323		(8,444)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		22,037		22,037	22,037		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	37,804	\$	37,804	\$ 29,360	\$	(8,444)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FAMILY SUPPORT GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive					
	(Original		Final	 Actual	(No	egative)				
REVENUES:											
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	55,200	\$ 63,888	\$	8,688				
Investment income				194	 -		(194)				
TOTAL REVENUES				55,394	63,888		8,494				
EXPENDITURES: Current:											
Community services		66,501		66,501	 65,345		1,156				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		66,501		66,501	 65,345		1,156				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(66,501)		(11,107)	(1,457)		9,650				
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,553		6,553	 6,553						
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	(59,948)	\$	(4,554)	\$ 5,096	\$	9,650				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amou		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual	(1	Negative)
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 781,656	\$	781,656	\$	225,171	\$	(556,485)
Investment income	4,787		4,787		-		(4,787)
Miscellaneous	 				122,057		122,057
TOTAL REVENUES	 786,443		786,443		347,228		(439,215)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Community development	1,281,702		1,088,781		1,197,606		(108,825)
Capital improvement programs	 159,000						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,440,702		1,088,781		1,197,606		(108,825)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(654,259)		(302,338)		(850,378)		(548,040)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 443,094		443,094		443,094		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (211,165)	\$	140,756	\$	(407,284)	\$	(548,040)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FEDERAL HIGHWAY PLANNING GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	vunts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
		Original		Final	 Actual		
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,592,000	\$	1,592,000	\$ 974,174	\$	(617,826)
TOTAL REVENUES		1,592,000		1,592,000	 974,174		(617,826)
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital improvement programs		7,757,179		4,814,979	 685,468		4,129,511
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,757,179		4,814,979	685,468		4,129,511
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(6,165,179)		(3,222,979)	 288,706		3,511,685
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		_		_	36,386		36,386
Transfers out					(141,177)		(141,177)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)					 (104,791)		(104,791)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(6,165,179)		(3,222,979)	183,915		3,406,894
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	R	(237,020)		(237,020)	(237,020)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(6,402,199)	\$	(3,459,999)	\$ (53,105)	\$	3,406,894

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA) GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	l Amou		Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	Actual	(1	Negative)
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	627,000	\$	627,000	\$ 64,965	\$	(562,035)
TOTAL REVENUES		627,000		627,000	 64,965		(562,035)
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Community development		542,323		542,323	 64,967		477,356
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		542,323		542,323	64,967		477,356
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		84,677		84,677	(2)		(84,679)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		101		101	 101		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	84,778	\$	84,778	\$ 99	\$	(84,679)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:				_				
Investment income	\$	2,128	\$	2,128	\$ 1,247	\$	(881)	
TOTAL REVENUES		2,128		2,128	 1,247		(881)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Community development		23,000		23,000			23,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		23,000		23,000			23,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(20,872)		(20,872)	1,247		22,119	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		314,969		314,969	 314,969			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	294,097	\$	294,097	\$ 316,216	\$	22,119	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUILDING PLAN RETENTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Investment income	\$ 391	\$	391	\$ 	\$	(391)
TOTAL REVENUES	 391		391	 11,203		10,812
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Capital improvement programs	199,222		199,222	 		199,222
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	199,222		199,222			199,222
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(198,831)		(198,831)	11,203		210,034
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	241,858		241,858	241,858		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 43,027	\$	43,027	\$ 253,061	\$	210,034

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FACILITIES MAINTENANCE FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amount Original			nts Final	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$ 24,903	\$	(30,097)
TOTAL REVENUES		55,000		55,000	 24,903		(30,097)
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital improvement programs		55,000		55,000	 	-	55,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		55,000		55,000	 		55,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	24,903		24,903
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		_			 		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$ 24,903	\$	24,903

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOAD SHED PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$	2,249	\$	2,249	\$ -	\$	(2,249)
Miscellaneous		285,642		285,642	 70,635		(215,007)
TOTAL REVENUES		287,891		287,891	70,635		(217,256)
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital improvement programs		259,000		194,000	122,047		71,953
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		259,000		194,000	 122,047		71,953
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		28,891		93,891	(51,412)		(145,303)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		353,567		353,567	 353,567		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	382,458	\$	447,458	\$ 302,155	\$	(145,303)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC EDUCATION AND GOVERNMENT ACCESS (PEG) SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$	122,123	\$	122,123	\$ 92,695	\$	(29,428)
Investment income		3,474		3,474			(3,474)
TOTAL REVENUES		125,597		125,597	 92,695		(32,902)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		22,000		22,000	18,779		3,221
Public works		22,000		22,000	-		22,000
Capital improvement programs		100,000		100,000	 95,489		4,511
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		144,000		144,000	 114,268		29,732
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(18,403)		(18,403)	(21,573)		(3,170)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		541,836		541,836	 541,836		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	523,433	\$	523,433	\$ 520,263	\$	(3,170)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RAISED MEDIAN IN-LIEU SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive (egative)
REVENUES:	 Originar		Tillul	 Hetaui	(11	egutive)
Investment income	\$ 2,321	\$	2,321	\$ 	\$	(2,321)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,321		2,321			(2,321)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,321		2,321	-		(2,321)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	233,114		233,114	 233,114		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 235,435	\$	235,435	\$ 233,114	\$	(2,321)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL UTILITY UNDERGROUND IN-LIEU SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amoı	ınts		Fin	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES:						
Investment income	\$ 5,337	\$	5,337	\$ 	\$	(5,337)
TOTAL REVENUES	 5,337		5,337	 		(5,337)
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital improvement programs	1,017,026		_	 		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,017,026			 		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (1,011,689)		5,337			(5,337)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	 			211,680		211,680
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				211,680		211,680
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,011,689)		5,337	211,680		206,343
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,116,110		1,116,110	 1,116,110		_
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 104,421	\$	1,121,447	\$ 1,327,790	\$	206,343

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE LOCAL TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amou			Fin 1	riance with al Budget Positive
DELVEN IVEG	 Original		Final	 Actual	<u>(</u> 1	Vegative)
REVENUES: Charges for services	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$ 58,340	\$	(91,660)
TOTAL REVENUES	150,000		150,000	 58,340		(91,660)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public works	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>	58,340		(58,340)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				58,340		(58,340)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	150,000		150,000	-		(150,000)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$ -	\$	(150,000)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE M SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2018

					Va	riance with
					Fir	al Budget
	Budgeted	Amou	ints			Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual	a	Negative)
REVENUES:	 					8)
Taxes	\$ 1,107,504	\$	1,107,504	\$ 987,112	\$	(120,392)
Investment income	 <u> </u>		<u>-</u>	 3,770		3,770
TOTAL REVENUES	1,107,504		1,107,504	990,882		(116,622)
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Public works	614,711		130,684	50,285		80,399
Capital improvement programs	502,929		142,321	 52,667		89,654
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,117,640		273,005	 102,952		170,053
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (10,136)		834,499	 887,930		53,431
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 			 		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (10,136)	\$	834,499	\$ 887,930	\$	53,431

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

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 Agency Funds are funds deposited with the City by various individuals and private organizations:

The **Trust and Agency Fund** is used to account for assets that are held in a custodial relationship for various individuals and private organizations.

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 Boulevard 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.

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

June 30, 2018

		_		ilmington		epulveda		Dominquez		
		Trust		Avenue		oulevard		ech Center		Total
		and	A	ssessment	As	ssessment	A	Assessment		Agency
		Agency		District		District		District		Funds
ASSETS:										
Cash and investments	\$	2,404,259	\$	750,673	\$	922,590	\$	1,136,700	\$	5,214,222
Cash and investments with										
fiscal agents		-		-		-		2,556,961		2,556,961
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		1,092,919		1,092,919
Due from other governments		24,056								24,056
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,428,315	\$	750,673	\$	922,590	\$	4,786,580	\$	8,888,158
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable and										
accrued liabilities	\$	46,205	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	46,205
Refundable deposits	Ψ	2,382,110	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,382,110
Due to assessed parties		2,302,110		750,673		_		_		750,673
Due to bondholders		_		-		922,590		4,786,580		5,709,170
Due to containoracis						722,370		1,700,300		3,707,170
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,428,315	\$	750,673	\$	922,590	\$	4,786,580	\$	8,888,158

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2018

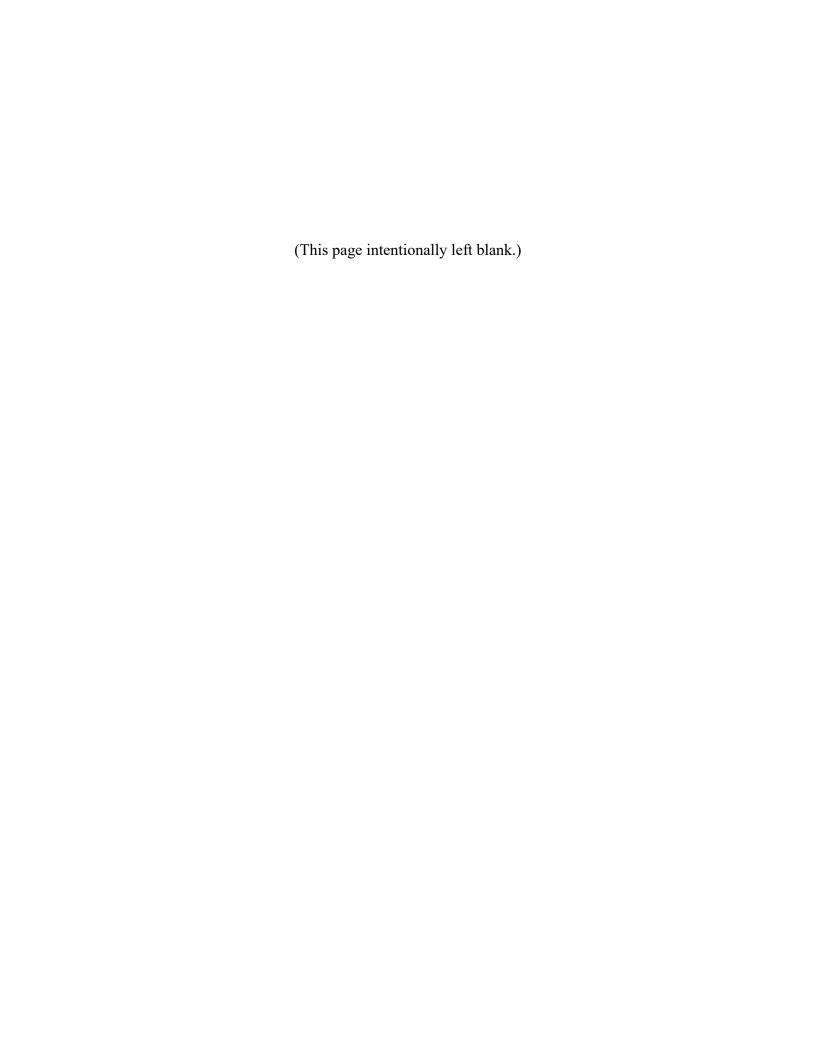
	Jı	Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance ne 30, 2018
TRUST AND AGENCY		ij 1, 2017		Idditions		Beletions	0 (1)	30, 2010
ASSETS: Cash and investments Due from other governments	\$	3,514,749	\$	946,539 48,112	\$	(2,057,029) (24,056)	\$	2,404,259 24,056
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,514,749	\$	994,651	\$	(2,081,085)	\$	2,428,315
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Refundable deposits	\$	372,517 3,142,232	\$	418,722 2,395,458	\$	(745,034) (3,155,580)	\$	46,205 2,382,110
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,514,749	\$	2,814,180	\$	(3,900,614)	\$	2,428,315
WILMINGTON AVENUE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT								
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$	747,714	\$	2,959	\$	_	\$	750,673
Cash and investments	Ψ	777,717	Ψ	2,737	Ψ		Ψ	730,073
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	747,714	\$	2,959	\$		\$	750,673
LIABILITIES: Due to assessed parties	\$	747,714	\$	2,959	\$		\$	750,673
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	747,714	\$	2,959	\$	_	\$	750,673
SEPULVEDA BOULEVARD ASSESSMENT DISTRICT ASSETS:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,047,465	\$	132,149	\$	(257,024)	\$	922,590
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,047,465	\$	132,149	\$	(257,024)	\$	922,590
LIABILITIES: Due to bondholders	\$	1,047,465	\$	132,149	\$	(257,024)	\$	922,590
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,047,465	\$	132,149	\$	(257,024)	\$	922,590

(Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	J	Balance uly 1, 2017	 Additions	 Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018
DOMINGUEZ TECH CENTER ASSESSMENT DISTRICT						
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$	2,196,696	\$ 1,068,959	\$ (2,128,955)	\$	1,136,700
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		2,536,472	35,429	(14,940)		2,556,961
Taxes receivable			 1,092,919	 		1,092,919
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,733,168	\$ 2,197,307	\$ (2,143,895)	\$	4,786,580
LIABILITIES:						
Due to bondholders	\$	4,733,168	\$ 2,149,778	\$ (2,096,366)	\$	4,786,580
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	4,733,168	\$ 2,149,778	\$ (2,096,366)	\$	4,786,580
TOTAL ALL FIDUCIARY FUNDS						
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$	7,506,624	\$ 2,150,606	\$ (4,443,008)	\$	5,214,222
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		2,536,472	35,429	(14,940)		2,556,961
Taxes receivable		-	1,092,919	-		1,092,919
Due from other governments		-	 48,112	 (24,056)		24,056
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,043,096	\$ 3,327,066	\$ (4,482,004)	\$	8,888,158
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	372,517	\$ 418,722	\$ (745,034)	\$	46,205
Refundable deposits		3,142,232	2,395,458	(3,155,580)		2,382,110
Due to assessed parties		747,714	2,959	-		750,673
Due to bondholders		5,780,633	 2,281,927	 (2,353,390)		5,709,170
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	10,043,096	\$ 5,099,066	\$ (6,254,004)	\$	8,888,158



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



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Description of Statistical Section

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 relevant year.

TABLE 1

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Net Assets by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal Year	Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of accumulated										
depreciation and related debt	\$ 343,401,921 \$ 339,117,408	\$ 339,117,408	\$339,193,971	\$ 302,392,752	\$ 296,900,646	\$293,712,678	\$295,848,031	\$ 369,068,436	\$ 380,935,329	\$ 385,341,066
Restricted for:										
Economic development	66,747,912	58,194,306	21,030,464	207,323	1	•	1	•	758,063	460,782
Development services	5,163,559	6,218,413	5,462,293	4,606,521	3,379,453	4,396,352	2,021,219	2,397,487	7,273,415	11,822,412
Low and moderate income housing	57,703,840	56,547,299	33,212,090	47,104,277	56,811,390	52,696,178	51,058,195	33,115,931	23,595,980	10,646,958
Public services	365,563	437,501	1,351,533	6,228,534	1,874,973	3,259,542	42,495,631	28,535,274	11,096,410	3,698,916
Unrestricted	(13,874,931)	(41,228,567)	(20,605,772)	2,571,341	12,357,782	10,281,994	(64,190,834)	(75,486,338)	(82,118,193)	(111,097,624)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 459,507,864	\$ 419,286,360	\$379,644,579	\$ 363,110,748	\$ 371,324,244	\$364,346,744	\$327,232,242	\$ 357,630,790	\$ 341,541,004	\$ 300,872,510

Source: City of Carson

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

TABLE 2

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal Year	Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses Governmental activities:										
General government Public safety	\$ 27,028,260	\$ 20,353,648	\$ 20,578,498	\$ 22,940,199	\$ 22,049,082	\$ 23,721,702	\$ 21,573,509	\$ 35,319,096	\$ 49,415,055	\$ 37,566,169 21,265,535
Community services	40,435,251	42,720,043	36,479,106	41,684,670	35,247,843	37,689,223	38,696,281	42,477,759	19,633,718	23,131,014
Public works	13,221,772	16,439,029	11,742,451	14,060,876	15,799,718	18,736,498	22,492,218	19,819,103	20,204,915	19,520,884
Community development	70,810,907	56,847,899	53,957,318	14,469,115	32,878,975	19,125,990	11,951,040	12,330,080	21,436,486	17,823,301
Interest and other charges	6,429,807	7,858,690	15,535,108	5,350,108	•	•	•	•	•	•
Capital maintenance programs	•	•	2,921,050	•	2,031,237	•	301,315	•	•	•
Interfund reimbursement	1	1	8,615,980		'	1	1		1	1
Total governmental activities/ primary government expenses	157,925,997	144,219,309	149,829,511	98,504,968	108,006,855	99,273,413	95,014,363	109,946,038	110,690,174	119,306,903
Program Revenues: Governmental activities:										
Charges for services	11,976,952	12,061,204	15,100,971	14,690,950	12,137,769	13,040,956	13,876,288	13,725,032	14,425,776	19,617,597
Operating contributions and grants	7,767,632	12,193,258	10,963,981	13,483,809	12,895,134	13,096,789	13,457,894	11,159,230	13,900,254	12,939,593
Capital contributions and grants	1,890,354	4,067,208	5,322,016	3,148,874	489,800	1,871,566	2,733,035	1,335,164	255,576	1,199,345
Total governmental activities/primary	010 100	057 100 00	070 700 10	21 222 (23	COT CC3 3C	11000000	T.C T.O OC	201010	707 102 00	313 /31 11
government program revenues	21,634,938	28,321,670	51,586,968	51,525,055	23,322,703	28,009,311	30,067,217	26,219,420	28,381,606	33,730,333
Net (Expenses) Revenues Governmental activities/Primary government	\$ (136,291,059)	\$ (136,291,059) \$ (115,897,639)	\$ (118,442,543)	\$ (67,181,335)	\$ (82,484,152)	\$ (71,264,102)	\$ (64,947,146)	\$ (83,726,612)	\$ (82,108,568)	\$ (85,550,368)

(Continued)

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Revenues and Other Changes in										
Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 34,892,648	\$ 32,874,557	\$ 32,977,590	\$ 28,206,102	\$ 19,247,084	\$ 17,381,673	\$ 14,720,272	\$ 15,128,210	\$ 15,026,130	\$ 15,702,099
Sales taxes	19,262,212	15,051,658	17,195,450	20,688,872	25,187,734	23,668,795	21,820,128	25,364,057	24,721,304	24,439,171
Transient occupancy taxes	1,244,543	1,121,092	1,197,800	1,307,732	1,462,174	1,598,037	1,812,310	2,138,378	2,225,416	2,242,192
Franchise taxes	9,686,804	6,876,484	7,483,227	7,746,907	7,090,887	7,933,064	8,274,908	8,587,698	8,094,969	9,094,861
Utility users tax	1,028	6,722,319	7,439,521	8,016,141	7,495,997	9,284,071	8,135,144	6,754,075	7,030,672	8,129,186
Oil industry business tax	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	1	•	2,331,338
Admissions Tax	105,019	362,105	266,446	390,600	463,116	315,511	458,117	256,343	•	•
Motor vehicle in lieu	7,235,463	2,153,876	7,104,861	'	•	•	•	•	•	•
Motor vehicle license fee, unrestricted	334,137	288,398	242,811	256,016	50,405	41,716	40,296	37,584	42,108	49,309
Licenses and permits	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	1	•	•
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	•	•	•	'	•	•	•	•	•	•
Investment income	8,488,288	4,842,082	3,062,757	1,763,424	2,568,878	3,295,319	748,051	1,199,856	1,326,385	1,102,793
Transfer from Successor Agency	•	•	•	•	•	•	40,271,017	•	•	•
Other revenue	638,428	5,212,274	1,830,299	195,425	938,422	768,416	2,161,737	3,699,275	7,551,798	15,217,121
Total governmental activities/primary government	81,888,570	75,504,845	78,800,762	68,571,219	64,504,697	64,286,602	98,441,980	63,165,476	66,018,782	78,308,070
Change in Net Position Governmental activities/primary government	\$ (54.402.489) \$ (40.392.794)	\$ (40.392.794)	\$ (39.641.781)	\$ 1.389.884	\$ (17.979.455)	(005/2/26/9)	\$ 33.494.834	\$ (20.561.136)	\$ (16.089.786)	\$ (7.242.298)

Source: City of Carson

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

General fund Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Designated for special purpose Undesignated Total general fund Special Revenue Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Designated Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Total special revenue funds Total special revenue funds Total special revenue fund Capital projects Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Designated Undesignated Undesignated Total capital projects	\$ 3,114,747 1,269,181 16,405,465 20,789,393 17,073,294 6,724,222 - 23,797,516 79,754,221 116,298,202	\$ 944,838 1,245,972 15,991,314 18,182,124 17,526,281 7,045,587 - 24,571,868 51,338,721 109,182,006	2011	2012	Fisca 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total capital projects Debt service* Reserved Total debt service	196,052,423	160,520,727								
Total governmental funds	\$ 240,639,332	\$ 203,274,719 (Continued)								

TABLE 3

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fisca	Fiscal Year				
5009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General fund									
Nonspendable		\$ 677,922	\$ 739,877	\$ 1,632,266	\$ 2,507,687	\$ 375,759	\$ 342,432	\$ 267,772	\$ 240,436
Restricted		2,321,416	2,410,033	2,484,398	1,760,551	1,760,710	1,431,403	250,000	250,000
Committed		6,198,067	6,705,685	20,409,123	20,957,808	18,583,716	16,710,504	15,324,165	15,324,165
Assigned		3,712,276	3,792,000	5,102,225	5,276,764	5,071,211	226,096	1,000,000	1,000,000
Unassigned		10,591,610	15,971,310	6,739,998	5,875,509	1,775,796	•	2,121,065	18,405,368
		23,501,291	29,618,905	36,368,010	36,378,319	27,567,192	18,710,435	18,963,002	35,219,969
Housing Authority									
Nonspendable		7,650,948	16,218,201	8,146,939	6,640,174	8,046,694	1	1	1
Restricted		51,868,370	8,832,728	28,598,803	25,928,500	22,665,356	33,115,931	23,595,980	10,646,958
		59,519,318	25,050,929	36,745,742	32,568,674	30,712,050	33,115,931	23,595,980	10,646,958
Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Fund									
Restricted		1	'		1	40,092,461	24,870,947	9,400,111	2,279,182
Capital projects									
Nonspendable		24,660,162	1	1	1	İ	i	ı	1
Restricted		99,021,335			1	1	•	1	
		123,681,497	1	'	1	Ī	1	1	'
Proposition C Local Return Fund									
Restricted		1	134,090		1	ı	ı	ı	1
Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund									
Unassigned		1	(549,702)	1	1	1	1	1	1
State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund									
Unassigned		•	1	•	1	1	•	(2,067,793)	(1,491,505)
Nonmajor government funds									
Restricted		28,208,276	6,221,890	5,206,026	7,655,894	4,424,361	6,403,356	9,048,634	12,081,312
Assigned		589,883	608,662	1,015,107	693,941	494,123	1	1	1
Unassigned		(3,363,044)	(540,012)	(81,767)	(343,282)	(204,620)	(611,104)	(987,537)	(1,126,734)
		25,435,115	6,290,540	6,139,366	8,006,553	4,713,864	5,792,252	8,061,097	10,954,578
Total government funds									
		\$ 232,137,221	\$ 60,544,762	\$ 79,253,118	\$ 76,953,546	\$ 103,085,567	\$ 82,489,565	\$ 57,952,397	\$ 57,609,182

Source: City of Carson

TABLE 4

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

changes in taile beneares of covernmental ands	Last Ten Fiscal Years	Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
	Last	(Modified Acc

Fiscal Year

1	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Kevenues										
Taxes	\$ 80,907,303	\$ 74,168,970	\$ 79,015,236	8 68,978,607	\$ 63,743,453	\$ 63,049,509	\$ 58,206,650	\$ 63,052,429	\$ 62,101,246	\$ 69,045,441
Licenses and permits	5,643,875	4,766,767	6,472,150	6,240,419	5,733,199	6,157,526	6,306,253	7,273,620	7,295,475	11,321,941
Fines and forfeitures	1,701,748	1,789,500	2,187,730	2,789,268	2,013,571	1,976,961	1,987,718	1,588,678	1,821,718	1,710,330
Intergovernmental	5,443,708	13,027,869	10,746,260	8,361,928	7,794,867	10,688,245	11,729,825	3,461,862	3,839,798	7,140,768
Charges for services	2,559,121	2,662,335	3,062,757	8,967,821	2,907,197	3,070,807	3,338,706	2,285,175	2,523,923	3,451,997
Investment income	10,557,318	4,604,809	3,184,744	1,763,424	2,259,942	2,950,912	3,043,620	7,397,268	5,649,775	2,182,063
Charges to other funds	32,697	145,057	1	i	567,509	646,647	009'9	•	ı	1
Developer impact fee	•	1	1	ı	ı	1	•	1	•	1,688,872
Miscellaneous	1,304,603	6,450,369	2,180,221	2,729,580	4,698,626	3,755,306	3,618,808	4,341,491	7,749,126	15,845,145
Total revenues	108,150,373	107,615,676	106,849,098	99,831,047	89,718,364	92,295,913	88,238,180	89,400,523	90,981,061	112,386,557
Expenditures										
General government	20,139,083	20,686,885	18,136,954	20,690,955	20,120,174	22,042,126	21,922,895	29,956,664	40,582,675	24,702,999
Public safety										21,265,535
Community development	67,156,790	27,037,959	15,249,106	27,466,234	23,606,994	15,139,783	8,472,904	25,284,113	17,508,039	19,294,115
Public Works	12,786,280	13,695,643	14,145,645	16,711,058	14,294,060	16,701,191	21,126,233	15,626,079	15,435,447	14,957,321
Community services	36,577,270	36,679,991	34,477,002	36,366,232	33,994,074	35,461,405	37,126,200	37,723,099	17,640,065	15,621,462
Debt Service										
Bond principal	3,610,000	3,765,000	4,390,000	5,735,000	1	1	1	1	1	
Bond interest	5,985,058	7,181,131	8,592,640	5,096,767	•	•	1	•	1	•
Other bond financing costs	234,980	334,120	577,740	1	1	1	1	•	1	•
Capital improvement programs	32,557,557	51,262,569	27,221,615	17,402,989	5,187,757	5,250,980	11,612,457	6,698,272	24,352,003	16,888,340
Interfund reimbursement	(3,995,295)	(3,770,394)	(3,464,606)	(5,198,738)	1	•	1	•	1	•
Total expenditures	175,051,723	156,872,904	119,326,096	124,270,497	97,203,059	94,595,485	100,260,689	115,288,227	115,518,229	112,729,772
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(66,901,350)	(49,257,228)	(12,476,998)	(24,439,450)	(7,484,695)	(2,299,572)	(12,022,509)	(25,887,704)	(24,537,168)	(343,215)
Other financing sources (uses)								,		
I ransfers in	26,673,638	18,589,935	22,838,526	25,766,146	1,566,581	1,063,673	43,249,253	145,757	3,554,443	896,866
Transfers out	(26,673,638)	(18,589,935)	(22,838,526)	(25,766,146)	(1,566,581)	(1,063,673)	(2,978,236)	(145,757)	(3,554,443)	(896,866)
Loan Proceeds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	
Bond Proceeds	22,810,000	12,165,000	40,560,000	ı	ı	1	ı	i	1	•
Payment to escrow agent	(390,683)	(272,385)		ı	1	•	1	1	1	•
Loss on sale of land	1	1	779,500	1	1	•	1	1	1	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,419,317	11,892,615	41,339,500	'	ı	1	40,271,017	1	'	1
Net change in fund balances	\$ (44,482,033)	\$ (37,364,613)	\$ 28,862,502	\$ (24,439,450)	\$ (7,484,695)	\$ (2,299,572)	\$ 28,248,508	\$ (25,887,704)	\$ (24,537,168)	\$ (343,215)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.19%	11.50%	16.54%	10.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
a manually mid many	>	>		>	>	>	>	>	>	>

TABLE 5

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

General Governmental Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Utility Users Tax	· •	\$ 6,722,319	\$ 7,439,521	\$ 7,980,683	\$ 7,495,997	\$ 9,284,071	\$ 8,135,144	\$ 6,754,075	\$ 7,030,672	\$ 8,129,186
Motor Vehicle License Fees	334,137	288,398	242,811	256,016	50,405	41,716	40,296	37,584	42,108	49,309
Li	\$	S	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Federal Grants	1,597,640	12,607,160	5,769,445	2,056,551	3,043,040	3,269,370	3,944,432	2,773,613	1,651,906	1,328,198
	8	S	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Business License Fees	2,681,222	2,282,081	2,650,060	2,649,097	2,628,905	2,546,608	2,698,782	2,791,431	2,765,967	2,915,618
	8	S	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Building Construction Permits	2,422,053	1,901,201	3,053,450	2,789,592	2,379,027	2,899,460	2,903,621	3,835,990	3,399,219	6,926,822
ŭ	8	\$	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	↔
Investments Income	8,347,727	2,849,583	1,808,934	937,338	341,557	716,643	748,051	1,199,856	1,326,385	1,102,793
Ħ	8	S	s	s	s	8	s	s	s	↔
Franchise Tax	9,686,804	6,876,484	7,483,227	7,746,907	7,090,887	7,933,064	8,274,908	8,587,699	8,094,969	9,094,861
	∽ *	∽ *	↔ *	↔ *	↔ *	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Sales Tax	19,262,212 *	\$ 15,051,658 *	17,195,450 *	20,688,872 *	25,187,734 *	23,668,796	21,820,128	25,364,057	24,721,304	24,439,171
	8	S	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Property Tax	47,831,937 *	\$ 41,519,865 *	42,753,339 *	19,355,360	15,611,394	14,182,112	14,720,272	15,128,210	15,026,130	15,702,099
	8	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Year Ended 30-Jun	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

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

Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) money.

Source: City of Carson

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

^{^ -} Utility Users tax is a new revenue source beginning in fiscal year 2009-10.

[#] 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

TABLE 6

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

	Total	Direct Tax	Rate	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%
	Taxable	Assessed	Value	4,013,211	4,069,970	4,021,446	3,998,473	4,058,997	4,204,829	4,304,015	4,446,327	4,627,772	4,859,813
nt Agency		Less:	Exemptions	(15,853)	(16,065)	(16,197)	(16,037)	(16,017)	(15,913)	(15,825)	(15,651)	(15,351)	(15,254)
Redevelopment Agency			Unsecured	642,531	649,248	632,562	562,904	578,477	565,268	589,858	590,427	578,066	573,759
			Secured	3,386,534	3,436,787	3,405,081	3,451,606	3,496,537	3,655,473	3,729,983	3,871,550	4,065,057	4,301,309
	Taxable	Assessed	Value	13,487,286	13,333,770	13,242,223	13,091,009	13,078,250	13,091,424	13,394,567	13,922,185	14,038,978	14,413,483
City		Less:	Exemptions	(95,059)	(95,424)	(95,196)	(93,911)	(92,535)	(91,719)	(90,395)	(89,369)	(87,813)	(86,807)
Entire City			Unsecured	1,544,502	1,480,135	1,439,918	1,327,723	1,211,622	1,210,090	1,287,142	1,214,303	1,235,484	1,277,667
			Secured	12,037,843	11,949,059	11,897,501	11,857,196	11,959,163	11,973,053	12,197,821	12,797,251	12,891,308	13,222,623
	Fiscal Year	Ended	June 30	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Jote.

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 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 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

TABLE 7

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Ë	Fiscal Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Community College	0.0221	0.0231	0.0403	0.0353	0.0488	0.0445	0.0402	0.0358	0.0279	0.0460
Unified Schools	0.1248	0.1518	0.1870	0.1682	0.1756	0.1464	0.1469	0.1297	0.1310	0.1222
Flood Control	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Metropolitan Water District	0.0043	0.0043	0.0037	0.0037	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
Total Direct Rate	1.1512	1.1792	1.2310	1.2072	1.2279	1.1944	1.1906	1.1690	1.1624	1.1717

Note:

which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property 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 values for the payment of various inter-governmental overlapping debt.

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

TABLE 8

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2018		2	2009
			Percent of Total City		Percent of Total City
	Та	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer		Value*	Value	Value	Value
Tesoro Refining and Marketing Co.	S	1,322,322,740	9.12%	\$ 98,851,130	0.73%
Phillips 66		593,717,776	4.09%	ı	0.00%
Watson Land Co		536,687,852	3.70%	317,271,583	2.34%
Gatx Tank Storage Terminals Corp.		302,255,153	2.08%	168,117,701	1.24%
Watson Cogeneration Co.		247,842,659	1.71%	561,065,726	4.13%
Equilon Enterprises LLC		138,253,008	0.95%	ı	0.00%
Home Depot Center Anschutz So. Cal. Sports		133,230,994	0.92%	127,136,686	0.94%
General Mills Operations Inc.		116,772,389	0.81%	94,750,294	0.70%
Carson Dominguez Properties LP		122,076,343	0.84%	113,877,678	0.84%
Prologis USLV NEWCA LLC		128,512,372	0.89%	1	0.00%
BP West Coast Products		ı	0.00%	2,341,410,206	17.24%
ConocoPhillips Co		1	0.00%	437,680,943	3.22%
Ineos Polupropylene LLC		1	0.00%	182,179,288	1.34%
	↔	3,641,671,286	25.11%	\$ 4,442,341,235	32.71%
Total City Taxable Assessed Value	↔	14,500,289,372		\$ 13,582,345,107	

^{*}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

Data from HdL Property Data Report

TABLE 9

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

E		Collected within the	thin the		: : : :	4
4.0	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year of Levy	ofLevy	Collections in	Total Collections to Date	ons to Date
	for the		Percent	Subsequent		Percent
. 0.1	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
	\$ 34,030,650 \$	\$ 31,368,244	92.18%	\$ 2,662,406	\$ 34,030,650	100.00%
	\$ 33,890,362 \$	\$ 31,630,105	93.33%	\$ 2,260,257	\$ 33,890,362	100.00%
	33,155,535	\$ 30,977,690	93.43%	\$ 2,177,845	\$ 33,155,535	100.00%
	33,313,250 \$	\$ 31,337,722	94.07%	\$ 1,975,528	\$ 33,313,250	100.00%
	33,825,963	\$ 32,062,885	94.79%	\$ 1,763,078	\$ 33,825,963	100.00%
	35,269,741	\$ 33,567,707	95.17%	\$ 1,702,032	\$ 35,269,740	100.00%
	36,104,610	\$ 35,622,156	%99.86	\$ 482,454	\$ 36,104,610	100.00%
	28,869,646	\$ 28,368,269	98.26%	\$ 501,377	\$ 28,869,646	100.00%
	41,886,952	\$ 41,297,617	98.59%	\$ 589,335	\$ 41,886,952	100.00%
	\$ 42,672,136 \$	\$ 41,977,300	98.37%	\$ 694,836	\$ 42,672,136	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

TABLE 10

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Direct and Overlapping Government Activities Debt

June 30, 2018

	Gross Bonded Debt	Exclusions	Net Bonded Debt City Share
Direct Debt City of Carson - 1915 Act Bonds Carson Redevelopment Agency	\$ 23,745,000 187,410,863	\$ 23,745,000 187,410,863	S
Total Direct Debt	\$ 211,155,863	\$ 211,155,863	-
Overlapping Debt-Repaid with Property Taxes Tax and Assessment Debt General Fund Debt (Net)			\$ 313,752,818 28,848,789
Total Overlapping Debt-Repaid with Property Taxes			342,601,607
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 342,601,607

Note

- (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.

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt limit - 15% of Total Assessed Value	\$ 2,052,719,396 \$ 2,029,465,128	\$ 2,029,465,128 \$	30,098,162 \$	30,512,290 \$	31,678,465 \$	33,626,990 \$	32,690,204 \$	32,351,561 \$	30,377,472 \$	2,195,617,201
Amount of debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	2,052,719,396	2,029,465,128	30,098,162	30,512,290	31,678,465	33,626,990	32,690,204	32,351,561	30,377,472	2,195,617,201
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	%00.0	0.00%	0.00%	%00.0	0.00%	%00.0
Legal Debt Margin Calculation										
Assessed value	13,487,285,911	13,333,770,032	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	14,413,482,816
Add back: exempt real property	197,510,065	195,997,487	200,654,403	203,415,257	211,189,755	224,179,924	217,934,686	215,677,060	202,516,469	223,965,192
Total assessed value	13,684,795,976	13,684,795,976 13,529,767,519	200,654,413	203,415,267	211,189,765	224,179,934	217,934,696	215,677,070	202,516,479	14,637,448,008
Debt limit (15% of total assessed value)	2,052,719,396	2,029,465,128	30,098,162	30,512,290	31,678,465	33,626,990	32,690,204	32,351,561	30,377,472	2,195,617,201
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds	•	•		•	•	,		,	•	'
Less: Amount set aside for repayment										
of general obligation debt	'	٠		,	,	,			,	
Total net debt applicable to limit	•	,			,		,	,	,	'
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,052,719,396 \$ 2,029,465,128	\$ 2,029,465,128 \$	30,098,162 \$	30,512,290 \$	31,678,465 \$	33,626,990 \$	32,690,204 \$	32,351,561 \$	30,377,472 \$	2,195,617,201

\$ 147,770,863 \$ 156,170,863 \$ 192,340,863 \$ 186,605,863 \$ 180,870,863 \$ 172,352,100 \$ Note:
The City of Carson has no bonded debt.
The Carson Redevelopment Agency has bonded debt (Tax Allocation)

193,647,229

204,552,229 \$

211,804,234 \$

165,799,234 \$

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

TABLE 12

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Source: City of Carson

TABLE 13

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

			Per	
		Personal	Capita	Unemployment
Salendar	Population	Income	Personal	Rate
Year	(1)	(in thousands) (2)	Income (2)	(3)
2009	98,159	\$ 411,492,352	\$ 42,043	11.7%
2010	98,047	\$ 424,813,015	\$ 43,234	12.8%
2011	91,548	\$ 454,935,533	\$ 45,969	12.4%
2012	91,828	\$ 486,733,508	\$ 48,818	9.4%
2013	92,196	\$ 483,578,594	\$ 48,140	7.7%
2014	92,636	\$ 512,846,779	\$ 50,730	10.6%
2015	93,148	\$ 544,324,900	\$ 53,521	8.6%
2016	93,993	\$ 563,907,868	\$ 55,624	%8.9
2017	93,455	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018	93,453	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sources:

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

N/A - Not Available

TABLE 14

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2018			2009	
	Number of		Percent of Total City	Number of		Percent of Total City
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	<u>Employment</u>	Employees (1)	Rank	Employment
Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company LLC	1,158	П	2.78%	1,207	1	2.77%
Cedarlane Natural Foods Inc.	465	2	1.20%			
Select Staffing	448	3	1.15%			
Prime Wheel Corporation	433	4	1.04%			
See's Candy Shops Inc.	426	5	1.10%	522	5	1.20%
Lakeshore Learning	420	9	1.08%			
Monogram Systems	395	7	1.02%			
Huck International Inc.	353	8	0.91%			
Mag Aerospace Industries	1		0.00%			
Pacific Bell	288	6	0.74%	388	6	0.89%
The Pepsi Bottling Group	284	10	0.73%	408	~	0.94%
Northrup Grumman				1,126	2	2.59%
Golden Wheel Corp.				668	3	2.07%
Lakeshore Equipment Co. Inc.	ı			765	4	1.76%
Target Corporation				518	9	1.19%
Leiner Health Products				440	7	1.01%
Canon Business Solutions				355	10	0.82%
Total	4,670		11.75%	6,628		15.24%
Total City Employment ⁽¹⁾	38,861					

Sources: (1) City of Carson (2) State of California Employment Development Department (data shown is not seasonally adjusted - 38,270) N/A - Not Available. Data on city employment for 2007 is not available.

TABLE 15

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees By Function/Workgroup Last Ten Fiscal Years Full-time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30

			ralli	ruii-ume-Equivaien	_	Employees as of June 30	-			
I	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Workgroup										
General government					,			1	,	,
City Council	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
City Attorney	1	ı	ı	İ	ı	1	1	İ	1	1
City Clerk	00.9	00.9	00.9	00.9	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
City Treasurer	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.94	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
City Manager	47.00	47.00	47.00	45.65	20.00	20.00	21.00	26.00	26.00	38.00
Human Resources								11.00	11.00	11.00
Administrative services	52.00	52.00	52.00	50.24	46.00	44.00	44.00	34.00	33.00	31.00
Public Works	95.80	82.00	82.00	71.15	136.00	131.00	133.00	130.00	131.00	114.00
Community Development	30.20	41.00	41.00	12.03	32.00	31.00	30.00	31.00	29.00	27.00
Community Services	158.00	158.00	158.00	154.00	84.00	88.00	88.00	88.00	82.00	63.00
Total	398.00	395.00	395.00	348.01	330.00	328.00	330.00	334.00	326.00	297.00

Source: City of Carson Prior to 2016 Human Resources was listed with Administrative Services

TABLE 16

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Operating Indicators by Work Group Last Ten Fiscal Years

2018	30	6	\$ 127,710	45	37	\$ 645,231	12	∀ /N	T 7 / L T	N/A	N/A		1		740	0 1	17,540	163,396		540	0
2017	24	11	\$ 102,434	31	18	\$ 261,024		A/N	T 7 / L T	N/A	N/A		2		V/N	Y/14	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
2016	29	20	\$157,595	32	24	\$336,549	7	5 883	000,0	95	12		n		03.7	700	21,256	206,895		498	2
2015	30	21	\$166,710	15	∞	\$139,275	9	35.261	101,00	120	25		0		098	600	19,862	179,445		602	1
2014	23	20	\$125,065	35	23	\$89,550	7	35.035	00,00	125	30		2		037	200	23,243	178,017		1,520	N/A
Fiscal Year 2013	35	23	\$172,500	30	20	\$230,000	11	25,232	10,01	13	12		0		217	710	26,156	153,734		N/A	N/A
2012	21	18	\$85,000	36	13	\$17,500	6	18 442	10,11	11	140		0		1 412	21+,1	14,343	85,768		1,672	1
2011	55	32	\$137,705	35	22	\$139,185	13	16.810	010,01	27	280		17		1 882	70007	49,996	291,507		1,715	0
2010	38	24	\$115,389	64	2	\$50,000	11	1 274	- / 7,1	100	09		S		050 6	2,000	43,013	646,754		1,719	18
2009	49	17	\$85,000	63	16	\$125,000	11	1 545		181	25		4		7 371	2,321	69,293	553,654		1,712	27
	Economic Development Housing and Block Grant Division: Mobile home rehab grant applications received	Mobile home rehab grants (qualified)	Mobile home rehab grants (dollar value)	Single family rehab loan applications received	Single family rehab loans granted	Single family rehab loans granted (dollar value)	Mobile home rent control increases processed	Employment Development Division:	and applicating processed	Summer youth employees hired	Business Development Division: Business visitations conducted	Redevelopment Division:	Development agreements negotiated	Public Services	Graffitt Abatement Division: Samina raginast completed		Square feet of graffiti removed by waterblast	Square feet of graffiti removed by painting over	Building and Landscape Maintenance Division:	Service request completed	Vouchers issued

Source: City of Carson N/A - Not Available

TABLE 17

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

				H	Fiscal Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8
Facilities square footage	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004
Parks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Parks - mini	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Sports Complex	1	1	1	_	1	1	-		1	1
Swimming pools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Hall	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1
Corporate yard	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1
Public Safety Services Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gymnasiums	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Tennis courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Basketball courts	18	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Racquetball courts	8	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	~
Volleyball courts	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Snack bars	14	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Ornamental fountains	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Flagpoles	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Wading pools	7	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	0
Splash pads									1	1
Parking lots	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23

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