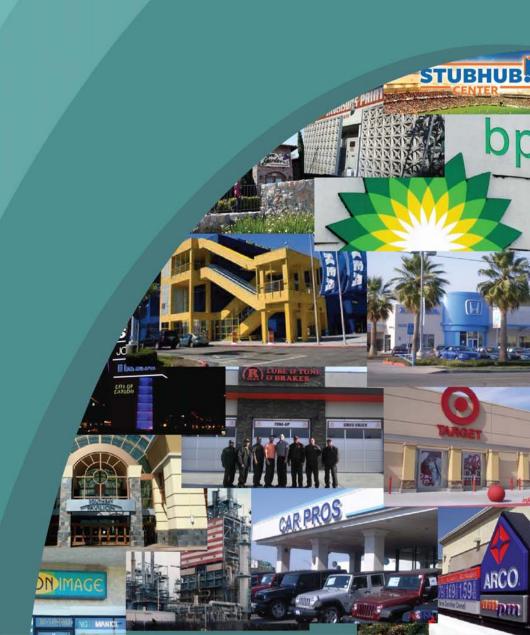


Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017





CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PREPARED BY: FINANCE DEPARTMENT

KATHRYN DOWNS
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT





March 30, 2018

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, 2017, 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 that must be included in the financial report of the primary government. The City has two component units that 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; and the Carson Housing Authority, which was established to carry out the housing function of the dissolved Carson Redevelopment Agency. There is a third component unit with financial data reported separately from the City ("discretely presented"): the Carson Reclamation Authority, which was formed to oversee and facilitate the remediation of contaminated properties in the City.

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 2017, 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 2016/17.

- Carson Street Master Plan improvements, including street lighting, medians, sidewalks, and bus shelters.
- Building improvement projects at Dolphin, Mills and Stevenson Parks.
- Improvements to the Wilmington Avenue/Interstate-405 interchange.
- Improvements to the Carson Park pool.
- Traffic signal improvements at 223rd Street and Lucerne Street.

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

The Union at South Bay, a major mixed-use project at Carson Street and Avalon, is currently under construction. The Union will have 357 multi-family residential units, ground floor commercial activity,

and a 10,000 square foot landscaped public plaza. The new development is expected to open spring 2019.

In December 2016 and March 2017, the Carson Successor Agency issued tax allocation bonds to refinance the 2009 series tax allocation bonds and lease revenue bonds. The refinancing released the City's Community Center as collateral for the lease revenue bonds, and derived total annual debt service savings of approximately \$355,000. The savings results in additional property tax available to distribute to the taxing entities, including the City which is expected to receive additional annual revenue of approximately \$25,000.

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 \$500,000 is expended on federal financial assistance programs, the City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act, as amended, and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. For the year ended June 30, 2017, \$1,259,916 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, 2016. 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,

Kathryn Downs

Kathryn Downs Director of Finance

City of Carson Elected Officials



Albert Robles Mayor



Lula Davis-Holmes Mayor Pro Tem



Elito M. Santarina Councilmember



Jawane Hilton Councilmember



Cedric L. Hicks, Sr. Councilmember



Donesia L. Gause City Clerk



Monica Cooper City Treasurer

City Management

Kenneth C. Farfsing City Manager

James Hart Interim Assistant City Manager

Kathryn Downs
Director of Finance

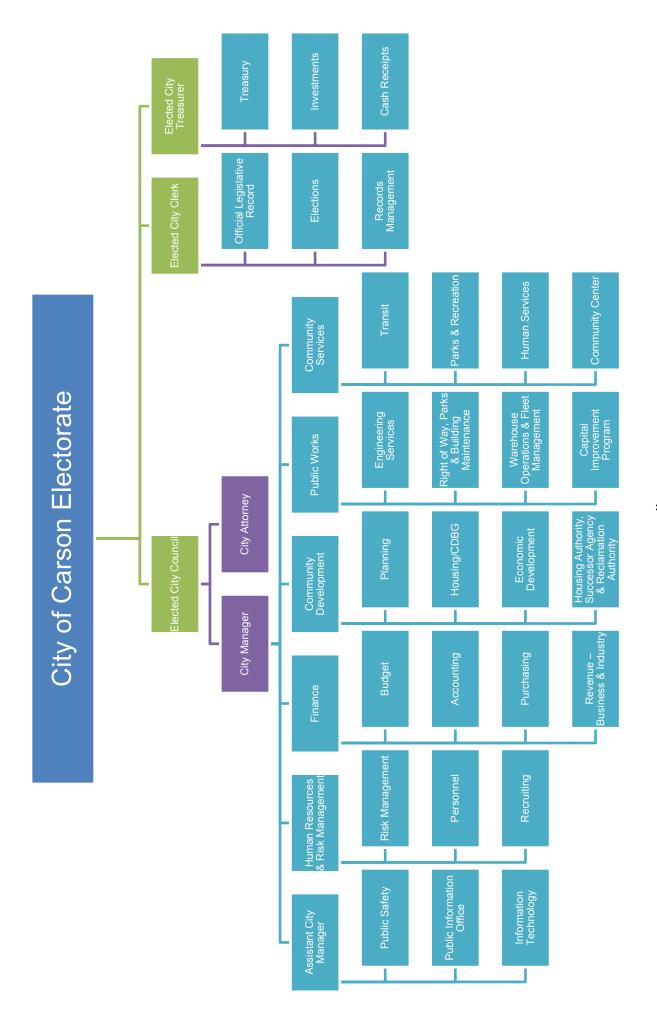
Idris Al-Oboudi Director of Community Services

John S. Raymond
Director of Community Development

Maria Williams-Slaughter Director of Public Works

Gail A. Dixon-McMahon
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, 2016

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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.

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 funding progress - other post-employment benefits plan, and the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, the Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund and the Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds 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.

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 Guans UP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2018, 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

March 30, 2018

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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, 2017. 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, 2017 by \$341.5 million. This amount is referred to as the net position of the City. Of this amount, \$380.9 million represents net investment in capital assets, \$42.7 million is restricted, and -\$82.1 million is unrestricted net position.
- The City's net position decreased by approximately \$16.1 million during the fiscal year.
- The City's total long-term liabilities increased by \$19.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, from \$100.5 million to \$119.7 million due mainly to increases in the pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$57.9 million, a decrease of \$24.5 million over the prior fiscal year's fund balance. Approximately -\$0.9 million is unassigned.
- As of June 30, 2017, the total fund balance of the City's General Fund was \$18.9 million, an increase of \$0.2 million from the prior year level of \$18.7 million. Approximately \$2.1 million of the \$18.9 million general fund balance is unassigned and is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- ➤ In the General Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3.4 million, before other financing sources/uses.

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, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. 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 \$16.1 million, from \$357.6 million in the prior period to \$341.5 million in the current fiscal year.

Table 1 City of Carson's Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
ASSETS			
Cash and other assets	\$ 89,664,349	\$ 104,711,084	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	380,935,329	369,068,436	
Total assets	470,599,678	473,779,520	
Deferred outflows of resources	20,585,879	11,164,331	
Total deferred outflows of resources	20,585,879	11,164,331	
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	27,823,063	21,951,957	
Long-term liabilities	119,757,053	100,527,970	
Total liabilities	147,580,116	122,479,927	
Deferred inflows of resources	2,064,437	4,833,134	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,064,437	4,833,134	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	380,935,329	369,068,436	
Restricted	42,723,868	64,048,692	
Unrestricted	(82,118,193)	(75,486,338)	
Total net position	\$ 341,541,004	\$ 357,630,790	

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 \$380.9 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

Revenues from governmental activities increased by \$5.2 million, or 5.8%. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$110.7 million, an increase of \$0.7 million, or 0.7%, over the prior year. Overall the City's governmental activities generated revenues of \$94.6 million and total expenses of \$110.7 million, resulting in a \$16.1 million decrease to net position.

Table 2
City of Carson's Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities			
		2017		2016
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	14,425,776		\$ 13,725,032
Grants and contributions		13,900,254		11,159,230
Capital grants and contributions		255,576		1,335,164
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Sales taxes		24,721,304		25,364,057
Property taxes		15,026,130		15,128,210
Utility user taxes		7,030,672		6,754,075
Transient occupancy taxes		2,225,416		2,138,378
Franchise taxes		8,094,969		8,587,698
Admission taxes		-		256,343
Motor vehicle license fee, unrestricted		42,108		37,584
Use of money and property		1,326,385		1,199,856
Other revenue		7,551,798	_	3,699,275
Total revenues		94,600,388	-	89,384,902
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General government		49,415,055		35,319,096
Community development		19,633,718		12,330,080
Public works		20,204,915		19,819,103
Community services		21,436,486		42,477,759
Reclamation Authority		_	_	
Total expenses		110,690,174	_	109,946,038
Change in net position		(16,089,786)		(20,561,136)
Net position, beginning		357,630,790	_	378,191,926
Net position, ending	\$	341,541,004	=	\$ 357,630,790

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

The governmental funds reported a combined fund balance at the end of the current year of \$57.9 million, a decrease of \$24.5 million over the prior year. Approximately \$57 million is nonspendable in form (e.g. inventory), restricted, committed and assigned for specific purposes.

The total governmental fund balance includes the general fund balance of \$18.9 million, which increased by \$0.2 million over the prior period. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City of Carson. The unassigned fund balance of \$2.1 million is 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 \$9.5 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 \$15.5 million from the prior year, primarily due to construction of Carson Street Master Plan improvements.

In addition to the major funds, the fund balances for the other governmental funds had an aggregate increase of \$2.3 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In the General Fund, differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of \$2.5 million was primarily due to increases in leave redemptions and professional services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities totals \$380.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation of \$234.8 million) as of June 30, 2017. 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, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities			
		2017		2016
Land, land rights, land improvements	\$	92,936,028	\$	92,936,028
Infrastructure - street trees		9,367,887		9,367,887
Buildings and improvements		60,183,492		61,679,988
Machinery and equipment		3,181,421		3,198,425
Infrastructure		157,535,032		161,759,617
Construction in Progress		57,731,469		40,126,491
	\$	380,935,329	\$	369,068,436

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 \$21.4 million and net pension liability of \$90.4 million as of June 30, 2017.

Outstanding Debt June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016	
Other long-term debt:	_		
Other post-employment benefits	\$ 21,434,522	\$ 17,994,368	
Self-insurance claims payable	3,070,871	3,137,108	
Compensated absences	4,817,483	4,954,771	
Net pension liability	90,434,177	74,441,723	
Total	\$ 119,757,053	\$ 100,527,970	

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, 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 2017/18 General Fund revenues are projected to be \$76.2 million, which is \$0.7 million less than the FY 2016/17 year-end actual revenues of \$76.9 million.

FY 2017/18 General Fund expenditures are projected to be \$79.1 million, which is \$5.5 million more than the year-end actual expenditures for FY 2016/17 of \$73.6 million.

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

The City's voters approved a new "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 0.25% of gross receipts from Carson business subject to the tax. Collections began in January 2018. Gross receipts information is confidential and subject to audit. The annual revenue from the new tax is unknown; as the City is currently in a phase of discovery. Based upon information provided by oil industry experts, potential General Fund revenue from the tax was originally estimated at \$24 million annually.

- 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 FY17-18 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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CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	Primary Government Governmental	Component Unit Reclamation	
	Activities	Authority	
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$ 54,696,115	\$ 56,624,474	
Restricted cash and investments	φ 54,070,115 -	31,462,653	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	13,090,714	-	
Receivables:			
Taxes	5,978,576	-	
Accounts	558,190	-	
Accrued interest	21,715	31,867	
Loans, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	7,185,270	-	
Due from Successor Agency	60,446	-	
Due from governmental agencies	4,864,095	11,530	
Inventory	232,900	6,597,440	
Prepaid and other assets	34,872	1,476,187	
Land held for resale	2,941,456	-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	160,035,384	36,000,000	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	220,899,945		
TOTAL ASSETS	470,599,678	132,204,151	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred amounts from pension	20,585,879		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,585,879	_	
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	25,031,736	1,227,107	
Accrued payroll	1,695,028	-	
Due to governmental agencies	562,020	-	
Retention payable	274,381	-	
Refundable deposits	-	555,757	
Unearned revenues	259,898	-	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	4,304,100	-	
Due in more than one year	3,584,254	-	
Net pension liability - due in more than one year	90,434,177	-	
Net OPEB obligation - due in more than one year	21,434,522	5 0,000,655	
Landfill remediation liability - due in more than one year	147.500.116	70,888,655	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	147,580,116	72,671,519	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred amounts from pension	2,064,437		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,064,437		
NET POSITION:			
Investment in capital assets	380,935,329	36,000,000	
Restricted for:	759.062		
Economic development	758,063	-	
Public works Housing projects	7,273,415 23,595,980	-	
Community services	11,096,410	-	
Unrestricted	(82,118,193)	23,532,632	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 341,541,004	\$ 59,532,632	
TOTAL NET FOSITION	\$ 341,341,004	φ 37,332,032	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues					
Functions/programs	Expenses	for Grants and Gr		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental activities:	 ,						
General government	\$ 49,415,055	\$	10,185,093	\$	-	\$	-
Community development	19,633,718		3,422,820		964,633		-
Public works	20,204,915		145,404		10,521,512		-
Community services	 21,436,486		672,459		2,414,109		255,576
Total governmental activities	 110,690,174		14,425,776		13,900,254		255,576
Component unit:							
Reclamation Authority	 77,518,169		5,831,928		38,548,208		
Total primary government	\$ 188,208,343	\$	20,257,704	\$	19,732,182	\$	255,576

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Utility users tax

Motor vehicle license fee, unrestricted

Investment income

Other revenues

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

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			
\$ (39,229,962)	\$ -			
(15,246,265)	-			
(9,537,999)	-			
(18,094,342)	-			
(82,108,568)				
	(33,138,033)			
(82,108,568)	(33,138,033)			
(02,100,300)	(33,136,033)			
15,026,130	_			
24,721,304	_			
2,225,416	_			
8,094,969	_			
7,030,672	_			
42,108	_			
1,326,385	448,520			
7,551,798	-			
7,551,770				
66,018,782	448,520			
(16,089,786)	(32,689,513)			
357,630,790	92,222,145			
\$ 341,541,004	\$ 59,532,632			

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2017

	General Fund		Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund	
ASSETS	Φ	27 412 070	Ф	2 200 (00
Cash and investments	\$	27,413,069	\$	2,389,699
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		13,090,714
Receivables: Taxes		5 040 102		
Accounts		5,949,102 405,299		2,744
Accounts Accrued interest - other		21,215		500
Loans, net of allowance		28,960		6,619,764
Due from other funds		2,897,136		0,019,704
Due from Successor Agency		60,446		-
Due from government agencies		214,983		-
Inventory		232,900		-
Prepaids and other assets		34,872		-
Land held for resale		34,672		2,941,456
Land held for resale		<u>-</u>		2,941,430
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	37,257,982	\$	25,044,877
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	16,417,126	\$	1,156,689
Accrued payroll		1,630,222		12,904
Due to other funds		-		77,804
Due to government agencies		3		-
Retentions payable		34,941		201,500
Unearned revenue		212,688		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		18,294,980		1,448,897
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenues				
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable		267,772		-
Restricted		250,000		23,595,980
Committed		15,324,165		-
Assigned		1,000,000		-
Unassigned		2,121,065		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		18,963,002		23,595,980
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	37,257,982	\$	25,044,877

Agı Pro	Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Special Revenue Fund		State CIP rants Special evenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	12,748,861	\$	- -	\$	12,144,486	\$	54,696,115 13,090,714
	- - - 1,561,930 - -		- - - - - 2,067,822		29,474 150,147 371,546 165,000 5,753 - 2,581,290		5,978,576 558,190 393,261 6,813,724 4,464,819 60,446 4,864,095
	- - -		- - -		- - -		232,900 34,872 2,941,456
\$	14,310,791	\$	2,067,822	\$	15,447,696	\$	94,129,168
\$	4,881,616 5,168 21,051	\$	508,105 - 1,525,536	\$	2,068,200 46,734 2,840,428	\$	25,031,736 1,695,028 4,464,819
	2,845 - 4,910,680		34,152		562,017 943 47,210 5,565,532		562,020 274,381 259,898 32,287,882
			2,067,822		1,821,067		3,888,889
	9,400,111 - - - 9,400,111		(2,067,793) (2,067,793)		9,048,634 - (987,537) 8,061,097		267,772 42,294,725 15,324,165 1,000,000 (934,265) 57,952,397
\$	14,310,791	\$	2,067,822	\$	15,447,696	\$	94,129,168

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

June 30, 2017

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 57,952,397
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	\$ 615,744,149	
Accumulated depreciation	(234,808,820)	
		380,935,329
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Self-insurance claims	(3,070,871)	
Compensated absences	(4,817,483)	
Net pension liability	(90,434,177)	
Net OPEB liability	(21,434,522)	
		(119,757,053)
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.		3,888,889
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not considered financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		20,585,879
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not available to pay for		
current period expenses and are not reported in the governmental funds.		(2,064,437)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 341,541,004

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ended June 30, 2017

		General Fund		rson Housing Authority ecial Revenue Fund
REVENUES:	¢.	57,000,405	Ф	246
Taxes	\$	57,099,495 7,253,603	\$	246
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		1,821,718		-
Intergovernmental		260,032		214,069
Charges for services		3,722,573		214,009
Investment income		1,805,097		472,088
Miscellaneous		5,019,810		1,830,496
Wiscendicous		3,019,610		1,630,490
TOTAL REVENUES		76,982,328		2,516,899
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:		40.262.024		
General government Community development		40,263,034 4,610,699		12,036,850
Public works		15,365,345		12,030,830
Community services		13,362,962		-
Capital improvement programs		15,302,902		-
Capital improvement programs		13,049		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		73,617,889		12,036,850
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,364,439		(9,519,951)
		3,301,137		(),31),731)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in		150,697		-
Transfers out		(3,262,569)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(3,111,872)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		252,567		(9,519,951)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		18,710,435		33,115,931
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	18,963,002	\$	23,595,980

Agreement Bond State CIP	Nonmajor Total
· ·	Governmental Governmental
Revenue Fund Revenue Fund	Funds Funds
revenue i una	1 unus
\$ - \$ - \$	5,001,505 \$ 62,101,246
-	41,872 7,295,475
-	- 1,821,718
-	5,175,674 5,649,775
-	117,225 3,839,798
142,035 -	104,703 2,523,923
_	898,820 7,749,126
142,035 -	11,339,799 90,981,061
	319,641 40,582,675
-	860,490 17,508,039
-	70,102 15,435,447
-	4,277,103 17,640,065
15,341,698 2,062,753	6,931,703 24,352,003
15,341,698 2,062,753	12,459,039 115,518,229
(15,199,663) (2,062,753)	(1,119,240) (24,537,168)
	3,403,746 3,554,443
(271,173) -	(20,701) (3,554,443)
(051 150)	2 202 045
(271,173) -	3,383,045
(15,470,836) (2,062,753)	2,263,805 (24,537,168)
(13,470,630) (2,002,733)	2,203,003 (24,337,108)
24,870,947 (5,040)	5,797,292 82,489,565
\$ 9,400,111 \$ (2,067,793) \$	8,061,097 \$ 57,952,397

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (24,537,168)
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	\$ 21,315,515 (9,448,622)	11,866,893
Governmental funds do not report the unpaid balances of long-term debt. These debts are reported in the government-wide financial statements Claims and judgments		66,237
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 Other post-employment benefits Pension benefits	137,288 (3,440,154) (3,802,209)	(7,105,075)
Revenues that are measurable but not available are recorded as unavailable revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.		3,619,327
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (16,089,786)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	Successor Agency to the Dissolved			
		Redevelopment Agency		
	Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Funds	
ASSETS:	Trust I und		T unus	
Cash and investments	\$ 17,640,900	\$	7,506,624	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	18,525,404	•	2,536,472	
Receivables:	-99 -		,,	
Interest, net	6,334		-	
Land held for resale	4,490,201			
TOTAL ASSETS	40,662,839	\$	10,043,096	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred amounts on refundings	4,072,936	ı		
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,956	\$	372,517	
Accrued interest payable	2,897,516		-	
Retention and refundable deposits	236,172		3,142,232	
Due to City of Carson	60,446		-	
Due to assessed parties	-		747,714	
Due to bondholders	-		5,780,633	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	10,905,000		-	
Due in more than one year	193,787,770	. —		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	207,902,860	\$	10,043,096	
NET POSITION:				
Held in trust for private purpose	\$ (163,167,085)	:		

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	to Re Pr	the Dissolved edevelopment Agency ivate-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:		
Property taxes	\$	27,927,066
Investment income		147,367
Gain on sale of property		118,305
Other income		272,248
TOTAL ADDITIONS		28,464,986
DEDUCTIONS:		
General government		756,302
Property tax administration costs		606,476
Distributions to City of Carson		214,069
Debt issuance costs		1,256,789
Interest and fiscal charges		9,939,755
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		12,773,391
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		15,691,595
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(178,858,680)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	(163,167,085)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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, 2017, 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 clean up 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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. These statements distinguish between the City's governmental and business-type activities. 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."

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

C. Fund Classifications (Continued):

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

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

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

- 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

D. New Accounting Pronouncements:

Current Year Standards:

GASB 73 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, contains provisions that address employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB 68, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the City.

GASB 74 - Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the City.

GASB 77 - *Tax Abatement Disclosure*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the City.

GASB 79 - Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, contains certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the City.

GASB 80 - Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the City.

Pending Accounting Standards:

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

- GASB 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 81 *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016.
- 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.
- GASB 84 Fiduciary Activities, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 85 Omnibus 2017, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 87 *Leases*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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.

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 \$7,195,139 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

J. Capital Assets (Continued):

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

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

The following schedule summarizes capital assets' estimated useful lives:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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 deferred amounts on refunding that resulted from the difference in carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This item is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding debt.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.
- 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 plan, which is 3.9 years.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.

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:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued):

- Deferred inflows from unavailable revenues, which is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenues come from one source, which is grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows from pensions resulting from changes of assumptions. 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 plan, which is 3.9 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. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

O. Fund Balances and Flow Assumptions (Continued):

<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.

Assigned fund balance consists of funds that are set aside for specific purposes by the City's highest level of decision making authority or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. The City Council delegates the authority to assign fund balance to the City Manager and the Administrative Services General Manager for purposes of reporting in the annual financial statements in accordance with Resolution No. 11-084, Classifying the Various Components of the Fund Balance of the City of Carson.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification for the City's fund balance and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The City considers the restricted fund balances to have been spent when 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

P. 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 assets, unspent bond proceeds from debt, and the deferral on refunding.

<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.

Q. Reclassification:

In the current year, the presentation of the activity of the Reclamation Authority has been reclassified from a blended component unit reported as a business-type activity to a discretely presented component unit. This change resulted from the determination that the governing board of the Reclamation Authority was not substantially the same as the primary government. In fact, the Reclamation Authority is considered a discretely presented component unit of the Housing Authority (a blended component unit of the City). As such, under generally accepted accounting principles, since the blended component unit has a discretely presented component unit of its own, that discretely presented component unit is treated as a component unit of the primary government and should be discretely presented.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and Investments:

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	(Government- Fiduciary Funds Wide Statement of Net Position						
	Statement of Net Position		Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Funds			Total
Unrestricted assets:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Tust I uiiu		1 dilas	_	1041
Cash and investments	\$	111,320,589	\$	17,640,900	\$	7,506,624	\$	136,468,113
Restricted assets:								
Restricted cash and investments		31,462,653		-		-		31,462,653
Cash and investments with								
fiscal agents		13,090,714		18,525,404		2,536,472	_	34,152,590
Total cash and investments	\$	155,873,956	<u>\$</u>	36,166,304	<u>\$</u>	10,043,096	<u>\$</u>	202,083,356
Cash and investments at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:								
Cash on hand							\$	4,050
Deposits with financial	ins	titutions						99,080,672
Investments								102,998,634
Total cash and invest	men	ts					\$	202,083,356

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

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 by		Maximum	Maximum
	Investment	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Policy</u>	<u>Maturity*</u>	of Portfolio*	in One Issuer
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 Acceptances	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	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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

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.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	None	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	1 year	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
Investment Agreements	N/A	None	None

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

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:

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
	12 Months	13 - 24	25 - 60	Total	
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 28,751,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,751,630	
Money Market Funds	15,886,438	-	-	15,886,438	
U.S. Agency Securities	6,671,390	895,168	12,703,122	20,269,680	
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	3,942,095	352,441	249,685	4,544,221	
State/Municipal Bonds	456,224	-	98,184	554,408	
Held by Fiscal Agent:					
Money Market Funds	29,952,796	-	-	29,952,796	
U.S. Agency Securities	1,694,614	1,344,847		3,039,461	
	\$ 87,355,187	\$ 2,592,456	<u>\$ 13,050,991</u>	<u>\$102,998,634</u>	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk:

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating by Standard & Poor's as of year-end for each investment type.

	Total as	Minimum			
	of June 30,	Legal			Not
Investment Type	2017	Rating	AAAm	Other	Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 28,751,630	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,751,630
Money Market Funds	15,886,438	AA+	15,886,438	-	-
U.S. Agency Securities	20,269,680	N/A	-	20,269,680	-
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	4,544,221	N/A	-	4,544,221	-
State/Municipal Bonds	554,408	AAAm	-	554,408	-
Held by Fiscal Agent:					
Money Market Funds	29,952,796	N/A	29,952,796	-	-
U.S. Agency Securities	3,039,461	N/A	=	3,039,461	
Total	<u>\$102,998,634</u>		\$ 45,839,234	\$ 28,407,770	\$ 28,751,630

N/A - Not Applicable

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

Investment Type	AA+	AA	AA-	<u>A</u> +	A	A	BBB+	BBB	Total
U.S. Agency Securities	\$20,269,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$20,269,680
Medium-Term									
Corporate Notes	-	-	1,951,272	1,017,668	999,470	226,103	100,083	249,625	4,544,221
State/Municipal Bonds	98,184	150,320	205,358	100,546	-	-	-	-	554,408
Held by Fiscal Agent:									
U.S. Agency Securities	3,039,461							<u> </u>	3,039,461
Total	\$23,407,325	<u>\$ 150,320</u>	\$ 2,156,630	\$ 1,118,214	\$ 999,470	\$ 226,103	\$ 100,083	\$ 249,625	\$28,407,770

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. 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 Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Notes	U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 7,935,879
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	U.S. Agency Securities	10,902,780

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Investment in State Investment Pool:

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool of \$28,751,630 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 significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

	Quote Price Level	es	Observable Inputs Level 2	Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Total
U.S. Agency Securities	\$	- \$	20,269,680		\$ 20,269,680
Medium-Term Corporate Notes		-	4,544,221	-	4,544,221
State/Municipal Bonds		-	554,408	-	554,408
Held by Fiscal Agent:					
U.S. Agency Securities		<u> </u>	3,039,461		 3,039,461
Total Leveled Investments	\$	<u> </u>	28,407,770	\$ -	28,407,770
Local Agency Investment Fund*					28,751,630
Money Market Funds*					15,886,438
Held by Fiscal Agent:					
Money Market Funds*					 29,952,796
Total Investment Portfolio					\$ 102,998,634

^{*} Not subject to fair value measurements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

3. LOANS RECEIVABLE:

Details of the City's loans receivable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Loans relative to development projects under various disposition and development agreements	\$	50,461,092
	Φ	, ,
First Time Homebuyer Loan Program		6,619,764
Computer Loan Program		28,960
HOME Loan Program		371,546
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Loans		165,000
Total Loans Receivable		57,646,362
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts		(50,461,092)
Loans Receivable, Net	\$	7,185,270

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

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, 2017:

Canital assets not being depresented:	 Balance at July 1, 2016	_A	dditions	Deletio	ns	<u>J</u> 1	Balance at une 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Land rights Land improvements Infrastructure - street trees	\$ 15,344,218 75,285,334 2,306,476 9,367,887	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	15,344,218 75,285,334 2,306,476 9,367,887
Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not	 40,126,491	20),690,857	(3,085)	<u>879</u>)		57,731,469
being depreciated	 142,430,406		<u>),690,857</u>	(3,085)	<u>879</u>)		160,035,384
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	96,709,824		437,807				97,147,631
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure:	14,259,094		805,688		-		15,064,782
Roadways (1)	313,137,729	3	3,854,258		-		316,991,387
Sewer	20,123,476		-		-		20,123,476
Storm drain	 6,381,489		<u>=</u>				6,381,489
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated	 450,611,012		5,097,753		<u> </u>	-	455,708,765
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(35,029,836)	(1	,934,303)		-		(36,964,139)
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure:	(11,060,669)		(822,692)		-		(11,883,361)
Roadways	(159,174,473)	(6	5,223,083)		-		(165,397,556)
Sewer	(16,418,778)		(349,241)		-		(16,768,019)
Storm drain	 (3,676,442)		(119,303)				(3,795,745)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (225,360,198)	(9	9,448,622)				(234,808,820)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 225,251,414	(2	1,350,869)		<u> </u>		220,899,945
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 367,681,820	<u>\$ 16</u>	5,339,988	\$ (3,085)	<u>879</u>)	<u>\$</u>	380,935,329

⁽¹⁾ Beginning balance of Infrastructure - Roadways has been reduced by \$1,387,216 as a result of a prior year overstatement of a capitalized project.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

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, 2017:

General government	\$ 1,785,920
Community services	3,804,043
Public works	1,732,979
Community development	 2,125,680
Total depreciation expense	\$ 9,448,622

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, 2017:

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 36,000,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 36,000,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS:

Due From/To Other Funds:

Due from/due to other funds as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Carson Housing Authority	
	Special Revenue Fund	\$ 77,804
	Cooperation Agreement Bond	
	Proceeds Special Revenue Fund	15,298
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,804,034
Cooperation Agreement Bond		
Proceeds Special Revenue Fund	State CIP Grants	
	Special Revenue Fund	1,525,536
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	36,394
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Cooperation Agreement Bond	
-	Proceeds Special Revenue Fund	 5,753
		\$ 4,464,819

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.

Interfund Transfers:

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Transfer In to Fund	Transfer Out of Fund	<u> </u>	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	20,701
General Fund	Cooperation Agreement Bond		
	Proceeds Special Revenue Fund		129,996
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Cooperation Agreement Bond		
	Proceeds Special Revenue Fund		141,176
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		3,262,570
		\$	3,554,443

Interfund transfers were principally used to (1) create new funds to account for restricted resources previously accounted for in the General Fund, and (2) transfer monies to cover costs accounted for in other funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

									Γ	Oue Within		Due in
	В	alance at						Balance at		One]	More Than
	Jul	ly 1, 2016		Additions	_	Deletions	Jı	une 30, 2017		Year		One Year
Compensated absences	\$	4,954,771	\$	3,238,652	\$	(3,375,939)	\$	4,817,483	\$	3,304,100	\$	1,513,383
Self-insurance claims payable		3,932,663	_	977,141	_	(1,838,933)		3,070,871		1,000,000		2,070,871
Total	\$	8,887,434	\$	4,215,793	\$	(5,214,872)	\$	7,888,354	\$	4,304,100	<u>\$</u>	3,584,254

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.

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.

At June 30, 2017, \$3,070,871 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, 2017, 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

7. SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS (CONTINUED):

A summary of the City's claims activity for the two years through June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Workers'	General	
	Compensation	Liability	
	Claims	Claims	<u>Totals</u>
Balance at June30, 2015	2,403,607	791,303	3,194,910
Additions	572,114	1,965,395	2,537,509
Payments	(833,534)	(966,222)	(1,799,756)
Balance at June30, 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	<u>\$ 2,384,679</u>	<u>\$ 686,192</u>	\$ 3,070,871

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued):

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

		Miscellaneous	
		On or after May 6,	
	Prior to	2011 and Prior to	On or After
Hire date	May 6, 2011	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0%@60	2.0%@55	2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly 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	28.127%	28.127%	28.127%

Employees Covered:

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

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	344
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	200
Active employees	430
Total	974

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

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, 2016, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, rolled forward to June 30, 2016, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
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.
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Fllor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

B. Net Pension Liability:

Change of Assumptions:

There were no change of assumptions during the measurement period June 30, 2016. Deferred inflows of resources for changes of assumptions presented in the financial statements represent the unamortized portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for the Plan. 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 7.65 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent 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 best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

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, 2015.

	New	Real Return	Real Return
	Strategic	Years	Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 - 10 (a)	11+(b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
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

In December 2016, CalPERS' Board of Directors voted to lower the discount rate used in its actuarial valuations from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent over three fiscal years, beginning in fiscal year 2018. The change in the discount rate will affect the contribution rates for employers beginning in fiscal year 2019, and result in increases to employers' normal costs and unfunded actuarial liabilities. For the GASB Statement 68 accounting valuations, the discount rate will move straight to 7 percent starting with the June 30, 2017 measurement date reports and will result in an increase to employer's total pension liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

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, 2016, are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total	Net Pension					
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability				
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)				
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 244,250,295	\$ 169,808,572	\$ 74,441,723				
Changes in the Year:							
Service cost	4,558,044	_	4,558,044				
Interest on the total pension liability	18,605,765	_	18,605,765				
Changes of assumptions	, , , -	-	-				
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	2,148,324	-	2,148,324				
Plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-				
Contribution - employer	-	6,254,187	(6,254,187)				
Contribution - employee	-	2,155,129	(2,155,129)				
Net investment income	-	1,013,852	(1,013,852)				
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions	(10,930,075)	(10,930,075)	-				
Administrative expenses		(103,489)	103,489				
Net Changes	14,382,058	(1,610,396)	15,992,454				
Balance at June 30, 2016 (Measurement Date)	\$ 258,632,353	\$ 168,198,176	\$ 90,434,177				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

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 7.65%, 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 (6.65%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.65%) than the current rate:

	N	liscellaneous
1% Decrease		6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	124,221,190
Current Discount Rate		7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	90,434,177
·		
1% Increase		8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	62,331,665
•		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$10,682,150. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 6,884,001	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	4,797,307	-
Change of assumptions	-	(2,064,437)
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments	8,904,571	-
Total	\$ 20,585,879	\$ (2,064,437)
U 1	, ,	\$ (2,064,437

\$6,884,001 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, 2018. 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	\$ 2,911,819
2019	2,214,205
2020	4,154,757
2021	2,356,660
2022	-
Thereafter	-

E. Payable to the Pension Plan:

At June 30, 2017, the City had \$320,855 outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN:

Plan Description:

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

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

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

Eligible participants to the plan as of July 1, 2015, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, are as follows:

Retirees Receiving Benefits:	
Age 65 and above	172
Age below 65	79
Subtotal	251
Active Employees:	
Full-time	317
Unclassified/Part-time	139
Subtotal	456
Total	707

City's Funding Policy:

The Plan provisions and contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The City joined the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) and has made a contribution of \$318,044 for the fiscal year 2016-2017 in addition to direct contributions it paid for retiree benefits of \$2,074,858. Direct contributions of \$59,449 were for the benefit of the dissolved redevelopment agency employees. The City also received \$983,796 of reimbursements from CERBT for retiree premium payments made. Net contributions during the fiscal year 2016-2017 amounted to \$1,409,106.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED):

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

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

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

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 5,244,502
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,034,676
Adjustments to ARC	 (1,429,918)
Annual OPEB cost	4,849,260
Benefit payments and contributions made	(2,392,902)
Reimbursement of retiree premium payments	 983,796
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,440,154
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 17,994,368
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 21,434,522

Three-Year Trend Information:

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage	
Fiscal	Annual	of Annual	Net
Year	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Ended	 Cost	Contributed	 <u>Obligation</u>
06/30/15	\$ 4,603,539	79.5%	\$ 15,325,175
06/30/16	4,791,603	44.3%	17,994,368
06/30/17	4,849,260	29.1%	21,434,522

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED):

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of July 1, 2015, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$55,196,794, and the actuarial value of assets was \$16,112,035, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$39,084,759 and a funded ratio (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) of 29%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$29,602,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 132%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrences of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued):

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

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Projected Unit Credit Method. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.75% discount rate, which reflects a blend between a pay-as-you-go discount rate of 5% and the 7.61% discount rate for invested assets, and actual annual cost trend rates for 2016, and annual cost trend rates of 6.5% for HMO and 7.0% for PPO for 2017, reduced by decrements of 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% after the third and fourth year, respectively. All the rates included a 2.75% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years using a level-dollar method on a closed basis. The remaining period at June 30, 2015 is 23 years. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3.00% per year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

10. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS:

The various fund balance classifications established as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

		Carson	Cooperation Agreement	State	Nonmajor	
Camaral	General	Housing Authority	Bond Proceeds	CIP	Governmental Funds	Total
<u>General</u> Nonspendable:	General	Authority	Proceeds	Grants	Funds	Total
Inventory	\$ 232,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232,900
Prepaids and other assets	34,872	. -	ψ - -	.	. -	34,872
repaids and other assets	<u> </u>					34,672
Total Nonspendable	267,772					267,772
Restricted for:						
Housing projects	-	23,595,980	-	-	-	23,595,980
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	9,048,634	9,048,634
Restricted donations	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
Capital projects			9,400,111			9,400,111
Total Restricted	250,000	23,595,980	9,400,111		9,048,634	42,294,725
Committed:						
Economic uncertainties	15,274,165	-	-	-	-	15,274,165
Reward funds	50,000					50,000
Total Committed	15,324,165	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	15,324,165
Assigned:						
Self insurance	1,000,000					1,000,000
Unassigned	2,121,065			(2,067,793)	(987,537)	(934,265)
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 18,963,002</u>	\$ 23,595,980	\$ 9,400,111	\$ (2,067,793)	<u>\$ 8,061,097</u>	\$ 57,952,397

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

11. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES:

Deficit Fund Balances:

The following funds reported an accumulated deficit in fund balance as of June 30, 2017:

	A	ccumulated
		Deficit
Major Fund:		
State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund		(2,067,793)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
TDA Article 3 Fund	\$	(15,834)
City Special Events		(125,294)
MTA Call For Projects Fund		(335,040)
Los Angeles County Park District Fund		(584,254)
Proposition 1B Fund		(25,135)
Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund		(237,020)

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, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations of the following City funds:

	Final				Va	Variance with	
		Budget Actual		Actual	Final Budget		
Major Fund:							
General Fund:							
General government:							
City Attorney	\$	2,395,000	\$	2,615,365	\$	(220,365)	
City Treasurer		774,748		786,713		(11,965)	
Community services		13,248,821		13,362,962		(114,141)	
Housing Authority Fund:							
Community development		10,833,971		12,036,850		(1,202,879)	
Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Fund:							
Capital improvement programs		14,551,358		15,341,698		(790,340)	
Nonmajor Special Revenue funds:							
TDA Article 3 Fund:							
Capital improvement programs		-		12,000		(12,000)	
Prop A Local Return Fund:							
Community services		2,078,657		2,110,316		(31,659)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

11. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations (Continued):

	 Final Budget	 Actual		ariance with inal Budget
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued):	_			_
Capital Asset Replacement Fund:				
Capital improvement programs	\$ 326,033	\$ 327,532	\$	(1,499)
MTA Call for Projects Fund:				
Capital improvement programs	1,059,322	2,827,828		(1,768,506)
Los Angeles County Park District Fund:				
Public works	-	5,074		(5,074)
Beverage Container Recycling Fund:				
Public works	3,600	7,706		(4,106)
Family Support Grant Fund:				
Community Services	53,166	54,227		(1,061)
Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund:				
Capital improvement programs	72,028	195,200		(123,172)

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, 2017, are \$18,220,000 and \$5,910,000, for Series A and Subordinate Series B, respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

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, 2017 is \$910,000.

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.

The City has accrued a liability of \$8,125,950 in the General Fund for certain claims that existed as of June 30, 2017, that were either settled or a judgment against the City made subsequently.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

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.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, the balance on the Note is \$4,872,327.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

14. HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED):

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, 2017, the balance on the Note is \$4,200,000.

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, 2017, 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).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

14. HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED):

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

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, 2017, the balance on the note is \$2,539,543. Work started on the project in December 2016 and is expected to be complete in late 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 Deed of Trust. 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 will close on its financing in March 2018, with construction to commence in April. The project will be complete at the end of 2019.

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 as part of the fiscal year 2011-12 state budget package which dissolved Redevelopment.

On June 27, 2012, as part of the fiscal year 2012-13 state budget package, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed AB 1484, which made technical and substantive amendments to the Dissolution Act based on experience to-date at the state and local level in implementing the Dissolution Act.

In September 2015, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed SB 107, which made additional changes to the Dissolution Act.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

15. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES:

Under the Dissolution Act, 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. A Successor Agency was created for each Dissolved RDA which is the sponsoring community of the Dissolved RDA unless it elected not to serve as the Successor Agency. 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 also created oversight boards which monitor the activities of the successor agencies. The roles of the successor agencies and oversight boards is to administer the wind down of each Dissolved RDA which includes making payments due on enforceable obligations, disposing of the assets (other than housing assets) and remitting the unencumbered balances of the Dissolved RDAs to the County Auditor-Controller for distribution to the affected taxing entities.

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. If the sponsoring community does not elect to become the Successor Housing Agency and assume the Dissolved RDA's housing functions, such housing functions and all related housing assets will be transferred to the local housing authority in the jurisdiction. AB 1484 modified and provided some clarifications on the treatment of housing assets under the Dissolution Act. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

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, 2017, are as follows:

Loans relative to development projects under various disposition and development agreements Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ 14,152,347 (14,152,347)
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.

During the current fiscal year, it was determined that one of the loans receivable in the amount of \$7,500,000 was actually considered a grant per the terms of the agreement and therefore, the loan and corresponding allowance for uncollectible accounts have been reduced accordingly.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

Long-Term Liabilities:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within	Due in More
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017	One Year	Than One Year
Redevelopment Project Area 1:						
2003B Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 10,622,229	\$ 599,471	\$ -	\$ 11,221,700	\$ -	\$ 11,221,700
2001 Tax Allocation						
Refunding Bonds	2,775,000	-	(2,775,000)	-	-	-
2009A Tax Allocation Bonds	20,400,000	-	(20,400,000)	-	-	-
2009 Revenue Bonds	11,350,000	-	(11,350,000)	-	-	-
2014A Tax Allocation						
Refunding Bonds	25,730,000	-	(225,000)	25,505,000	2,830,000	22,675,000
2016A Tax Allocation						
Refunding Bonds	-	21,350,000	(575,000)	20,775,000	805,000	19,970,000
2017A Tax Allocation						
Refunding Bonds	-	12,315,000	-	12,315,000	620,000	11,695,000
Less: Bond Discounts	-	(471,712)	12,782	(458,930)	-	(458,930)
Redevelopment Project Area 2:						
2007A Tax Allocation						
Refunding Bonds	16,130,000	-	(135,000)	15,995,000	145,000	15,850,000
2014A Tax Allocation						
Refunding Bonds	14,125,000	-	(1,300,000)	12,825,000	1,350,000	11,475,000
Redevelopment Project Area 4:						
2006 Tax Allocation Bonds	23,825,000	-	(535,000)	23,290,000	550,000	22,740,000
Low and Moderate Income						
Housing:						
2010A-T Tax Allocation						
Housing Bonds	8,875,000	-	(1,505,000)	7,370,000	1,570,000	5,800,000
2010A Tax Allocation						
Housing Bonds	25,620,000	-	-	25,620,000	-	25,620,000
Successor Agency:						
2015B Subordinate						
Tax Allocation						
Refunding Bonds	52,920,000	-	(2,685,000)	50,235,000	3,035,000	47,200,000
County deferred loans	2,568,710		(2,568,710)			
Total	<u>\$ 214,940,939</u>	<u>\$ 33,792,759</u>	\$ (44,040,928)	<u>\$ 204,692,770</u>	<u>\$ 10,905,000</u>	<u>\$ 193,787,770</u>

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

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 \$5,810,837 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, 2017:

Year Ending			
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2019	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-
2023 - 2027	2,153,026	4,476,974	6,630,000
2028 - 2032	2,791,262	8,808,738	11,600,000
2033 - 2034	466,575	1,853,425	2,320,000
Subtotal	5,410,863	15,139,137	20,550,000
Accreted Interest	5,810,837	(5,810,837)	<u> </u>
Totals	<u>\$ 11,221,700</u>	<u>\$ 9,328,300</u>	<u>\$ 20,550,000</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

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

2001 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On June 21, 2001, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$28,625,000 of Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2001 to advance refund a portion of the 1992 Series and all of the 1993B Series Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding at the time. Principal installments are due annually on October 1 and interest is paid semi-annually on October 1 and April 1 at rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. On October 1, 2016, these last required principal and interest payments were made and these bonds are considered paid in full.

2009A Tax Allocation Bonds

On June 23, 2009, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$22,810,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2009A for Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 to fund redevelopment projects within the project area. In December 2016, the 2009A Tax Allocation Bonds were refunded in advance using the bond proceeds from the 2016A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.

2009 Revenue Bonds

In July 2009, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$12,165,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2009, for Redevelopment Project Area No.1 to fund redevelopment activities within the project area. In February 2017, the 2009 Revenue Bonds were refunded in advance using the bond proceeds from the 2017A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

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

2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

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

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 1 - 2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2017:

Year Ending			
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2018	\$ 2,830,000	\$ 1,157,688	\$ 3,987,688
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 - 2027	5,625,000	1,471,062	7,096,062
2028 - 2032	-	925,437	925,437
2033 - 2037	4,355,000	372,194	4,727,194
Totals	<u>\$ 25,505,000</u>	\$ 7,099,106	\$ 32,604,106

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

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, 2017, the outstanding balance of the defeased debt was \$19,930,000.

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, 2017, is \$2,776,311.

The Successor Agency refunded the Tax Allocation Bonds to reduce its debt service payments by \$5,438,589 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt) of \$2,301,527.

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, 2017:

Year Ending			
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 805,000	\$ 754,542	\$ 1,559,542
2019	820,000	738,442	1,558,442
2020	845,000	719,992	1,564,992
2021	865,000	698,648	1,563,648
2022	895,000	674,116	1,569,116
2023 - 2027	7,385,000	2,633,768	10,018,768
2028 - 2032	1,765,000	1,852,942	3,617,942
2033 - 2037	7,395,000	1,323,195	8,718,195
Totals	\$ 20,775,000	\$ 9,395,644	\$ 30,170,644

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

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 2009 Revenue 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 \$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, 2017, the outstanding balance of the defeased debt was \$11,055,000.

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, 2017, is \$1,296,625.

The Successor Agency refunded the Tax Allocation Bonds to reduce its debt service payments by \$2,344,520 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt) of \$577,842.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

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, 2017:

Year Ending			
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 620,000	\$ 365,518	\$ 985,518
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 - 2027	2,895,000	1,674,206	4,569,206
2028 - 2032	3,465,000	1,108,056	4,573,056
2033 - 2037	3,305,000	347,738	3,652,738
Totals	<u>\$ 12,315,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,116,755</u>	<u>\$ 17,431,755</u>

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.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

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, 2017:

Year Ending			
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 145,000	\$ 731,100	\$ 876,100
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 - 2027	2,715,000	3,380,050	6,095,050
2028 - 2032	6,325,000	2,348,013	8,673,013
2033 - 2037	6,185,000	751,450	6,936,450
Totals	<u>\$ 15,995,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,075,419</u>	<u>\$ 26,070,419</u>

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. To the \$17,040,000 principal amount was added \$2,507,463 representing refunded bonds available funds, \$2,085,073 of original issue premium and deducted \$68,620 in underwriter discount for a total of \$21,563,916. Principal installments are due annually ranging in amounts from \$1,660,000 to \$1,925,000 plus interest at 4.0% to 5.0% through October 1, 2024. The interest and principal of the bonds are payable from pledged tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

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

2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

Of the Series 2014A proceeds, \$21,563,916 were used to purchase U.S. Government securities to refund in full the 2003A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, partially refund the 2003B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds and 2003C Tax Allocation Bonds. Those securities were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent as follows: \$10,875,744 for the Series 2003A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds escrow fund; \$2,464,287 for the Series 2003B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds escrow fund; \$7,918,643 for the Series 2003C Tax Allocation Bonds to provide for all future debt service payments on the entire balance of the of 2003A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$10,720,000, 2003B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$2,455,000 and 2003C Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$7,885,000. The remaining proceeds of \$305,241 were used for the bond issuance cost.

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

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, 2017:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 600,750	\$ 1,950,750
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 - 2025	5,420,000	417,500	5,837,500
Totals	<u>\$ 12,825,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,726,125</u>	<u>\$ 15,551,125</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

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.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 4 - 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds as of June 30, 2017:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 550,000	\$ 986,698	\$ 1,536,698
2019	575,000	966,160	1,541,160
2020	590,000	944,460	1,534,460
2021	615,000	921,482	1,536,482
2022	640,000	896,766	1,536,766
2023 - 2027	3,600,000	4,066,221	7,666,221
2028 - 2032	4,430,000	3,215,491	7,645,491
2033 - 2037	5,485,000	2,135,484	7,620,484
2038 - 2042	6,805,000	789,122	7,594,122
Totals	<u>\$ 23,290,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,921,884</u>	\$ 38,211,884

On February 27, 2018, the 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds were advance refunded with proceeds from the issuance of the \$21,715,000 Successor Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018. As a result of the advance refunding, the Successor Agency reduced 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

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.

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, 2017:

Year Ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2018	\$ 1,570,000	\$ 362,175	\$ 1,932,175
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	15,125	565,125
Totals	\$ 7,370,000	<u>\$ 911,625</u>	<u>\$ 8,281,625</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

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

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,	<u>Principal</u>	<u> </u>	Interest	 Total
	2018	\$	- :	\$ 1,294,063	\$ 1,294,063
	2019		-	1,294,063	1,294,063
	2020		-	1,294,063	1,294,063
	2021		-	1,294,063	1,294,063
	2022	1,395,0	000	1,264,419	2,659,419
	2023 - 2027	9,900,0	000	4,889,625	14,789,625
	2028 - 2032	6,300,0	000	2,940,144	9,240,144
	2033 - 2037	8,025,0	000	1,088,719	 9,113,719
	Totals	\$ 25,620,0	000	<u>\$ 15,359,159</u>	\$ 40,979,159

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

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

2010A Tax Allocation Housing Bonds (Continued)

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, 2017:

Year Ending			
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 3,035,000	\$ 2,313,064	\$ 5,348,064
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 - 2027	20,640,000	6,888,097	27,528,097
2028 - 2032	6,520,000	2,940,713	9,460,713
2033 - 2037	6,925,000	956,955	7,881,955
Totals	\$ 50,235,000	\$ 21,334,172	\$ 71,569,172

Long-Term Liabilities - Successor Agency:

2015B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

Long-Term Liabilities - County Deferred Loans:

The former Carson Redevelopment Agency, the County of Los Angeles, and the Consolidated Fire Protection District entered into an Agreement of Reimbursement of Tax Increment Funds on February 15, 1983, upon the authority of Health and Safety Code Section 33401 and the provisions of Amendment No. 6 to the Carson Redevelopment Plan for the Project Area No. 2 (the Project) as required by Health and Safety Code Section 33338.1, whereby the County agreed to loan tax increment up to \$200,000 annually not to exceed \$8 million dollars for the project. As of June 30, 2017, the loan to the County of Los Angeles was paid in full.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, the balance on the Note is \$1,725,365.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

Commitments Under Development Agreements (Continued):

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

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. 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.

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, 2017, WIN Chevrolet has a loan balance of \$5,250,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

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. As of June 30, 2017, the loan balance is \$1,883,329. 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.

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 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").

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

17. DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED):

CAM-CARSON, LLC ((CONTINUED)

Project Agreements (Continued)

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

17. DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED):

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

17. DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED):

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 Post Closure 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

17. DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED):

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Closure and Post Closure 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

17. DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED):

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Closure and Post Closure 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 recorded a liability for 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	\$ 12,405,000 30,011,000 22,350,000
Subtotal	64,766,000
Operation and Maintenance of Landfill Systems (2)	6,122,655
Total Estimated Costs	\$ 70,888,655

- (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 three 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.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Events occurring after June 30, 2017, have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosure as of March 30, 2018, 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 Total Pension Liability:	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes in benefits	\$ 4,558,044 18,605,765	\$ 4,326,829 17,550,999	\$ 4,634,164 16,199,814
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of	2,148,324	(4,237,527) 6,597,837	- -
employee contributions	(10,930,075)	(9,777,863)	(9,448,777)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	14,382,058	14,460,275	11,385,201
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	244,250,295	229,790,020	218,404,819
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 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	\$ - 6,254,187 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	(1,610,396)	1,435,568	24,737,509
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	169,808,572	168,373,004	143,635,495
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 168,198,176	\$ 169,808,572	\$ 168,373,004
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 90,434,177	\$ 74,441,723	\$ 61,417,016
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.03%	69.52%	73.27%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 23,931,419	\$ 23,784,241	\$ 23,683,572
Net pension liability as percentage of covered- employee payroll	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.

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

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	Jı	ine 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determ	sined) \$	6,884,001	\$	6,258,247	\$	5,746,641
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(6,884,001)		(6,258,247)		(5,746,641)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	24,600,653	\$	23,931,419	\$	23,784,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee p	ayroll	27.98%		26.15%		24.16%
Notes to Schedule:						
Valuation Date	Jı	ine 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014	Ju	ne 30, 2013
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contr Single and agent employers Amortization method Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	Level percentage of payroll, closed** Market Value*** 2.75%** Depending on age, service, and type of employment** rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**					
	most recent Cal	PERS Experie	nce S	Study adopted	by t	he CalPERS

- * Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.
- ** The valuation for June 30, 2012 and 2013 (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

Board.**

*** - 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 and 2014 valuations (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively).

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

		Actuarial				
	Actuarial	Accrued				
	Value	Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	of Assets	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of
Valuation	(AVA)	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b)-(a)]/c]
07/01/2011	\$ -	\$ 48,138,659	\$ 48,138,659	0.00%	\$ 25,455,297	189.11%
07/01/2013	7,287,038	48,365,461	41,078,423	15.07%	23,621,000	173.91%
07/01/2015	16,112,035	55,196,794	39,084,759	29.19%	29,602,000	132.03%

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MAJOR GOVERMENTAL FUNDS

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.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use tax	\$ 24,162,070	\$ 24,162,070	\$ 24,721,304	\$ 559,234
Franchise tax	8,798,238	8,798,238	8,095,973	(702,265)
Property tax allocation from state	15,458,551	14,970,551	14,720,541	(250,010)
Transient occupancy tax	1,950,000	2,100,000	2,225,416	125,416
Utility users tax	7,670,000	7,300,000	7,030,672	(269,328)
Real property transfer tax	350,000	350,000	305,589	(44,411)
Admissions tax				
Total Taxes	58,388,859	57,680,859	57,099,495	(581,364)
Licenses and Permits:				
Business licenses	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,765,967	65,967
Building permits	3,539,600	4,199,600	3,399,219	(800,381)
Other licenses and permits	625,900	625,900	1,088,417	462,517
Total Licenses and Permits	6,865,500	7,525,500	7,253,603	(271,897)
Fines and Forfeitures:				
Traffic and parking fines	1,352,900	1,352,900	1,496,778	143,878
Other fines, forfeitures and penalties	390,700	390,700	324,940	(65,760)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	1,743,600	1,743,600	1,821,718	78,118
Intergovernmental:				
Motor vehicle licenses	50,100	50,100	42,108	(7,992)
Other intergovernmental	388,300	388,300	217,924	(170,376)
Total Intergovernmental	438,400	438,400	260,032	(178,368)
Charges for Services:				
Planning and public works	1,105,180	1,105,180	523,789	(581,391)
Recreation	2,054,200	2,054,200	1,859,838	(194,362)
Other service charges	955,200	955,200	1,338,946	383,746
Total Charges for Services	4,114,580	4,114,580	3,722,573	(392,007)
Investment Income:				
Interest on investments	349,626	349,626	61,745	(287,881)
Rents and commissions	948,895	948,895	669,024	(279,871)
Community Center revenue	885,000	885,000	1,074,328	189,328
Total Investment Income	2,183,521	2,183,521	1,805,097	(378,424)
Miscellaneous	1,819,838	3,219,838	5,019,810	1,799,972
TOTAL REVENUES	75,554,298	76,906,298	76,982,328	76,030

(Continued)

Variance with

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

	Budgeted	A mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES:	Originar		7 Tottuur	(Tregutive)
Current:				
General Government:				
City Council	\$ 994,802	\$ 994,802	\$ 979,862	\$ 14,940
City Attorney	2,395,000	2,395,000	2,615,365	(220,365)
Human Resources	2,608,518	2,620,018	2,504,725	115,293
Non-Departmental	2,435,852	4,269,264	3,653,789	615,475
City Clerk	998,948	983,948	879,284	104,664
City Treasurer	754,998	774,748	786,713	(11,965)
City Manager	26,339,682	26,483,078	25,147,317	1,335,761
Administrative services	3,992,084	3,992,084	3,695,979	296,105
Total General Government	40,519,884	42,512,942	40,263,034	2,249,908
Community Development	5,482,629	5,568,874	4,610,699	958,175
Public Works	17,001,703	17,345,687	15,365,345	1,980,342
Community Services	13,215,494	13,248,821	13,362,962	(114,141)
Capital Improvement Programs		20,345	15,849	4,496
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	76,219,710	78,696,669	73,617,889	5,078,780
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(665,412)	(1,790,371)	3,364,439	5,154,810
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	20,301	20,301	150,697	130,396
Transfers out	(151,115)	(3,550,773)	(3,262,569)	288,204
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(130,814)	(3,530,472)	(3,111,872)	418,600
NET CHANCE D				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(796,226)	(5,320,843)	252,567	5,573,410
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,710,435	18,710,435	18,710,435	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,914,209	\$ 13,389,592	\$ 18,963,002	\$ 5,573,410

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CARSON HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246	\$ 246
Intergovernmental	233,844	233,844	214,069	(19,775)
Investment income	-	-	472,088	472,088
Miscellaneous			1,830,496	1,830,496
TOTAL REVENUES	233,844	233,844	2,516,899	2,283,055
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Community development	15,596,473	10,833,971	12,036,850	(1,202,879)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,596,473	10,833,971	12,036,850	(1,202,879)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(15,362,629)	(10,600,127)	(9,519,951)	1,080,176
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	33,115,931	33,115,931	33,115,931	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,753,302	\$ 22,515,804	\$ 23,595,980	\$ 1,080,176

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

COOPERATION AGREEMENT BOND PROCEEDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amo				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
DEVENIUEC.		riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES: Investment income	\$	226,657	\$	226,657	\$	142,035	\$	(84,622)
investment income	Ψ	220,007	Ψ	220,037		112,035		(01,022)
TOTAL REVENUES		226,657		226,657		142,035		(84,622)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Capital improvement programs		190,694		14,551,358		15,341,698		(790,340)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		190,694		14,551,358		15,341,698		(790,340)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		35,963	((14,324,701)	(15,199,663)		(874,962)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out						(271,173)		(271,173)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						(271,173)		(271,173)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		35,963	((14,324,701)	(15,470,836)		(1,146,135)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2	4,870,947		24,870,947		24,870,947		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2	4,906,910	\$	10,546,246	\$	9,400,111	\$	(1,146,135)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

STATE CIP GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Ame	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:	_		_	 _	
Intergovernmental	\$ 13,535,000	\$	14,465,000	\$ 	\$ (14,465,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	 13,535,000		14,465,000	 	(14,465,000)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Capital improvement programs	 13,535,000		2,596,061	2,062,753	533,308
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,535,000		2,596,061	 2,062,753	533,308
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		11,868,939	(2,062,753)	(13,931,692)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (5,040)		(5,040)	 (5,040)	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (5,040)	\$	11,863,899	\$ (2,067,793)	\$ (13,931,692)

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2017

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 and the HOME Grant Special Revenue Fund.

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The 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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NONMAJOR GOVERMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2017

AGGDTG	Asset Forfeiture Fund		State Gas Tax Fund		TDA Article 3 Fund		Proposition A Local Return Fund	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	78	\$	717,908	\$		\$	676,496
Receivables:	Φ	76	Φ	/1/,906	Ф	-	Φ	070,490
Taxes		_		_		-		_
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Loans, net of allowance		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		5,050		-		-
Due from government agencies						15,834		9,069
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	78	\$	722,958	\$	15,834	\$	685,565
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	222,267	\$	_	\$	604,748
Accrued payroll	•	_	4	3,836	•	-	4	20,538
Due to other funds		-		´ -		15,834		´ -
Due to government agencies		-		-		-		-
Retentions payable		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		15,834		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		226,103		31,668		625,286
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):								
Restricted		78		496,855		_		60,279
Unassigned		, 3		-		(15,834)		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		78		496,855		(15,834)		60,279
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	78	\$	722,958	\$	15,834	\$	685,565

Pro	oposition C Local Return Fund	Air Quality provement Fund	Re	Capital Asset eplacement Fund	Ad		Adr	estricted ministrative Tow Fee Fund	Youth Services Program Fund		
\$	1,300,935	\$ 409,771	\$	1,193,309	\$	2,171,883	\$	99,066	\$	51,232	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	30,511		-		-		3,648		-	
\$	1,300,935	\$ 440,282	\$	1,193,309	\$	2,171,883	\$	102,714	\$	51,232	
\$	523,275 2,260 - -	\$ 99 - - - -	\$	11,323	\$	- 184,937 - 330	\$	2,279 - - - -	\$	- - - -	
	525,535	99		11,323		185,267		2,279			
		 <u> </u>							-		
	775,400	440,183		1,181,986		1,986,616		100,435		51,232	
	775,400	440,183		1,181,986		1,986,616		100,435		51,232	
\$	1,300,935	\$ 440,282	\$	1,193,309	\$	2,171,883	\$	102,714	\$	51,232	

(Continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

AGGDTG	City Special Events Fund		MTA Call for Projects Fund		Park Development Fund		Los Angeles County Park District Fund	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$		\$	1,274,334	\$	852,710	\$	
Receivables:	Ф	-	Ф	1,274,334	Ф	632,710	Ф	-
Taxes		_		_		_		_
Accounts		542		_		_		_
Other		_		-		_		-
Loans, net of allowance		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		703		-
Due from government agencies				1,365,063				755,376
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	542	\$	2,639,397	\$	853,413	\$	755,376
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	19,046	\$	464,415	\$	653	\$	5,655
Accrued payroll	•	11,520	_	-	-	-	•	-
Due to other funds		95,270		1,375,704		-		617,447
Due to government agencies		-		-		-		-
Retentions payable		-		612		-		1
Unearned revenue		-		31,376				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		125,836		1,872,107		653		623,103
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues		<u>-</u>		1,102,330		<u>-</u>		716,527
FUND DATANGES (DEFICIT)		_						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT): Restricted				(225.040)		952.760		
Unassigned		(125.204)		(335,040)		852,760		(594.354)
•		(125,294)		(225.040)		852,760		(584,254)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		(123,294)	-	(335,040)	-	032,700		(584,254)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	542	\$	2,639,397	\$	853,413	\$	755,376
AND I OND DALANCES	Ψ	572	Ψ	2,037,371	Ψ	055,715	Ψ	133,310

Co Re	everage ontainer ecycling Fund		State COPS Grant Fund	State Grant Fund	Pr	oposition 1B Fund	S	Family Support Grant Fund	HOME Grant Fund	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant Fund
\$	35,444	\$	143,242	\$ 25,240	\$	-	\$	1,247	\$ 9,200	\$	405,770
	-		-	-		-					-
	-		-	-		-		-	371,546		149,605
	-		-	-		-		-	3/1,340		-
	-		-	-		-		-	-		_
	23,649		62,276	 		32,465		9,726	 		-
\$	59,093	\$	205,518	\$ 25,240	\$	32,465	\$	10,973	\$ 380,746	\$	555,375
\$	_	\$	100,000	\$ 3,203	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	110,303
	-		-	-		-		2,210	-		1,978
	-		-	-		57,600		-	380,746		-
	-		-	-		_		-	-		-
	-		-	-		-		-	-		_
			100,000	3,203		57,600		2,210	380,746		112,281
			<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>				2,210	<u>-</u>		
	59,093		105,518	22,037		- (25.125)		6,553	-		443,094
	59,093	_	105,518	22,037	_	(25,135) (25,135)		6,553	 <u>-</u>		443,094
\$	59,093	\$	205,518	\$ 25,240	\$	32,465	\$	10,973	\$ 380,746	\$	555,375

(Continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

ACCEPTC	H H	Federal Highway Planning rant Fund	Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Grant Fund		Neighborhood Stabilization Grant Fund			Building Plan Retention Fund
ASSETS	¢.		¢.	4 6 4 1	Ф	214.060	¢.	241.050
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$	4,641	\$	314,969	\$	241,858
Taxes								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		_
Loans, net of allowance		_		_		165,000		_
Due from other funds		_		_		103,000		_
Due from government agencies		256,616		17,057		_		
Due from government agencies		230,010		17,037				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	256,616	\$	21,698	\$	479,969	\$	241,858
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	934	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued payroll	•	_	-	4,392	•	_	•	_
Due to other funds		493,636		-		_		_
Due to government agencies		, -		16,271		165,000		-
Retentions payable		-		´ -				-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		493,636		21,597		165,000		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u> _
ELIND DALANCES (DEFICIT).								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT): Restricted				101		314,969		241,858
Unassigned		(237,020)		101		314,909		241,636
_				101		214.060		241.050
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		(237,020)		101		314,969		241,858
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	256,616	\$	21,698	\$	479,969	\$	241,858
THID I OND DINGHINGED	Ψ	230,010	Ψ	21,070	Ψ	717,707	Ψ	271,000

]	Load Shed Program Fund	and (Government cess (PEG) Fund	Raised Median In-Lieu Fund	Uı	Utility nderground In-Lieu Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	353,567	\$	512,362	\$ 233,114	\$	1,116,110	\$ 12,144,486
	-		29,474	_		-	29,474
	-		-	-		-	150,147
	-		-	-		-	371,546
	-		-	-		-	165,000
	-		-	-		-	5,753
				 			 2,581,290
\$	353,567	\$	541,836	\$ 233,114	\$	1,116,110	\$ 15,447,696
\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$ 2,068,200 46,734 2,840,428 562,017 943 47,210 5,565,532
	<u>-</u>			 		-	 1,821,067
	353,567		541,836	233,114		1,116,110	9,048,634
	-		-	-		-	(987,537)
	353,567		541,836	 233,114	_	1,116,110	8,061,097
\$	353,567	\$	541,836	\$ 233,114	\$	1,116,110	\$ 15,447,696

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	
REVENUES:	¢.		¢.	1.7(0.020	Ф		Ф	1 (00 705
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	1,768,930	\$	-	\$	1,699,705
Intergovernmental		-		_		-		202,848
Charges for services		_		_		_		-
Investment income		2		2,004		-		4,286
Miscellaneous				435,870				128,114
TOTAL REVENUES		2		2,206,804				2,034,953
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General government		_		_		_		_
Community development		_		_		<u>-</u>		_
Public works		-		-		-		-
Community services		-		-		-		2,110,316
Capital improvement programs				1,957,847		12,000		202
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				1,957,847		12,000		2,110,518
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2		248,957		(12,000)		(75,565)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		_		_		_		_
Transfers out				_				(3,052)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								(2,052)
SOURCES (USES)								(3,052)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2		248,957		(12,000)		(78,617)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		76		247,898		(3,834)		138,896
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	78	\$	496,855	\$	(15,834)	\$	60,279

Pro	oposition C Local Return Fund	Air Quality provement Fund	Re	Capital Asset eplacement Fund	Measure R Fund		Adn	estricted ninistrative Tow Fee Fund	S	Youth ervices rogram Fund
\$	1,412,923	\$ - 181,018	\$	- - -	\$	- 1,057,651	\$	41,872	\$	- - -
	22,379 47,608	6,908		5,465		36,638		1,671		- - -
	1,482,910	187,926		5,465		1,094,289		43,543		
	-	-		-		-		27,797		-
	1,340,740	15,082		327,532		49,331		- -		- -
	1,340,740	15,082		327,532		387,211		27,797		
	142,170	 172,844		(322,067)		707,078		15,746		
	<u>-</u>	- -		1,000,000		4,594		- -		- -
		 		1,000,000		4,594				
	142,170	172,844		677,933		711,672		15,746		-
	633,230	267,339		504,053		1,274,944		84,689		51,232
\$	775,400	\$ 440,183	\$	1,181,986	\$	1,986,616	\$	100,435	\$	51,232

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

	City Special Eve Fund	ents	Fund		Park Development Fund		Los Angeles County Park District Fund	
REVENUES: Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Licenses and permits	Þ	-	Ф	-	Ф	_	Ф	_
Intergovernmental		_		1,691,550		_		38,850
Charges for services	104,:	516		-		-		
Investment income		-		-		15,195		-
Miscellaneous	6,0	021				98,568		
TOTAL REVENUES	110,	537		1,691,550		113,763		38,850
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:	200	CO1						
General government Community development	289,0	601		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		_		5,074
Community services		_		_		_		-
Capital improvement programs				2,827,828		582,148		486,684
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	289,0	601		2,827,828		582,148		491,758
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(179,	064)	((1,136,278)		(468,385)		(452,908)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		_		_		_		_
Transfers out	-					-		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				<u>-</u>				<u>-</u> _
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(179,0	064)	((1,136,278)		(468,385)		(452,908)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	53,7	770		801,238		1,321,145		(131,346)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (125,2	294)	\$	(335,040)	\$	852,760	\$	(584,254)

Co Re	everage ontainer ecycling Fund	 State COPS Grant Fund	State Grant Fund	Pr	oposition 1B Fund	5	Family Support Grant Fund	G	OME Grant Gund	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	47,418	246,144	25,824		32,465		40,671		-		798,920
	598	 2,416	 426		- - -		21		- - -		6,846 239
	48,016	 248,560	 26,250		32,465		40,692				806,005
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	7,706	-	7,991		-		-		-		860,490
	-	200,000	-		25,289		54,227 -		-		150,000
	7,706	 200,000	 7,991		25,289		54,227				1,010,490
	40,310	48,560	 18,259		7,176		(13,535)				(204,485)
	(8,806)	 - -	 (8,843)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -		- -
	(8,806)	 	 (8,843)								
	31,504	48,560	9,416		7,176		(13,535)		-		(204,485)
	27,589	 56,958	 12,621		(32,311)		20,088				647,579
\$	59,093	\$ 105,518	\$ 22,037	\$	(25,135)	\$	6,553	\$		\$	443,094

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

	I I	Federal Highway Planning rant Fund	Inve	orkforce stment Act IA) Grant Fund	ghborhood abilization Grant Fund	Building Plan etention Fund
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		255,576		556,739	-	-
Charges for services		-		-	_	12,709
Investment income		-		-	5,313	-
Miscellaneous				-	49,745	
TOTAL REVENUES		255,576		556,739	55,058	 12,709
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		-		-	-	-
Community development Public works		-		-	-	-
Community services		-		556,738	<u>-</u>	-
Capital improvement programs		195,200		-	-	 778
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		195,200		556,738	 	 778
EWOEGG OF REVENUES OVER					_	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		60,376		1	55,058	11,931
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES):						•••
Transfers in Transfers out		141,177		<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>	229,927
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)		141,177			 	 229,927
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		201,553		1	55,058	241,858
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(438,573)		100	 259,911	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(237,020)	\$	101	\$ 314,969	\$ 241,858

Load Shed Program Fund		and (c Education Government ess (PEG) Fund	Raised Median In-Lieu Fund	Uı	Utility nderground In-Lieu Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 127,1	- - - - - 90	\$	119,947 - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 5,001,505 41,872 5,175,674 117,225 104,703 898,820
127,1			119,947	-		-	 11,339,799
21,0	- - - - 44		2,243 - - - 7,271	- - - - -		- - - -	319,641 860,490 70,102 4,277,103 6,931,703
21,0	44_		9,514				 12,459,039
106,1	46_		110,433	 			 (1,119,240)
247,4	21		431,403	 233,114		1,116,110	 3,403,746 (20,701)
247,4	21_		431,403	 233,114		1,116,110	3,383,045
353,5	67		541,836	233,114		1,116,110	2,263,805
							 5,797,292
\$ 353,5	67	\$	541,836	\$ 233,114	\$	1,116,110	\$ 8,061,097

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

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Actual	(1	Negative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$	1,905,622	\$	1,905,622	\$ 1,768,930	\$	(136,692)
Investment income		7,193		7,193	2,004		(5,189)
Miscellaneous				346,423	 435,870		89,447
TOTAL REVENUES		1,912,815		2,259,238	 2,206,804		(52,434)
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital improvement programs		2,071,325		2,153,217	1,957,847		195,370
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	2,071,325		2,153,217	 1,957,847		195,370
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCE		(158,510)		106,021	248,957		142,936
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		247,898		247,898	247,898		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	89,388	\$	353,919	\$ 496,855	\$	142,936

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	C	Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	60,645	\$	60,645	\$ _	\$	(60,645)
TOTAL REVENUES		60,645		60,645	-		(60,645)
EXPENDITURES: Capital improvement programs		50,000			12,000		(12,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		50,000			12,000		(12,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		10,645		60,645	(12,000)		(72,645)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(3,834)		(3,834)	(3,834)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	6,811	\$	56,811	\$ (15,834)	\$	(72,645)

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 1,706,685	\$ 1,706,685	\$ 1,699,705	\$ (6,980)
Intergovernmental	232,000	232,000	202,848	(29,152)
Investment income	2,268	2,268	4,286	2,018
Miscellaneous	160,900	160,900	128,114	(32,786)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,101,853	2,101,853	2,034,953	(66,900)
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Community services	1,991,725	2,078,657	2,110,316	(31,659)
Capital improvement programs	14,000	14,000	202	13,798
		- 1,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,005,725	2,092,657	2,110,518	(17,861)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	96,128	9,196	(75,565)	(84,761)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out			(3,052)	(3,052)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u> _		(3,052)	(3,052)
NET CHANGE IN	_			
FUND BALANCE	96,128	9,196	(78,617)	(87,813)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	138,896	138,896	138,896	-
	,-,-		,-,-	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 235,024	\$ 148,092	\$ 60,279	\$ (87,813)

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

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$ 1,415,650	\$	1,415,650	\$	1,412,923	\$	(2,727)
Investment income	8,078		8,078		22,379		14,301
Miscellaneous	 88,100		88,100		47,608		(40,492)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,511,828		1,511,828		1,482,910		(28,918)
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Community services	 1,498,494		1,585,426		1,340,740		244,686
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,498,494		1,585,426		1,340,740		244,686
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCE	13,334		(73,598)		142,170		215,768
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 633,230		633,230		633,230		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 646,564	\$	559,632	\$	775,400	\$	215,768

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

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints Final		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
REVENUES:	 Original	Fillal		Actual		(Negative)	
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 115,000 1,774	\$	115,000 1,774	\$	181,018 6,908	\$	66,018 5,134
TOTAL REVENUES	116,774		116,774		187,926		71,152
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Community services	32,494		32,494		15,082		17,412
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 32,494		32,494		15,082		17,412
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	84,280		84,280		172,844		88,564
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	267,339		267,339		267,339		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 351,619	\$	351,619	\$	440,183	\$	88,564

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

	 Budgeted Driginal	l Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES:	 Jiigiliai		Tillal	 Actual		(cgative)
Investment income	\$ 14,461	\$	14,461	\$ _	\$	(14,461)
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 5,465		5,465
TOTAL REVENUES	 14,461		14,461	 5,465		(8,996)
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital improvement programs			326,033	 327,532		(1,499)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 		326,033	 327,532		(1,499)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 14,461		(311,572)	(322,067)		(10,495)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	 		1,000,000	 1,000,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			1,000,000	1,000,000		
NET CHANGE IN						
FUND BALANCE	14,461		688,428	677,933		(10,495)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 504,053		504,053	504,053		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 518,514	\$	1,192,481	\$ 1,181,986	\$	(10,495)

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,061,743	\$ 1,061,743	\$ 1,057,651	\$ (4,092)		
Investment income	62	62	36,638	36,576		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,061,805	1,061,805	1,094,289	32,484		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:	65.401	65.401	40.221	16.070		
Public works	65,401	65,401	49,331	16,070		
Capital improvement programs	1,000,000	430,988	337,880	93,108		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,065,401	496,389	387,211	109,178		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,596)	565,416	707,078	141,662		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in			4,594	4,594		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			4,594	4,594		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,596)	565,416	711,672	146,256		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,274,944	1,274,944	1,274,944			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,271,348	\$ 1,840,360	\$ 1,986,616	\$ 146,256		

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

	 Budgeted Driginal	Amou		Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)	
REVENUES:	 nigiliai	Final		7 ictual		(Tregative)	
Licenses and permits Investment income	\$ 56,141 815	\$	56,141 815	\$	41,872 1,671	\$	(14,269) 856
TOTAL REVENUES	56,956		56,956		43,543		(13,413)
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
General government	52,500		32,500		27,797		4,703
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	52,500		32,500		27,797		4,703
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,456		24,456		15,746		(8,710)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	84,689		84,689		84,689		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 89,145	\$	109,145	\$	100,435	\$	(8,710)

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

		Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:) II gillul		Tinui	 retuur	(110	guti ve)
Charges for services	\$	434	\$	434	\$ 	\$	(434)
TOTAL REVENUES		434		434	 		(434)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		434		434	-		(434)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		51,232		51,232	 51,232		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	51,666	\$	51,666	\$ 51,232	\$	(434)

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

	Budgeted	Amoı	ınts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	14,000	\$ 104,516	\$	90,516
Investment income	832		832	-		(832)
Miscellaneous	 35,050		35,050	 6,021		(29,029)
TOTAL REVENUES	35,882		49,882	 110,537		60,655
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	 153,866		355,549	289,601		65,948
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 153,866		355,549	 289,601		65,948
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(117,984)		(305,667)	 (179,064)		126,603
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	151,115		292,798	 		(292,798)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	151,115		292,798	 		(292,798)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	33,131		(12,869)	(179,064)		(166,195)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	53,770		53,770	53,770		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 86,901	\$	40,901	\$ (125,294)	\$	(166,195)

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					 	(= : = 8 - : : =)	
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,691,550	\$	1,691,550
Investment income		1,394		1,394	 		(1,394)
TOTAL REVENUES		1,394		1,394	 1,691,550		1,690,156
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital improvement programs				1,059,322	2,827,828		(1,768,506)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				1,059,322	 2,827,828		(1,768,506)
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCE		1,394		(1,057,928)	(1,136,278)		(78,350)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		801,238		801,238	 801,238		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	802,632	\$	(256,690)	\$ (335,040)	\$	(78,350)

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:								
Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	4,506	\$	4,506	\$	15,195 98,568	\$	10,689 98,568
TOTAL REVENUES		4,506		4,506		113,763		109,257
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital improvement programs		300,000		794,764		582,148		212,616
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		300,000		794,764		582,148		212,616
NET CHANGE IN								
FUND BALANCE		(295,494)		(790,258)		(468,385)		321,873
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,321,145		1,321,145		1,321,145		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,025,651	\$	530,887	\$	852,760	\$	321,873

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

	Budgeted	Amo				Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive	
DEVIEW HEG	 Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:					20050		20.070	
Intergovernmental	\$ 	\$.	\$	38,850	\$	38,850	
Investment income	 1,884		1,884		-		(1,884)	
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,884		1,884		38,850		36,966	
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Public works	_		_		5,074		(5,074)	
Capital improvement programs	 110,000		532,060		486,684		45,376	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 110,000		532,060		491,758		40,302	
NET CHANGE IN								
FUND BALANCE	(108,116)		(530,176)		(452,908)		77,268	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) -								
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (131,346)		(131,346)		(131,346)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (239,462)	\$	(661,522)	\$	(584,254)	\$	77,268	

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

	 Budgeted	Amou			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 24,568	\$	24,568	\$ 47,418	\$	22,850	
Investment income	 62		62	598		536	
TOTAL REVENUES	 24,630		24,630	 48,016		23,386	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public works	3,600		3,600	7,706		(4,106)	
	 			 .,		(,)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,600		3,600	7,706		(4,106)	
	 			 		<u> </u>	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	21,030		21,030	40,310		19,280	
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers out	(9,840)		(9,840)	(8,806)		1,034	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	 (9,840)		(9,840)	(8,806)		1,034	
	 		_	_			
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCE	11,190		11,190	31,504		20,314	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 27,589		27,589	 27,589		-	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 38,779	\$	38,779	\$ 59,093	\$	20,314	

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

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Fina	ance with al Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:				-				
Intergovernmental	\$ 160,000	\$	160,000	\$	246,144	\$	86,144	
Investment income	 572		572		2,416		1,844	
TOTAL REVENUES	160,572		160,572		248,560		87,988	
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Community services	 200,000		200,000		200,000			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	200,000		200,000		200,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(39,428)		(39,428)		48,560		87,988	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	56,958		56,958		56,958			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,530	\$	17,530	\$	105,518	\$	87,988	

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	nce with Budget sitive
		Original	7 11110 0	Final	Actual		egative)
REVENUES:		, riginar		111141	 Totaar	(111	-gative)
Intergovernmental	\$	25,637	\$	25,637	\$ 25,824	\$	187
Investment income		-			426		426
TOTAL REVENUES		25,637		25,637	 26,250		613
EVDENDITUDES							
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Public works		15,229		15,229	7,991		7,238
I done works	-	13,229		13,229	 7,991		1,236
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		15,229		15,229	 7,991		7,238
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		10,408		10,408	18,259		7,851
(UNDER) EXI ENDITURES	-	10,400		10,408	 10,239		7,031
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers out		(10,461)		(10,461)	(8,843)		1,618
		, ,			 ())		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(10,461)		(10,461)	(8,843)		1,618
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCE		(53)		(53)	9,416		9,469
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,621		12,621	12,621		_
TOTAL BEAUTION OF TEME		12,021		12,021	 12,021		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	12,568	\$	12,568	\$ 22,037	\$	9,469

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPOSITION 1B SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	ance with al Budget ositive
	(Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$		\$	32,465	\$	32,465
TOTAL REVENUES						32,465		32,465
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital improvement programs				81,607		25,289		56,318
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				81,607		25,289		56,318
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(81,607)		7,176		88,783
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(32,311)		(32,311)		(32,311)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(32,311)	\$	(113,918)	\$	(25,135)	\$	88,783

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

		Budgeted		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive			
	C	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:						_		
Intergovernmental	\$	55,200	\$	55,200	\$	40,671	\$	(14,529)
Investment income		74		74		21		(53)
TOTAL REVENUES		55,274		55,274		40,692		(14,582)
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Community services		53,166		53,166		54,227		(1,061)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		53,166		53,166		54,227		(1,061)
NET CHANGE IN								
FUND BALANCE		2,108		2,108		(13,535)		(15,643)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		20,088		20,088		20,088		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	22,196	\$	22,196	\$	6,553	\$	(15,643)

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

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,122,783	\$	2,122,783	\$ 798,920	\$ (1,323,863)
Investment income	3,424		3,424	6,846	3,422
Miscellaneous	 			 239	 239
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,126,207		2,126,207	806,005	 (1,320,202)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community development	1,091,079		1,147,579	860,490	287,089
Capital improvement programs	 150,000		150,000	150,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,241,079		1,297,579	1,010,490	 287,089
NET CHANGE IN					
FUND BALANCE	885,128		828,628	(204,485)	(1,033,113)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 647,579		647,579	647,579	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,532,707	\$	1,476,207	\$ 443,094	\$ (1,033,113)

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

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts			ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	((Negative)
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,979,333	\$	1,979,333	\$ 255,576	\$	(1,723,757)
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,979,333		1,979,333	255,576		(1,723,757)
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital improvement programs	 		72,028	 195,200		(123,172)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 		72,028	 195,200		(123,172)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,979,333		1,907,305	 60,376		(1,846,929)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in				 141,177		141,177
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				 141,177		141,177
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,979,333		1,907,305	201,553		(1,705,752)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (438,573)		(438,573)	 (438,573)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,540,760	\$	1,468,732	\$ (237,020)	\$	(1,705,752)

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

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES:		(27.17.1	_	(27.17.1	ф. 556 5 20			(=0.44.5)
Intergovernmental	\$	627,154	\$	627,154	\$	556,739	\$	(70,415)
TOTAL REVENUES		627,154		627,154		556,739		(70,415)
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Community development		620,304		620,654		556,738		63,916
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		620,304		620,654		556,738		63,916
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		6,850		6,500		1		(6,499)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		100		100		100		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	6,950	\$	6,600	\$	101	\$	(6,499)

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

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	ınts Final	Actual	Fin P	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,394	\$	2,394	\$ 5,313 49,745	\$	2,919 49,745	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,394		2,394	55,058		52,664	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,394		2,394	55,058		52,664	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 259,911		259,911	 259,911			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 262,305	\$	262,305	\$ 314,969	\$	52,664	

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

		Budgeted	Amou				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
DELIES WIEG		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:	Φ.	7.000	Φ	7.000			Φ.	5.700
Charges for services	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	12,709	\$	5,709
Investment income		2,874		2,874				(2,874)
TOTAL REVENUES		9,874		9,874		12,709		2,835
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: Capital improvement programs		200,000		778		778		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		200,000		778		778		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(190,126)		9,096		11,931		2,835
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in				229,927		229,927		<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				229,927		229,927		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(190,126)		239,023		241,858		2,835
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR								
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	(190,126)	\$	239,023	\$	241,858	\$	2,835

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

		Budgeted	Amou			Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
	C	riginal		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$	2,273	\$	2,273	\$ -	\$	(2,273)
Miscellaneous		47,500	-	47,500	 127,190		79,690
TOTAL REVENUES		49,773		49,773	 127,190		77,417
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Capital improvement programs				20,639	 21,044		(405)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				20,639	 21,044		(405)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		49,773		29,134	 106,146		77,012
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in				247,421	247,421		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				247,421	 247,421		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		49,773		276,555	353,567		77,012
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					 		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	49,773	\$	276,555	\$ 353,567	\$	77,012

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:	`	originar		Tillul		7 Ictual	(Tregutive)	
Taxes	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$	\$ 119,947		4,947
Investment income	Φ	5,317	Φ	5,317	Φ	119,947	\$	
investment income		3,317		3,317				(5,317)
TOTAL REVENUES		120,317		120,317		119,947		(370)
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General government		_		_		2,243		(2,243)
Capital improvement programs		40,600		40,600		7,271		33,329
Capital improvement programs		40,000		70,000		7,271		33,327
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		40,600		40,600		9,514		31,086
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		79,717		79,717		110,433		30,716
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		<u>-</u>		431,403		431,403		<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<u>-</u>		431,403		431,403		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		79,717		511,120		541,836		30,716
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR								
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	79,717	\$	511,120	\$	541,836	\$	30,716

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

	 Budgeted	Amou		A atual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
DEVENIUE	 riginal		Final	 Actual	(1)	egative)
REVENUES: Investment income	\$ 3,340	\$	3,340	\$ 	\$	(3,340)
TOTAL REVENUES	 3,340		3,340	 		(3,340)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	 <u>-</u>		233,114	 233,114		<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 		233,114	 233,114		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,340		236,454	233,114		(3,340)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 			 		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,340	\$	236,454	\$ 233,114	\$	(3,340)

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

		Budgeted	Amo			Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive	
	O	riginal		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES: Investment income	\$	7,680	\$	7,680	\$ 	\$	(7,680)	
TOTAL REVENUES		7,680		7,680			(7,680)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		<u>-</u>		1,116,110	 1,116,110		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				1,116,110	1,116,110			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		7,680		1,123,790	1,116,110		(7,680)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR								
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	7,680	\$	1,123,790	\$ 1,116,110	\$	(7,680)	

AGENCY FUNDS

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.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

June 30, 2017

	Trust and Agency	A	ilmington Avenue ssessment District	I	Sepulveda Boulevard Assessment District	T	Oominquez ech Center Assessment District	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments Cash and investments with	\$ 3,514,749	\$	747,714	\$	1,047,465	\$	2,196,696	\$ 7,506,624
fiscal agents	 						2,536,472	 2,536,472
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,514,749	\$	747,714	\$	1,047,465	\$	4,733,168	\$ 10,043,096
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$ 372,517	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 372,517
Refundable deposits	3,142,232							3,142,232
Due to assessed parties	-		747,714		-		-	747,714
Due to bondholders	 				1,047,465		4,733,168	 5,780,633
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 3,514,749	\$	747,714	\$	1,047,465	\$	4,733,168	\$ 10,043,096

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Jı	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2017
TRUST AND AGENCY				 		
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$	3,432,308	\$ 2,431,380	\$ (2,348,939)	\$	3,514,749
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,432,308	\$ 2,431,380	\$ (2,348,939)	\$	3,514,749
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Refundable deposits	\$	609,793 2,822,515	\$ 1,729,424 2,605,874	\$ (1,966,700) (2,286,157)	\$	372,517 3,142,232
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,432,308	\$ 4,335,298	\$ (4,252,857)	\$	3,514,749
WILMINGTON AVENUE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$	735,101	\$ 12,613	\$ 	\$	747,714
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	735,101	\$ 12,613	\$ 	\$	747,714
LIABILITIES: Due to assessed parties	\$	735,101	\$ 12,613	\$ 	\$	747,714
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	735,101	\$ 12,613	\$ _	\$	747,714
SEPULVEDA BOULEVARD ASSESSMENT DISTRICT ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$	1,166,545	\$ 78,834	\$ (197,914)	\$	1,047,465
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,166,545	\$ 78,834	\$ (197,914)	\$	1,047,465
LIABILITIES: Due to bondholders	\$	1,166,545	\$ 78,834	\$ (197,914)	\$	1,047,465
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,166,545	\$ 78,834	\$ (197,914)	\$	1,047,465

(Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
DOMINGUEZ TECH CENTER ASSESSMENT DISTRICT				·
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,290,171	\$ 2,178,343	\$ (2,271,818)	\$ 2,196,696
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,536,573	2,266,270	(2,266,371)	2,536,472
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,826,744	\$ 4,444,613	\$ (4,538,189)	\$ 4,733,168
LIABILITIES:				
Due to bondholders	\$ 4,826,744	\$ 4,444,613	\$ (4,538,189)	\$ 4,733,168
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 4,826,744	\$ 4,444,613	\$ (4,538,189)	\$ 4,733,168
TOTAL ALL FIDUCIARY FUNDS				
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$ 7,624,125	\$ 4,701,170	\$ (4,818,671)	\$ 7,506,624
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,536,573	2,266,270	(2,266,371)	2,536,472
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,160,698	\$ 6,967,440	\$ (7,085,042)	\$ 10,043,096
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 609,793	\$ 1,729,424	\$ (1,966,700)	\$ 372,517
Refundable deposits	2,822,515	2,605,874	(2,286,157)	3,142,232
Due to assessed parties	735,101	12,613	-	747,714
Due to bondholders	5,993,289	4,523,447	(4,736,103)	5,780,633
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 10,160,698	\$ 8,871,358	\$ (8,988,960)	\$ 10,043,096

STATISTICAL SECTION (Not covered by Independent Auditors' Report)

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



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					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of accumulated										
depreciation and related debt	339,173,885	339,173,885 \$ 343,401,921	\$ 339,117,408	\$ 339,193,971	\$302,392,752	\$296,900,646	\$293,712,678	\$ 295,848,031	\$369,068,436	\$380,935,329
Restricted for:										
Economic development	14,883,468	66,747,912	58,194,306	21,030,464	207,323	1	1	1	•	758,063
Public works	1	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
Housing projects	47,791,190	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
Community services	7,955,782	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
Unrestricted	96,062,533	(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)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 505,866,858	\$ 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

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

					Fiscal Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses Governmental activities: General government Community services Public works Community development Interest and other charges Capital maintenance programs Interfund reimbursement	\$ 20,809,981 39,934,036 14,393,790 14,418,785 6,820,184	\$ 27,028,260 40,435,251 13,221,772 70,810,907 6,429,807	\$ 20,353,648 42,720,043 16,439,029 56,847,899 7,858,690	\$ 20,578,498 136,479,106 11,742,451 53,957,318 15,535,108 2,921,050 8,615,980	\$ 22,940,199 41,684,670 14,660,876 14,469,115 5,350,108	\$ 22,049,082 35,247,843 15,799,718 32,878,975 2,031,237	\$ 23,721,702 37,689,223 18,736,498 19,125,990	\$ 21,573,509 38,696,281 22,492,218 11,951,040 301,315	\$ 35,319,096 42,477,759 19,819,103 12,330,080	\$ 49,415,055 19,633,718 20,204,915 21,436,486
Total governmental activities/ primary government expenses	96,376,776	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
Program Revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services Operating contributions and grants Capital contributions and grants	11,942,829 12,623,073 78,098	11,976,952 7,767,632 1,890,354	12,061,204 12,193,258 4,067,208	15,100,971 10,963,981 5,322,016	14,690,950 13,483,809 3,148,874	12,137,769 12,895,134 489,800	13,040,956 13,096,789 1,871,566	13,876,288 13,457,894 2,733,035	13,725,032 11,159,230 1,335,164	14,425,776 13,900,254 255,576
Total governmental activities/primary government program revenues	24,644,000	21,634,938	28,321,670	31,386,968	31,323,633	25,522,703	28,009,311	30,067,217	26,219,426	28,581,606
Net (Expenses) Revenues Governmental activities/Primary government	\$ (71,732,776)	\$ (71,732,776) \$ (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)

(Continued)

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

					Fiscal Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in										
Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 32,202,400	\$ 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
Sales taxes	21,648,681	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
Transient occupancy taxes	1,564,083	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
Franchise taxes	8,159,269	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
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
Admissions Tax	•	105,019	362,105	266,446	390,600	463,116	315,511	458,117	256,343	
Motor vehicle in lieu	6,780,952	7,235,463	2,153,876	7,104,861	•	•	•	•	•	•
Motor vehicle license fee, unrestricted	435,813	334,137	288,398	242,811	256,016	50,405	41,716	40,296	37,584	42,108
Other tax	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Licenses and permits	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Investment income	9,209,215	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
Developer constructed infrastructure	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Loss on sale of land	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	
Transfer from Successor Agency	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	40,271,017	•	•
Other revenue	533,503	638,428	5,212,274	1,830,299	195,425	938,422	768,416	2,161,737	3,699,275	7,551,798
Total governmental activities/primary government	80,533,916	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
Change in Net Position Governmental activities/primary government	\$ 8.801,140	\$ (54,402,489)	\$ (40.392.794)	\$ (39,641,781)	\$ 1.389.884	\$ (17,979,455)	(6.977,500)	\$ 33,494,834	\$ (20.561.136)	\$ (16,089,786)
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TABLE 3

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

2009 2010 2011 2013	\$ 3,114,747 \$ 944,838 1,269,181 1,245,972 16,405,465 15,991,314 20,789,393 18,182,124 17,073,294 17,526,281 6,724,222 7,045,587	\$ 3,114,747 \$ 944,838 1,269,181 1,245,972 16,405,465 15,991,314 20,789,393 18,182,124 17,073,294 17,526,281 6,724,222 7,045,587 	\$ 3,114,747 \$ 944,838 1,269,181 1,245,972 16,405,465 15,991,314 20,789,393 18,182,124 17,073,294 17,526,281 6,724,222 7,045,587 	\$ 3,114,747 \$ 944,838 1,269,181 1,245,972 16,405,465 15,991,314 20,789,393 18,182,124 17,073,294 17,526,281 6,724,222 7,045,587 	\$ 3,114,747 \$ 944,838 1,269,181 1,245,972 16,405,465 15,991,314 20,789,393 18,182,124 17,073,294 17,526,281 6,724,222 7,045,587 	\$ 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 - 160,520,727
»	» [4]	» []	s [1]	\$ \[\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	»	» [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
17,526,28	7,04	17,073,294 17,52 6,724,222 7,04 - - 23,797,516 24,57 79,754,221 51,33	6,724,222 7,04 6,724,222 7,04 - 23,797,516 24,57 79,754,221 51,33	6,724,222 7,04 6,724,222 7,04 23,797,516 24,57 79,754,221 51,33 116,298,202 109,18	17,073,294 17,52 6,724,222 7,04 - 23,797,516 24,57 79,754,221 51,33 116,298,202 109,18	6,724,222 7,04 6,724,222 7,04 23,797,516 24,57 79,754,221 51,33 116,298,202 109,18
6,724,222 7,045,58	6,724,222 7,04	6,724,222 7,04	6,724,222 7,04	6,724,222 7,04	6,724,222 7,04	6,724,222 7,04 23,797,516 24,57 79,754,221 51,33 116,298,202 109,18 - 196,052,423 160,52
	23,797,516	- 23,797,516 24,57 79,754,221 51,33	- 23,797,516 24,57 79,754,221 51,33	79,754,221 51,33 116,298,202 109,18	79,754,221 51,33 116,298,202 109,18	79,754,221 51,33 116,298,202 109,18
	23,797,516 24,57	23,797,516 24,57 79,754,221 51,33	23,797,516 24,57 79,754,221 51,33 116,298,202 109,18	79,754,221 51,33 116,298,202 109,18	79,754,221 51,33 79,754,221 51,33 116,298,202 109,18 - 196,052,423 160,52	23,797,516 24,57 79,754,221 51,33 116,298,202 109,18

(Continued)

TABLE 3

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

2008 2009	2010	\$ 677,922	Fiscal Year 2012 \$ 739,877	\$ 1,632,266	\$ 2,507,687	2015	2016 \$ 342,432	2017 \$ 267,772
		2,321,416 6,198,067	2,410,033 6,705,685	2,484,398 20,409,123	1,760,551 20,957,808	1,760,710	1,431,403	250,000 15,324,165
		3,712,276	3,792,000	5,102,225	5,276,764	5,071,211	226,096	1,000,000
		23,501,291	29,618,905	36,368,010	36,378,319	27,567,192	18,710,435	18,963,002
		7,650,948	16,218,201	8,146,939	6,640,174	8,046,694	1	1
		51,868,370	8,832,728	28,598,803	25,928,500	22,665,356	33,115,931	23,595,980
Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Fund Restricted		59,519,318	25,050,929	36,745,742	32,568,674	30,712,050	33,115,931	23,595,980
		24,660,162	1 1	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
		123,681,497	1	1	1		1	
		1	134,090	1	1	'	1	1
Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund Unassigned			(549,702)	'	1	'		
State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund Unassigned		1	,	1	1	1	1	(2,067,793)
		28,208,276	6,221,890	5,206,026	7,655,894	4,424,361	6,403,356	9,048,634
		589,883	608,662	1,015,107	693,941	494,123	- (611 104)	- (755 780)
		25,435,115	6,290,540	6,139,366	8,006,553	4,713,864	5,792,252	8,061,097
		\$ 232,137,221	\$ 60,544,762	\$ 79,253,118	\$ 76,953,546	\$ 103,085,567	\$ 82,489,565	\$ 57,952,397

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal Year	/ear				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Kevenues Taxes	\$ 76.416.838	\$ 80.907.303	\$ 74.168.970	79.015.236	68.978.607	63.743.453	63.049.509	58.206.650	63.052.429	62,101,246
Licenses and permits				6.472.150	6.240.419	5.733.199	6.157.526	6.306.253	7.273.620	7.295.475
Fines and forfeitures	1,609,321	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
Intergovernmental	9,067,678	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
Charges for services	2,985,224	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
Investment income	11,433,529	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
Charges to other funds	869,400	32,697	145,057	•	•	567,509	646,647	0,000	1	1
Miscellaneous	1,192,004	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
Total revenues	108,959,631	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
Expenditures										
General government	19,130,574	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
Community development	18,219,462	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
Public Works	15,243,991	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
Community services	36,385,981	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
Debt Service										
Bond principal	3,795,000	3,610,000	3,765,000	4,390,000	5,735,000	1	•	•	•	•
Bond interest	7,634,458	5,985,058	7,181,131	8,592,640	5,096,767	1	•	1	1	1
Other bond financing costs	1,033,973	234,980	334,120	577,740	1	1	1	1	1	1
Capital improvement programs	8,053,836	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
Interfund reimbursement	(3,617,653)	(3,995,295)	(3,770,394)	(3,464,606)	(5,198,738)	1	1	1		
Total expenditures	105,879,622	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
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	3,080,009	(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)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	23.638.979	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
Transfers out	(23,638,979)	(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)
Loan Proceeds	1	•	1	1	•	1	1	1	1	•
Bond Proceeds	16,845,000	22,810,000	12,165,000	40,560,000	1	1	1	1	ı	ı
Payment to escrow agent Loss on sale of land	(14,319,547)	(390,683)	(272,385)	- 779,500						
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,525,453	22,419,317	11,892,615	41,339,500	ı	1	1	40,271,017	ı	ı
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,605,462	\$ (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)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.01%	7.19%	11.50%	16.54%	10.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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
Motor Vehicle License Fees	435,813	334,137	288,398	242,811	256,016	50,405	41,716	40,296	37,584	42,108
Ē	↔	S	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Federal Grants	2,449,439	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
	↔	S	\$	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Business License Fees	2,567,338	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
	↔	S	8	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Building Construction Permits	2,291,416	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
Ö	↔	S	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	\$
Investments Income	9,442,128	8,347,727	2,849,583	1,808,934	937,338	341,557	716,643	748,051	1,199,856	1,326,385
П	↔	S	↔	8	8	8	8	8	8	⇔
Franchise Tax	8,159,269	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
	↔	S	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	⇔
ı	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *				
Sales Tax	3 21,615,227	3 19,262,212	5 15,051,658	3 17,195,450	3 20,688,872	3 25,187,734	3 23,668,796	3 21,820,128	3 25,364,057	3 24,721,304
I	•	∽	<i>\$</i>	σ,	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Property Tax	41,960,439 *	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
	↔	S	S	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Year Ended 30-Jun	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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

Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) money.

^{** -} 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)

Direct Tax 1.000% 1.000% 1.000% 1.000% 1.000% 1.000% 1.000% 1.000% 1.000% 1.000% Rate 13,487,286 13,078,250 13,091,424 13,394,567 13,922,185 14,038,978 13,333,770 13,242,223 13,091,009 12,635,387 Assessed Taxable Value (93,911) (94,094)(95,424) (92,535) (91,719) (90,395) (89,369) (87,813) (95,196)(95,059)Exemptions Less: Entire City 1,287,142 1,327,723 1,439,918 1,214,303 1,235,484 1,416,880 1,544,502 1,480,135 ,211,622 1,210,090 Unsecured 12,891,308 12,037,843 11,949,059 11,857,196 11,959,163 11,973,053 12,797,251 11,897,501 12,197,821 11,312,601 Secured Fiscal Year June 30 Ended 2010 2016 2008 2009 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2017

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

					Fiscal Year	ear				
. '	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
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	0.0088	0.0221	0.0231	0.0403	0.0353	0.0488	0.0445	0.0402	0.0358	0.0279
Unified Schools	0.1233	0.1248	0.1518	0.1870	0.1682	0.1756	0.1464	0.1469	0.1297	0.1310
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	0.0045	0.0043	0.0043	0.0037	0.0037	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
Total Direct Rate	1.1366	1.1512	1.1792	1.2310	1.2072	1.2279	1.1944	1.1906	1.1690	1.1624

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

Current Year and Ten Years Ago Principal Property Tax Payers

		2017		2	2008
Taxpayer	T	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Tesoro Refining and Marketing Co.	\$	1,517,364,312	11.25%	1	0.00%
Phillips 66		570,980,245	4.23%	ı	0.00%
Watson Land Co		527,154,822	3.91%	381,570,510	3.27%
Gatx Tank Storage Terminals Corp.		317,692,566	2.36%	135,877,103	1.16%
Watson Cogeneration Co.		246,721,809	1.83%	550,270,540	4.71%
Equilon Enterprises LLC		148,570,368	1.10%	257,811,991	2.21%
Home Depot Center Anschutz So. Cal. Sports		129,663,494	%96:0	148,339,890	1.27%
General Mills Operations Inc.		127,301,237	0.94%	86,741,256	0.74%
Prologis USLV NEWCA LLC		125,992,524	0.93%	ı	0.00%
Prologis LP/Catellus		122,985,404	0.91%	ı	0.00%
BP West Coast Products		ı	0.00%	2,080,695,145	17.81%
ConocoPhillips Co		ı	0.00%	393,891,918	3.37%
Ineos Innovene Polupropylene LLC		ı	0.00%	177,624,039	1.52%
Carson Dominguez Properties LP		1	0.00%	111,644,803	%96.0
	S	3,834,426,781	28.43%	4,324,467,195	37.01%

TABLE 9

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total Collections to Date	Percent of Levy	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Total Colle	Amount	\$ 31,165,051	\$ 34,030,650	\$ 33,890,362	\$ 33,155,535	\$ 33,313,250	\$ 33,825,963	\$ 35,269,740	\$ 36,104,610	\$ 28,869,646	\$ 41,886,952
Collections in	Subsequent Years	\$ 2,666,694	\$ 2,662,406	\$ 2,260,257	\$ 2,177,845	\$ 1,975,528	\$ 1,763,078	\$ 1,702,032	\$ 482,454	\$ 501,377	\$ 589,335
hin the of Levy	Percent of Levy	91.44%	92.18%	93.33%	93.43%	94.07%	94.79%	95.17%	%99.86	98.26%	%65.86
Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy	Amount	\$ 28,498,357	\$ 31,368,244	\$ 31,630,105	\$ 30,977,690	\$ 31,337,722	\$ 32,062,885	\$ 33,567,707	\$ 35,622,156	\$ 28,368,269	\$ 41,297,617
Taxes Levied	for the Fiscal Year	\$ 31,165,050	\$ 34,030,650	\$ 33,890,362	\$ 33,155,535	\$ 33,313,250	\$ 33,825,963	\$ 35,269,741	\$ 36,104,610	\$ 28,869,646	\$ 41,886,952
Fiscal	Year Ended June 30	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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, 2017

Net Bonded Debt	City Share	· ·		\$ 306,076,429	32,226,643	338,303,072	\$ 338,303,072
	Exclusions	\$ 25,040,000					
Gross	Bonded Debt	\$ 25,040,000					
	Direct Debt	City of Carson - 1915 Act Bonds	Owerlanning Daht Denoid with Dronarty Toxes	Overlapping Deor-Nepara with Hoperty Taxes Tax and Assessment Debt	General Fund Debt (Net)	Total Overlapping Debt-Repaid with Property Taxes	Total Direct and Overlapping Debt

Notes:

- (1) Direct debt exclusions represent bonds which are not general obligation bonds of the city and do not represent a claim against the General Fund revenues of the city.
- (2) Overlapping governments are those that conincide, 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.

TABLE 11

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Ä	Fiscal Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt limit - 15% of Total Assessed Value	\$ 1,923,741,099	\$ 1,923,741,099 \$ 2,052,719,396	\$ 2,029,465,128	\$ 2,016,431,540	\$ 1,994,163,608	\$ 2,016,431,540 \$ 1,994,163,608 \$ 1,993,415,963 \$ 1,997,340,573	\$ 1,997,340,573 \$	3, 2,041,875,290 \$	2,120,679,259 \$	2,136,224,221
Amount of debt applicable to limit	1	•	1	1	,	'	,	1	•	,
Legal debt margin	1,923,741,099	2,052,719,396	2,029,465,128	2,016,431,540	1,994,163,608	1,993,415,963	1,997,340,573	2,041,875,290	2,120,679,259	2,136,224,221
Total net debt applicable to the limit										
as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation										
Assessed value	12,635,386,881	13,487,285,911	13,333,770,032	13,242,222,532	13,091,008,795	13,078,249,995	13,091,423,898	13,394,567,248	13,922,184,669	14,038,978,338
Add back: exempt real property	189,553,778	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
Total assessed value	12,824,940,659	12,824,940,659 13,684,795,976	13,529,767,519	13,442,876,935	13,294,424,052	13,289,439,750	13,315,603,822	13,612,501,934	14,137,861,729	14,241,494,807
Debt limit (15% of total assessed value)	1,923,741,099	2,052,719,396	2,029,465,128	2,016,431,540	1,994,163,608	1,993,415,963	1,997,340,573	2,041,875,290	2,120,679,259	2,136,224,221
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds	•	1	•	•	1	1	•		•	,
Less: Amount set aside for repayment										
of general obligation debt		1	ı	•	1	1	•		•	ı
Total net debt applicable to limit	1	,	1	1	•	•	1	,	•	1
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,923,741,099	\$ 1,923,741,099 \$ 2,052,719,396	\$ 2,029,465,128	\$ 2,016,431,540	\$ 1,994,163,608	\$ 1,993,415,963	\$ 1,997,340,573 \$	3, 2,041,875,290 \$	2,120,679,259 \$	2,136,224,221

Note: The City of Carson has no bonded debt.

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

TABLE 12

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Years
Calendar
Last Ten

	Unemployment	Rate	(3)	7.5%	11.7%	12.8%	12.4%	9.4%	7.7%	10.6%	8.6%	98.9	N/A
Per	Capita	Personal	Income (2)	43,715	42,043	43,234	45,969	48,818	48,140	50,730	53,521	55,624	N/A
	•	Pe	Inc	∨	\$	↔	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	Personal	Income	(in thousands) (2)	\$ 425,573,170	\$ 411,492,352	\$ 424,813,015	\$ 454,935,533	\$ 486,733,508	\$ 483,578,594	\$ 512,846,779	\$ 544,324,900	\$ 563,907,868	N/A
		Population		98,178	98,159	98,047	91,548	91,828	92,196	92,636	93,148	93,993	93,455
		Calendar	Y ear	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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 13

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Current Year and Ten Years Ago Principal Employers

2017

2008

	Number of		Percent of Total City	Number of		Percent of Total City
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Employment	Employees (1)	Rank	Employment
Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company LLC	1,155	1	2.77%	1,217	1	2.80%
Prime Wheel Corporation	519	2	1.25%			
Select Staffing	448	3	1.14%			
Lakeshore Learning	440	4	1.12%			
Cedarlane Natural Foods Inc.	465	5	1.18%			
See's Candy Shops Inc.	426	9	1.08%	526	7	1.21%
Huck International Inc.	382	7	0.97%			
Mag Aerospace Industries	366	∞	0.93%			
The Pepsi Bottling Group	323	6	0.82%	364	6	0.84%
Northrup Grumman				1,075	2	2.47%
Lakeshore Equipment Co. Inc.				770	8	1.77%
Leiner Health Products				719	4	1.65%
Golden Wheel Corp.				639	S	1.47%
Target Corporation				558	9	1.28%
Pacific Bell	280	10		365	∞	0.84%
Enterprise Leasing/Renting Co.				358	10	0.82%
Total	4,804		11.26%	6,591		15.15%
Total City Employment (1)	39,422					

Sources: (1) City of Carson
(2) State of California Employment Development Department (data shown is not seasonally adjusted - 38,270)

 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{N/A}}$ - Not Available. Data on city employment for 2007 is not available.

TABLE 14

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

				- am-ma	rdanvarent ra	I un-unic-requivatent rinproyees as of June 30	oc ame			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Workgroup										
City Council	4.06	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
City Attorney	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı
City Clerk	00.9	6.00	6.00	6.00	00.9	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
City Treasurer	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.94	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
City Manager	46.95	47.00	47.00	47.00	45.65	20.00	20.00	21.00	26.00	26.00
Human Resources									11.00	11.00
Administrative services	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	50.24	46.00	44.00	44.00	34.00	33.00
Public Works	00.96	95.80	82.00	82.00	71.15	136.00	131.00	133.00	130.00	131.00
Community Development	28.99	30.20	41.00	41.00	12.03	32.00	31.00	30.00	31.00	29.00
Community Services	159.00	158.00	158.00	158.00	154.00	84.00	88.00	88.00	88.00	82.00
Total	398.00	398.00	395.00	395.00	348.01	330.00	328.00	330.00	334.00	326.00

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

TABLE 15

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Operating Indicators by Work Group Last Ten Fiscal Years

100	7017		24	11	\$ 102,434	31	18	\$ 261,024	1	V	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	ı		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
7.00	2016		29	20	\$157,595 \$	32	24	\$336,549 \$	7	000	2,003	95	12	œ	ì		937	21.256	206,895		498	2
2100	2015	;	30	21	\$166,710	15	∞	\$139,275	9	25.061	33,201	120	25	C	•		698	19.862	179,445		605	-
2100	2014	,	23	20	\$125,065	35	23	\$89,550	7	25.025	55,055	125	30	6	I		932	23.243	178,017		1,520	N/A
Year	2013	,	35	23	\$172,500	30	20	\$230,000	11	75,727	767,67	13	12	O			817	26.156	153,734		N/A	N/A
Fiscal Year	2012		21	18	\$85,000	36	13	\$17,500	6	10 440	10,447	11	140	O			1.412	14,343	85,768		1,672	1
1100	2011		55	32	\$137,705	35	22	\$139,185	13	16 010	10,010	27	280	17	•		1.882	49,996	291,507		1,715	0
0100	2010		38	24	\$115,389	2	2	\$50,000	11	1 274	1,2/4	100	09	ν.)		2.050	43.013	646,754		1,719	18
0000	5005		49	17	\$85,000	63	16	\$125,000	11	1 515	1,343	181	25	4			2.321	69,293	553,654		1,712	27
0006	2008	,	28	33	\$140,000	09	36	\$355,000	6	733	920	06	19	10			2.939	33,620	572,347		1,886	99
		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)	Moblie home rent control increases processed	Employment Development Division:	Joo applicants processed	Summer youth employees hired	Business Development Division: Business visitations conducted	Redevelopment Division: Development agreements negotiated		Public Services Graffiti Abatement Divsion:	Service request 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 16

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
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	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Sports Complex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Corporate yard	1	1	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	æ	3	3	3	4
Tennis courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Basketball courts	18	18	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Racquetball courts	8	∞	8	∞	∞	∞	8	8	8	8
Volleyball courts	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Snack bars	14	14	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Ornamental fountains	3	3	3	3	3	8	3	3	3	3
Flagpoles	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Wading pools	7	7	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	0
Splash pads										1
Parking lots	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23

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