

FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA

Incorporated in 1957, the City of Santa Fe Springs is nine square miles with about 84% of the land zoned for commercial and industrial use. The City's population is approximately 16,500; however, the day time population is estimated at 95,000.



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Santa Fe Springs, CA Year Ended June 30, 2013



City Council

Richard J. Moore, Mayor Juanita Trujillo, Mayor Pro-Tem Laurie Rios, Councilmember William K. Rounds, Councilmember Jay Sarno, Councilmember

Planning Commission

Luis Gonzalez Frank Ibarra Susie Johnston Michael Madrigal Joe Angel Zamora

Executive Management Team

Thaddeus McCormack, City Manager Steve Skolnik, City Attorney Jose Gomez, Asst. City Mgr. / Dir. of Fin. Maricela Balderas, Dir. of Com. Services Michael Crook, Fire Chief Wayne Morrell, Director of Planning Noe Negrete, Director of Public Works Dino Torres, Director of Police Services

Traffic Commission

Greg Berg
A. J. Hayes
Alma Martinez
Pauline Moore
Ted Radoumis

Prepared by:

Jose Gomez, Asst. City Mgr. / Dir. of Fin. Travis Hickey, Asst. Dir. of Fin. & Ad. Svcs. Donna Mack, Accountant Erlinda Gutierrez, Accountant



CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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City of Santa Fe Springs

Introduction Section



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"A great place to live, work, and play"

December 13, 2013

Honorable Mayor & City Council and Residents of the City of Santa Fe Springs:

Introduction

It is our pleasure to submit for your information and consideration the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Santa Fe Springs (City). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's Department of Finance and Administrative Services. It is our opinion that the data as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of the various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a full understanding of the financial activities have been included.

The enclosed financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as recommended by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and include the report of the independent certified public accountants, Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP. The complete report is divided into distinct sections:

Introduction-	Letter of transmittal, an organizational chart	.,
	and prior year award for financial reporting.	

Financial -	Independent auditor's report, Management's
	Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), basic
	financial statements, accompanying notes to the
	financial statements, required supplementary
	information, and supplementary information.

Statistical - Pertinent financial and non-financial data that present historical trends and other information about the City.

Introduction (cont.)

As a recipient of federal funds, the City of Santa Fe Springs is required to undergo an annual single audit. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in a separately issued single audit report.

This report presents the financial status of the City and its component units, Community Development Commission, the Successor Agency to the Community Development Commission, the Public Financing Authority, and Water Utility Authority as a single reporting entity. Although these component units are legally separate from the City, the City maintains significant financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (A) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the component unit, or (B) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. For detailed information regarding the City and its component units, please refer to Notes to the Financial Statements section in this report.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

In developing and modifying the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding:

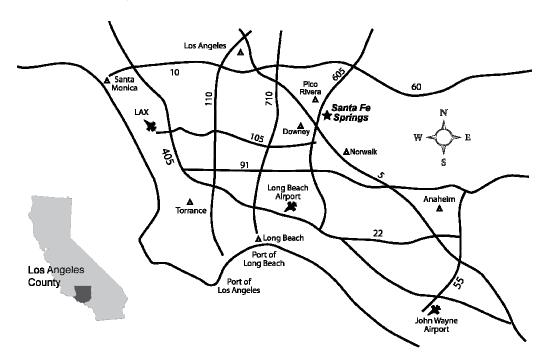
- (1) The safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and
- (2) The reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from it and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. The accounting system is maintained on a functional basis (activity/sub-activity) in order to reflect the services provided by the City.

The City maintains budgetary controls at the individual fund level to ensure compliance with the budget approved by the City Council. The budget includes estimated revenues and appropriations for the City's General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds. Operating plans for the City's Water Utility Fund are also prepared as part of the budget.

Profile and Government Structure

The urban development of Santa Fe Springs began in the early 1950's as the result of a planned effort by a coalition of business community members and local residents. During the ensuing years, community pressures resulted in the incorporation of the City on May 15, 1957. The new City covered 4.9 square miles with a population of 11,787. The City of Santa Fe Springs now encompasses nine square miles, with about 84% of the land zoned for commercial and industrial use. The City's population is approximately 16,800; however, the daytime population is estimated at 95,000.



The City of Santa Fe Springs operates as a general law city under the council-manager form of government. Five City Council members are elected at-large for alternating four-year terms. The Mayor is selected annually from among the five members of the City Council. The City Council is responsible for the City's ordinances, operating resolutions, budget adoption and appointment of committee members. Overall, there are 14 standing committees, boards and commissions that provide input to the City Council. Among these are the Planning Commission and the Traffic Commission. The City Manager is responsible for administering the policies and directives approved by the City Council. The City Manager appoints the Executive Management Team, which is comprised of the Assistant City Manager/Director of Finance & Administrative Services, Fire Chief, Director of Community Services, Director of Planning, Director of Police Services, and Director of Public Works.

Local Economic Outlook

The City of Santa Fe Springs is strategically located in southeast Los Angeles County with access to major seaports, airports and transportation corridors. With the vast majority of the City zoned for commercial and industrial use, Santa Fe Springs has historically experienced strong development and redevelopment activity in the community. Economically, Fiscal Year 2012-13, witnessed a modest increase in sales tax revenue, local development and building activity.

The City's primary revenue source, sales and use taxes, rose for a third consecutive year after declining sharply during prior years. Historically, its impact has been notable as it accounts for the vast majority of the City's General Fund revenues. Despite largely positive indicators, the City is still recovering from the State's elimination of redevelopment during the prior fiscal year. The absence of redevelopment tools will also have a lasting effect in greatly limiting the City's ability to address economic development and infrastructure needs.

In the meantime, the voter-approved addition of the Utility Users Tax (UUT) has taken on a more prominent and stabilizing role. It has helped diversify and significantly supplement the City's revenue stream going forward. The 5% UUT will continue assisting earmarked public safety programs and capital improvement project causes.

Vision, Mission, and Guiding Values

The City has a vision statement that affirms: "The City of Santa Fe Springs is a great place to live, work and play," with the following mission statement: "The City of Santa Fe Springs is committed to enhancing the quality of life of its residents and businesses by providing: a safe environment, a thriving business community, quality family, youth, and senior services, and sound financial management of the community's resources." The guiding values are as follows:

- Personal integrity, honesty, and ethics
- Public service
- Compassion
- Responsibility, accessibility, and accountability
- Dedication

Accomplishments & Outlook

Historically, the City has utilized a two-year operating budget and a six-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) as some of the most significant planning tools to achieve the City's vision and indentified missions. The unprecedented events of recent years necessitated more swift and short-term actions. In moving past the "Great Recession" and the elimination of redevelopment, the City is looking to re-establish the above long-range planning tools along with strategic goals that will better guide the City into the future. If approved by the State, this will include the ability to spend capital funding from previously-issued tax allocation bonds. Public safety is the highest priority in the community as evidenced by the

Accomplishments & Outlook (cont.)

continued financial commitment provided to both Fire and Police Services.

The Fire-Rescue and Police Services Departments continue to combine their manpower to provide the resources and tools to deal with emergency and security issues that may arise in the community and region. The City continues to purchase specialized equipment with the use of grant funding. Departmentally, following are some of the highlights:

<u>Fire-Rescue Department</u>

The Fire-Rescue Department is comprised of 59 members working from four fire stations providing not only the traditional services of fire suppression, hazardous materials response, fire prevention and emergency medical services, but also a full-service Environmental Protection Division. The environmental protection and response components are considered model systems in the State of California. The City's status as a Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) makes Santa Fe Springs a "one stop shop" for administering all the hazardous materials, hazardous waste and tank programs in the City. The State has long held the City's CUPA as one of the best programs in the State. The Fire Prevention Division continues to provide many services including the residential rental inspection program, code enforcement, plan checks, issuing permits, fire investigations, and public education events. Fire-Rescue suppression personnel have recently implemented a business-friendly fire inspection program with a goal of annually inspecting each business in the City to identify possible fire & life safety issues and to update emergency contact information in the department's data base.

The Fire-Rescue Department currently staffs a Regional Urban Search and Rescue Team designated at the highest level as a "Heavy" rescue team by OES. Fire-Rescue also staffs a Type I Hazardous Materials Response Team with all staff trained to the Haz-Mat "Specialist" level. The City is currently one of only twenty-four Hazardous Material Teams in the state certified as a Type I Response Team and qualified to mitigate emergencies involving acts of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction. The department continues to support our neighboring communities through the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement in response to major disasters and emergencies including brush fires, landslides, earthquakes, acts of terrorism, major disasters, etc. The department, in partnership with Rio Hondo College, continues to manage the Regional Homeland Security Training Center located next to the Headquarters Fire Station. This stateof-the-art facility was built through grant funding for the purpose of local fire and police agencies to increase awareness and training regarding terrorist activity including building collapse, hazardous materials, rail car incidents, confined space, trench rescue, etc.

Accomplishments & Outlook (cont.)

In FY 2012-13, the Fire-Rescue Department applied for and received over \$370,000 in Homeland Security grant funding. This funding supports the purchase of equipment and training for the Homeland Regional Training Center, the City's Type I Hazardous Materials Response Team and the City's Urban Search and Rescue Response Team. In the past year, grant awards allowed for the purchase of one new 4x4 crew cab fire department command support vehicle. The Department also received the Assistance for Firefighters Grant supporting \$45,000 in purchases for department safety equipment including firefighting turnout gear, helmets and safety boots. The department continues to provide vehicle maintenance to the Compton Fire Department and the Rio-Hondo Fire Academy.

<u>Department of Police Services</u>

The Department of Police Services oversees the City's community-based approach to law enforcement which blends contract Whittier Police Department officers and City public safety officers. Together, this team works out of the City-owned 8,000 square foot Police Services Center providing dedicated police and municipal code enforcement services. The City's Department of Police Services is on the forefront of public safety issues, including crime prevention utilizing interdisciplinary strategies through an array of intervention programs provided by trained City staff, as well as collaborative efforts of numerous other professional public agencies.

The department's commitment to the Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS) philosophy is bolstered by the Family and Youth Intervention Program; a team of professionals that provides positive strategies and tools to families who are having difficulties with their children.

The department continues to utilize the latest technology available to enhance and more efficiently deploy public safety personnel.

Department of Public Works

The City's Department of Public Works is responsible for efficiently developing, constructing and maintaining the City's infrastructure, including parks and facilities, in a safe and environmentally sensitive manner for the enhancement of the community. This encompasses routine maintenance items as well as responding to numerous citizen requests for service. The City prides itself in having functional and well-maintained infrastructure, parks and facilities. The Department also continues to provide traffic signal maintenance for five neighboring cities. Additionally, the Public Works Department administers the Capital Improvement Program through a combination of in-house engineering staff and professional engineering consultants.

& Outlook (cont.)

Accomplishments During Fiscal Year 2012-13, the Department coordinated a multitude of public works projects including: Drilling of Water Well No. 12, Clarke Estate Enhancement Projects, Synthetic Turf Installation, Storage Shed and Walkway Improvements, Carpet Replacement, Relocation of Water Main at Interstate 5 Freeway / Carmenita Road, Renovation and Modernization of the Gus Velasco Neighborhood Center, Relocation of the Child Development Center to the Gus Velasco Neighborhood Center Campus, Removal and Installation of HVAC Units at Various Locations City-wide, and on-going construction of the Valley View Avenue Grade Separation.

Department of Planning and Development

The Planning and Building Departments are responsible for planning and regulating land use and development that engenders a diverse and livable community where residents, businesses, and visitors can thrive. Through long-range planning, current planning, and building permits and inspections, these functions collectively protect and enhance our City's environment and quality of life.

Correlated to the nation's overall economic recovery, over the last few years, construction activities have consistently increased. In Fiscal Year 2012-2013, a total of 2,356 permits were issued with a valuation of \$201,990,570. Comparing these statistics with Fiscal Year 2011-2012, this is an increase of \$73,827,809 or 157%; when measured against Fiscal Year 2010-2011 numbers, the increase is even more prominent, an incredible \$133,827,809 (or 296%) greater. During the Fiscal Year 2010-2011, the valuation of all permits issued total \$68,162,761.

Although staffing in the Planning and Building Department was significantly reduced, the Department addressed an average 145 queries each month at the Planning Counter- and monthly average 151 inquiries at the Building Department. A total of 62 entitlements were presented to the Planning Commission for consideration. Entitlements include, but are not limited to, conditional use permits, development plan approvals, zone variances, general plan amendments, zone changes, modifications, tentative parcel maps, and code amendments. In summary, the entitlements resulted in the addition of 133,357 square feet of residential uses and 507,613 square feet of industrial uses. Furthermore, 68 sign permits, 21 zone certification letters, and 21 home occupation permits were completed.

Looking ahead, it appears the upward trend will continue in the Department as the economy continues its slow but steady recovery. It is therefore anticipated that the Planning and Building Departments will continue to be highly active and play a prominent role in the shaping of our community through high-quality standards for the preservation and development of residential, commercial, and industrial areas citywide.

Accomplishments & Outlook (cont.)

<u>Department of Community Services</u>

One of the City department's that has the most direct impact upon the residents is the Department of Community Services. It includes the following divisions: Parks and Recreation Services, Library and Cultural Services, and Family and Human Services. Programs available to City residents, as well as business residents, range from social, recreational, cultural, and childcare services. During the year, there were several significant accomplishments:

- The Library had a very successful year. They added e-Audio to the e-book offerings and started circulating iPads in-house. Patrons are really excited about access to e-books, e-magazines, I-pads and e-readers.
- Over 170,000 people visited the library during the past fiscal year. Patrons checked out 120,000 items. Over 30,000 patrons using the public access computers.
- The Library's afterschool reading tutorial (Reading Club), and ELLI (English Language and Literacy Intensive school outreach program) students received over 18,320 hours of instruction. More than 2,950 books were distributed to adults and children.
- The William C. Gordon Learning Center opened this year and is now providing traditional library services plus access to all online resources. Ipads are available for in-house use. There are computer classes for seniors and children's programs.
- The Art in Public Places program relocated and rededicated three pieces of artwork (*Dancing Gabrieleños, Water Trails* and *Fish Tails & Paint Pails*) and completed and dedicated the Karen Koblitz *Tribute to Cesar Chavez* in the Library Garden.
- The SFS Art Fest was a successful collaboration between the Heritage Arts Advisory Committee and the Department of Community Services. Over 150 local and neighboring artists displayed their works.
- Heritage Park and the Clarke Estate continue to be the top attractions for the Department of Community Services, having entertained over 65,000 visitors.
- The City of Santa Fe Springs was once again named 2013 Playful City USA! The City is proud to receive this recognition two years in a row.
- Over 1,200 costumed participants enjoyed the Halloween Carnival and Costume Parade with over 3,000 participants entering the haunted house.

Accomplishments & Outlook (cont.)

- The Santa's Float Program ventured throughout the neighborhoods spreading holiday cheer to families everywhere. This year Santa saw over 3,000 visitors.
- The Youth Sports Program reached over 700 young children and teens over the course of the year. Children were exposed to the fundamentals of sports, team sportsmanship, and recreational games.
- The Recreational Class Program offers instruction and supervision for activities for youth and adults four times a year. Over 200 classes were offered with approximately 2,000 participants.
- On January 7th, the newly renovated Gus Velasco Center was opened to the general public. As part of the festivities a Health and Wellness Resource fair was held on January 26, 2013 The Health Fair, with 26 community agencies and approximately 420 participants kicked off and highlighted the newly renovated Center and marketed many of the new activities and programs.
- The Gus Velasco Neighborhood Center processed \$18,437 in Energy Assistance funds for low income Edison customers in the community, and \$21,773 in Gas Assistance funds for low income Gas Company customers in partnership with the United Way.
- At Your Service: In partnership with Senator Calderon's Office, the Gus Velasco Neighborhood Center held "At Your Service" every second Wednesday of the month. At Your Service provides free assistance with Medi-Cal, Auto insurance, Consumer complaints, unemployment insurance, disability insurance, worker's compensation, and more.
- The Preschool and Child Care Programs provided affordable, quality educational enrichment and child care services to over 225 City resident families and approximately 50 business resident families.
- In February 2013, the Family Center reopened at the Gus Velasco Neighborhood Center. The temporary buildings that housed the Senior and Social Service programs during the GVNC renovation were modified to meet minimum state licensing standards for use as a preschool child care facility. The two temporary buildings are home to 72 preschool age children and the Child Care Administrative offices.

City Manager

The City's overall administrative function falls under the auspices of the City Manager, who also serves as the head of the City's economic development team. The City Manager's Office also encompasses: the City Clerk functions; Human Resources; and, Solid Waste Management and Recycling programs. Fiscal Year 2012-13 was the first full fiscal year after

Accomplishments & Outlook (cont.)

the State's elimination of the City's Redevelopment Agency. The monumental event brought about unprecedented budget challenges requiring considerable changes that fully implemented during the fiscal year. Much of the City Manager's Office time focused on developing sustainable operational plans in a post-redevelopment environment. During the year much effort was given to developing budget priorities and gathering input from the various community stakeholders.

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

The multi-faceted Department of Finance and Administrative Services works very closely with the City Manager's office. The department is responsible for a number of activities, including managing and safeguarding financial resources in accordance with specific principles and practices, fostering a positive image of the City, and administering information technology and risk management functions. Among the department's activities during the year were preparing a balanced budget, working to modify the organization after the elimination of redevelopment, negotiating significant labor agreements, and developing implementing pension reform measures. Additionally. 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 Santa Fe Springs for its comprehensive annual financial report for the prior fiscal year. This report must satisfy both accounting principles and accepted applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and is being submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. The City has consistently received the GFOA award over the last several decades.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City has continued taking a number of steps to better position its long-term financial standing. In July 2012 the City entered into new two-year labor agreements with the three employee associations whereby existing employees will be further "cost sharing" in the City's pension and insurance obligations. Additionally, the Council approved further "tiering" benefits, providing future City employees with a reduced set of benefits and requiring that they pay a greater share of the costs. In conjunction with subsequent pension reform earmarked changes adopted by the State, the effect should be the stabilization of employee costs.

The City continues to prefund Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEBs) through CalPERS' California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Fund (CERBT). It recognizes the benefit of "prefunding" through a trust rather than using the "pay as you go" method.

Long-Term Financial Planning (cont.)

Over the course of the next year staff will be looking to develop and formalize more long-term financial planning models. They should help provide a framework that helps identify future trends.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013, the City of Santa Fe Springs oversees ten outstanding bond issues comprised of: five Consolidated Redevelopment Project tax-exempt tax allocation issues, one Consolidated Redevelopment Project taxable tax allocation bond issue, two City water revenue bonds, one taxable pension obligation bond, and a special assessment district bond. Included in the above are the three most recent bonds the Commission issued during FY 2006-07: \$27.7 million in Tax Allocation Bonds (2006 Series A), \$18.8 million in Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds (2006 Series B), and \$43 million in Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (2007 Series A).

The City works closely with public financial professionals to monitor opportunities to effectively administer the outstanding debt in a fluid public finance market. More detailed information about the debt is contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and in the Notes to Financial Statements. Over the years, the City and Community Development Commission have worked well together in taking actions that are mutually beneficial.

Acknowledgements

We would like to extend our appreciation to the City Council and various departments for their cooperation and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City during the past fiscal year. Specifically, we would like to thank the Department of Finance & Administrative Services for their consistent dedication and hard work.

Thaddeus McCormack

City Manager

Jan Corl

Jose Gomez

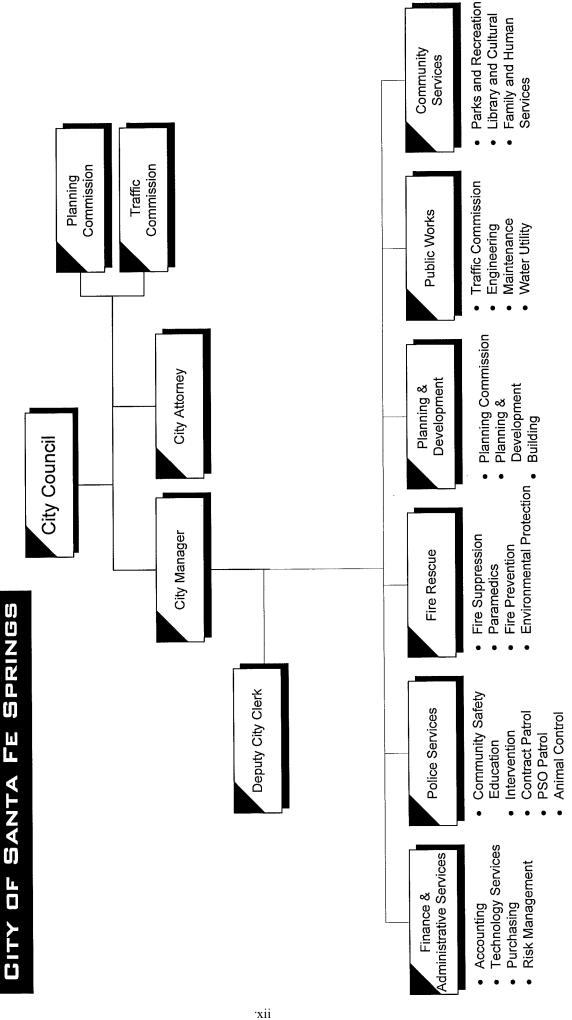
Assistant City Manager / Director of Finance and Administrative Services

Travis Hickey

Sundinty

Assistant Director of Finance and Administrative Services

DRGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Santa Fe Springs California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

City of Santa Fe Springs

Financial Section

Newport Beach 4675 MacArthur Court, Suite 600 Newport Beach, CA 92660 949.221.0025

Sacramento

Walnut Creek

Oakland

LA/Century City

San Diego

Seattle

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable City Council of the City of Santa Fe Springs, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City Santa Fe Springs, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of funding progress, and budgetary comparison information on pages 5–13 and 77–79 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

macias Jini & O'Connell LCP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2013, 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.

Newport Beach, California December 13, 2013 This page left blank intentionally.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This is management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the financial performance of the City of Santa Fe Springs (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter that can be found in the introductory section of this report and with the City's financial statements, which follow this discussion.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position increased over the course of the fiscal year by \$26.7 million to \$215.5 million. The governmental net position increased by \$21.0 million or 12.0%, and the business-type net position increased by \$5.7 million or 42.5%.
- The general fund, on the current financial resources basis, reported an increase in fund balance of \$233.4 thousand to \$30.5 million. This fiscal year the general fund revenues increased from the prior year due to a modestly improving economy while expenditures decreased from the prior year due to cost reductions necessary as a result of the impact of the dissolution of the redevelopment agency on the general fund. Funding for capital projects from the general fund was also increased for fiscal year 2012-13.
- The City's redevelopment agency, along with all California redevelopment agencies, was dissolved as of February 1, 2012. The City assumed the role of Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the redevelopment agency including payment of approved obligations and distribution of available balances to various taxing agencies. The balances of the former redevelopment agency are reported in a private-purpose trust fund (fiduciary fund), and are excluded from the government-wide statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three sections: an introductory section, a financial section, and a statistical section. The financial section includes this management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City: government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide both short and long-term information about the City's overall financial status in a manner similar to a private sector business.

• The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. In 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 on how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The City's Water Utility operates as a proprietary fund and is reported as the City's only business-type activity in the government-wide statements. The City's internal service funds operate as proprietary funds but primarily service governmental funds and are therefore, included with the governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

- Governmental funds statements tell how general government services such as public
 works, community services, police and fire were financed in the short term, as well as
 what remains for future spending. Because this information does not encompass the
 additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliations that
 explain the relationship (or differences) between governmental funds and governmental
 activities follow each of the governmental funds statements.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the City's Water Utility Enterprise fund and Internal Service Funds.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely in a trustee or agency capacity for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong. 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 financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary comparison schedules for its general fund and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. In addition to these required elements, we have included supplementary statements and schedules that provide details about the City's nonmajor governmental funds.

Financial Analysis of the Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide short and long-term information about the

City's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole. The statement of net position includes all of the City's assets and liabilities. All current year revenues and expenses are reported in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report the City's net position and how they have changed during the fiscal year. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the City is improving or deteriorating.

City of Santa Fe Springs Summary of Net Position June 30, 2012 and 2013 (in millions)

						Bu	sines	SS-					Total
		Gover	nme	ental	type								Percent
		Act	iviti	<u>es</u>		Ac	tiviti	ies		<u>]</u>	Total		<u>Change</u>
		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	
Current and other assets	\$	59.5	\$	63.9	\$	4.8	\$	8.3	\$	64.3	\$	72.2	12.3%
Capital assets		142.7		160.6		17.6		22.1		160.3		182.7	14.0%
Total assets	_	202.2	_	224.5	_	22.4	_	30.4	_	224.6	_	254.9	13.5%
Long-term liabilities		15.9		15.9		7.2		9.7		23.1		25.6	10.8%
Other liabilities		10.9		12.2		1.8		1.6		12.7		13.8	8.7%
Total liabilities		26.8	_	28.1	-	9.0	-	11.3	_	35.8	-	39.4	10.1%
Net position													
Net investment in capital assets		141.9		159.5		12.3		15.7		154.2		175.2	13.6%
Restricted		9.2		9.9		-		-		9.2		9.9	7.6%
Unrestricted		24.3		27.0		1.1		3.4		25.4		30.4	19.7%
	\$	175.4	\$	196.4	\$	13.4	\$	19.1	\$	188.8	\$	215.5	14.1%

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Santa Fe Springs, assets exceed liabilities by \$215.5 million at the close of the fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position, 81.3%, is net investment in capital assets. Approximately 14.1% of the City's net position is unrestricted as to use.

During the fiscal year, the City's net position increased by \$26.7 million. This was primarily the result of capital contributions received by both the governmental and business-type activities. Significant capital contributions were earned from federal, state, and local sources for the Valley View Grade Separation Project (governmental-activities) and for water system projects necessary because of major construction for the Interstate-5 widening project by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). The increase was also due in part to increasing revenues from a modestly improving economy and a water rate increase near the end of fiscal year 2011-12. Cost containment and reduction measures taken as a result of the dissolution of the redevelopment agency contributed to keeping expenses in check as well.

Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2013 (in millions)

				`		,				Г	otal		Total
		Gove	rnm	ental		Busin	ess-	type		Pr	imar	y	Percentage
		<u>Act</u>	iviti	ies		Act	iviti	es		Gove	ernn	<u>ient</u>	Change
		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	
Revenues													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	8.1	\$	9.0	\$	11.7	\$	13.0	\$	19.8	\$	22.0	11.1%
Operating grants and contributions		6.1		4.7		-		-		6.1		4.7	-23.0%
Capital grants and contributions		6.0		36.5		0.9		4.0		6.9		40.5	487.0%
General revenues:													
Sales and use taxes		22.9		23.7		-		-		22.9		23.7	3.5%
Property taxes		11.4		3.2		-		-		11.4		3.2	-71.9%
Franchise taxes		2.5		2.4		-		-		2.5		2.4	-4.0%
Motor vehicle in lieu		1.5		1.5		-		-		1.5		1.5	0.0%
Business operations taxes		0.8		0.8		-		-		0.8		0.8	0.0%
Utility users taxes		4.3		6.1		-		-		4.3		6.1	41.9%
Other taxes		0.5		0.9		-		-		0.5		0.9	80.0%
Investment income		2.0		1.4		-		-		2.0		1.4	-30.0%
Other		3.4		1.4		-		-		3.4		1.4	-58.8%
Total revenues		69.5		91.6	_	12.6		17.0		82.1	_	108.6	32.3%
Eumanaga													
Expenses Governmental activities:													
		3.9		5.8						3.9		5.8	48.7%
General government						-		-					
Public safety		27.3		28.4		-		-		27.3		28.4	4.0%
Community development		13.8		3.4		-		-		13.8		3.4	-75.4%
Transportation		8.9		22.5		-		-		8.9		22.5	152.8%
Culture and leisure		8.5		7.9		-		-		8.5		7.9	-7.1%
Human services		2.9		2.7		-		-		2.9		2.7	-6.9%
Interest on long-term debt		4.2		0.4		-		-		4.2		0.4	-90.5%
Business-type activities:						10.0		0.7		10.0		0.7	2.00/
Water	_	-	-	71.1	-	10.0	_	9.7	_	10.0	-	9.7	-3.0%
Total expenses	_	69.5	-	71.1	_	10.0	_	9.7	_	79.5	_	80.8	1.6%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		-		20.5		2.6		7.3		2.6		27.8	969.2%
and extraordinary gain		1.6		1.6		(1.6)		(1.6)					
Transfers		1.6		1.6		(1.6)		(1.6)		-		- (1.1)	
Transfer to Successor Agency		76.0		(1.1)		-		-		76.0		(1.1)	100.00/
Extraordinary gain	_	76.8	-	21.0	-	1.0	_		_	76.8	_	26.7	-100.0%
Increase (decrease) in net position		78.4		21.0		1.0		5.7		79.4		26.7	-66.4%
Net position - beginning	ф -	97.0	φ-	175.4	φ-	12.4	φ-	13.4	φ-	109.4	φ-	188.8	72.6%
Net position - ending	\$_	175.4	\$_	196.4	\$_	13.4	^ _	19.1	\$ _	188.8	\$_	215.5	14.1%

The City's total revenues were \$108.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$91.6 million and revenues from business-type activities totaled \$17.0 million. Program revenues comprise 62.0% of total revenues with the largest portion of this, \$40.5 million, resulting from capital grants and contributions. Sales and use taxes comprise 21.8% of total revenues and 57.2% of general revenues. Total revenues increased by 32.3%, driven by grant funding received for two significant capital projects, the Valley View Grade Separation and water system improvements related to Caltran's I-5 Widening Project. Additionally, the utility users tax rate increased from 3.5% to 5.0% resulting in additional revenues. The City also experienced increases in overall program revenues, sales and use taxes, and other miscellaneous taxes. Property taxes revenues decreased significantly due to the elimination of redevelopment agency related property tax (tax increment). Decreased revenues were also received from investment income and other miscellaneous revenues.

Expenses of the City for the year totaled \$80.8 million. Governmental activity expenses totaled \$71.1 million, or 88.0% of total expenses. Significant increases from the prior year were noted in the areas of general government and transportation. The increase in general government is related to a drop in overhead recovery as a result of the elimination of the redevelopment agency while the increase in transportation is related to the construction of a portion of the Valley View Grade Separation Project on behalf of a neighboring jurisdiction. Significant decreases were noted in community development and interest on long-term debt, both related to the elimination of redevelopment agencies. Although reductions started in fiscal year 2011-12 the real effects of the cuts were fully realized in 2012-13. The following table summarizes the total cost and net cost of the City's governmental activities by function type.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities (in millions)

	Total Cost of Services			Percentage Change	Net of Se	t Co ervi		Percentage Change
	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	
General government	\$ 3.9	\$	5.8	48.7%	\$ 3.0	\$	4.8	60.0%
Public safety	27.3		28.4	4.0%	23.6		24.6	4.2%
Community development	13.8		3.4	-75.4%	8.4		(1.8)	-121.4%
Transportation	8.9		22.5	152.8%	2.1		(10.4)	-595.2%
Culture and leisure	8.5		7.9	-7.1%	6.5		1.6	-75.4%
Human services	2.9		2.7	-6.9%	1.5		1.6	6.7%
Interest on long-term debt	4.2		0.4	-90.5%	4.2		0.4	-90.5%
Total	\$ 69.5	\$	71.1	2.3%	\$ 49.3	\$	20.8	-57.8%

Business-type Activities

Program revenues of the City's only business-type activity, the Water Utility, totaled \$17.0 million. Expenses of the Water Utility were \$9.7 million. Water rates include a factor to provide for a modest annual water infrastructure replacement program. Income before transfers was \$7.3 million and includes \$4.0 million in capital contributions for infrastructure replacement from outside sources, primarily Caltrans. Transfers out totaled \$1.6 million. This entire amount was

transferred to the City's General Fund to reimburse certain costs incurred on behalf of the water fund as well as offset a portion of the maintenance of the City's extensive infrastructure necessitated by activities of the Water Utility. The cost of capital improvements is reported in the statement of net position, rather than as expenses in the statement of activities. Capital assets of \$22.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation) increased by approximately \$4.5 million. During the fiscal year, the construction in progress increased approximately \$5.1 million. The increase consisted primarily of the construction of a new water well and the I-5 Widening Water Rehab Project.

Financial Analysis of the Fund Statements

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The City's governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and the balance of available resources. The City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances at June 30, 2013, of \$45.0 million, an increase of approximately \$4.3 million from the previous fiscal year. This reflects an overall excess of revenues over expenditures resulting in part from a 1.5% increase in the City's utility users tax rate. This generated additional funds which were set aside along with other sources and transferred into the City Prefunded Capital Projects Fund. The fund will be used in future fiscal years to carry out the City's Capital Improvement Program.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2013, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$15.7 million. Additional General Fund balances were: nonspendable \$5.2 million, committed \$225.0 thousand, and assigned \$9.3 million. Specific details on components of fund balance are contained in Note 15 – Fund Balances. Revenues increased approximately \$2.0 million while expenditures decreased approximately \$7.6 million. The revenue increase is primarily due to a 1.5% increase in the utility users tax rate and modest increases in other revenues related to the recovering economy. The expenditure decrease is most significantly impacted by a one-time expenditure of approximately \$7.0 million in the prior fiscal year to pay off debt related to the safety pension plan with the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS). Cost containment measures and reductions also factored into the reduced expenditure figure. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the overall fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$233.4 thousand. The increased revenues and decreased expenditures allowed for funding the City's Prefunded Capital Projects Fund to carry out the Capital Improvement Program.

Within the governmental funds designation, the City has three other major funds: the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund, the Prefunded Capital Projects Fund, and the Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund.

The Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund is used to account for expenditures on various capital improvement projects and the related revenues to finance the projects. The revenues and expenditures of the fund may vary significantly from year to year depending on the activity each year. The fund has historically operated by fund transfers or recognition of grant revenues as expenditures were incurred. Under this system excess funds are generally not accumulated in the fund.

The Prefunded Capital Projects Fund was created during this fiscal year to account for the City's Capital Improvement Program in the post-redevelopment era. The former redevelopment agency was a significant source of funding prior to dissolution. Without the redevelopment agency the General Fund becomes the main source of future funds for the Capital Improvement Program. Through a combination of revenue enhancements (i.e. increase in the utility users tax rate) and cost containment and reduction measures, the General Fund will annually budget a transfer to the Prefunded Capital Projects Fund to build the base from which the Capital Improvement Program will operate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 the General Fund transferred \$4.6 million into the fund.

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund was created during FY 2011-12 to account for the assets of the housing fund of the former redevelopment agency. Under the redevelopment dissolution bills, the City acts as housing successor to the former redevelopment agency and will retain the rights and obligations to administer the assets of the fund. The assets of the fund total \$7.5 million consisting primarily of loans receivable from other funds of the City, deposits held for housing assistance, and land and buildings held for resale.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget for expenditures was a \$102.2 thousand decrease. There were various adjustments made to the individual activities within each department but the overall budget was adjusted less than one-half of one percent. The actual expenditures exceeded final amended budget by \$381.0 thousand or approximately 0.8% due to reduced overhead recovery to the General Fund in connection with the dissolution of redevelopment as well as slightly higher than expected operating costs in some functions.

Revenues exceeded their budget amount by \$760.3 thousand, primarily in the categories of taxes, licenses and permits, and charges for services. Sales tax revenue increased for the third consecutive year, meeting budget expectations and reflecting the recovering economy. Additionally, the utility users tax, voted in during FY 2010-11, exceeded budget expectations during the second full fiscal year of collection. Building fees showed an increase and exceeded budget expectations again reflecting the improving economy. The Note to the Required Supplementary Information provides more details regarding budgeting policies and practice.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2013, amounts to \$160.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of approximately \$17.9

million from the previous year. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and infrastructure. During the fiscal year, the construction in progress increased approximately \$10.7 million. The increase consisted primarily of the Valley View Grade Separation Project. The Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund received funding through the redevelopment dissolution process to complete the Gus Velasco Neighborhood Center. The constructed asset is, however, retained by the City and added as a general capital asset. The final completion of the renovation wrapped up in FY 2012-13 for a final cost of approximately \$7.9 million. Note 8 – Changes in Capital Assets provides more detailed information on the capital assets. At June 30, 2013, the City has construction commitments of approximately \$16 million, consisting primarily of the Valley View Grade Separation Project related contracts.

The City's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities, the Water Utility Fund, as of June 30, 2013, amounts to \$22.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of approximately \$4.5 million. During the fiscal year, the construction in progress increased approximately \$5.1 million. The increase consisted primarily of the construction of a new water well and I-5 Water Rehab Project. As mentioned earlier, the City has established a modest annual infrastructure replacement program through its water rate structure. Water Utility capital assets required for private development purposes are funded by capital contributions.

Long-term Liabilities

At June 30, 2013, the City had \$16.9 million in governmental activities long-term liabilities outstanding and \$9.8 million in business-type activities long-term liabilities outstanding. The long-term liabilities are summarized in the table below and more detailed information is included in Note 14 – Long-Term Liabilities.

During FY 2011-12, the City issued \$7.1 million in Pension Obligation Bonds to refinance an obligation of the Safety Plan with the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Since the prior obligation was being paid to PERS through the contribution rate structure, it was not reflected formally as a long-term liability. The City will realize savings by paying the bonds at a lower interest rate than was being applied by PERS to the existing obligation.

During FY 2012-13 the City's business-type activity Water Utility Fund issued \$6.89 million in water revenue bonds to refund the existing 2003 water revenue bonds at lower interest rates and provide approximately \$2.1 million in additional proceeds to be used for water infrastructure projects.

Outstanding Debt (in millions)

						Total
Governi	mental	Busines	ss-type			Percentage
Activ	Activities		ities	Tota	Change	
2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	
\$0.0	\$0.0	\$6.9	\$9.2	\$6.9	\$9.2	33.3%
7.1	6.6	0.0	0.0	7.1	6.6	-7.0%
2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0%
6.1	6.5	0.5	0.6	6.6	7.1	7.6%
1.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.1	-21.4%
\$17.3	\$16.9	\$7.4	\$9.8	\$24.7	\$26.7	8.1%
	Activ. 2012 \$0.0 7.1 2.7 6.1 1.4	2012 2013 \$0.0 \$0.0 7.1 6.6 2.7 2.7 6.1 6.5 1.4 1.1	Activities Activities 2012 2013 \$0.0 \$0.0 7.1 6.6 2.7 2.7 6.1 6.5 1.4 1.1 0.0 2.7	Activities Activities 2012 2013 2012 2013 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$6.9 \$9.2 7.1 6.6 0.0 0.0 2.7 2.7 0.0 0.0 6.1 6.5 0.5 0.6 1.4 1.1 0.0 0.0	Activities Activities Total 2012 2013 2012 2013 2012 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$6.9 \$9.2 \$6.9 7.1 6.6 0.0 0.0 7.1 2.7 2.7 0.0 0.0 2.7 6.1 6.5 0.5 0.6 6.6 1.4 1.1 0.0 0.0 1.4	Activities Activities Total 2012 2013 2012 2013 2012 2013 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$6.9 \$9.2 \$6.9 \$9.2 7.1 6.6 0.0 0.0 7.1 6.6 2.7 2.7 0.0 0.0 2.7 2.7 6.1 6.5 0.5 0.6 6.6 7.1 1.4 1.1 0.0 0.0 1.4 1.1

All water revenue and pension obligation bonds are insured issues.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The City of Santa Fe Springs has dealt with many difficult decisions stemming from the downturn in the economy in the late 2000's and more significantly in the wake of the dissolution of redevelopment agencies and tax increment financing. The City's condition is improving due to revenue enhancements coupled with cost containment and reduction measures but still faces significant financial challenges in the years ahead. Major factors expected to affect the budget include:

- State and local economies showing reason for cautious optimism.
- Funding capital improvements without the Community Development Commission (redevelopment agency), which historically funded the majority of capital projects prior to the dissolution of redevelopment.
- The City's funding policy to address the impact of implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.
- Increasing demands for public services, including unfunded mandates by both federal and state governments.

All of these factors were considered in adopting the Fiscal Year 2013-14 operational budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Santa Fe Springs finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Assistant City Manager/Director of Finance, City of Santa Fe Springs, 11710 Telegraph Road, Santa Fe Springs, California.

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CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Primary Go		
	Governmental		
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 22,940,618	\$ 2,614,492	\$ 25,555,110
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	829,863	2,951,034	3,780,897
Accounts receivable, net	1,848,456	2,077,984	3,926,440
Loans and notes receivable	191,873	-	191,873
Accrued interest receivable	31,555	2,715	34,270
Due from other governments	22,129,170	9,912	22,139,082
Due from Successor Agency	433,022	-	433,022
Loans to Successor Agency	7,140,251	-	7,140,251
Internal balances	-	-	-
Inventory	599,816	152,403	752,219
Deposits and other assets	1,641,788	8,393	1,650,181
Deferred charges	104,994	471,752	576,746
Land and buildings held for resale	801,800	-	801,800
Net pension asset	5,224,092	_	5,224,092
Capital assets:	3,221,072		3,221,022
Not being depreciated	77,583,489	10,479,180	88,062,669
Being depreciated, net	82,993,247	11,641,557	94,634,804
• •			
Total assets	224,494,034	30,409,422	254,903,456
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,746,620	25,960	3,772,580
Interest payable	75,932	42,147	118,079
Contracts payable	1,002,733	-	1,002,733
Due to other governments	150,924	-	150,924
Due to Successor Agency	512,974	-	512,974
Other accrued liabilities	1,070,024	926,334	1,996,358
Deposits	3,020,270	452,708	3,472,978
Unearned revenue	1,622,437	-	1,622,437
Current portion of long-term liabilities	983,524	155,000	1,138,524
Noncurrent liabilities:	,	,	, ,
Other postemployment benefits obligation	6,487,024	562,043	7,049,067
Bonds payable	5,944,000	9,127,194	15,071,194
Other long-term liabilities	3,503,021	-	3,503,021
-			
Total liabilities	28,119,483	11,291,386	39,410,869
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	159,461,487	15,742,624	175,204,111
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,
Public safety	7,397	_	7,397
Transportation	852,055	_	852,055
Housing	7,483,955	_	7,483,955
Art in public places	1,561,803	-	1,561,803
Unrestricted	27,007,854	3,375,412	30,383,266
Total net position	\$ 196,374,551	\$ 19,118,036	\$ 215,492,587
Total list position	φ 170,574,551	ψ 17,110,030	Ψ 415,494,561

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions				
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 5,773,717	\$ 746,832	\$ 95,874	\$ 95,064				
Public safety	28,371,664	2,792,442	957,880	-				
Community development	3,420,342	4,018,338	121,847	1,064,634				
Transportation	22,545,319	260,835	1,807,940	30,974,016				
Culture and leisure	7,916,483	636,462	1,242,831	4,428,649				
Human services	2,664,800	579,073	487,894	-				
Unallocated depreciation	64,246	-	-	-				
Interest on long-term liabilities	343,881							
Total governmental activities	71,100,452	9,033,982	4,714,266	36,562,363				
Business-type activities:								
Water	9,738,082	13,063,973		4,002,420				
Total primary government	\$ 80,838,534	\$ 22,097,955	\$ 4,714,266	\$ 40,564,783				

General revenues:

Sales and use taxes

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu tax - general purpose

Business operations taxes

Utility users taxes

Other taxes

Investment income

Other revenues

Transfer to Successor Agency

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government					
Gove	ernmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities		Total	
	_				
\$	(4,835,947)	\$ -	\$	(4,835,947)	
	(24,621,342)	-		(24,621,342)	
	1,784,477	-		1,784,477	
	10,497,472	-		10,497,472	
	(1,608,541)	-		(1,608,541)	
	(1,597,833)	-		(1,597,833)	
	(64,246)	-		(64,246)	
	(343,881)			(343,881)	
	(20,789,841)	-		(20,789,841)	
	-	7,328,311		7,328,311	
	(20,789,841)	7,328,311		(13,461,530)	
	23,655,903	-		23,655,903	
	3,150,294	-		3,150,294	
	2,443,761	-		2,443,761	
	1,542,531	-		1,542,531	
	778,483	-		778,483	
	6,095,190	-		6,095,190	
	890,344	-		890,344	
	1,384,050	9,809		1,393,859	
	1,413,449	-		1,413,449	
	(1,181,525)	-		(1,181,525)	
	1,633,857	(1,633,857)		-	
	41,806,337	(1,624,048)		40,182,289	
	21,016,496	5,704,263		26,720,759	
	175,358,055	13,413,773		188,771,828	
\$	196,374,551	\$ 19,118,036	\$	215,492,587	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

Capital Project Funds

Acceptan	General Fund	Capital Improvement	Prefunded Capital Projects
Assets:	¢ 12.505.142	¢	¢ 4222.455
Cash and investments	\$ 13,505,142	\$ -	\$ 4,333,455
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	829,863	-
Accounts receivable, net	994,102	825,256	-
Loans and notes receivable	54,724	-	-
Accrued interest receivable	15,019	-	-
Due from other governments	4,555,689	17,370,705	-
Due from other funds	13,826,616	-	-
Due from Successor Agency trust fund	12,155	188,145	-
Inventory	599,816	-	-
Deposits and other assets	623,497	7,708	-
Land and buildings held for resale	-	-	-
Loans to Successor Agency trust fund	3,946,806	-	-
Advances to other funds			
Total assets	\$ 38,133,566	\$ 19,221,677	\$ 4,333,455
Liabilities and fund balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,540,902	\$ 2,187,600	\$ 17,900
Contracts payable	-	1,002,733	-
Due to other governments	91,502	58,758	-
Due to other funds	-	13,691,984	-
Due to Successor Agency trust fund	484,702	28,272	-
Other accrued liabilities	1,070,024	-	_
Deposits	1,549,638	1,470,632	_
Deferred revenue	1,427,359	510,000	_
Advances from other funds	1,437,861	-	-
Total liabilities	7,601,988	18,949,979	17,900
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	5,224,843	7,708	_
Restricted	-	-	_
Committed	225,000	_	_
Assigned	9,337,498	263,990	4,315,555
Unassigned (deficit)	15,744,237	-	-
Total fund balances	30,531,578	271,698	4,315,555
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 38,133,566	\$ 19,221,677	\$ 4,333,455

Special Revenue Fund

Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$ 679,159	\$ 2,353,860	\$ 20,871,616	
-	-	829,863	
29,098	-	1,848,456	
99,420	37,729	191,873	
-	16,536	31,555	
-	202,776	22,129,170	
-	-	13,826,616	
232,722	-	433,022	
-	-	599,816	
1,010,583	-	1,641,788	
801,800	-	801,800	
3,193,445	-	7,140,251	
1,437,861		1,437,861	
\$ 7,484,088	\$ 2,610,901	\$ 71,783,687	
\$ 133	\$ 85	\$ 3,746,620	
ψ 133 -	ψ 0 <i>5</i>	1,002,733	
_	664	150,924	
_	134,632	13,826,616	
_	-	512,974	
-	-	1,070,024	
-	-	3,020,270	
-	54,265	1,991,624	
-	-	1,437,861	
133	189,646	26,759,646	
1,010,583	_	6,243,134	
6,473,372	2,421,255	8,894,627	
0,773,372	2, 7 21,233	225,000	
	_	13,917,043	
<u>-</u>	-	15,744,237	
7,483,955	2,421,255	45,024,041	
\$ 7,484,088	\$ 2,610,901	\$ 71,783,687	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 45,024,041
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	160,576,736
Pension contributions in excess of actuarial required contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds but are deferred and reported as a net pension asset in the government-wide statements.	5,224,092
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(16,888,507)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various city activities to individual governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal service funds net position is:	2,069,002
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. However, the revenues are included on the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements.	369,187
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 196,374,551

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Capital Project Funds	
	General Fund	Capital Improvement	Prefunded Capital Projects
Revenues:	ф. 2 6 000 040	ф	ф
Taxes	\$ 36,989,848	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	2,969,902	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and seizures	344,325	-	-
Interest and rentals	1,381,411	- 20 722 027	-
From other agencies	3,215,821	30,733,927	-
Charges for current services	4,965,080	- 502 007	1 250
Other	2,153,578	583,887	1,259
Total revenues	52,019,965	31,317,814	1,259
Expenditures:			
Current:	5 450 545		150000
General government	5,473,547	=	156,086
Public safety	25,188,531	-	-
Community development	3,144,783	31,563	-
Transportation	3,245,368	- 500 410	-
Culture and leisure	6,386,908	532,412	-
Human services	2,481,419	=	-
Capital outlay:	455 750		04.610
General government	455,752	=	94,618
Public safety	628,466	-	-
Transportation	-	30,882,456	-
Debt service:	210.664		
Interest	310,664	-	-
Principal retirement	789,060	21 446 421	250 704
Total expenditures	48,104,498	31,446,431	250,704
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	2 01 5 4 5 5	(100 (15)	(2.10, 1.15)
over expenditures	3,915,467	(128,617)	(249,445)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of assets	50,662	-	-
Transfers to private-purpose trust fund	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,906,750	128,617	4,565,000
Transfers out	(5,639,517)		
Total other financing sources			
and (uses)	(3,682,105)	128,617	4,565,000
Net change in fund balances	233,362	-	4,315,555
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	30,298,216	271,698	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 30,531,578	\$ 271,698	\$ 4,315,555

Special Revenue Fund

Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 9,484	\$ 36,999,332
φ - -	φ 2,404	2,969,902
_	_	344,325
11,980	5,599	1,398,990
-	1,817,074	35,766,822
_	-	4,965,080
141,774	1,027,323	3,907,821
153,754	2,859,480	86,352,272
-	-	5,629,633
=	658,327	25,846,858
20,558	149,796	3,346,700
-	995,291	4,240,659
-	211,590	7,130,910
-	-	2,481,419
-	-	550,370
-	30,665	659,131
-	-	30,882,456
-	-	310,664
=	=	789,060
20,558	2,045,669	81,867,860
133,196	813,811	4,484,412
-	-	50,662
(1,181,525)	-	(1,181,525)
-	-	6,600,367
	(3,100)	(5,642,617)
(1,181,525)	(3,100)	(173,113)
(1,048,329)	810,711	4,311,299
8,532,284	1,610,544	40,712,742
\$ 7,483,955	\$ 2,421,255	\$ 45,024,041

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,311,299
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
capital outlays and capital contributions exceeded depreciation in the current	17,838,780
Amortization of pension asset does not required the use of current financial recources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(1,802,915)
The issuance of long-term liabilities provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term liabilities consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither	
transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	358,003
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenues of these internal service funds are	504.500
reported as governmental activities	704,700
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In addition, 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 governmental funds.	(48,216)
Some revenues recognized in governmetal funds in current year that were already	
recognized in governmental activities in prior year.	 (345,155)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 21,016,496

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities Water Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,614,492	\$ 2,069,002
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,951,034	-
Accounts receivable, net	2,077,984	-
Accrued interest receivable	2,715	-
Due from other governments	9,912	-
Inventory	152,403	-
Deposits and other assets	8,393	
Total current assets	7,816,933	2,069,002
Noncurrent assets:		
Deferred charges	471,752	-
Capital assets:		
Source of supply plant	3,032,091	-
Transmission and distribution plant	28,231,324	-
Pumping and treatment plant	83,216	-
General plant	1,096,135	-
Land and water rights	3,384,974	-
Construction in progress	7,094,206	
	42,921,946	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(20,801,209)	
Net capital assets	22,120,737	
Total noncurrent assets	22,592,489_	
Total assets	30,409,422	2,069,002
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	25,960	-
Interest payable	42,147	-
Other accrued liabilities	926,334	-
Deposits	452,708	-
Current portion of bonds payable	155,000	-
Total current liabilities	1,602,149	-
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Other postemployment benefits obligation	562,043	_
Bonds payable, net	9,127,194	_
Total liabilities	11,291,386	
	11,271,300	
Net position:	15 740 604	
Net investment in capital assets	15,742,624	-
Unrestricted	3,375,412	2,069,002
Total net position	\$ 19,118,036	\$ 2,069,002

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities Water Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
Operating revenues:	Φ 12.050.112	Ф	
Sale of water	\$ 12,950,112	\$ -	
Charges for current services	112.061	28,593	
Other	113,861		
Total operating revenues	13,063,973	28,593	
Operating expenses:			
Water purchase	4,749,856	-	
System maintenance and operation	2,098,189	-	
Billing and collection	787,206	-	
Administration	951,361	-	
Amortization	17,777	-	
Depreciation	825,333		
Total operating expenses	9,429,722		
Operating income	3,634,251	28,593	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest revenue	9,809	-	
Interest expense	(308,360)	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(298,551)	-	
Income before capital contributions and transfers	3,335,700	28,593	
Capital contributions	4,002,420	_	
Transfers in	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	949,000	
Transfers out	(1,633,857)	(272,893)	
Change in net position	5,704,263	704,700	
Total net position, beginning of year, as restated	13,413,773	1,364,302	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 19,118,036	\$ 2,069,002	

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities Water Fund	A	vernmental Activities rnal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from water sales	\$ 12,857,697	\$	-
Receipts from other operating activities Payments to vendors	183,610		28,593
Payments to vendors Payments for salaries	(5,337,210) (2,192,602)		-
Payments for interfund services used	(1,124,075)		_
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,387,420		28,593
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			<u> </u>
Transfers in	-		949,000
Transfers out	(1,633,857)		(272,893)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(1,633,857)		676,107
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of water plant	(5,364,853)		-
Capital contributions	4,002,420		-
Principal payments on long-term debt	(200,000)		-
Proceeds from issuance on long-term debt	2,670,000		-
Interest payments on long-term debt	(715,440)		
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	392,127		-
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	14,440		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,160,130		704,700
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year, as restated	2,405,396		1,364,302
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 5,565,526	\$	2,069,002
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income	3,634,251	\$	28,593
Adjustments to reconcile operating income			
to net cash provided by operating activities:	025 222		
Depreciation Amortization	825,333 17,777		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:	17,777		-
Increase in accounts receivable	(129,530)		_
Decrease in inventory	26,578		-
Decrease in notes receivable	83,000		-
Increase in deposits receivable	(8,393)		-
Decrease in accounts payable	(31,141)		-
Decrease in accrued expenses	(97,593)		-
Increase in deposits payable	32,257		-
Increase in other postemployment benefits obligation	34,881		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,387,420	\$	28,593
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Amortization of bond discount, premium, refunding, and deferred charges	\$ 372,768	\$	-
Bonds refunding	4,220,000		-

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2013

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds	
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 27,777,926	\$ 809,266	
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	23,337,319	319,895	
Accounts receivable, net	11,954	30,339	
Loans and notes receivable	637,444	-	
Due from other funds of the City	512,974	-	
Due from other governments	20,725	-	
Deposits and other assets	3,063,119	-	
Land and buildings held for resale	10,550,120	-	
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,811,846		
Total assets	67,723,427	1,159,500	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,830	590	
Due to other governments	5,749,576	417,875	
Due to other funds of the City	433,022	-	
Interest payable	1,445,069	-	
Other accrued liabilities	-	-	
Deposits	106,826	-	
Due to bond holders	-	741,035	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	7,795,000	_	
Total current liabilities	15,532,323	1,159,500	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Loans and notes payable	7,081,671	-	
Loans due to other funds of the City	7,140,251	-	
Bonds payable, net	111,354,144	-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	125,576,066		
Total liabilities	141,108,389	1,159,500	
Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (73,384,962)	\$ -	

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
Additions:	
Taxes	\$ 16,504,381
Interest and rentals	61,146
Other	216
Total additions	16,565,743
Deductions:	
Program expenses	2,961,990
Administrative expenses	781,098
Interest and fiscal agency expenses	6,035,994
Intergovernmental charges	79,034
Total deductions	9,858,116
Transfer:	
Transfer from Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund	1,181,525
Change in net position	7,889,152
Net position (deficit):	
Beginning of year	(81,274,114)
End of year	\$ (73,384,962)

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CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Santa Fe Springs (City) was incorporated on May 15, 1957, under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to such "General Law" cities and is governed by an elected five-member City council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. These entities are legally separate from each other. However, the City elected officials have a continuing accountability for fiscal matters of the other entities. The financial reporting entity consists of: (1) the City (2) organizations for which the City is financially accountable and (3) organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. In a blended presentation, a component unit's balances and transactions are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the City. Component units are presented on a blended basis when the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the city's and (1) there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the primary government and the component unit, or (2) management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, or the component unit provides services almost entirely to the City.

Blended Component Units

a. In accordance with Assembly Bill XI 26 (the "Dissolution Act"), the Successor Agency to the Community Development Commission for the City of Santa Fe Springs (Successor Agency) was created on February 1, 2012 to serve as a custodian for the assets and to wind down the affairs of the former Agency. The Successor Agency is a separate public entity from the City, subject to the direction of an Oversight Board and is a blended component unit of the City. The Oversight Board is comprised of seven-member representatives from local government bodies. See Note 23 for further detail regarding the dissolution.

In general, the Successor Agency's assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments). In future fiscal years, the Successor Agency will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former Agency until all enforceable obligations of the former Agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated. Based upon the nature of the Successor Agency's custodial role, the Successor Agency is reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund). See Note 23 for further detail regarding the dissolution.

- b. The City of Santa Fe Springs Public Financing Authority (PFA) was organized under a joint exercise of power agreement on August 24, 1989. The purpose of this authority is to provide, through the issuance of debt, financing for public capital improvements. The Board of Directors is appointed by the City Council. The PFA's financial data and transactions are included with the enterprise fund type, as the only debt outstanding is related to the Water Utility fund and the Water Utility fund revenues are pledged to the payment of the debt.
- c. The Santa Fe Springs Water Utility Authority (WUA) was organized under a joint exercise of power agreement on July 1, 2009. The purpose of this authority is to provide an entity to assist in financing, leasing, owning, operating, and maintaining the water operation. The City Council members are designated as Board of Directors of the WUA.

Separate Successor Agency, PFA, and WUA financial statements are not available.

Joint Ventures

1. Joint Fire Dispatching Center

The City is a participant in the Joint Fire Dispatching Center (Center). The Center is currently comprised of four member cities and is organized under a Joint Powers Agreement. Each member City provides an annually determined contribution towards the ongoing operation. The purpose of the Center is to provide centralized fire dispatching for the participating cities. The communication system is located in and operated by the City of Downey. The payments from the participating cities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, were based on the following percentages:

Downey	40.05%
Santa Fe Springs	15.54%
Compton	35.24%
Vernon	9.17%

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City contributed \$227,120 for the operation of the Center. Condensed, unaudited financial information (in thousands) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 317
Total Liabilities	-
Total Fund Balance	317
Total Revenue	1,461
Total Expenditures	1,144
Net change in fund balance	317

Financial information can be obtained from the City of Downey. City Hall is located at 11111 Brookshire Avenue, Downey, California.

2. Southeast Water Coalition

The City is a participant in the Southeast Water Coalition (Coalition). The Coalition is currently comprised of several municipal entities in the County of Los Angeles and is organized under a Joint Powers Agreement. The purpose of the Center is to maintain groundwater quality within the Central and West Coast Basins (Basins), maintain secure groundwater supplies within the Basins, manage the use of groundwater within the Basins, coordinate efforts among Watermaster and entities proposing to store water within the Basins for future recovery, facilitate the implementation of a conjunctive use program by water purveyors, coordinate efforts among local entities and Watermaster to devise and implement strategies to safeguard groundwater quality, and work cooperatively with Watermaster, the Water Replenishment District of Southern California, and other entities to promote coordination of policies and activities throughout the region. Each member of the Coalition shares financial responsibility equally. Each member is required to make a contribution at the beginning of each year. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year ended 2013 was \$10,000. Financial statements can be obtained from the City of Pico Riversa. City Hall is located at 6615 Passons Blvd., Pico Rivera, California.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information about the primary government and component units as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements report separately for governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). Governmental activities are normally financed primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed primarily by fees charged for goods or services.

Certain indirect costs have been allocated and are included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other service charges between the City's water utility and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements (agency funds do not have a measurement focus). Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and infrastructure as well as long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Using the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which the

liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Charges for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. Grants and contributions include revenues restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

The accounting records of the City are organized on the basis of funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The governmental funds financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in 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. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 60 days, except for grant revenues, which is 365 days. Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, gas taxes, motor vehicle in lieu fees, highway user's taxes, transient occupancy taxes, grants and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims payable are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. This fund accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund is used to account for monies received from the General Fund, special revenue funds, private developers and from outside governmental entities. These funds are subsequently used for the construction or rehabilitation of streets, bridges, traffic

signals, public facilities and a variety of other construction or improvement projects.

The Prefunded Capital Projects Fund is established in fiscal year 2013. It is used to account for the accumulation of resources used for various construction, rehabilitation, and improvement projects similar to the Capital Improvement Fund. This fund differs from the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund in that resources are typically accumulated in the fund prior to undertaking the projects.

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures relating to the Housing Successor in accordance with the California Health and Safety Code.

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Utility Fund is used to account for the operations of the City owned water system.

The internal service funds account for employee benefits, risk management, and equipment replacement services provided to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds were established in fiscal year 2013 to charge activities for internal costs related to compensated absences, liability and property insurance, and equipment.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary funds explained above. The City reports the following fiduciary funds, which are excluded from the government-wide financial statements:

a. Private-Purpose Trust Fund

The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the custodial responsibilities that are assigned to the Successor Agency pursuant to the Dissolution Act.

b. Agency Funds

Agency Fund financial statements include a statement of fiduciary net position. The City's Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The City reports the following agency funds:

The Section 8 Rental Assistance Program Fund is used to account for the deposit of monies from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development for the City's Housing Assistance Payment Program. The Program is administered by the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles, California.

The Assessment Districts Fund is used to account for special assessments received by the City as agent for payment of special assessment district bonds.

Community Facilities Assessment Districts Fund is used to account for special assessments received by the City as agent for payment of community facilities district debt and expenses.

Southeast Water Coalition Fund is used to account for activities in Southeast Water Coalition organized under a Joint Powers Agreement.

Use of Restricted Resources

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

Functional Classifications

General government - includes the legislative activities, which have a primary objective of providing legal and policy guidance for industrial and residential issues within the City. Also included in this classification are those activities, which provide management or support services across more than one functional area.

Public safety - includes those activities, which have a primary objective of protecting people and property from other than health related perils.

Community development - includes those activities which have a primary objective of enhancing the general quality of life in the City. This encompasses aesthetic, as well as economical and structural activities.

Transportation - includes those activities, which have a primary objective of enhancing the movement of people and goods to, from, and within the City.

Culture and leisure - includes those activities, which have a primary objective of providing recreational and educational endeavors.

Human services - includes those activities, which have a primary objective of maintaining or improving the physical and/or mental health of residents of the community, improving the employment status of unemployed or underemployed residents, and otherwise serving the needs of the less privileged. Unallocated depreciation expense - includes a portion of infrastructure depreciation expense, which was not allocable to any of the other activities.

Interest on long-term liabilities - includes the payment of interest of long-term liabilities.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory (General Fund and Water Utility Fund) is valued utilizing the average cost method. Inventory items are considered expenditures or expenses when used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These prepaid items are reflected in the financial statements as deposits and other assets.

Property Taxes

Under California law, the assessment, levy and collection of property taxes are the responsibility of the County of Los Angeles. The City records property taxes as revenue in the year for which they are levied, and in the governmental fund statements when received from the County within 60 days of year-end. Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien January 1 Levy period July 1 to June 30

Due November 1 - 1st installment February 1 - 2nd installment

Delinquent December 11 - 1st installment
April 11 - 2nd installment

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. In addition, funds invested in the City's cash and investment pool are considered cash equivalents.

Investments

All investments are stated at fair value (the value at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale), except for money market investments, which have a remaining maturity of less than one year when purchased, which are stated at amortized cost. Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, etc.) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements. These assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The City conducted an infrastructure valuation in conjunction with the implementation of GASB No. 34 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. Current replacement costs were calculated for infrastructure assets and discounted back to the original construction dates and the corresponding accumulated depreciation was calculated. Donated capital assets are stated at their estimated fair value on the date received.

To meet the criteria for capitalization, an asset must have a useful life in excess of one year, and in the case of buildings, building improvements, and improvements other than buildings, equal or exceed a capitalization threshold of \$20,000. The capitalization threshold for equipment is \$5,000. Land, except for land held for resale as discussed below, is capitalized regardless of cost. The net interest cost incurred in the financing of projects during the construction period is not capitalized, except for enterprise fund. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds of tax-exempt debt over the same period. The interest capitalized by the City during the current fiscal year was \$46,953.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of assets are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Computers	3
Furniture	10
Machinery and equipment	7
Vehicles	8
Water service meters and hydrants	25
Water transmission and distribution mains	50
Infrastructure	20-75
Buildings and improvements	20-75

Land and Buildings Held for Resale

Land and related buildings acquired by the former Community Development Commission (former Commission) and held for resale are accounted for as an investment and are recorded at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value, as determined upon the execution of a disposition and development agreement. Upon the dissolution of the former Commission, land and buildings held for resale were transferred to respective Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund and Successor Agency Fund.

Compensated Absences

The cost of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, for which the City has a future obligation to pay, is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have become due and payable as a result of employee resignations or retirements. For sick leave, Fire Safety personnel will receive the following payouts upon termination of employment; 25% payout if 100% service credit with PERS and 100% payout if retiring through Industrial Disability Reitrement (IDR).

Net Position

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

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

Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2013, fund balances for government funds are made up of the following:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventory, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a resolution of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City adopting a resolution.
- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. Other governmental funds may only report a negative unassigned balance that was created after classification in one of the other four fund balance categories.

In circumstances when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the City's policy is to first apply restricted fund balance. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to first apply committed fund balance. It is at the discretion of the Council's designee to then apply the remaining expenditures to assigned or unassigned fund balance.

The City Council delegates to the Director of Finance and Administrative Services the authority to assign unrestricted fund balance amounts where the City's intent is for those amounts to be used for specific purposes. This delegation of authority is for the sole purpose of reporting these amounts in the annual financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Government-wide Statement of Net Position Differences

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances - all governmental funds and net position as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of the \$16,888,507 difference are as follows:

Pension obligation bonds	\$ 6,601,000
Deferred charge for issuance costs (to be amortized over life of debt)	(104,994)
Accrued interest payable	75,932
Compensated absences	2,714,295
Loans payable	1,115,250
Other postemployment benefit obligation	6,487,024
Net adjustment	\$ 16,888,507

Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore are offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds:

Accounts receivable	\$ 364,251
Accrued interest receivable	4,936
Net adjustment	\$ 369,187

Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities Differences

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between the decrease in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "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 and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$17,838,780 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 32,091,957
Loss on disposal of assets	(8,471)
Depreciation expense	(4,474,518)
Capital outlay capitalized by other governmental agencies	(15,356,903)
Capital contribution from other governmental agencies	1,256,030
Capital contribution from Successor Agency	4,330,685
Net adjustment	\$ 17,838,780

Some revenue recognized in governmental funds in current year that were already recognized in governmental activities in prior year.

From other agencies	\$ 182,826
Interest and rentals	4,936
Charges for current services	103,128
Other revenue	54,265
Net adjustment	\$ 345,155

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "the issuance of long-term liabilities provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term liabilities consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." The details of the \$358,003 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (871)
OPEB liability	(430,186)
Principal repayments:	
Pension obligation bonds	490,000
Loans payable	 299,060
Net adjustment	\$ 358,003

Another element of that reconciliation states that "governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In addition, 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 governmental funds." The details of this \$48,216 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest	\$ 33,217
Amortization of issuance costs	 14,999
Net adjustment	\$ 48,216

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NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2013, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments	\$ 25,555,110
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	3,780,897
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	28,587,192
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	23,657,214
Total	\$ 81,580,413

Cash and investments were comprised of the following as of June 30, 2013:

Cash on hand	\$ 40,605
Deposits with financial institutions	6,393,153
Investments	75,146,655
Total	\$ 81,580,413

Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

The City's Statement of Investment Policy (investment policy), is adopted by the City Council. The investment policy is more conservative and restrictive than the investment vehicles authorized by Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The City's investment policy does not allow investments in negotiable certificates of deposit, reverse repurchase agreements, guaranteed small business administration notes, medium term corporate notes, and financial futures or financial option contracts. Investment vehicles not specifically mentioned in the City's investment policy are not authorized unless the policy is amended by the City Council or are approved as part of the provisions of the bond indentures. Investments are limited to:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentages of Portfolio *	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury bills	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury notes	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency issues	5 years	None	None
Certificates of deposit	N/A	30%	None
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial paper	270 days	10% **	10%
Repurchase agreements	1 year	None	None
Mutual funds	N/A	20%	None
County Pool investment funds	N/A	None	None
Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

^{*} Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are subject to California Government Code restrictions.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentages of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Investor
U.S. Treasury obligations	None	None	None
U.S. agency securities	None	None	None
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial paper	270 days	None	None
Money market mutual funds	N/A	None	None
Investment contracts	30 years	None	None
Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

^{**} Represents where the City's investment policy is more restrictive than the California Government Code.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater 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 evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the weighted average maturity of the City's invetments:

Investment Type	Weighted Average Maturity (in days)	
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Bond Trustee:	278 *	\$ 47,708,544
Money market funds	54	17,168,920
Local Agency Investment Fund	278 *	10,269,191
Total		\$ 75,146,655

^{*} Represents the weighted average maturity of the Local Agency Investment Fund; however, the City and/or bond trustee may liquidate the investment within 24 hours.

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. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The fiscal agent funds held in money market funds are rated AAA at June 30, 2013.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments held that represent 5% or more in any one issuer other than external investment pools and money market funds at June 30, 2013.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government

Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is 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.

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2013, was \$21.2 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2013, had a balance of \$58.8 billion, of that amount, 1.96% was invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities.

NOTE 4 - LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

The loans and notes receivable balance consists of the following:

Fund	I	Balance		
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$	54,724		
Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund		99,420		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		37,729		
Total Governmental Funds	\$	191,873		
Private-Purpose Trust Fund				
Successor Agency	\$	637,444		

The loans and notes receivable balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$54,724 represent monies advanced to City employees for home computer purchases. These loans are required to be repaid within 2 years and bear no interest.

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund has six notes outstanding for "silent second" mortgage notes issued to qualified buyers to assist with housing acquisition. The loans are for \$20,000 and have term of 15 years. The loans have no payments for the first 10 years and bear simple interest at 6% per annum. The loans are secured by a deed of trust and must be repaid upon sale or refinance of the home. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2013 is \$99,420.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds have four notes receivable outstanding from homeowners through the CDBG housing program. The loans have zero interest and do not require repayment. The loans are secured by a deed of trust and must be repaid upon sale or refinance of the home. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2013 is \$37,729.

The loans and notes receivable balance in the Successor Agency Fund in the amount of \$637,444 consists of the following:

- Notes receivable in the amount of \$28,438 relate to monies advanced by the former Commission for property owner assistance. These loans bear an interest rate of 0% per annum.
- An installment note in the amount of \$33,000 relate to an advance of former Commission monies to property owners to clean up hazardous materials on private property. These lonas bear an interest rate of 9.0% per annum.

NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments consists of sales and use taxes due from the State of California, \$3,254,795; property taxes due from the County of Los Angeles, \$15,395; grant monies due from the Federal government, \$13,979,432; grant monies due from the State of California, \$2,422,429; grant monies due from the County of Los Angeles \$148,719; utility users tax from various taxpayers, \$489,117; and monies due from other cities and districts for facilities and property maintenance, \$1,829,196.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

			Tra	nsfers	s In			
	General	Imp	Capital provements	Prof	funded Capital	Into	rnal Service	
Transfers Out:	 Fund	Сар	Fund		rojects Fund		Funds	 Total
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ -	\$	125,517 3,100	\$	4,565,000	\$	949,000	\$ 5,639,517 3,100
Water Utility Enterprise Fund Internal Service Funds	 1,633,857 272,893		<u>-</u>		-		-	1,633,857 272,893
Total	\$ 1,906,750	\$	128,617	\$	4,565,000	\$	949,000	\$ 7,549,367

Interfund transfers were primarily used to fund capital improvements from the General Fund, Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Water Utility Enterprise Fund.

Water Utility Enterprise Fund made transfers to General Fund to fund certain indirect costs of the water utility including use of the City's rights of way and maintenance of the City's infrastructure used.

General Fund made transfers to Prefunded Capital Projects Fund to establish the Fund and provide funding for future projects to be appropriated by the City Council.

The General Fund made transfers to Internal Service Funds to establish the Risk Management Fund created during fiscal year 2012-13 and provide additional funding to the existing Equipment Replacement Fund. The Equipment Replacement Fund was separated from the General Fund in fiscal year 2012-13. Starting in fiscal year 2013-14, the fund will be used to capture internal service activities and recover related costs from other funds.

Internal Service funds made a transfer to th General Fund to reimburse expenditures incurred by the Genenal Fund on its behalf.

Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	Due from Successor Agency Trust Fund	Due to Successor Agency Trust Fund	Other Funds of the City	Other Funds of the City
\$ 13,826,616	\$ -	\$ 12,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 484,702
-	13,691,984	188,145	-	-	28,272
-	-	232,722	-	-	-
-	134,632	-	-	-	-
			433,022	512,974	
\$ 13,826,616	\$ 13,826,616	\$ 433,022	\$ 433,022	\$ 512,974	\$ 512,974
	Other Funds \$ 13,826,616	Other Funds Other Funds \$ 13,826,616 \$ - - 13,691,984 - - - 134,632 - -	Due from Other Funds Due to Other Funds Successor Agency Trust Fund \$ 13,826,616 \$ - \$ 12,155 - 13,691,984 188,145 - - 232,722 - 134,632 - - - -	Due from Other Funds Due to Other Funds Successor Agency Trust Fund Successor Agency Trust Fund \$ 13,826,616 \$ - \$ 12,155 \$ - - 13,691,984 188,145 - - - 232,722 - - 134,632 - - - - 433,022	Due from Other Funds Due to Other Funds Successor Agency Trust Fund Successor Agency Trust Fund Other Funds of the City \$ 13,826,616 \$ - \$ 12,155 \$ - \$ - - 13,691,984 188,145 - - - - 232,722 - - - 134,632 - - - - - 433,022 512,974

The due to/from other funds balances resulted from reimbursable expenditures occurring while the revenues with which to reimburse those expenditures had not yet been received. All balances are expected to be reimbursed within the subsequent year.

Advances to Advances from

Advances from other funds and advances to other funds consist of loans as follows:

	Other Funds			Other Funds		
General Fund Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets	\$	-	\$	1,437,861		
Special Revenue Fund	1	,437,861		-		
	\$ 1,	,437,861	\$	1,437,861		

An advance payable/receivable was set up between the General Fund and the Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund (Housing Fund) to account for costs originally charged to the Housing Fund but later determined to belong to the General Fund. The advance does not bear interest. Repayment of the advance is scheduled for June 30, 2015.

Interfund loans consist of loans as follows:

	Loans due to other funds			
Loans to Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund		vate-Purpose Trust Fund		
General fund	\$	3,946,806		
Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund		3,193,445		
Total	\$	7,140,251		

A loan was made from the General Fund to the former Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund, \$3,936,464 at a zero interest rate. Per terms of an agreement with the County of Los Angeles, principal repayment is deferred until, at a minimum the Washington Boulevard Project has received \$10,750,000 in total funds from this loan and the loan of property tax increment from Los Angeles County as described in Note 14. Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding loan was transferred to the Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

The General Fund loaned the Successor Agency funds necessary to commence legal action against the State of California regarding the determination of available balances to be remitted to the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller for distribution to affected taxing entities. The loan does not bear interest and is payable upon receipt of Redevelopment Tax Trust Fund money by the Successor Agency. The loan balance at June 30, 2013 is \$10,342.

A loan was made from the former Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund to the former Consolidated Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund, \$1,000,000, at a zero interest rate, with principal payable on or before May 13, 2014. Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding receivable was transferred to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund, and the outstanding payable was transferred to the Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

In May 2012, the former Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund advanced \$2,162,737 to the former Consolidated Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund and \$30,708 to the Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund. These advances were made to provide the former Commission sufficient funds to make payments to Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) to satisfy State payment to public schools through local redevelopment funds as required by AB26 4X. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2013, is \$2,193,445. This advance will be repaid by May 2016. Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding receivable was transferred to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund, and outstanding payable was transferred to the Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

Pursuant to the Assembly Bill 1484 (AB 1484), the Washington Blvd. and Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets loans are considered "interagency loans" and will only be considered eligible for repayment beginning in fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, subject to annual limitations, once the California Department of Finance issues a "finding of completion". A finding of completion is issued once the Successor Agency has paid all required available balances to the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller for distribution to various other taxing entities. The available balances consist of three components, including (1) the overpayment of tax increment revenue to the former Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, (2) the available balance of unrestricted liquid funds in the former low-moderate income housing fund, and (3) the available balance of unrestricted liquid funds in the former Commission's non-housing funds. The City anticipates to make all required payments during fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, except for the portion disputed by the City. See Note 23 for further details.

NOTE 7 - DEPOSITS AND OTHER ASSETS

Deposits and other assets consist of \$1,641,788 for prepaid and deposit items.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Additions and deletions in the City's capital assets were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2013
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 54,453,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,453,646
Construction in progress	12,418,895	16,765,763	6,054,815	23,129,843
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	66,872,541	16,765,763	6,054,815	77,583,489
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	24,482,963	7,953,749	-	32,436,712
Improvements other than buildings	21,722,840	1,212,547	-	22,935,387
Equipment	13,113,703	1,188,495	1,669,289	12,632,909
Infrastructure	103,544,399	1,256,030		104,800,429
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	162,863,905	11,610,821	1,669,289	172,805,437
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	9,411,504	484,374	-	9,895,878
Improvements other than buildings	13,610,566	698,649	-	14,309,215
Equipment	9,679,762	744,631	1,660,818	8,763,575
Infrastructure	54,296,658	2,546,864		56,843,522
Total accumulated depreciation	86,998,490	4,474,518	1,660,818	89,812,190
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	75,865,415	7,136,303	8,471	82,993,247
Government activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 142,737,956	\$ 23,902,066	\$ 6,063,286	\$ 160,576,736

	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2013
Business-type activities	,			,
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and water rights	\$ 3,384,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,384,974
Construction in progress	1,956,757	5,203,988	66,539	7,094,206
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	5,341,731	5,203,988	66,539	10,479,180
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Source of supply plant	3,032,091	-	-	3,032,091
Transmission and distribution plant	28,042,945	188,379	-	28,231,324
Pumping and treatment plant	83,216	-	-	83,216
General plant	1,057,112	39,023		1,096,135
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	32,215,364	227,402		32,442,766
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Source of supply plant	1,819,025	79,407	-	1,898,432
Transmission and distribution plant	17,101,558	677,383	-	17,778,941
Pumping and treatment plant	83,216	-	-	83,216
General plant	972,077	68,543		1,040,620
Total accumulated depreciation	19,975,876	825,333		20,801,209
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	12,239,488	(597,931)		11,641,557
Water utility capital				
assets, net	\$ 17,581,219	\$ 4,606,057	\$ 66,539	\$ 22,120,737
Private-purpose trust activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,811,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,811,846
Total capital assets, not being				h 10110:-
depreciated	\$ 1,811,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,811,846

Depreciation expense of \$5,299,851 was charged to the following functions:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
General government	\$ 37,361	\$ -
Public safety	536,197	-
Community development	22,275	-
Transportation	2,904,334	-
Culture and leisure	737,771	-
Human services	172,334	-
Unallocated	64,246	-
Water utility		825,333
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,474,518	\$ 825,333

At June 30, 2013, the City had construction commitments of approximately \$16 million, consisting primarily of the Valley View Grade Separation Project related contracts.

NOTE 9 - CONTRACTS PAYABLE

Contracts payable consists of contract retention due on uncompleted construction projects.

NOTE 10 - DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due to other governments balances in General Fund consist of \$48,410 of Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) surcharge fees due to the State of California, \$15,927 of property taxes refund due to the County of Los Angeles, \$2,674 of sales tax due to the State, and \$24,491 of fees due to rubbish haulers.

Due to other governments balance in Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund consists of \$58,758 of Prop 1B unspent grant funds due to the County of Los Angeles.

Due to other governments balance in Private-Purpose Trust Fund consists of \$5,284,233 of Department of Finance demand payment and cash available to disburse to taxing entities in accordance with AB 1484.

NOTE 11 - OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Other accrued liabilities consists of accrued payroll costs, \$864,053; accrued water purchase and pump tax costs, \$926,334, and accrued building inspection costs, \$205,971.

NOTE 12 - DEPOSITS

Deposits consist primarily of money advanced by property owners for various improvements including street lights, traffic signals, and water system improvements; and money held for a public benefit group providing scholarships for local students.

NOTE 13 – DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consists of monies being held as collateral or interest subsidy for low interest home improvement loans, \$54,265; uncollected building permits and interest, \$103,128; grants not received within the availability period, \$211,794, and taxes, fees and other revenues collected in advance of the 2013/2014 fiscal year, \$1,622,437.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Summary

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2013:

		overnmental Activities	 Business-type Activities	Private-purpose Trust Fund		
Long-term debt:		_			_	
Revenue bonds	\$	-	\$ 9,282,194	\$	-	
Tax allocation bonds		-	-		118,714,132	
Pension obligation bonds		6,601,000	 _			
		6,601,000	9,282,194		118,714,132	
Other long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences		2,714,295	-		-	
OPEB obligation		6,487,024	562,043		-	
ERAF loan		-	-		1,140,000	
Tax increment loan - L.A. County		-	-		6,376,671	
Lease payable Oshkosh Capital		612,094	-		-	
Loan payable SunTrust		503,156	 -		-	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	16,917,569	\$ 9,844,237	\$	126,230,803	

Activity

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

	Jı	Balance une 30, 2012	Additions	lditions Reductions		J	Balance une 30, 2013	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:			 						
Pension obligation bonds	\$	7,091,000	\$ -	\$	490,000	\$	6,601,000	\$	657,000
Compensated absences		2,713,424	376,989		376,118		2,714,295		-
Other postemployment benefits									
obligation (Note 19)		6,056,838	430,186		-		6,487,024		-
JP Morgan Chase loan payable		63,356	-		63,356		-		-
Sun Trust loan payable		738,860	-		235,704		503,156		246,133
Oshkosh lease payable		612,094	 -		-		612,094		80,391
	\$	17,275,572	\$ 807,175	\$	1,165,178	\$	16,917,569	\$	983,524

	Balance							Balance	Due Within			
	June 30, 2012		Additions			Reductions	Jı	ine 30, 2013	One Year			
Business-type activities:						,						
Water revenue bonds:												
2003 Series A	\$	4,270,000	\$	-	\$	4,270,000	\$	-	\$		-	
2005 Series A		2,780,000		-		150,000		2,630,000		1:	55,000	
2013 Series A		-		6,890,000		-		6,890,000			-	
Issuance discount/premiums		39,999		-		3,116		36,883			-	
Deferred amount on refunding		(172,335)		(115,782)		(13,428)		(274,689)			_	
Other postemployment benefits		, , ,		, , ,		, , ,		, , ,				
obligation (Note 19)	_	527,162		34,881				562,043			-	
	\$	7,444,826	\$	6,809,099	\$	4,409,688	\$	9,844,237	\$	1:	55,000	
		Dalama						Dalamas			N	
	J	Balance June 30, 2012		Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 201	13		Oue Within One Year	
Private-purpose trust activities:		,	-	,	_			,				
Consolidated Redevelopment												
Project tax allocation bonds:												
2001 refunding issue	\$	19,380,000		\$ -		\$ 1,140,00	00	\$ 18,240	,000,	\$	1,190,000	
2002 refunding issue		14,230,000		-		3,445,000		10,785,000			3,595,000	
2003 refunding taxable issue		4,135,000		-		445,000		3,690,000			465,000	
2006 issue		39,408,493		-		1,515,000		37,893,493			1,580,000	
2007 refunding issue		41,205,000		-		505,00	00	40,700	,000		530,000	
Accreted interest on												
capital appreciation bonds		6,447,243		1,336,75	5	-		7,783	,998		-	
Issuance discounts/premiums		2,156,070		-		238,49		1,917	,576		-	
Deferred amount on refunding		(2,556,827))	-		(260,89	92)	(2,295	,935)		-	
Tax increment loan from Los												
Angeles County		6,238,880		137,79	1	-		6,376			-	
ERAF loan		1,555,000	-	-	_	415,00	00	1,140	,000		435,000	
	\$	132,198,859		\$ 1,474,54	6	\$ 7,442,60)2	\$ 126,230	.803	\$	7,795,000	

The total annual debt service requirements to maturity on bonds and loans are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	 Pension Obligation Bonds								
Year Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest						
2014	\$ 657,000	\$	239,512						
2015	706,000		214,607						
2016	904,000		186,521						
2017	972,000		152,260						
2018	1,044,000		115,450						
2019-2020	 2,318,000		109,479						
Totals	\$ 6,601,000	\$	1,017,829						

Year Ending		SunTrust Loan Payable								
June 30	<u> </u>	Principal	Interest							
2014	\$	246,133	\$	22,265						
2015		257,023		11,374						
Totals	\$	503,156	\$	33,639						

Year Ending	Oshkosh Lease Payable							
June 30	I]	nterest					
2014	\$	80,391	\$	17,077				
2015		82,634		14,834				
2016		84,940		12,529				
2017		87,310		10,159				
2018		89,746		7,723				
2019-2020		187,073		7,865				
Totals	\$	612,094	\$	70,187				

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending	Reven	Revenue Bonds							
June 30	Principal		Interest						
2014	\$ 155,000	\$	359,447						
2015	165,000	Ψ	373,580						
2016	170,000		365,330						
2017	180,000		356,830						
2018	185,000		347,830						
2019-2023	1,070,000		1,593,438						
2024-2028	1,380,000		1,331,841						
2029-2033	1,710,000		1,062,350						
2034-2038	2,045,000		727,688						
2039-2043	2,460,000		302,600						
Totals	\$ 9,520,000	\$	6,820,934						

Private-Purpose Trust Activities

	Tax Allocation Bonds								
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	A	Capital ppreciation			
2014	\$	7,360,000	\$	4,121,059		-			
2015		7,690,000		3,761,365		-			
2016		8,065,000		3,367,120		-			
2017		8,765,000		2,946,943		-			
2018		9,615,000		2,486,014		-			
2019-2023		50,940,720		5,589,650		5,344,280			
2024-2028		18,364,775		96,281.25		20,365,225			
2029		507,998		-		857,002			
Totals	\$	111,308,493	\$	22,368,432	\$	26,566,507			
Cumulative accretion interest									
on capital appreciation bonds		7,783,998	*						

Total Principal, June 30, 2013 \$ 119,092,491

^{*} Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is included as capital appreciation in the debt service payment schedule.

Year Ending	ERAF Loan					
June 30	Principal		Interest			
2014	\$ 435,000	\$	63,914			
2015	460,000		40,876			
2016	 245,000		15,076			
Totals	\$ 1,140,000	\$	119,866			

Governmental Activities:

Taxable Pension Obligation Bond

In April 2012, the City issued taxable pension obligation bond in the amount of \$7,147,000 in order to refund the PERS Side Fund Obligation and realize cash flow savings and to accomplish a more prudent amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability in respect of the PERS Side Fund Obligation. Principal is payable semiannually on June 30 and December 30 in amounts ranging from \$56,000 to \$605,000 through June 30, 2020. Interest is payable semiannually on June 30 and December 30 in each year at rate of 3.72%.

The bond is secured by the sales and use tax revenues generated by the City. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2022. The bond has covenants that pledged revenues received in the next preceding prior fiscal year should be at least equal to 150% of maximum annual debt service payment on the bond. Pledged sales and use tax revenue for the prior year was \$23.7 million, which is more than 150% of maximum annual debt service payment of \$0.7 million on this bond. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$7.6 million. The total outstanding principal as of June 30, 2013 is \$6,601,000.

SunTrust Loan Payable

In May 2007, the City entered into a loan agreement for \$974,850 with SunTrust Leasing Corporation for a fire truck. Payments are due annually in the amount of \$165,013 on July 15 each year at an annual interest rate of 4.25%; with the loan expiring on July 15, 2014. In July 2007, the agreement was amended for an additional \$605,000 for the purchase of three additional fire trucks. Payments are due annually in the amount of \$103,384 on July 16 of each year at an annual interest rate of 4.69% with the loan expiring on July 16, 2014.

In November 2008, the agreement was amended for an additional \$280,000 for the purchase of police vehicles and equipment. Payments are due annually in the amount of \$98,373 on October 31 of each year at an annual interest rate of 5.50% with the loan expiring on October 31, 2010. The current balance outstanding for these loans is \$503,156.

Oshkosh Lease Payable

In October 2011, the City entered into a lease agreement for \$612,094 with Oshkosh Capital to lease a fire engine. Payments are due annually in the amount of \$97,469 on October 3 each year at an annual interest rate of 2.79%; with the lease expiring on October 3, 2019. The payment due on October 3, 2012 is an interest only payment. The current balance outstanding for this lease is \$612,094.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of amounts due to employees for earned but unused vacation and sick leave balances. Compensated absences are primarily liquidated from the General Fund.

Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation

Refer to Note 19 for related disclosures regarding other postemployment benefits obligation. The liability is primarily liquidated from the General Fund.

Business-Type Activities:

Water Revenue Bonds, 2003 Series A

In October 2003, the PFA issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$4,625,000. Serial bonds totaling \$825,000 are payable annually on May 1 in amounts ranging from \$45,000 to \$85,000 through May 1, 2023. In May 2013, \$6,890,000 water revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the \$4,270,000 2003 water revenue bonds Series A then outstanding.

Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series A

Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$3,705,000 were issued on May 1, 2005. The Revenue Bonds were issued to (1) provide funds for the refinancing of the 1996 Installment Sale Agreement and the defeasance of \$3,585,000 of the City's 1996 Water Revenue Bond Series A; (2) establish a reserve account for the Bonds; and (3) pay the costs of issuance associated with the issuance and sale of the Bonds. The Bonds are due in annual principal installments of \$130,000 to \$205,000 through 2026. Interest rates range from 3.25% to 4.625% and interest is payable semiannually on November 1 and May 1. The total amount outstanding as of June 30, 2013 is \$2,630,000.

The Bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of revenues of the PFA, consisting primarily of amounts to be paid by the City to the PFA for the repurchase of the certain improvements to the water system pursuant to a 2005 Installment Sale Agreement. These payments consist primarily of net revenues of the City's water system and facilities. The City has covenanted in the Installment Sale Agreement to set rates and charges for water services for its customers sufficient to provide net revenues each fiscal year equal to at least 120% of the debt service due in such fiscal year. Net revenue is determined by the gross revenues received during such period minus the amount required to pay all operation and maintenance costs becoming payable during such period. Net revenue pledged to these bonds for the current year was \$951,794 against debt service payments of \$278,205. Total principal and interest outstanding is \$3,544,954.

Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2013

In May 2013, in order to take advantage of a low interest rate market and to capture economic savings, the City "currently refunded" the 2003 Water Revenue Bond Series A. The 2013 Revenue Bonds were issued to (1) provide funds for the refunding of the PFA's 2003 Water Revenue Bond Series A; (2) finance improvements to the water utility enterprise; (3) fund a deposit to a debt service reserve fund for the 2013 bonds; and (4) pay the costs of issuance associated with the issuance and sale of the Bonds. As a result of the refund, the bonds create an economic gain of \$115,782 (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments). The City also reduces its total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$115,033. The Bonds are due from 2026 through 2043 in annual principal installments of \$65,000 to \$530,000. Interest rates range from 3% to 4% and interest is payable semiannually on November 1 and May 1. The total amount outstanding as of June 30, 2013 is \$6,890,000.

The Bonds are payable from and secured by and payable from net revenues on a partiy basis with an existing installment payment obligation of the PFA's 2005 Installment Payment. These payments consist primarily of net revenues of the City's water system and facilities. The City has covenanted in the Installment Sale Agreement to set rates and charges for water services for its customers sufficient to provide net revenues each fiscal year equal to at least 120% of the debt service due in such fiscal year. Net revenue is determined by the gross revenues received during such period minus the amount required to pay all operation and maintenance costs becoming payable during such period. Net revenue pledged to these bonds for the current year was \$3,435,626 against debt service payments of \$0. There was no debt service payment in fiscal year 2013. Total principal and interest outstanding is \$12,795,980.

Private-Purpose Trust Activities:

Tax Allocation Bonds:

Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2001 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In September 2001, the former Commission issued serial bonds in the amount of \$28,845,000. The principal on the bonds is payable annually on September 1 ranging from \$840,000 to \$1,870,000 through September 1, 2019. Term bonds totaling \$5,850,000 and \$1,100,000 are due on September 1, 2022 and 2024, respectively. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates of 3.5% to 5.0% per annum. Bonds due on or after September 1, 2012 are subject to redemption in whole or part, at the option of the former Commission upon a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus a premium as follows:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Price (% of Principal)
September 1, 2011 through August 31, 2012	101.0
September 1, 2012 and thereafter	100.0

The bonds are secured by the non-housing portion of tax increment revenues generated in the former Commission's project area. Housing tax increment revenues secure a portion of the debt service on the bonds as a result of the refunding of a portion off the Series 1993 bonds with proceeds of the 2001 bonds. The 1993 bonds are no longer outstanding. The bonds share a parity claim on these revenues with the outstanding unrefunded 2002 bonds, the 2006 bonds and the 2007 bonds. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2024. Pledged tax increment revenue for the year was \$2.0 million against total debt service payments of \$2.0 million on this bond. The bonds are further secured by a debt service reserve fund sized in the amount of the aggregate maximum annual debt service on the bonds, which was \$2.3 million at June 30, 2013. Payment of debt service on the bonds is further secured by a bond insurance policy issued by MBIA. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$23.1 million.

Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding balance of the bonds was transferred to the Successor Agency. Upon dissolution, former tax increment revenues are deposited into the Los Angeles County Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) and are distributed to Successor Agencies based on approved enforceable obligations. The City does not believe the dissolution bill changes the pledged nature of the former tax increment and considers all deposits to the RPTTF pledged for debt service until the full debt service obligation for the fiscal year is reached.

Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In June 2002, the former Commission issued serial bonds in the amount of \$50,915,000. The principal on the Bonds is payable annually on September 1 ranging from \$595,000 to \$3,595,000 through September 1, 2022. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates of 3.5% to 5.5% per annum. Bonds due on or after September 1, 2011 are subject to redemption in whole or part, at the option of the former Commission upon a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus a premium as follows:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Price (% of Principal)
September 1, 2010 through August 31, 2011	101.0
September 1, 2011 and thereafter	100.0

The 2002 bonds are secured by the non-housing portion of tax increment revenues generated in the former Commission's project area. The 2002 Bonds share a parity claim on these revenues with the outstanding non-housing portion of the 2001 bonds, the 2006 bonds and the 2007 bonds. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2022. Pledged tax increment revenue for the year was \$4.1 million against total debt service payments of \$4.1 million on this bond. Payment of debt service on the bonds is further secured by a bond insurance policy issued by MBIA. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$12.9 million.

Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding balance of the bonds was transferred to the Successor Agency. Upon dissolution, former tax increment revenues are deposited into the Los Angeles County Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) and are distributed to Successor Agencies based on approved enforceable obligations. The City does not believe the dissolution bill changes the pledged nature of the former tax increment and considers all deposits to the RPTTF pledged for debt service until the full debt service obligation for the fiscal year is reached.

Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2003 Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In September 2003, the former Commission issued term bonds in the amount of \$6,530,000. The principal on the Bonds is payable annually on September 1 ranging from \$220,000 to \$465,000. The bonds are due on September 1, 2008, 2013 and 2024. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates of 3.5% to 5.75% per annum. Bonds due on or after September 1, 2014 are subject to redemption in whole or part, on any date on or after September 1, 2013, at the option of the former Commission upon a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption annually in amounts ranging from \$95,000 to \$465,000.

The bonds are secured by a pledge of the tax increment revenues deposited in the low and moderate income set-aside fund for the Commission's project area. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2024. Pledged tax increment revenue for the year was \$0.7 million against total debt service payments of \$0.7 million on this bond. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$5.0 million.

Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding balance of the bonds was transferred to the Successor Agency. Upon dissolution, former tax increment revenues are deposited into the Los Angeles County Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) and are distributed to Successor Agencies based on approved enforceable obligations. The City does not believe the dissolution bill changes the pledged nature of the former tax increment and considers all deposits to the RPTTF pledged for debt service until the full debt service obligation for the fiscal year is reached.

Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds

In December 2006, the former Commission issued serial bonds (Series A) in the amount of \$27,658,493. Series A bonds are structured with a mix of current interest bonds and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds. Serial bonds totaling \$3,025,000 are payable annually on each September 1 ranging from \$10,000 to \$2,195,000 through September 1, 2019. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates of 3.75% to 5.0% per annum. Capital appreciation bonds have serial maturities in 2019 through 2028 payable annually on September 1 each year with a value at maturity ranging from \$920,000 to \$11,805,000. The current interest bonds are optionally callable at par on September 1, 2016. The capital appreciation bonds are non-callable.

In December 2006, the former Commission issued serial bonds (Series B) in the amount of \$18,760,000. Series B bonds have current interest term bonds of \$5,230,000 and \$13,530,000 due September 1, 2011 and September 1, 2018, respectively. The interest rates range from 5.18% to 5.35%. The bonds are optionally callable at par on September 1, 2016.

The Series A and Series B bonds are secured by the non-housing portion of tax increment revenues generated in the Commission's project area. The Series A and Series B Bonds share a parity claim on these revenues with the outstanding unrefunded 2002 bonds, the non-housing portion of the 2001 bonds, and the 2007 bonds. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2028. Pledged tax increment revenue for the year was \$2.3 million against total debt service payments of \$2.3 million on this bond. The bonds are further secured by a debt service reserve fund sized in the amount of the aggregate maximum annual debt service on the bonds which was \$5.6 million at June 30, 2013. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$67.5 million. Payment of debt service on the bonds is further secured by a bond insurance policy issued by MBIA.

Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding balance of the bonds was transferred to the Successor Agency. Upon dissolution, former tax increment revenues are deposited into the Los Angeles County Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) and are distributed to Successor Agencies based on approved enforceable obligations. The City does not believe the dissolution bill changes the pledged nature of the former tax increment and considers all deposits to the RPTTF pledged for debt service until the full debt service obligation for the fiscal year is reached.

Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2007 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On June 5, 2007, in order to take advantage of a low interest rate market and to capture economic savings, the City "currently refunded," in full, its outstanding 1997 Tax Allocation Bonds and 1998 Tax Allocation Bonds and "advance refunded" a portion of the outstanding 2002 Tax Allocation Bonds. Serial bonds totaling \$43,015,000 were structured with serial maturities ranging from \$425,000 to \$5,440,000 payable annually on September 1, 2008 through September 1, 2022. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates from 4.00% in 2008 to 4.50% in 2022. The bonds are optionally callable on September 1, 2017, and thereafter at par.

The 2007 bonds are secured by the non-housing portion of tax increment revenues generated in the Commission's project area. The 2007 bonds share a parity claim on these revenues with the outstanding unrefunded 2002 bonds, the Commission's 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A and B and the non-housing portion of the 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2022. Pledged tax increment revenue for the year was \$2.5 million against total debt service payments of \$2.5 million on this bond. Payment of debt service on the 2007 bonds is further secured by a bond insurance policy issued by MBIA. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$51.8 million.

Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding balance of the bonds was transferred to the Successor Agency. Upon dissolution, former tax increment revenues are deposited into the Los Angeles County Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) and are distributed to Successor Agencies based on approved enforceable obligations. The City does not believe the dissolution bill changes the pledged nature of the former tax increment and considers all deposits to the RPTTF pledged for debt service until the full debt service obligation for the fiscal year is reached.

Tax Increment Loan Payable

A loan of property tax increment was issued by the County of Los Angeles, California, to the former Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund, with an outstanding balance of \$6,376,671, at a variable interest rate equivalent to the Los Angeles County Annual Treasury Pool rate as calculated annually by the County Auditor-Controller. Principal and interest payments on this loan were originally to be deferred until such time as the former Washington Boulevard Project has received a combined total of \$10,750,000 in monies from sales tax increment, as described in Note 6, and property tax increment. Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding balance of the loan was transferred to the Successor Agency. The repayment schedule is not fixed and will be dependent upon the availability of RPTTF to be used for that purpose, subject to the approval of the Oversight Board, Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller, and California Department of Finance.

ERAF Loan

The former Commission received a loan with an outstanding balance of \$1,140,000 from the California Statewide Communities Development Authority for the purpose of making the ERAF payment to the County of Los Angeles and covering the loan administration expense. Principal and interest are payable in installments each March 1 and November 1 commencing November 1, 2005, and ending March 1, 2015, from any available monies of the Commission not obligated for other uses. Interest on each installment has been calculated at an annual interest rate varying from 3.87% - 5.01% depending on the average interest rates of the underlying debt issued by the California Statewide Communities Development Authority to fund the loans. The loan is not subject to early prepayment.

Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding balance of the loan was transferred to the Successor Agency.

NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2013, were distributed as follows:

			Capital				and Moderate ome Housing	N	Nonmajor		
		-	rovements al Projects	Prefi	unded Capital		sets Special		vernmental		
	General Fund		Fund Projects			Revenue Fund		Funds		Total	
Nonspendable:											
Loans receivable	\$ 54,724	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,724
Inventory	599,816		-		-		-		-		599,816
Deposits	623,497		7,708		-		1,010,583		-		1,641,788
Successor Agency loans	3,946,806		-						-		3,946,806
Subtotal	5,224,843		7,708				1,010,583		-		6,243,134
Restricted for:		<u> </u>					_				
Low and Moderate											
Income Housing	-		-		-		6,473,372		-		6,473,372
Art in public places	-		-		-		-		1,561,803		1,561,803
Public safety	-		-		-		-		7,397		7,397
Public works							<u> </u>		852,055		852,055
Subtotal	-		-		-		6,473,372		2,421,255		8,894,627
Committed to:											
Capital projects	225,000		-		-		-		-		225,000
Assigned to:											
Capital projects	-		263,990		4,315,555		-		-		4,579,545
Successor Agency	9,337,498						<u> </u>				9,337,498
Subtotal	9,337,498		263,990		4,315,555		-				13,917,043
Unassigned	15,744,237		-		-		-				15,744,237
Total	\$ 30,531,578	\$	271,698	\$	4,315,555	\$	7,483,955	\$	2,421,255	\$	45,024,041

The General Fund assigned fund balance in the amount of \$9,337,498 at June 30, 2013 due to the fact that the California Department of Finance determined that this amount must be returned to the Successor Agency for ultimate distribution to affected taxing agencies. See Note 20 for a further discussion.

NOTE 16 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Fund	 Amount over Budget
General Fund	\$ 380,997

Expenditures in the General Fund exceeded the budget amount by less than 1% due to various minor fluctuations in labor and other operating costs. Applied revenues exceeded the individual budget amounts in several cases but are presented with revenues in the budget actual comparison.

NOTE 17 - CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY INSURANCE PROGRAM

(a) Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 122 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other coverages. The Authority's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a 9-member Executive Committee.

(b) Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

General Liability

Each member government pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). After the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claims year. Claims are pooled separately between police and non-police. Costs are spread to members as follows: (1) the first \$30,000 of each occurrence is charged directly to the member's primary deposit; (2) costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 and the loss development reserves associated with losses up to \$750,000 are pooled based on the member's share of losses under \$30,000; (3) losses from \$750,000 to \$2,000,000 are pooled based on payroll; (4) costs of covered claims from \$2,000,000 to \$50,000,000 are paid under reinsurance and excess insurance policies subject to a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate deductible and a quota-sharing agreement whereby the Authority is financially responsible for 40% of losses occurring within the \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000 layer. The costs associated with the above are estimated using actuarial models and pre-funded as part of the primary and retrospective deposits.

The overall policy limit for each member including all layers of coverage is \$50,000,000 per occurrence. Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by excess insurance with the following sub-limits per member: \$25,000,000 per occurrence with a \$15,000,000 annual aggregate.

Workers' Compensation

The City also participates in the workers' compensation pool administered by the Authority. Each member pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). After the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claim year. Claims are pooled separately between public safety and non-public safety. Costs are allocated to members by the following methods within each of the four layers of coverage: (1) the first \$50,000 of each loss is charged directly to the member's primary deposit; (2) losses from \$50,000 to \$100,000 and the loss development reserve associated with losses up to \$100,000 are pooled based on the member's share of losses under \$50,000; (3) losses from \$100,000 to \$2,000,000 and the loss development reserves associated with those losses are pooled based on payroll; (4) losses from \$2,000,000 up to statutory limits are paid under an excess insurance policy. Protection is provided per statutory liability under California Workers' Compensation law.

Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2,000,000, coverage from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 is purchased as part of an excess insurance policy, and losses from \$4,000,000 to \$10,000,000 are pooled among members.

(c) Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City participates in the pollution legal liability and remediation legal liability insurance, which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$50,000,000 for the 3-year period from July 1, 2011 through July 1, 2014. Each member of the Authority has a \$10,000,000 limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

Property Insurance

The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance, which has \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

Crime Insurance

The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

(d) Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal (claims) years, none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.

NOTE 18 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Full-time Employees

The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan for the miscellaneous employees and a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan for the public safety employees that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in PERS. Part-time employees are not eligible to participate in the PERS retirement system but participate in a defined contribution plan. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance. PERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of PERS annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Participants are required to contribute 9% for public safety employees and 8% for miscellaneous employees of their annual covered salary. The City contributes the required contributions of the miscellaneous and public safety employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amount necessary to fund the benefits for its members, using the actuarial rates recommended by the PERS actuaries and actuarial consultants and adopted by the Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was 26.720% for miscellaneous employees and 26.416% for safety employees. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by PERS.

The miscellaneous and safety employees are also subject to cost sharing requirements through contract amendment with PERS as well as Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with the employee associations. The cost sharing provisions require the employees to pay a portion of the employer required contributions. The PERS contract cost sharing for fiscal year 2012-13 was 2.5% for miscellaneous employees and 3.0% for safety employees. In addition to cost sharing rates according to PERS contract, MOU cost sharing was 1.0% for miscellaneous employees and 2.5% for safety employees.

The funded status of the miscellaneous plan based on the June 30, 2012, actuarial valuation is as follows (in thousands):

Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	nfunded _iability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Actuarial Accrued Liability % of Payroll
\$ 140.679	\$ 98.689	\$ 41.990	70.2%	\$ 8.921	470.7%

The Schedule of Funding Progress presented as Required Supplementary Information following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

As required by State law, effective July 1, 2005, the City's Safety Plan (agent-employer) was terminated, and the employees in this Plan were required by PERS to join a new State-wide cost-sharing pool. One of the conditions of entry to this pool was that the City true-up any unfunded actuarial liabilities of the former Plan, either by paying cash or by increasing its future contribution rates through a Side Fund offered by PERS. The City satisfied its Plan's unfunded actuarial liabilities by contributing to the Side Fund through additions to its normal contribution rate. In April 2012, the City issued taxable pension obligation bonds to payoff the Side Fund.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City's annual pension cost for both miscellaneous and safety plans was \$5,451,858, and the required contribution for both miscellaneous and safety plans was \$5,425,488 which was determined as part of the June 30, 2010, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases that vary by duration of service ranging from 3.55% to 14.45%; and (c) 3.25% cost of living adjustment. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using a technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 15 year period depending on the size of investment gains and/or losses. PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess assets) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plan's date of entry into CalPERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level percentage of pay over a closed 20-year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the plan are amortized over a 30 year rolling period, which results in an amortization of about 6% of unamortized gains and losses each year.

The actuarial assumptions used for the funded status are different from those used to determine the annual required contribution. The actuarial assumptions used for the funded status included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases that vary by duration of service ranging from 3.30% to 14.20%; and (c) 3.00% cost of living adjustment. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 2.75%.

The City's net pension asset as of June 30, 2013, was \$5.2 million. The annual required contribution (ARC) as of June 30, 2013, was \$5.4 million. The following table shows the components of the City's annual pension cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the City's net pension asset (dollar amounts are in thousands):

Annual required contribution	\$ 5,425
Interest on net pension asset	(544)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	571
Annual pension cost (expense)	5,452
Contributions made	3,649
Increase (Decrese) in net pension asset	(1,803)
Net pension asset, Beginning of Year	 7,027
Net pension asset, End of Year	\$ 5,224

The following is a summary of information for PERS for a three-year period ending each June 30:

Three-Year Trend Information for PERS (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Year Ending	Annual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
<u>June 30</u>	Cost (APC)	Contributed	<u>Asset</u>
2011	\$4,047	100%	\$ -
2012	5,047	239%	7,027
2013	5,452	67%	5,224

Part-time Employees

The City provides pension benefits for all of its part-time employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. All part-time employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Federal legislation requires contributions of at least 7.5% to a retirement plan, and the City Council resolved to match the employees' contributions of 3.75%. The City's contribution for each employee (and interest earned by the accounts) is fully vested immediately.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City's covered payroll for part-time employees was \$1,855,149. The City made employer contributions of \$69,568 (3.75% of covered payroll), and employees contributed \$70,718. Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries and are not included in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32.

NOTE 19 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

(a) Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined postemployment benefit plan. The City provides retiree medical benefits under the PERS health plan, which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various labor agreements. Copies of the PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the PERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

(b) Eligibility

Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the City on or after age 50 (unless disabled) with 5 years or service and are eligible for a PERS pension. The benefits are available only to employees who retire from the City. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2011, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation:

	Management	Miscellaneous	Fire	Total
Retirees and beneficiaries	51	91	63	205
receiving benefits				
Active plan members	34	117	52	203
Total	85	208	115	408

These amounts do not reflect current retirees not enrolled in the PERS health plan that are eligible to enroll in the plan at a later date.

(c) Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City must agree to make a defined monthly payment towards the cost of each retiree's coverage. The contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The City's contribution rate was \$1,359 per month per retiree toward all premiums in which the individual is able to select, on an annual basis, an insurance carrier from a number of insurance carriers. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City contributed \$3,482,934 to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$49,628 (approximately 1.4% of total premiums) through their required contribution.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer* (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 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) not to exceed thirty years.

The City's Net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2013, was \$7.05 million. The annual required contribution (ARC) as of June 30, 2013, was \$4.17 million. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation (dollar amounts are in thousands):

Annual required contribution	\$ 4,170
Interest on net OPEB obligation	387
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (609)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	3,948
Contributions made	(3,483)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	465
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	6,584
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 7,049

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the two preceding years were as follows (dollar amounts are in thousands):

Fiscal				Percentage of		Net
Year	A	Annual		Annual OPEB		OPEB
Ended	OP	OPEB Cost		Cost Contributed	Obligation	
6/30/2011	\$	3,895		65.0%	\$	5,264
6/30/2012		4,246		68.9%		6,584
6/30/2013		3,948		88.2%		7,049

(d) Funding Status and Progress

The City has elected to join the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), which provides a means to pre-fund OPEB obligations. The City makes an annual contribution to the CERBT, pays benefits either directly to retirees or through PEMHCA during the year, and then seeks reimbursement for these pay-as-you-go expenses from the CERBT. The City's funding policy is to contribute consistently an amount at least equal to the pay-as-you-go-costs plus a percent of the difference between the ARC and pay-as-you-go. This percent is 10% for the 2008/09 fiscal year, increasing by 10% each year to 100% of the ARC for fiscal year 2017/18 and thereafter. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City made a contribution of \$1.31 million to the CERBT.

The funded status for postemployment benefit based on the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation is as follows (in thousands):

]	Entry Age	Ţ	U nfunded /				Actuarial
Actuarial Normal		Normal (Overfunded)					Accrued	
Value of Accrued		Liability		Funded Cove		Covered	Liability %	
 Assets	Liability		Liability (UAAL)		Ratio 1		Payroll	of Payroll
\$ 911	\$	47.020	\$	46,109	1.9%	\$	17.925	257%

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 as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits.

(e) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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 assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial method used to determine the actuarial value of assets is the 5-year smoothing with 80% and 120% market value corridor.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.60% discount rate. The valuation includes a 3% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years with a closed amortization. There are 23 years remaining. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3.25% per year. The assumptions used for determining the contribution requirements are the same as the assumptions used in the calculation of the funded status.

The medical trend rate represents the long-term expected growth of medical benefits paid by the plan. The following table sets forth the trend assumption used for the valuation:

	Pre-Medical	re Eligible	Post-Medicare Eligible			
Year	HMO	PPO	НМО	PPO		
2013/14	8.5%	8.5%	8.9%	8.9%		
2014/15	8.0%	8.0%	8.3%	8.3%		
2015/16	7.5%	7.5%	7.8%	7.8%		
2016/17	7.5%	7.5%	7.8%	7.8%		

NOTE 20 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Claims

Various claims for personal injury and for property damage are pending against the City. It is the opinion of the City Attorney that any liability arising out of such claims is adequately covered under insurance agreements.

(b) Disposition and Development Agreement

On July 9, 2009, the former Commission and Villages at Heritage Springs, LLC (Developer) entered into the third amendment to a Development and Disposition Agreement (DDA) with the Villages at Heritage Springs, LLC (Developer) to add a Purchase and Sale Agreement (PSA) to the DDA due to the current economic uncertainty and lack of available financing for new residential construction. The Developer agreed to sell certain real property within the City's boundaries (Property) to the fromer Commission. The purchase price for the Property was approximately \$17 million. The former Commission made a \$2 million cash down payment at the execution of this agreement. \$1 million of the down payment derived from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund and utilized to provide credits to the sale price for moderate income purchasers equal to the difference between the market rate price and the affordable price for that qualified buyer. Transfer of title to the former Commission will not occur until the full purchase price has been paid. The Developer has option to repurchase the Property at any time prior to the completion of the project, or up to 1 year after the completion of the project, or as extended by approval of the City to accommodate agreed upon and approved project changes.

On February 1, 2012, the Successor Agency assumed all responsibilities under the agreement. Future payments towards the purchase, if any, will be requested through the semi-annual RPTTF distribution process.

The \$1 million contribution from the former Commission's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund has been transferred to the City's Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund. The remaining \$1 million portion of the down payment is recorded as an asset of the Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

(c) California Departrment of Finance (DOF)

As part of the wind down of the former Commission, the Successor Agency prepared the required report of balances available in the Successor Agency for distribution to the affected taxing agencies. The report reflected an available balance of \$5,276,055. The report was reviewed by the California Department of Finance, which objected to \$18,704,841 of transfers made from the former Commission to the City during March 2011 and January 2012. The Successor Agency held a meet-and-confer session with DOF which resulted in DOF removing \$8,902,000 from the amount of objected transfers. The City additionally agreed to repay \$465,343 in objected transfers. The City and DOF could not come to an agreement with respect to the remaining objected transfer of \$9,337,498. The Successor Agency subsequently filed suit against the DOF to challenge their determination that the transfer is subject to the "claw-back" provisions contained in the redevelopment dissolution bills.

The lawsuit is among approximately 150 pending lawsuits concerning various provisions of the redevelopment dissolution process. City management, in consultation with legal counsel, is unable to predict an outcome in this case but feels strong that the transfers do not constitute illegal transfers and therefore are not subject to the claw-back provisions. The City has assigned General Fund fund balance in the amount of \$9,337,498 as a result of the pending legal action.

NOTE 21 - NON-CITY OBLIGATION DEBT

The City issued \$2,315,000 of Heritage Springs Assessment District Improvement Bonds on August 9, 2001. The bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements as neither the faith and credit nor the taxing powers of the City or the Commission have been pledged to the payment of the obligations. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2013, is \$1,870,000.

NOTE 22 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS IMPLEMENTED

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, addresses service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public- private or public-public partnership. This statement requires disclosures about SCAs including a general description of the arrangement and information about the associated assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows, the rights granted and retained, and guarantees and commitments.

GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," modifies existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units in determining what should be included in the financial reporting entity, and financial reporting entity display and disclosure requirements.

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and renames the resulting measure as net position rather than net assets.

As of July 1, 2012, the City adopted the above GASB standards, which did not have a significant impact on its financial statements.

NOTE 23 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill X1 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Santa Fe Springs (City) that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. As of February 1, 2012, the City Council, by operation of law, became the Successor Agency to the Community Development Commission for the City of Santa Fe Springs (Successor Agency) in accordance with the Bill.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

Successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City at the time of dissolution of \$7,129,909 are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. The Successor Agency paid required balances of \$5,276,055 and \$465,343 mentioned in Note 20 (c) but has not paid the non-housing funds available balance due to a dispute with the California Department of Finance over adjustments made to the calculation by their office (see Note 20). The Successor Agency and City anticipate paying the disputed balance under protest during fiscal year 2013-14 while still pursuing a legal remedy to the disputed amount.

Pursuant to AB 1484, each of the loans disclosed in Note 6 are considered "interagency loans" and will only be considered eligible for repayment beginning in fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, subject to annual limitations, once the California Department of Finance issues a "finding of completion". A finding of completion is issued once the Successor Agency has paid all required available balances to the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller for distribution to various other taxing entities. The available balances consist of

three components, including (1) the overpayment of tax increment revenue to the Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, (2) the available balance of unrestricted liquid funds in the former low-moderate income housing fund, and (3) the available balance of unrestricted liquid funds in the former Commission's non-housing funds. The City made all required payments during fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 except for a portion disputed by the City. During fiscal year 2012-13, post-dissolution, the City loaned the Successor Agency \$10,342 through June 30, 2013 for legal costs. This loan is not considered an "interagency loan" subject to the same rules as AB 1484. Instead it is considered an enforceable obligation subject to repayment as soon as redevelopment tax trust funds are available.

NOTE 24 – RESTATEMENTS OF FUND BALANCE/ NET POSITION

Change in Accounting

The City maintains separate Employee Benefits and Equipment Replacement Funds. Prior to fiscal year 2012-13 these funds were combined and reported with the General Fund. As of July 1, 2012 the City elected to break out and report these funds as separate stand-alone Internal Service Funds. Accordingly the beginning fund balance/net position of these funds at July 1, 2012 have been restated as follows:

			Internal Service Funds			
	General Fund			Employee Benefits		quipment placement
Fund balance/ net position as of July 1, 2012 Change in reporting entity	\$	31,662,518 (1,364,302)	\$	- 742,725	\$	- 621,577
Fund balance/ net position as of July 1, 2012 as restated	\$	30,298,216	\$	742,725	\$	621,577

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Funding Progress (most recent data available)

Schedule of Funding Progress for Public Employees Retirement System Miscellaneous Plan (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	(b-a) Unfunded Liability (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/10	\$94,443	\$127,068	\$32,625	74.3%	\$11,621	280.7%
6/30/11 6/30/12	\$97,015 \$98,689	\$134,061 \$140,679	\$37,046 \$41,990	72.4% 70.2%	\$11,143 \$8,921	332.5% 470.7%

Schedule of Funding Progress for Postemployment Benefits (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	(b-a) Unfunded/ (Overfunded) Liability (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/07	\$ -	\$39,737	\$39,737	0%	\$20,167	197%
6/30/09	\$191	\$42,413	\$42,222	0.45%	\$20,484	206%
6/30/11	\$911	\$47,020	\$46,109	1.9%	\$17,925	257%

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CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Rue	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:				, <u>,</u>		
Taxes	\$35,138,000	\$36,862,000	\$ 36,989,848	\$ 127,848		
Licenses and permits	1,639,500	2,608,300	2,969,902	361,602		
Fines, forfeitures and seizures	400,000	344,100	344,325	225		
Interest and rentals	1,194,800	1,241,700	1,381,411	139,711		
From other agencies	3,459,300	3,476,500	3,215,821	(260,679)		
Charges for current services	4,940,400	4,593,100	4,965,080	371,980		
Other	1,306,200	2,134,000	2,153,578	19,578		
Total revenues	48,078,200	51,259,700	52,019,965	760,265		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	4,812,000	5,737,000	5,473,547	263,453		
Public safety	25,368,400	24,425,100	25,188,531	(763,431)		
Community development	3,257,700	3,086,600	3,144,783	(58,183)		
Transportation	3,674,000	3,271,300	3,245,368	25,932		
Culture and leisure	6,563,100	6,299,400	6,386,908	(87,508)		
Human services	2,388,700	2,707,100	2,481,419	225,681		
Capital outlay:						
General government	=	456,300	455,752	548		
Public safety	623,100	631,000	628,466	2,534		
Community development	1,500	2,500	-	2,500		
Transportation	1,000	1,000	-	1,000		
Debt service:						
Interest	313,200	311,800	310,664	1,136		
Principal retirement	823,000	794,400	789,060	5,340		
Total expenditures	47,825,700	47,723,500	48,104,498	(380,998)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	252,500	3,536,200	3,915,467	379,267		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,000	50,300	50,662	362		
Transfers in	1,664,900	1,927,400	1,906,750	(20,650)		
Transfers out	(113,300)	(5,514,000)	(5,639,517)	(125,517)		
Net change in fund balance	1,806,100	(100)	233,362	233,462		
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	30,298,216	30,298,216	30,298,216			
Fund balance, end of year	\$32,104,316	\$30,298,116	\$ 30,531,578	\$ 233,462		

The Note to Required Supplementary Information is an integral part of this statement.

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City of Santa Fe Springs Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY POLICIES

The budget is prepared by the City Manager in accordance with City Code Section 31.13 and is legally adopted by the City Council. The budget includes activities for the General Fund.

Budgets for capital projects funds are not presented because they are budgeted on a project life basis. Revisions to the originally adopted budget were made during the year and have been incorporated into the budgetary amounts presented within the financial statements.

The basis for budgeting in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds is substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that payments made on financing leases are recorded as functional expenditures. The lease agreements are not budgeted as a financing source and the acquisition price of the acquired asset is not budgeted as an expenditure. The City does not budget for the following funds:

Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund
Narcotics Forfeitures/Seizures Special Revenue Fund
Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund
Heritage Springs Street Maintenance District Special Revenue Fund
Community Development Block Grant Program Income Special Revenue Fund
Villages Serice District Special Revenue Fund
TDA Article 3 Special Revenue Fund
Business License Surcharge Special Revenue Fund
Fire Gratns Speical Revenue Fund

The legal level of control is considered to be at the fund level since management can reassign resources within a fund without special approval from City Council.

The budget is formally integrated into the accounting system and employed as a management control tool during the year. At fiscal year-end, unexpended appropriations lapse, with the exception of capital improvements. All appropriations for capital improvements are carried forward until such time as the project is completed or terminated by action of the City Council.

The amounts reported as "transfers in" exclude amounts transferred in the General Fund from Special Revenue Funds to pay for functional expenditures. The amounts reported as expenditures by department are also adjusted to achieve agreement with the financial statement where these transfers are reported as expenditures in accordance with GASB.

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Fund	 Amount over Budget				
General Fund	\$ 380,997				

Expenditures in the General Fund exceeded the budget amount by less than 1% due to various minor fluctuations in labor and other operating costs. Applied revenues exceeded the individual budget amounts in several cases but are presented with revenues in the budget actual comparison.

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor governmental funds are reported in the other governmental funds column of the governmental funds financial statements and include the following:

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

State Gasoline Tax

This fund is used to account for gasoline taxes received under Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the Street and Highways Code. These funds are utilized solely for street related purposes such as new construction, rehabilitation, or maintenance.

Traffic Congestion Relief

This fund is used to account for traffic congestion relief funds received under State Assembly Bill 2928. These funds are utilized solely for street and highway maintenance, rehabilitation, reconstruction, and storm damage repair that provides traffic congestion relief.

County Transit Tax

This fund is used to account for the City's share of an additional one-half percent sales tax, which was approved by the electorate in November 1980, restricted to financing transportation projects. This fund is also used to account for the City's share of an additional one-half percent sales tax, which was approved by the electorate in November 1990, restricted to financing transit projects within the City.

Narcotics Forfeitures/Seizures

This fund is used to account for assets received for direct local law enforcement participation in investigations or prosecutions resulting in a forfeiture.

Art In Public Places

This fund is used to account for Heritage Artwork Program fees imposed upon new development at one percent of the building permit valuation for the purpose of increasing public art and providing art educational programs.

Air Quality Improvement

This fund is used to account for additional motor vehicle registration fees imposed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District to finance the implementation of mobile source emission reduction programs and the provisions of the California Clean Air Act.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Street Lighting Maintenance District

This fund is used to account for revenues received and costs incurred for street lighting services in selected areas within the City. Funds are derived from property-related assessments collected by the County. Financing for the district is provided by assessing areas of benefit under the 1972 Lighting and Maintenance District Act.

Heritage Springs Street Maintenance District

This fund is used to account for revenues received and costs incurred for street maintenance and repair services in selected areas within the City. Funds are derived from property-related assessments collected by the County. Financing for the district is provided by assessing areas of benefit under the 1913 Municipal Improvement Act.

Public Safety Augmentation

This fund is used to account for the City's share of the one-half percent sales tax, which was approved by the electorate in November of 1993. The proceeds are earmarked exclusively for public safety purposes.

Supplemental Law Enforcement Services

This fund is used to account for a State of California block grant providing for community oriented policing programs. The funds are to be spent on new programs supporting "front-line" law enforcement activities.

Community Development Block Grant

This fund is used to account for expenditures funded by the Community Development Block Grant Program authorized by Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 for the purpose of developing viable urban communities, including decent housing and suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income.

Community Development Block Grant Program Income

This fund is used to account for the receipt of repayments received by the City from loans funded by the Community Development Block Grant program. These funds may be retained by the City but must be expended under the Community Development Block Grant program.

Villages Service District

This fund is used to account for revenues received and costs incurred for incremental police and fire services in a specific Mello-Roos district within the City. Funds are derived from property-related assessments collected by the County. Financing for the district is provided by assessing areas of benefit under the Community Facilities District Act of 1982, commonly known as Mello-Roos.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

TDA Article 3

This fund is used to account for the revenue received and costs incurred under the Transportation Development Act, Article 3 for the purpose of planning, construction, retrofitting, installation or reconstruction of bicycle and pedestrian facilities or bicycle routes.

Business License Surcharge

This fund is used to account for state mandated \$1 surcharge applied to all business licenses issued in the City. Under SB 1186 the revenue is restricted for Certified Access Specialists (CASp) programs, assisting businesses to become Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant, and developing tools to help educate the businesses community on expanding ADA access.

Fire Grants

This fund is used to account for for various federal and state grants administered by the Department of Fire-Rescue which provide funding for labor, operating, and capital expenditures.

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds							
	State Gasoline Tax		County Transit Tax		Narcotics Forfeitures/ Seizures		Art In Public Places	
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	247,293	\$	342,252	\$	-	\$	1,561,803
Loans and notes receivable		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest receivable		-		-		-		16,536
Due from other governments		37,328		6,842				
Total assets	\$	284,621	\$	349,094	\$		\$	1,578,339
Liabilities and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		-		-				16,536
Total liabilities								16,536
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		284,621		349,094		-		1,561,803
Total fund balances		284,621		349,094				1,561,803
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	284,621	\$	349,094	\$	-	\$	1,578,339

Special Revenue Funds

Air Quality Improve- ment		Street Lighting Maintenance M District			Heritage Springs Street Maintenance District		Public Safety ugmen- tation	Enfo	blemental Law orcement ervices	Community Development Block Grant	
\$	9,570	\$	-	\$	183,007	\$	-	\$	7,397	\$	-
	10,361	1	- - 17,803		- - -		- - 27,261		- - -		- - -
\$	19,931	\$ 1	17,803	\$	183,007	\$	27,261	\$	7,397	\$	-
\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -
	-		4,190		-		27,261		-		-
	-		4,190		-		27,261		-		-
	19,931	1	13,613		183,007		-		7,397		-
	19,931	1	13,613		183,007		-		7,397	·	-
\$	19,931	\$ 1	17,803	\$	183,007	\$	27,261	\$	7,397	\$	-

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Dev Gran	mmunity relopment Block at Program income	Se	llages ervice strict		TDA rticle 3	Business License Surcharge	
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	85	\$	-	\$	2,453
Loans and notes receivable		37,729		-		-		-
Accrued interest receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments						7,694		
Total assets	\$	37,729	\$	85	\$	7,694	\$	2,453
Liabilities and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	85	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		664
Due to other funds		-		-		7,694		-
Deferred revenue		37,729						
Total liabilities		37,729		85		7,694		664
Fund Balances:								
Restricted								1,789
Total fund balances		_		_		_		1,789
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	37,729	\$	85	\$	7,694	\$	2,453

Special Revenue Fund

(Fire Grants	Total
\$		\$ 2,353,860 37,729 16,536
\$	95,487 95,487	202,776 \$ 2,610,901
\$	- - 95,487 -	\$ 85 664 134,632 54,265
	95,487	189,646
		2,421,255
		2,421,255
\$	95,487	\$ 2,610,901

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Special Re	venue Funds	_
	State Gasoline Tax	County Transit Tax	Narcotics Forfeitures/ Seizures	Art In Public Places
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest and rentals		89 692	32	3,903
From other agencies	409,72	·	-	- 922 007
Other		6,842		823,907
Total revenues	410,5	12 686,535	32	827,810
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	13,751	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Transportation Culture and leisure	424,00	00 380,596	-	211,590
Capital outlay:	-	-	-	211,390
Public safety		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	424,00	00 380,596	13,751	211,590
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(13,48	88) 305,939	(13,719)	616,220
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out				(3,100)
Total other financing sources and (uses)				(3,100)
Net change in fund balances	(13,48	88) 305,939	(13,719)	613,120
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	298,10	09 43,155	13,719	948,683
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 284,62	21 \$ 349,094	\$ -	\$ 1,561,803

In	Air Quality nprove- ment	Li; Mair	treet ghting ntenance istrict	Ma	Ieritage Springs Street intenance District	A	Public Safety ugmen- tation	Enf	plemental Law orcement ervices	Dev	mmunity elopment Block Grant		
\$	- 7	\$	- 39	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 137	\$	-		
	19,924		-		-		159,042		100,000		18,542		
	- 196,5		196,574								-		
	19,931		196,613				159,042		100,137		18,542		
	-		-		-		159,042		100,000		-		
	-		-		-		-	-			18,542		
	-		183,000		-		-		-		-		
			183,000				159,042		100,000		18,542		
	19,931		13,613						137		-		
		·									-		
											-		
	19,931		13,613		-		-		137		-		
			_		183,007		-				7,260		-
\$	19,931	\$	13,613	\$	183,007	\$	_	\$	7,397	\$	-		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			5	Special Rev	enue l	Funds		
	Devel B Grant	munity lopment lock Program come	Villages Service District		TDA Article 3		Li	siness cense charge
Revenues:	¢		Φ		Φ	7.605	Ф	1 700
Taxes Interest and rentals	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,695	\$	1,789
From other agencies		-		14,643		_		_
Other				-				
Total revenues		_		14,643		7,695		1,789
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		131,254		-		-
Transportation Culture and leisure		-		-		7,695		-
Culture and leisure Capital outlay:		-		-		-		-
Public safety	·					_		
Total expenditures				131,254		7,695		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures				(116,611)				1,789
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out			·		-			
Total other financing sources and (uses)								
Net change in fund balances		-		(116,611)		-		1,789
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year				116,611				
Fund balances, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,789

Special Revenue Fund

Fire Grants	Total
_	\$ 9,484
_	5,599
416,199	1,817,074
-	1,027,323
	1,027,323
416,199	2,859,480
385,534	658,327
-	149,796
-	995,291
-	211,590
30,665	30,665
416,199	2,045,669
	813,811
	(3,100)
	(3,100)
-	810,711
-	1,610,544
-	\$ 2,421,255

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Budgetary Comparison Schedule

State Gasoline Tax Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted	l Am				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
.	 <u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Interest and rentals	\$ -	\$	-	\$	789	\$	789
From other agencies	 424,000		424,000		409,723		(14,277)
Total revenues	424,000		424,000		410,512		(13,488)
Expenditures:							
Transportation	 424,000		424,000		424,000		
Net change in fund balance	-		-		(13,488)		(13,488)
Fund balance, beginning of year	298,109		298,109		298,109		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 298,109	\$	298,109	\$	284,621	\$	(13,488)

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Transit Tax Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Budgete Original	d An	nounts Final	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Interest and rentals	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 692	\$	692
From other agencies	590,900		590,900	679,001		88,101
Other	 -			 6,842		6,842
Total revenues	590,900		590,900	686,535		95,635
Expenditures:						
Transportation	 380,400		401,500	 380,596		20,904
Net change in fund balance	210,500		189,400	305,939		116,539
Fund balance, beginning of year	 43,155		43,155	 43,155		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 253,655	\$	232,555	\$ 349,094	\$	116,539

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Art In Public Places Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budget	ed A	mounts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original Final					Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Interest and rentals	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,903	\$	3,903
Other		245,000		245,000		823,907		578,907
Total revenues		245,000		245,000		827,810		582,810
Expenditures:								
Culture and leisure		235,300		257,800		211,590		46,210
Excess of revenues over expenditures		9,700		(12,800)	_	616,220		629,020
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out						(3,100)		(3,100)
Net change in fund balance		9,700		(12,800)		613,120		625,920
Fund balance, beginning of year		948,683		948,683		948,683		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	958,383	\$	935,883	\$	1,561,803	\$	625,920

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Street Lighting Maintenance District Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Budgete Original	ed Ar	Actual	Fin 1	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	 <u> </u>		<u>Final</u>	 1101441		reguer (e)
Interest and rentals	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 39	\$	39
Other	183,000		183,000	 196,574		13,574
Total revenues	183,000		183,000	196,613		13,613
Expenditures:						
Transportation	183,000		183,000	 183,000		
Net change in fund balance	-		-	13,613		13,613
Fund balance, beginning of year	 -			 _		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 13,613	\$	13,613

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Budgetary Comparison Schedule Public Safety Augmentation Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Budgete Original	ed Ar	nounts Final		Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	• •		1.00000	_			
From other agencies	\$ 130,000	\$	130,000	\$	159,042	\$	29,042
Expenditures:							
Public safety	 130,000		130,000		159,042		(29,042)
Net change in fund balance	-		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	 -		-		-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Budgete Original	ed Ar	nounts Final	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	 ×8			 11000		<u> </u>
Interest and rentals	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 137	\$	137
From other agencies	 100,000		100,000	 100,000		
Total revenues	 100,000		100,000	 100,137		137
Expenditures:						
Public safety	100,000		100,000	100,000		_
Net change in fund balance	-		-	137		137
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,260		7,260	7,260		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 7,260	\$	7,260	\$ 7,397	\$	137

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgete	d Am	ounts				ariance with inal Budget Positive
	()riginal	Final	_	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
From other agencies	\$	18,600	\$	18,600	\$	18,542	\$	(58)
Expenditures: Community development		18,600		18,600		18,542		58
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year								
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Employee Benefits

This fund is used to to charge activities for the cost of compensated absences and accumulate resources for the ultimate liquidation of the liability.

Risk Management

This fund is used to charge activities for the cost of liability, property, and related insurance coverages.

Equipment Replacement

This fund is used to charge activities for the cost of using City equipment and accumulate resources for the ultimate replacement of the equipment.

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CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2013

	Employee Benefits	Ma	Risk magement	quipment placement	 Total
Assets:			<u> </u>	_	_
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 742,725	\$	514,000	\$ 812,277	\$ 2,069,002
Total assets	742,725		514,000	812,277	2,069,002
Net position:					
Unrestricted	742,725		514,000	 812,277	 2,069,002
Total net position	\$ 742,725	\$	514,000	\$ 812,277	\$ 2,069,002

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Employee Benefits		Risk nagement	uipment blacement	Total		
Operating revenues: Charges for current services	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 28,593	\$	28,593	
Total operating revenues	 			 28,593		28,593	
Transfers in Transfers out	 <u>-</u>		514,000	 435,000 (272,893)		949,000 (272,893)	
Change in net position	-		514,000	190,700		704,700	
Total net position, beginning of year, as restated	 742,725			 621,577		1,364,302	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 742,725	\$	514,000	\$ 812,277	\$	2,069,002	

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		mployee Benefits	Ma	Risk magement	quipment placement	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from other operating activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 28,593	\$ 28,593
Net cash provided by operating activities		-		-	 28,593	28,593
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in Transfers out Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		- - -		514,000	 435,000 (272,893) 162,107	 949,000 (272,893) 676,107
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-		514,000	190,700	704,700
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year, as restated		742,725			 621,577	 1,364,302
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	742,725	\$	514,000	\$ 812,277	\$ 2,069,002
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) operating activities: Operating income	by	-	\$	-	\$ 28,593	\$ 28,593
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$		\$		\$ 28,593	\$ 28,593

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

AGENCY FUNDS

Section 8 Rental Assistance Program Fund

This fund is used to account for the deposit of monies from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development for the City's Housing Assistance Payment Program authorized under the United States Housing Act of 1937, with the objective of providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing for eligible families pursuant to Section 8 of the Act. The Program is administered by the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles, California.

Assessment Districts Fund

This fund is used to account for special assessments received by the City as agent for payment of special assessment district bonds.

Community Facilities Assessment Districts Fund

This fund is used to account for special assessments received by the City as agent for payment of community facilities district debt and expenses.

Southeast Water Coalition Fund

This fund is used to account for activities in Southeast Water Coalition organized under a Joint Powers Agreement.

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds June 30, 2013

	R Ass	etion 8 ental istance ogram	 ssessment District		Facilities Assessment District	outheast Water Coalition		Total
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$ 97,980	\$	711,286	\$ -	\$	809,266
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		-	319,895		-	-		319,895
Accounts receivable		-	 -	_	30,339	 -	_	30,339
Total assets		-	 417,875	_	741,625			1,159,500
Liabilities:								
Due to other governments		-	417,875		-	-		417,875
Accounts payable		-	-		590	-		590
Due to bond holders		-	 		741,035	 -		741,035
Total liabilities		-	 417,875	_	741,625	 -		1,159,500
Net Position (Deficit)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Section 8 Rental Assistance Program		Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance
Assets:	Φ	262	Φ	650	ф	1.012	Ф	
Cash and investments	\$	363	\$	650	\$	1,013	\$	
Liabilities:								
Due to other governments	\$	363	\$		\$	363	\$	
Total liabilities	\$	363	\$	-	\$	363	\$	
Assessment Districts								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	41,456	\$	275,772	\$	219,248	\$	97,980
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		267,035		219,248		166,388		319,895
Due from other governments		71,491				71,491		
Total assets	\$	379,982	\$	495,020	\$	457,127	\$	417,875
Liabilities:								
Due to other governments	\$	379,982	\$	204,281	\$	166,388	\$	417,875
Total liabilities	\$	379,982	\$	204,281	\$	166,388	\$	417,875
Community Facilities Assessment Districts								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	656,538	\$	152,658	\$	97,910	\$	711,286
Accounts receivable		31,227		-		888		30,339
Due from other governments		4,360				4,360		
Total assets	\$	692,125	\$	152,658	\$	103,158	\$	741,625
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	308	\$	12,019	\$	11,737	\$	590
Due to bond holders		691,817		148,257		99,039		741,035
Total liabilities	\$	692,125	\$	160,276	\$	110,776	\$	741,625

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Beginning						Ending
Southeast Water Coalition		Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	213,532	\$	430	\$	213,962	\$	-
Due from other governments		-		-	. <u></u>			
Total assets	\$	213,532	\$	430	\$	213,962	\$	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,120	\$	212,842	\$	213,962	\$	-
Deposits		212,412		-		212,412		-
Total liabilities	\$	213,532	\$	212,842	\$	426,374	\$	_
Total Agency Funds								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	911,889	\$	429,510	\$	532,133	\$	809,266
	Ф	267,035	Ф	219,248	Ф	166,388	Ф	319,895
Cash and investments with fiscal agent Accounts receivable		31,227		219,248		888		30,339
Due from other governments		75,851		-		75,851		30,339
Due from other governments		73,831				73,831		
Total assets	\$	1,286,002	\$	648,758	\$	775,260	\$	1,159,500
Liabilities:								
Due to other governments	\$	380,345	\$	204,281	\$	166,751	\$	417,875
Accounts payable		1,428		224,861		225,699		590
Due to bond holders		904,229		148,257		311,451		741,035
Total liabilities	\$	1,286,002	\$	577,399	\$	703,901	\$	1,159,500

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City of Santa Fe Springs

Statistical Section

(Not Covered by Auditor's Opinion)

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Santa Fe Springs 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 government's overall financial health.

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Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	112
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the government's most significant current local revenue source, the property tax.	122
Debt Capacity	
These schedules contain present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	126
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	134
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand	
how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	137

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets \$ 6,824,544 \$ 34,923,891 \$ 38,548,147 \$ 16,802,657 \$ 31,856,729 Restricted 6,141,808 6,790,590 9,519,258 11,122,372 5,501,527 Unrestricted 48,578,049 50,731,163 47,198,101 68,046,186 64,776,353 Total governmental activities net position \$ 61,544,401 92,445,644 \$ 95,265,506 \$ 95,971,215 \$ 102,134,609 **Business-type activities:** Net investment in capital assets \$ 14,284,285 10,286,201 \$ 10,315,423 10,161,603 10,160,632 Unrestricted 3,829,063 6,862,425 6,500,887 5,848,194 7,524,600 Total business-type activities net position \$ 18,113,348 \$ 17,177,848 17,810,801 \$ 16,662,490 16,008,826 **Primary government:** 48,863,570 42,017,361 Net investment in capital assets \$ 21,108,829 \$ 45,210,092 26,964,260 Restricted 6,141,808 6,790,590 9,519,258 11,122,372 5,501,527 Unrestricted 52,407,112 54,060,526 58,255,763 74,547,073 70,624,547 Total primary government net position \$ 79,657,749 \$ 110,256,445 \$ 112,443,354 \$ 112,633,705 \$ 118,143,435

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 89,373,619 7,643,082 6,730,597	\$ 80,697,495 8,867,118 2,627,357	\$ 73,525,440 10,414,337 12,973,592	\$ 141,935,739 9,077,534 24,344,782	\$ 159,461,487 9,905,210 27,007,854
\$ 103,747,298	\$ 92,191,970	\$ 96,913,369	\$ 175,358,055	\$ 196,374,551
\$ 12,659,705	\$ 13,780,267	\$ 11,835,708	\$ 12,353,517	\$ 15,742,624
2,074,635	(636,433)	521,782	1,060,256	3,375,412
\$ 14,734,340	\$ 13,143,834	\$ 12,357,490	\$ 13,413,773	\$ 19,118,036
\$ 102,033,324	\$ 94,477,762	\$ 85,361,148	\$ 154,289,256	\$ 175,204,111
7,643,082	8,867,118	10,414,337	9,077,534	9,905,210
8,805,232	1,990,924	13,495,374	25,405,038	30,383,266
\$ 118,481,638	\$ 105,335,804	\$ 109,270,859	\$ 188,771,828	\$ 215,492,587

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

]	Fiscal Year			
	2004	2005		2006		2007	2008
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,841,242	\$ 3,334,830	\$	6,343,005	\$	8,969,662	\$ 10,752,925
Public safety	19,879,000	21,246,799		22,660,078		24,794,390	25,158,056
Community development	13,495,704	17,088,952		17,111,298		19,635,755	13,673,467
Transportation	7,536,765	6,108,969		4,980,176		7,343,144	6,800,109
Culture and leisure	7,598,682	9,240,321		10,296,861		9,661,420	9,490,393
Human services Unallocated depreciation	3,448,706	2,326,120		3,517,043 59,767		4,150,468 59,449	5,070,440
•	711,212	59,483		*		· · · · · ·	13,421
Interest on long-term liabilities	 5,703,049	 5,783,391		5,991,751		6,284,405	 7,935,213
Total governmental activities							
expenses	 60,214,360	 65,188,865		70,959,979		80,898,693	 78,894,024
Business-type activities:	5050 444			= 0.5.4.coo		0.050.044	0.500.500
Water utility	 6,858,441	 6,961,198		7,354,622		8,059,941	 8,728,782
Total primary government							
expenses	67,072,801	 72,150,063		78,314,601		88,958,634	 87,622,806
Program revenues:							_
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	222,473	261,725		927,573		612,834	1,048,110
Public safety	2,680,572	2,480,544		2,777,833		2,649,239	2,586,088
Community development	2,824,855	3,432,155		1,461,242		2,397,946	3,464,909
Transportation	458,777	353,878		413,577		549,718	698,895
Culture and leisure	1,190,484	968,617		1,720,559		1,186,334	1,186,328
Human services	566,077	596,186		628,775		696,758	747,761
Operating grants and contributions	4,677,366	3,483,837		3,537,619		4,386,968	3,834,943
Capital grants and contributions	 1,541,741	 2,445,825		2,374,859	_	758,661	 2,701,218
Total governmental activities							
program revenues	14,162,345	 14,022,767		13,842,037		13,238,458	 16,268,252
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:	0.770.554	- 00 - 000		0.005.055		0.704.000	0.000.000
Water utility	8,753,664	7,895,332		8,007,277		8,724,832	9,008,023
Capital grants and contributions	 183,203	 236,938		76,832		104,327	 142,589
Total business-type activities	0.00.5.0.5	0.400.000		0.004.400		0.000.450	0.150.510
program revenues	 8,936,867	 8,132,270		8,084,109		8,829,159	 9,150,612
Total primary government							
program revenues	23,099,212	22,155,037		21,926,146		22,067,617	25,418,864
Net revenues (expenses):							
Governmental activities		(51.166.000)		(57 117 042)		(67 660 225)	(62 625 772)
	(46,052,015)	(51,166,098)		(57,117,942)		(67,660,235)	(62,625,772)
Business-type activities	(46,052,015) 2,078,426	 1,171,072		729,487 (56,388,455)		769,218	 421,830

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 4,182,328 27,819,575 20,631,199	27,580,109	\$ 2,163,896 26,383,489 20,666,314	\$ 3,883,766 27,242,545 13,832,431	\$ 5,773,716 28,371,664 3,420,343
7,169,870 7,856,203 4,128,929	6,711,824 12,002,498	10,044,324 8,229,998 2,919,442	8,874,948 8,480,678 2,929,811	22,545,319 7,916,483 2,664,800
61,695 8,087,433	21,617	62,365 7,249,129	62,366 4,191,452	64,246
79,937,232	92,085,176	77,718,957	69,497,997	71,100,452
9,455,272	9,080,895	9,737,232	10,028,948	9,738,082
89,392,504	101,166,071	87,456,189	79,526,945	80,838,534
1,137,500 2,924,531	2,870,405	686,006 2,773,032	717,021 2,801,311	746,832 2,792,442
3,048,561 455,206 934,448	291,322	3,859,883 308,852 466,019	3,137,047 336,955 443,425	4,018,338 260,835 636,462
653,585 3,249,259	721,334 5,188,053	654,912 5,172,057	641,003 6,100,535	579,073 4,714,266
1,843,328	2,978,733	4,851,876	6,016,364	36,562,363
14,246,418	17,623,230	18,772,637	20,193,661	50,310,611
9,221,517 176,868		9,852,607 223,673	11,748,391 914,585	13,063,973 4,002,420
9,398,385	9,195,386	10,076,280	12,662,976	17,066,393
23,644,803	26,818,616	28,848,917	32,856,637	67,377,004
(65,690,814 (56,887	, , , , ,	(58,946,320) 339,048	(49,304,336) 2,634,028	(20,789,841) 7,328,311
(65,747,701		(58,607,272)	(46,670,308)	(13,461,530)
				(continued)

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

(accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General revenues and					
other changes in net position:					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use taxes	\$ 21,590,153	\$ 23,070,830	\$ 25,592,900	\$ 26,373,068	\$ 25,716,341
Property taxes	22,812,759	24,425,264	26,896,587	29,796,606	30,792,418
Franchise taxes	2,351,329	2,404,968	2,776,978	3,090,282	2,902,765
Motor vehicle in lieu tax -					
general purpose	868,719	1,561,110	1,324,255	1,390,299	1,446,785
Business operations taxes	793,574	780,041	790,175	867,675	816,384
Utility users taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	598,415	598,250	673,786	660,346	734,885
Investment income	705,996	1,648,633	2,696,536	4,946,163	4,845,514
Other	502,300	1,270,288	1,090,511	1,348,127	287,751
Loss on disposal of asset	(234,818)	(541,510)	(3,559,185)	-	(54,467)
Transfers to Successor Agency	1,615,007	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	1,627,294	1,655,261	1,609,356	1,300,790
Extraordinary gain	 	-	 -	_	
Total governmental activities	 51,603,434	56,845,168	59,937,804	70,081,922	68,789,166
Business-type activities:			_		
Investment income	56,843	153,675	292,821	324,780	225,296
Transfers	(1,615,007)	(1,627,294)	(1,655,261)	(1,609,356)	(1,300,790)
Total business-type activities	(1,558,164)	(1,473,619)	(1,362,440)	(1,284,576)	 (1,075,494)
Total primary government	50,045,270	55,371,549	58,575,364	68,797,346	67,713,672
Special - donation of land					
and improvements	-	23,702,922	-	-	-
Changes in Net Position:					
Governmental activities	5,551,419	5,679,070	2,819,862	2,421,687	6,163,394
Business-type activities	520,262	(302,547)	(632,953)	(515,358)	(653,664)
Total primary government	\$ 6,071,681	\$ 5,376,523	\$ 2,186,909	\$ 1,906,329	\$ 5,509,730

2009		2010	2011		2012	_	2013
\$ 23,237,402	\$	19,214,299	\$ 20,254,386	\$	22,868,333		23,655,903
33,478,543		34,470,314	33,167,105		11,386,328		3,150,294
2,857,707		2,524,816	2,553,493		2,499,668		2,443,761
1,505,277		1,569,001	1,574,226		1,519,877		1,542,531
805,857		783,107	775,506		771,766		778,483
-		-	1,023,863		4,342,780		6,095,190
723,819		576,767	570,792		518,095		890,344
3,006,525		1,699,361	2,380,810		1,988,650		1,384,050
391,132		356,634	236,254		3,425,588		1,413,449
-		-	-		-		-
-		-	-		-		(1,181,525)
1,297,241		1,712,319	1,131,284		1,582,575		1,633,857
-				_	76,845,362		
 67,303,503		62,906,618	 63,667,719		127,749,022	_	41,806,337
70 (10		7 222	5.002		4.020		0.000
79,642		7,322	5,892		4,830		9,809
 (1,297,241)		(1,712,319)	 (1,131,284)		(1,582,575)		(1,633,857)
 (1,217,599)	_	(1,704,997)	 (1,125,392)	_	(1,577,745)		(1,624,048)
 66,085,904	_	61,201,621	 62,542,327	_	126,171,277	_	40,182,289
-		-	-		-		-
1,612,689		(11,555,328)	4,721,399		78,444,686		21,016,496
(1,274,486)		(1,590,506)	(786,344)		1,056,283		5,704,263
\$ 338,203	\$	(13,145,834)	\$ 3,935,055	\$	79,500,969	\$	26,720,759

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2004		2005		2006	2007	2008
General fund:		_					 	_
Reserved	\$	12,241,087	\$	14,032,267	\$	14,272,672	\$ 14,388,788	\$ 13,617,551
Unreserved		18,081,668		18,948,412		18,851,647	 17,017,518	 15,099,382
Total general fund	\$	30,322,755	\$	32,980,679	\$	33,124,319	\$ 31,406,306	\$ 28,716,933
All other governmental funds:								
Reserved	\$	26,318,775	\$	27,603,708	\$	31,370,232	\$ 39,559,163	\$ 42,709,013
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		2,969,295		1,989,508		2,666,450	2,640,445	2,158,778
Debt service funds		(2,342,282)		(2,640,256)		(2,355,832)	(2,040,292)	(1,679,421)
Capital project funds		21,659,330		23,479,870		21,234,317	 56,216,049	 47,613,794
Total all other governmental funds	\$	48,605,118	\$	50,432,830	\$	52,915,167	\$ 96,375,365	\$ 90,802,164
		2011*		2012		2013		
General fund:					_			
Nonspendable	\$	6,028,152	\$	6,047,653	\$	5,224,843		
Restricted		1,326,532		181,532		-		
Committed		1,455,318		1,455,318		225,000		
Assigned		-		-		9,337,498		
Unassigned		16,439,102		23,978,015	_	15,744,237		
Total general fund	\$	25,249,104	\$	31,662,518	\$	30,531,578		
All other governmental funds:								
Nonspendable	\$	9,148,250	\$	7,634,198		1,018,291		
Restricted		68,588,092		4,401,519		8,894,627		
Assigned		-		-		4,579,545		
Unassigned		(5,724,815)		(1,621,191)	_			
Total all other governmental funds	\$	72,011,527	\$	10,414,526		\$ 14,492,463		

^{*} Since fiscal year 2011, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 54 under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned compared to reserved and unreserved.

In fiscal year 2013, the City elected to separately report employee benefits and equipment replacement activities as internal service funds, which were previously reported in the general fund. Periods reported prior to fiscal year 2013 have not been restated to reflect this change.

2009	2010
\$ 15,279,818	\$ 15,789,234
 11,632,731	 7,821,085
\$ 26,912,549	\$ 23,610,319
\$ 46,410,455	\$ 53,512,156
1,955,895	1,514,867
(1,679,353)	(1,954,284)
44,588,079	22,540,869
	_
\$ 91,275,076	\$ 75,613,608

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Figaal Voor

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

_]	Fiscal Year				
_	2004	2005		2006		2007		2008
Revenues:								
Taxes \$	48,146,230	\$ 51,279,875	\$	56,758,561	\$	60,787,976	\$	60,962,794
Licenses and permits	1,872,843	2,358,170		1,937,477		1,629,490		1,701,480
Fines, forfeitures and seizures	355,259	338,843		543,522		609,712		548,283
Interest and rentals	1,876,392	2,552,311		3,851,945		5,953,140		5,892,674
From other agencies	6,057,180	5,301,442		5,175,615		5,917,337		7,578,801
Charges for current services	4,439,811	4,178,852		4,897,205		4,739,147		5,305,063
Other	1,642,275	3,398,340		2,518,156		2,491,930		1,702,360
Total revenues	64,389,990	 69,407,833		75,682,481		82,128,732		83,691,455
Expenditures:	, , ,	 ,,						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Current:								
General government	1,727,403	3,295,793		6,082,704		8,407,116		4,111,182
Public safety	19,517,165	20,881,213		23,632,838		25,077,753		25,824,532
Community development	11,834,822	17,149,044		16,709,315		16,535,419		19,500,243
Transportation	4,858,846	4,186,499		4,299,753		4,496,028		4,641,050
Culture and leisure	6,892,548	7,083,663		8,362,724		9,025,881		8,511,379
Human services	3,033,094	2,169,841		3,578,218		3,982,317		4,117,257
Capital outlay:	2,022,07.	2,10>,0:1		0,070,210		0,702,017		.,117,207
General government	218,478	274,508		352,319		514,044		6,596,550
Public safety	174,057	4,198		65,961		374,023		188,100
Community development	1,542,804	1,077,781		555,209		966,204		2,919,363
Transportation	5,861,494	1,390,273		1,454,821		2,562,745		3,466,560
Culture and leisure	726,279	3,412,361		1,139,624		1,414,715		1,279,981
Human services	258,044	541,510		1,137,024		7,307		784,174
Loss on sale of property	234,818	541,510		3,250,937		2,394,149		704,174
Debt service:	254,010			3,230,737		2,374,147		
Interest	5,708,320	5,767,172		5,969,105		6,222,003		6,175,132
Principal retirement	3,467,251	4,181,415		4,303,173		4,814,783		6,309,031
Bond issuance costs	297,710	4,161,413		4,303,173		1,783,534		0,309,031
Total expenditures	66,353,133	 71,415,271		79,756,701	_	88,578,021		94,424,534
-	00,555,155	 /1,413,2/1	_	79,730,701	_	86,376,021		94,424,334
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over (under)	(1.050.140)	(2.005.420)		(4.054.220)		(5.440.200)		(10 500 050)
expenditures	(1,963,143)	 (2,007,438)		(4,074,220)		(6,449,289)		(10,733,079)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds (loss) from sale of assets	-	-		-		-		-
Lease purchase agreements	305,739			82,690		108,986		107,588
Loan issuance	273,406	3,864,370		4,962,246		1,326,493		1,062,127
Bond issuance	6,530,000	-		-		91,911,529		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(6,693,972)	-		-		(45,656,679)		-
Transfer from private-purpose trust fund	-	-		-		-		-
Transfers in	18,767,279	25,411,810		17,712,793		23,177,837		15,611,252
Transfers out	(17,152,272)	(23,784,516)		(16,057,532)		(21,568,481)		(14,310,462)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	2,030,180	5,491,664		6,700,197		49,299,685		2,470,505
Extraordinary loss								
Net change in fund balances \$	67,037	\$ 3,484,226	\$	2,625,977	\$	42,850,396	\$	(8,262,574)
Debt service as a percentage of			_				-	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
noncapital expenditures	15.9%	15.4%		13.7%		15.4%		15.9%
noncupital expenditures	13.9/0	13.4/0		13.7/0		13.4/0		13.7/0

^{*} During the fiscal year 2011-2012, the City issued pension obligation bonds in the amount of \$7.1 million. The related payment to the PERS Safety Plan of \$7.0 million is included in the public safety function expenditures.

In fiscal year 2013, the City elected to separately report employee benefits and equipment replacement activities as internal service funds, which were previously reported in the general fund. Periods reported prior to fiscal year 2013 have not been restated to reflect this change.

2009	2010	2011	2012 *	2013
\$ 61,103,328	\$ 57,569,302	\$ 58,310,307	\$ 42,294,544	36,999,332
1,524,535	2,115,081	1,867,845	2,102,755	2,969,902
529,748	503,749	465,360	428,472	344,325
4,062,816	2,745,752	2,321,749	1,995,506	1,398,990
5,641,140	9,270,391	10,644,890	12,349,659	35,766,822
5,212,477	5,365,282	5,292,591	5,031,896	4,965,080
2,178,637	1,194,374	1,573,488	4,532,497	3,907,821
80,252,681	78,763,931	80,476,230	68,735,329	86,352,272
3,381,651	2,718,500	1,670,047	3,826,155	5,629,632
26,691,447	26,459,351	25,439,776	33,199,540	25,846,858
18,917,170	29,453,154	19,344,105	13,434,645	3,346,701
4,503,733	4,413,626	7,563,987	5,966,489	4,240,659
7,507,153	6,886,004	7,295,141	7,604,051	7,130,910
3,905,691	3,238,862	2,731,901	2,790,524	2,481,419
- , ,	-,,	, - ,-	,,-	, - , -
243,549	167,570	2,500	-	550,370
104,149	48,180	235,472	144,157	659,131
1,325,014	1,489,530	313,643	-	-
1,484,761	3,439,283	1,511,229	4,241,679	30,882,456
2,085,627	7,764,597	1,657,034	112,936	-
28,784	4,113	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
7,022,705	6,801,175	6,081,574	3,042,465	310,664
6,587,336	6,962,183	7,178,400	7,295,987	789,060
-	-		119,993	-
83,788,770	99,846,128	81,024,809	81,778,621	81,867,860
(3,536,089)	(21,082,197)	(548,579)	(13,043,292)	4,484,412
(3,330,089)	(21,082,197)	(346,379)	(13,043,292)	4,464,412
80,445	(64,538)	9,924	23,496	50,662
-	-	-	-	-
826,931	470,718	596,075	-	-
-	-	-	7,759,094	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	995,421	(1,181,525)
14,613,933	14,483,825	23,360,976	22,577,622	6,600,367
(13,316,692)	(12,771,506)	(22,229,692)	(20,995,047)	(5,642,617)
2,204,617	2,118,499	1,737,283	10,360,586	(173,113)
			(52,500,881)	
\$ (1,331,472)	\$ (18,963,698)	\$ 1,188,704	\$ (55,183,587)	\$ 4,311,299
17.2%	15.8%	17.2%	13.5%	2.2%

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Secured Property	Unsecured Property	Less Property Exemptions	Grand Total	Homeowner's Exemption	Net Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2004	\$3,394,968	\$ 797,566	\$ 22,361	\$4,170,173	\$ 15,658	\$4,154,515	0.549%
2005	3,602,267	758,572	34,258	4,326,581	15,718	4,310,863	0.567%
2006	3,937,295	760,308	35,699	4,661,904	15,733	4,646,171	0.579%
2007	4,314,351	796,390	41,222	5,069,519	15,660	5,053,859	0.589%
2008	4,649,072	893,796	42,911	5,499,957	15,586	5,484,371	0.561%
2009	4,948,146	966,130	49,046	5,865,230	15,606	5,849,624	0.572%
2010	5,085,904	1,014,688	55,391	6,045,201	15,452	6,029,749	0.572%
2011	5,092,022	961,737	51,456	6,002,303	15,271	5,987,032	0.572%
2012	5,164,916	943,242	65,907	6,042,251	15,124	6,027,127	0.572%
2013	5,299,330	963,433	56,513	6,206,250	15,072	6,191,178	0.572%
NOTE:							

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

Source: Muniservices LLC

Los Angeles County, Auditor-Controller

and is subject to the limitations described above.

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Basic 1% Direct Tax Rate Override Assessments Rio Hondo Whitter Los Angeles City of Los Los Community Union **County Flood** Metro. Angeles **Fiscal** Santa Fe Control **Elementary** Angeles College **High School** Water County **District District** Year **Springs** Schools County District District Total 0.077 0.001 2004 0.923 0.000 0.000 0.038 0.000 0.006 1.045 2005 0.077 0.923 0.000 0.001 0.022 0.031 0.000 0.006 1.060 2006 0.077 0.923 0.000 0.001 0.018 0.045 0.000 0.005 1.069 0.077 0.923 0.035 0.001 0.015 0.044 0.000 0.004 1.099 2007 2008 0.077 0.923 0.075 0.000 0.014 0.044 0.000 0.004 1.137 0.004 2009 0.077 0.923 0.074 0.000 0.023 0.037 0.000 1.138 2010 0.077 0.923 0.073 0.000 0.027 0.042 0.000 0.004 1.146 0.077 0.923 0.076 0.000 0.034 0.042 0.000 0.004 2011 1.156 2012 0.077 0.923 0.053 0.000 0.034 0.043 0.000 0.004 1.134 2013 0.077 0.923 0.069 0.000 0.028 0.046 0.000 0.004 1.147

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% general levy, Los Angeles County, Rio Hondo CollegeDisctrict, Whittier Union High School District, Los Angeles County Flood Control District, and Metropolitan Water District all have levied direct assessments totaling an additional 14.6%.

The Basic 1% tax rates have been adjusted in prior years to reflect the correct allocation of the 1% rate.

Source: MuniServices, LLC

Los Angeles County Auditor/Controller data

Rates are not adjusted for ERAF

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	FY 2012-13			FY 2003-04		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Golden Springs Development Company \$	284,342,734	4.59%	\$	116,261,563	2.80%	
Breitburn Operating LP	151,876,170	2.45%		19,102,593	0.46%	
AMB	108,660,190	1.76%		20,521,886		
Legacy Partners II Santa Fe Springs	78,794,474	1.27%				
McMaster Carr Supply Company	74,470,549	1.20%		37,041,963	0.89%	
Gateway Santa Fe Springs	64,000,000	1.03%				
Teachers Insurance & Annuity	57,834,139	0.93%				
Inland Paperboard and Packaging	56,052,670	0.91%		18,009,974	0.43%	
Catellus Development Corp	51,893,372	0.84%		28,862,185	0.69%	
Vons Companies Inc.	47,228,441	0.76%		37,833,592	0.91%	
PR Mid Counties LLC	44,000	0.00%				
Heraeus Metals Processing Inc.	43,784,765	0.71%		41,297,956	0.99%	
Maruichi American Corp	43,176,713	0.70%		40,231,506	0.97%	
Centro Watt Property Owner II	38,352,000	0.62%			0.00%	
Bloomfield Commerce Center Cor	37,720,568	0.61%	_	32,573,394	0.78%	
\$	1,138,230,785	18.38%	\$ 3	391,736,612	9.43%	

NOTE:

The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and Redevelopment Agency

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Eight Fiscal Years

Collected within the

Fiscal Year		Fiscal Yea	ar of Levy	Collections in	Collection	s to Date
Ended	Total		Percent	Subsequent		Percent of
June 30	Tax Levy	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
2006	\$25,002,400	\$25,379,360	101.51%	\$3,139	\$25,382,499	101.52%
2007	27,943,296	27,742,846	99.28%	3,167	27,746,013	99.29%
2008	30,606,477	29,968,507	97.92%	6,444	29,974,951	97.94%
2009	33,582,847	32,268,027	96.08%	2,576	32,270,603	96.09%
2010	35,553,303	33,444,853	94.07%	3,442	33,448,295	94.08%
2011	33,855,534	33,082,969	97.72%	2,344	33,085,313	97.72%
2012	30,577,401	29,841,895	97.59%	-	29,841,895 *	97.59%
2013	31,385,138	30,858,535	98.32%	-	30,858,535 *	98.32%

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

The City receives limited information from Los Angeles County in relation to tax levies and collections. The City was unable to obtain further detail from Los Angelese County regarding the 2006 collections in excess of the levy amount

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 44, the City began reporting this data in fiscal year 2005-06. Therefore, only seven years are presented.

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs

Muniservices LLC

Los Angeles County, Auditor-Controller

^{*} Upon the dissolution of the redevelopment agency in 2012, a portion of the redevelopment agency tax increment is distributed directly to other taxing entities therefore not reported as tax revenue in the Successor Agency.

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Nine Fiscal Years

		Co	vernmental Acti	witios		Business-type Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Loans	Tax Allocation Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds	Capitalized Lease Obligations	Total Governmental Activities	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Debt Per Capital ¹
2005	\$ 5,177,233	\$111,171,415	\$ -	\$ 159,121	\$ 116,507,769	\$ 8,085,479	\$ 124,593,248	42.28%	\$ 6,973
2006	10,004,479	107,226,731	-	138,902	117,370,112	7,935,290	125,305,402	41.33%	7,048
2007	11,035,729	149,005,755	-	133,348	160,174,832	7,781,103	167,955,935	53.46%	9,410
2008	11,637,827	144,980,330	-	96,936	156,715,093	7,621,416	164,336,509	51.02%	9,238
2009	11,938,543	140,121,585	-	35,815	152,095,943	7,456,728	159,552,671	47.72%	8,972
2010	11,717,893	135,078,706	-	-	146,796,599	7,282,040	154,078,639	45.05%	8,695
2011	8,910,568	129,859,479	-	-	138,770,047	7,102,352	145,872,399	43.51%	8,868
2012^{2}	802,216	-	7,091,000	612,094	8,505,310	6,917,664	15,422,974	4.81%	934
2013 ²	503,156	-	6,601,000	612,094	7,716,250	9,282,194	16,998,444	5.11%	1,011
NOTES:									

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Prior year data has been adjusted for updated personal income information obtained after the 2010 Census.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 44, the City began reporting this data in fiscal year 2005-06. The City was also able to retroactively obtain the data for fiscal year 2004-05. Therefore, only eight years are presented.

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs Department of Finance and Administrative Services

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

²Loans and Tax Allocation Bonds related to the dissolved redevelopment agency were transferred to the Successor Agency and are reported in the private purpose trust fund.

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Eight Fiscal Years

Outstanding General Bonded Debt

		Donaca Debt			
Fiscal Year Ended	Tax Allocation	Pension Obligation	Total General	Percent of Assessed	Per
June 30	Bonds	Bonds	Bonded Debt	Value ¹	Capita
2005	\$ 111,171,415	\$ -	\$ 111,171,415	2.58%	\$ 6,222
2006	107,226,731	-	107,226,731	2.31%	6,031
2007	149,005,755	-	149,005,755	2.95%	8,348
2008	144,980,330	-	144,980,330	2.64%	8,150
2009	140,121,585	-	140,121,585	2.40%	7,879
2010	135,078,706	-	135,078,706	2.24%	7,623
2011	129,859,479	-	129,859,479	2.17%	7,894
2012 ²	-	7,091,000	7,091,000	0.12%	429
2013 ²	-	6,601,000	6,601,000	0.11%	393

NOTE:

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 44, the City began reporting this data in Fiscal Year 2005. The City was also able to retroactively obtain the data for Fiscal Year 2004-05. Therefore, only nine years a state of the city was also able to retroactively obtain the data for Fiscal Year 2004-05.

¹ Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

²Tax Allocation Bonds related to the dissolved redevelopment agency were transferred to the Successor Agency and are reported in the private purpose trust fund.

City of Santa Fe Springs Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2013

2012-13 Assessed Valuation: \$6,206,250,051

	Total Debt		City's Share of	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/13	% Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/13	
Los Angeles County Flood Control District Limited Obligations	\$ 19,770,000	0.529%	\$ 104,583	
Metropolitan Water District	165,085,000	0.296	488,652	
Cerritos Community College District	188,228,801	4.882	9,189,330	
Rio Hondo Community College District	167,628,211	15.133	25,367,177	
Whittier Union High School District	115,863,319	23.735	27,500,159	
ABC Unified School District	43,914,966	3.684	1,617,827	
Norwalk-La Mirada Unified School District	142,952,323	13.656	19,521,569	
Little Lake City School District	27,374,901	58.471	16,006,378	
Los Nietos School District	14,580,132	69.552	10,140,773	
South Whittier School District	16,870,794	47.672	8,042,645	
Whittier City School District	45,260,000	0.527	238,520	
City of Santa Fe Springs Heritage Springs Assessment District	1,870,000	100.	1,870,000	
Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space Assessment District	142,870,000	0.570	814,359	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$120,901,972	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	\$1,729,437,327	0.570%	\$ 9,857,793	
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	on 10,377,239	0.570	59,150	
Norwalk-La Mirada Unified School District Certificates of Participation	2,770,165	13.656	378,294	
Whittier City School District Certificates of Participation	8,075,000	0.527	42,555	
City of Santa Fe Springs Pension Obligations	6,601,000	100.	6,601,000	
City of Santa Fe Springs Capital Leases	1,115,250	100.	1,115,250	
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 18 Authority	15,969,039	18.029	2,879,058	
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND D	EBT		\$20,933,100	
Less: Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations supported by land	lfill revenues		31,303	
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEB'	T		\$20,901,797	
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	\$111,308,493	100. %	\$111,308,493	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$7,716,250	
GROSS TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$246,542,515	
NET TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$246,511,212	
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$253,143,515	(2)
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$253,112,212	

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

(2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.95%
Total Direct Debt (\$7,716,250)	0.11%
Gross Combined Total Debt	
Net Combined Total Debt	4.06%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$3,292,564,204):

AB:(\$475)

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CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Legal Debt Margin Information Last Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Vear	Ended	June 30
rista	ı ı caı	Dilucu	June 30

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Assessed valuation	\$ 4,326,579,975	\$ 4,661,903,295	\$ 5,069,519,480	\$ 5,499,958,005
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,081,644,994	1,165,475,824	1,267,379,870	1,374,989,501
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	162,246,749	174,821,374	190,106,981	206,248,425
Total net debt applicable to the limit: General obligation bonds ¹				
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 162,246,749	\$ 174,821,374	\$ 190,106,981	\$ 206,248,425
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

NOTE:

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with Fiscal Year1981-82, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the State.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 44, the City began reporting this data in Fiscal Year 2005-06. The City was also able to retroactively obtain the data for Fiscal Year 2004-05. Therefore, only nine years are presented.

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs Finance and Administrative Services Department Los Angeles County, Auditor-Controller

¹The City issued pension obligation bonds during Fiscal Year 2011-12

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 5,865,229,569	\$ 6,045,200,975	\$ 6,002,303,665	\$ 6,042,251,000	\$ 6,206,250,000
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
1,466,307,392	1,511,300,244	1,500,575,916	1,510,562,750	1,551,562,500
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
219,946,109	226,695,037	225,086,387	226,584,413	232,734,375
			7,091,000	6,601,000
\$ 219,946,109	\$ 226,695,037	\$ 225,086,387	\$ 219,493,413	\$ 226,133,375
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	2.8%

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Revenue Bonds

		Less	Net			
Fiscal	Water	Operating	Available	Debt S	Service	
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2004	\$ 8,825,139	\$ 5,763,724	\$ 3,061,415	\$ 130,000	\$427,229	5.49
2005	8,049,007	5,769,942	2,279,065	160,000	382,566	4.20
2006	8,300,098	6,180,382	2,119,716	160,000	391,207	3.85
2007	9,049,612	6,903,387	2,146,225	165,000	383,363	3.91
2008	9,233,319	7,585,307	1,648,012	170,000	378,588	3.00
2009	9,301,159	8,308,715	992,444	175,000	373,576	1.81
2010	9,176,041	7,916,630	1,259,411	185,000	367,928	2.28
2011	9,858,499	8,570,700	1,287,799	190,000	362,907	2.33
2012	11,753,221	9,672,641	2,080,580	195,000	356,307	3.77
2013	13,063,973	9,429,722	3,634,251	200,000	338,298	6.75
NOTE:						

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 44, the City began reporting the tax allocation be data in Fiscal Year 2005-06. Therefore, only seven years are presented.

¹The tax allocation bonds were transferred to the private purpose trust fund during Fiscal Year 2011-12 as a result of the dissolution of redevelopment agencies

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds

Fiscal	Tax	Debt S		
Year	Increment	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2005	-	-	-	
2006	25,378,492	4,015,000	5,124,763	2.78
2007	28,310,437	4,405,000	5,260,420	2.93
2008	28,794,524	5,705,000	5,277,460	2.62
2009	31,542,884	6,000,000	5,588,855	2.72
2010	32,484,836	6,235,000	5,348,548	2.80
2011	31,340,825	6,465,000	5,071,797	2.72
2012 ¹	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
NOTE:				

NOTE:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 44, the City began reporting the tax data in Fiscal Year 2005-06. Therefore, only seven years are presented.

¹The tax allocation bonds were transferred to the private purpose trust fund during Fist Year 2011-12 as a result of the dissolution of redevelopment agencies

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar		Personal Income	Per Capita Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population	(in thousands)	Income	Rate
2003	17,743	285,065	16,066	8.1%
2004	17,867	\$ 294,702	\$ 16,494	4.7%
2005	17,780	303,203	17,053	4.4%
2006	17,849	314,198	17,603	3.9%
2007	17,790	322,079	18,104	4.3%
2008	17,784	334,332	18,800	6.2%
2009	17,721	342,015	19,300	9.7%
2010	16,450	335,251	20,380	10.6%
2011	16,516	320,960	19,433	9.2%
2012	16,816	332,410	19,767	9.1%

The data for prior years has been adjusted based on currently available data.

NOTE:

Sources: Population - State of California, Department of Finance
Income Data is provided by the United States Census Data and is adjusted for inflation.
Unemployment Rate - State of California, Employment Development Department

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

FY 2012-13 FY 2003-04

Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees *	Percent of Total Employment *
The Vons Companies, Inc.	762	1.92%	Zimprojecs	Zimprojiment
McMaster Carr Supply Company	736	1.85%		
L. A. Specialty Produce Company	474	1.19%		
Southern Wine and Spirits	400	1.01%		
Vance and Hines, Inc.	387	0.97%		
Rich Products	355	0.89%		
Shaw Diversified Services, Inc.	336	0.85%		
Trojan Battery	308	0.78%		
Vans	284	0.72%		
Performance Team	270	0.68%		
	4,312	10.86%	<u> </u>	

NOTE:

[&]quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

^{*} Data unavailable for FY 2003-04.

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function Last Eight Fiscal Years

Full-time and Part-time Employees as of June 30th

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Government	51	51	52	49	41	39	38	36
Public Safety	103	103	91	94	84	87	72	68
Public Works	61	61	66	66	61	56	50	50
Planning and Community Development	25	25	23	23	21	19	7	4
Community Services - Administration	4	4	5	3	0	0	0	0
Community Services - Parks and Recreation	125	125	128	118	94	103	88	64
Community Services - Library Services	45	45	38	40	24	23	23	16
Community Services - Human Services	65	65	63	65	46	40	42	42
Total	479	479	466	458	371	367	320	280

NOTES:

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 44, the City began reporting this data in Fiscal Year 2005-06. Therefore, only eight years are presented.

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Operating Indicators by Function Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fire:								
Number of emergency call	3,307	3,279	2,945	2,963	3,027	2,945	2,963	3,166
Inspections	2,874	2,459	2,540	2,519	2,573	2,645	2,255	3,793
Public works:								
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2.5	2	3
Parks and recreation:								
Number of recreation class	557	462	480	413	401	412	362	289
Number of facility rentals	1,157	1,501	2,105	1,302	1,196	1,208	1,126	1,157
Human services:								
Children served in the City								
chilcare centers	509	500	500	489	463	426	371	306
Number of facility rentals	995	1,389	1,115	971	452	73 *	42 *	51 *
Water:								
Average daily consumption								
(thousands of gallons) **	6,169	7,547	6,089	5,873	5,526	5,593	5,743	5,915

NOTES:

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 44, the City began reporting this data in Fiscal Year 2005-06. Therefore, only eight years are presented.

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs

^{*} Reflective of the limited availability of the Neighborhood Center due to construction.

^{**} The data for prior years has been adjusted based on currently available data.

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Fire:										
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4 *		
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110		
Traffic signals	71	71	71	71	75	75	75	75		
Streetlights	1,076	2,407	2,407	2,407	2,960	2,960	2,960	2,960		
Parks and recreation:										
Parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9		
Community centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Human services:										
Child care centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	91	91	91	91	107	107	107	107		
Number of service connections **	5,730	5,730	6,203	6,203	6,308	6,368	6,332	6,156		

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 44, the City began reporting this data in Fiscal Year 2005-06. Therefore, only eight years are presented.

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs

^{*} For a portion of FY 202-13 (August 2012 - April 2013) there were three (3) operating fire stations.

^{**} The data for prior years has been adjusted based on currently available data.