City of Bradbury

Bradbury, California

Independent Auditors' Reports and Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



City of Bradbury Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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City of Bradbury Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Bradbury
Bradbury, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bradbury, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Bradbury
Bradbury, California
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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pensions on pages 47 through 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Bradbury
Bradbury, California
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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 19, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Ana, California

August 19, 2021

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Bradbury
Bradbury, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bradbury, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 19, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Bradbury
Bradbury, California
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Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Santa Ana, California

August 19, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Bradbury Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 5,224,728
Accounts receivable	144,589
Taxes receivable	28,201
Interest receivable	12,504
Total current assets	5,410,022
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	582,728
Depreciable, net	2,756,604
Total capital assets	3,339,332
Total noncurrent assets	3,339,332
Total assets	8,749,354
	0,747,334
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	41,547
Total deferred outflows of resources	41,547
	41,547
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	533,567
Deposits	23,245
Unearned revenue	161,832
Net pension liability	91,291
Total current liabilities	809,935
Total liabilities	809,935
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	12,152
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,152
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	3,339,332
Restricted	235,116
Unrestricted	4,394,366
Total net position	\$ 7,968,814

City of Bradbury Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Prog	ram Revenues			Ne	t (Expense)
					Operating Capital		apital	Revenue and		
			C	harges for	(Grants and	Grai	nts and	Changes in	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Contr	ibutions		et Position
Governmental activities:									***************************************	
General government	\$	834,142	\$	385,392	\$		\$	-	\$	(448,750)
Public safety		291,191		-		170,111		-		(121,080)
Public works		188,699		-		135,622		20		(53,057)
Parks and recreation		19,336		-				-		(19,336)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,333,368	\$	385,392	\$	305,733	\$	20		(642,223)
				eral Revenues	::					
				operty taxes						510,871
				les taxes						1,075
				anchise taxes						125,627
				otor vehicle in	lieu					141,339
				isines license						35,412
				se of money an	d prope	erty				85,012
			M	iscellaneous						1,356
				Total gener	al reve	nues			•	900,692
	Changes in net position						258,469			
				Net Position						
				Beginning		r				7,710,345
				End of year	ar				\$	7,968,814

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Bradbury Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

				Majoı	Funds			
		General S			Special	Revenue Fund	s	
		Fund		Sewer	Util	ity Users Tax		COPS
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	3,018,271	\$	1,042,389	\$	765,423	\$	201,491
Accounts receivable		144,589		-		-		-
Taxes receivable		23,546		-		-		-
Interest receivable		8,603		1,098		1,829		522
Due from other funds		172		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	3,195,181	\$	1,043,487	\$	767,252	\$	202,013
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	95,750	\$	350,523	\$	80,384	\$	399
Deposits		23,245		-		-		
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		149,067
Due to other funds				_		-		
Total liabilities		118,995		350,523		80,384		149,466
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue		144,589		-		-		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	~~~	144,589		-		_		-
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		-		-		-		52,547
Committed		-		692,964		686,868		-
Assigned		1,000,000		-		-		-
Unassigned		1,931,597		-		•		-
Total fund balances		2,931,597		692,964		686,868		52,547
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	\$	3,195,181	\$	1,043,487	\$	767,252	\$	202,013
of resources and fund balances			<u> </u>					

City of Bradbury Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Nonmajo Governme Funds	
Cash and investments	\$ 197	7,154 \$ 5,224,728
Accounts receivable		- 144,589
Taxes receivable	4	1,655 28,201
Interest receivable Due from other funds		452 12,504
	****	<u>-</u> 172
Total assets	\$ 202	\$ 5,410,194
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6	,511 \$ 533,567
Deposits	-	- 23,245
Unearned revenues	12	,765 161,832
Due to other funds		172 172
Total liabilities	19	,448 718,816
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue		- 144,589
Total deferred inflows of resources		- 144,589
Fund Balances:		
Restricted	182,	,569 235,116
Committed		- 1,379,832
Assigned		- 1,000,000
Unassigned	***************************************	244 1,931,841
Total fund balances	182,	,813 4,546,789
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	\$ 202,	261 \$ 5,410,194

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City of Bradbury Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,546,789
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position were different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not financial resources and therefore, were not reported in governmental funds.	
Capital assets, nondepreciable \$ 582,728	
Canital accepts not of an amelia 1.1	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 2,756,604	3,339,332
Net pension liabilities and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period or not available for current expenditures and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	41,547
Net pension liability	(91,291)
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	
	(12,152)
Revenue reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds when it is not received soon enough after year- end for current expenditures. The availability criteria does not apply to the Government-Wide Financial Statements	
and, therefore, the revenue is recognized when eligibility requirements are met and earned.	 144,589
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,968,814

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds													
		General		(Special :	Revenue Funds	S							
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Sewer		Utility Users Tax		COPS	
REVENUES:														
Taxes	\$	778,913	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
Licenses and permits		134,241		-		-		-						
Use of money and property		70,152		10,551		14,860		4,573						
Intergovernmental		12,931		-		-		152,399						
Charges for current services		285,788		-		-		-						
Other revenue		6,950		-				-						
Total revenues	-	1,288,975		10,551		14,860		156,972						
EXPENDITURES:														
Current:														
General government		779,445		-		-		-						
Public safety		138,791		-		-		152,400						
Public works		-		2,620		91,920		-						
Parks and recreation		19,336		-		-		-						
Capital outlay		-		409,427		_		-						
Total expenditures		937,572		412,047		91,920		152,400						
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		351,403		(401,496)	Manage Specific Specific Species	(77,060)	***************************************	4,572						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):														
Transfers in		-		600,000		-		-						
Transfers out		(600,000)				-		_						
Total other financing sources (uses)		(600,000)		600,000	·············									
Net change in fund balances		(248,597)		198,504		(77,060)		4,572						
FUND BALANCES:														
Beginning of year		3,180,194		494,460		763,928		47,975						
End of year	\$	2,931,597	\$	692,964	\$	686,868	\$	52,547						

City of Bradbury

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES:	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Taxes			
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ 778,913	
Use of money and property	3,167	134,241	
Intergovernmental	122,131	103,303	
Charges for current services	122,131	287,461 285,788	
Other revenue		6,950	
Total revenues	125,298	1,596,656	
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	_	779,445	
Public safety	<u>-</u>	291,191	
Public works	43,075	137,615	
Parks and recreation	-	19,336	
Capital outlay	-	409,427	
Total expenditures	43,075	1,637,014	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	82,223	(40,358)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	•		
Transfers in	-	600,000	
Transfers out	-	(600,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	
Net change in fund balances	82,223	(40,358)	
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year	100,590	4,587,147	
End of year	\$ 182,813	\$ 4,546,789	

City of Bradbury

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fu	ınds:		\$	(40,358)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem	nent of activities are	e different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are no funds:	t financial resource	es and therefore are not reported in	n governmental	
Capital outlay	\$	409,427		
Depreciation		(77,762)		331,665
Certain pension expenses reported in the Statement o therefore, are not reported as expenditures in government.		•		
amount of \$18,537.				(28,019)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the gove	ernmental funds an	d recognized as revenue in the Stat	ement of	
Activities.		· ·	America di America	(4,819)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	258,469

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The City of Bradbury, California (the "City"), was incorporated on July 26, 1957. The City provides a broad range of services to its citizens, including general government, public safety, streets, sanitation, and parks and recreation. Many of the municipal governmental functions of the City are provided by special districts. Examples of some of these special districts, which usually encompass areas larger than the City itself, are the Fire Protection District, the Library District, the Sewer Maintenance District and the County Flood Control District. Certain other governmental functions are paid for by the City, but performed by Los Angeles County departments under contract. Some of the contracts now in effect are for police protection, street maintenance, and tax collection services.

The City is a general law city operating under the City Council/City Manager form of government. The financial reporting entity of the City is comprised of various funds. The accompanying financial statements include those of the City and contain only the funds of the City.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity are the governing body's financial accountability and a financial benefit or burden relationship and whether it is misleading to exclude. A primary government is financially accountable and shares a financial benefit or burden relationship, if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

There are no component units for the City that meet the criteria for blended presentation.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the City. The City does not have any business-type activities; therefore, only governmental activities are reported.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the City in three categories: (1) charges for services, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. The transfers in and out, and due to and due from other funds activities have been eliminated.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds in aggregate. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the qualifications for major fund reporting.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both "measurable" and "available". Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period as soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property taxes, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, and grant revenues. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are presented to explain the differences.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds are accounted for in this fund. Expenditures of this fund include general operating costs not paid through other funds. The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the City not accounted for in some other fund.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Sewer Special Revenue Fund is used to account for assessments collected and projects funded with the assessments.

Utility Users Tax Special Revenue Fund is used to record the receipt and disbursement of funds received from the utility users tax assessed by the City. When it was approved by voters, it was specified to be separated into its own fund for the purpose of complying with the Clean Water Act. The fund is used to preserve the City's essential municipal services, maintain a safe and quality community and meet the obligations for State and Federal Mandates.

Citizens' Option for Public Safety (COPS) Special Revenue Fund — is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds allocated by the State of California and must be used for front line law enforcement expenditures.

C. Cash and Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

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

The City pools cash investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Investment income earned from pooled investments is allocated to those various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

Certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for deposits and investment risks in the following areas:

- > Interest Rate Risk
- > Credit Risk
 - o Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentration of Credit Risk
- > Foreign Currency Risk

In addition, other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end and other disclosures.

City of Bradbury Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Fair Value Measurement

U.S. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the financial statements, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value.

Levels of inputs are as follows:

The three levels of the fair value measurement hierarchy are described below:

- ➤ Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
- ➤ Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets and liabilities through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
- ➤ Level 3 Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the assets and liabilities at the measurement date.

E. Receivables

Receivables include such items as taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, miscellaneous accounts receivable, and interest receivable. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established, as the City believes all amounts are considered to be collectible in the normal course of business.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. The City's capitalization policy is \$5,000 and above for machinery and equipment; \$10,000 and above for building improvements; \$20,000 and above for buildings; and \$50,000 and above for infrastructure assets. Capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Machinery and Equipments	7-10 Years
Roadways - Pavement	25 Years
Roadways - Signs	10 Years
Sewer - Existing Pipe	75 Years
Fence	50 Years
Buildings	50 Years
Curbs and Gutters	100 Years
Bridge	75 Years

G. Interfund Activity

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

H. Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. All full-time employees accrue vacation leave according to their years of service. Unused sick days are forfeited at termination or resignation; therefore, there is no liability for sick leave at June 30, 2020.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Pensions

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

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

J. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as a revenue until that time.

K. Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – This amount indicates the portion of fund balance which cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventories or loans receivable, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as the principal portion of an endowment.

<u>Restricted</u> – This amount indicates the portion of fund balance which has been restricted a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – This amount indicates the portion of fund balance which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal resolution or ordinance of the City Council. The City Council is considered the highest authority for the City. Adoption of a resolution by the City Council is required to commit resources or to rescind the commitment.

City of Bradbury

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Fund Balances (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u> – This amount indicates the portion of fund balance which is constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. The City Manager is authorized by the City Council to determine and define the amount of assigned fund balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This amount indicates the portion of fund balance that does not fall into one of the above categories. This category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes where only unrestricted fund balances are available, the City uses the unrestricted resources in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

L. Net Positions

In the government-wide financial statements, net position balances are classified as follows:

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When expenses are incurred for purposes in which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available, the City's policy is to apply the restricted component of net position first.

M. Property Tax Revenues

Property taxes in California are levied in accordance with Article XIIIB of the State Constitution at one percent of county-wide assessed valuations. This one percent is allocated pursuant to state law to the appropriate units of local government. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied, provided that the revenue is collected in the current period or will be collected within 60 days thereafter.

The following dates relate to property tax levies and collections:

Lien Date January 1
Levy Date July 1

Due Dates November 1 and February 1
Collection Dates December 10 and April 10

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City has implemented the following new GASB Pronouncement:

GASB Statement No. 95 - In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. Application of this statement is effective immediately and did not have a material effect on City's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 300
Demand deposits	794,208
Investments with LAIF	3,444,220
Investments in certificates of deposit	986,000
Total	\$ 5,224,728

A. Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's demand deposits was \$794,208 at June 30, 2020. The bank balances at that date were \$795,838, the total amount of which was collateralized or insured with accounts held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures, if applicable. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City may invest in the type of investments listed in the table below. The table also identifies certain provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	I	Maximum nvestment One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	No Limit	\$	40,000,000
U.S. Government Obligations	5 Years	No Limit		No Limit
Certificates of Deposit	360 Days	No Limit		No Limit

C. Fair Value Measurement

At June 30, 2020, investments are reported at fair value. The following table presents the fair value measurement of investments on recurring basis and the levels within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2020:

	Signi	Significant Other				
	Observable Input					
Investment Type		Level 2)				
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	986,000 (1)				

⁽¹⁾ Price based on market prices from Intercontinental Exchange.

D. Risk Disclosures

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits investments to a maximum maturity of five years.

At June 30, 2020, the City had the following investment maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type	Amount	I	Less than 1		1 to 2		2 to 3	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 3,444,220	\$	3,444,220	\$	-	\$	-	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	986,000		493,000		246,000		247,000	
Total	\$ 4,430,220	\$	3,937,220	\$	246,000	\$	247,000	

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

<u>Credit Risk</u> – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. It is the City's policy to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Service. At June 30, 2020, the City's credit risks, expressed on a percentage basis, were as follows:

Credit Quality Distribution for Securities with Credit Exposure as a Percentage of Total Investments

	M oody 's	S&P's	% of Investments
	Credit	Credit	with Interest
Investment Type	Rating	Rating	Rate Risk
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	77.74%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	Not Rated	Not Rated	22.26%
Total			100.00%

<u>Custodial Risk</u> — For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City 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. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – The City's investment policy does not allow for investments in any one institution that is in excess of 5% of the City's total portfolio, except for LAIF and certificate of deposit, where there is no limit. The City's certificate of deposit in the amount of \$986,000 represented 22.26% of total City investments.

E. Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF")

The City is a participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2020 included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities, which included the following:

<u>Structured Notes</u>: debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>: generally, mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2020, the City had \$3,444,220 invested in LAIF, which had invested 3.37% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. The investment in LAIF is reported at amortized cost.

Note 4 - Interfund Transactions

Due To and Due From

At June 30, 2020 the City had the following due to and from other funds:

	Due From Other Funds	
Due To Other Funds	General Fund	
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	\$	172_

The due to and due from is short-term borrowing to cover cash deficit.

Transfers In and Out

At June 30, 2020 the City had the following transfers in and out from other funds:

	Т	ransfer In	
Transfer Out	Nonmajor Governmenta Fund		
Sewer Special Revenue Fund	\$	600,000	

The purpose of the transfers was to transfer funds to cover budgeted projects.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

The following schedule shows changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance					Balance		
	July 1, 2019 Ac		dditions	Deletions		July 1, 2020		
Nondepreciable Assets:								
Land	\$	117,197	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117,197
Construction in progress		61,256		404,275				465,531
Total Nondepreciable Assets		178,453		404,275				582,728
Depreciable Assets:								
Structures and improvements		859,900		-		-		859,900
Machinery and equipment		101,709		-		-		101,709
Infrastructure		2,924,650		5,152				2,929,802
Total Depreciable Assets		3,886,259		5,152				3,891,411
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Structures and improvements		(148,288)		(17,198)		-		(165,486)
Machinery and equipment		(60,201)		(9,480)		-		(69,681)
Infrastructure		(848,556)		(51,084)		_		(899,640)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,057,045)		(77,762)		_	(1,134,807)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net		2,829,214		(72,610)				2,756,604
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,007,667	\$	331,665	\$	•	\$	3,339,332

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions in the statement of activities:

General government	\$ 26,678
Public works	51,084
Total	\$ 77,762

Note 6 – Self-Insurance with Joint Powers Authority

A. Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City of Bradbury is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority is composed of 118 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 lines of coverage. The California JPIA 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 nine-member Executive Committee.

B. Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for primary self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$750,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses have a sub-limit of \$40 million per occurrence. The coverage structure includes retained risk that is pooled among members, reinsurance, and excess insurance. More detailed information about the various layers of coverage is available on the following website: https://cjpia.org/protection/coverage-programs.

Primary Workers' Compensation Program

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula.

Note 6 - Self-Insurance with Joint Powers Authority (Continued)

B. Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority (Continued)

Primary Workers' Compensation Program (Continued)

(2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2019-20 the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

C. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Bradbury participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City of Bradbury. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2020. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year policy term.

Property Insurance

The City of Bradbury participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Bradbury property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Bradbury to the Authority. City of Bradbury property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$2,396,860. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Crime Insurance

The City of Bradbury purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

D. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2019-2020.

Note 7 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The City had made available to its employees a deferred compensation plan, whereby employees authorize the City to withhold funds from salaries to be invested in individual investment accounts. Funds may be withdrawn by participants upon termination of employment or retirement. The City makes no contributions under the Plan. The amount held by trustees for the employees at June 30, 2020 was \$35,663. The Trustee invests compensation deferred by employees in various investment options selected by the employee and retains title to all accumulated funds until they are paid to the employee or other beneficiary. Plan assets were established in the trust arrangement specified by Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g). The plan assets are not reflected on the City's financial statements.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from their website at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2018, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous					
	Classic	PEPRA				
Active employees	2	1				
Transferred and terminated employees	6	-				
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	1					
Total	9	<u> </u>				

Benefit Provided

CalPERS provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. A classic CalPERS member becomes eligible for Service Retirement upon attainment of age 60 with at least 5 years of credited service. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 62 with at least 5 years of service. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The final compensation is the monthly average of the member's highest 36 full-time equivalent monthly pay. Retirement benefits for miscellaneous employees are calculated as 2.0% of the average final 60-month compensation.

Participant is eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if becomes disabled and has at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8 percent of final compensation, multiplied by service. Industrial disability benefits are not offered to miscellaneous employees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit Provided (Continued)

An employee's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the employee dies while actively employed. The employee must be actively employed with the City to be eligible for this benefit. An employee's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the employee's accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.5 percent per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 2 percent.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law ("PERL") requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, the active employee and employer's contribution rates for classic miscellaneous plan were 7.000% and 7.634%, respectively; and for PEPRA miscellaneous plan were 6.75% and 6.985% of annual payroll, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2018 were rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2019 total pension liabilities, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate

7.15%

Inflation

2.50%

Salary Increases

Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table

Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

Post Retirement Benefit Increase

The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance

floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

¹The mortality table used in 2018 was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to December 2017 Experience Study Report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class ¹	Allocation	Years 1-10 ²	Years 11+3
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
	100.00%		

⁽¹⁾ In the System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

⁽³⁾ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the Plan as of the measurement date at June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	 Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)									
	 count Rate % (6.15%)		nt Discount e (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)						
Miscellaneous	\$ \$ 146,436 \$		91,291	\$	45,773					

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report and can be obtained from CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period:

	Increase (Decrease)									
		Total Pension Liability		Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset)					
Miscellaneous										
Balance at: 6/30/18 (Valuation date)	\$	1,079,683	\$	1,012,265	\$	67,418				
Balance at: 6/30/19 (Measurement date)		1,088,043		996,752		91,291				
Net Changes during 2018-19	\$	8,360	\$	(15,513)	\$	23,873				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool.

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2018). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability ("TPL") determines the net pension liability ("NPL") at the valuation date.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2019). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2019 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2018-2019).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date. TPL is allocated based on the rate plan's share of the actuarial accrued liability. FNP is allocated based on the rate plan's share of the market value assets.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

Deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expenses are allocated based on the City's share of contributions during the measurement period.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
	Plan
June 30, 2018	0.00070%
June 30, 2019	0.00089%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00019%

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$46,556 for the miscellaneous plan.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized over 5-years straight line. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

The expected average remaining service lifetime ("EARSL") is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the risk pool. The EARSL for risk pool for the 2018-2019 measurement period is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 530,470 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 140,593 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired).

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

Miscellaneous	Plan				
		red outflows Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources		
Pension contribution made after measurement date	\$	18,537	\$	-	
Changes of Assumptions		4,354		(1,544)	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		6,342		(492)	
Actual earnings in excess of expected earning					
on pension investments		-		(1,593)	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		12,314		25,068	
Difference between employer's actual contributions					
and employer's proportionate share of contributions		_		(33,591)	
Total	\$	41,547	\$	(12,152)	

For the year ended June 30, 2020, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions was \$18,537, resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the collective net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Misce	llaneous Plan
2021	\$	8,743
2022		2,427
2023		(635)
2024		323
2025		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	10,858

Note 9 - Classification of Fund Balances

At June 30, 2020, fund balances are classified in the governmental funds as follows:

	Gener	·a1	Special Revenue Funds						Nonmajor Governmental				
	Fund		Se	wer	UUT		COPS		Funds			Total	
Restricted:			***************************************		***************************************	************				**************************************	-		
COPS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 52	,547	\$	-	\$	52,547	
Gas Tax		-		-		-		_		14,552		14,552	
Proposition C		-		-		-		-		10,364		10,364	
Country Park Grant		-		-		-		-		8,302		8,302	
Proposition A		-		-		-		-		39,312		39,312	
Measure R		-		-		-		-		51,974		51,974	
STPL		-		-		-		-		1,035		1,035	
Recycling		-		-		-		-		596		596	
Fire Grant		-		-		-		-		6,524		6,524	
M easure M		-		-		-		-		26,109		26,109	
SB 1 Gas Tax		_								23,801		23,801	
Total Restricted				_			52	,547		182,569		235,116	
Committed:													
Sewer improvements													
and operations		-	6	92,964		-		-		-		692,964	
Clean water	***************************************	-			686	,868	-					686,868	
Total Committed			6	92,964	686	,868				-	1	,379,832	
Assigned:													
Economic uncertainties	1,000,	000		-						_	1	,000,000	
Unassigned	1,931,	597		_				_		244	1	,931,841	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,931,	597	\$ 6	92,964	\$ 686	,868	\$ 52	,547	\$	182,813	\$ 4	,546,789	

Note 9 - Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

In order to prudently protect its fiscal solvency, the City maintains a minimum assigned fund balance of \$1,000,000 as reserves for economic uncertainties. The reserve is important in order to:

- Ensure that the City is able to respond to the challenges of a changing environment.
- Reduce the budgetary impacts of bad economic times.
- Insulate the City from actions of the State that may result in reduction of revenues.
- Mitigate exposure to natural disasters or other catastrophic events.
- Demonstrate continued creditworthiness to bond rating agencies and the financial community.

The nature and purpose of each reserve is described below:

- A. Infrastructure funds set aside for one-time infrastructure expenditures relating to City owned infrastructure repairs such as streets, sewers or other City facilities.
- B. Economic changes, natural disaster or other catastrophic events funds set aside for local disasters, emergencies, and / or unexpected economic changes that adversely impact the City's financial position.

This reserve was not formally adopted by the City Council.

Note 10 - Other Required Disclosures

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

					Excess Expenditures over		
	App	ropriations	Exp	enditures	Appropriations		
Major Funds:							
General Fund							
Public safety	\$	128,022	\$	138,791	\$	(10,769)	
Sewer Special Revenue Fund							
Public works		-		2,620		(2,620)	
Utility Users' Tax Special Revenue Fund							
Public works		86,000		91,920		(5,920)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:							
TDA Special Revenue Fund							
Public works		-		4,769		(4,769)	
Proposition C Special Revenue Fund							
Public works		900		8,449		(7,549)	

The excess was due to higher than anticipated expenditures that exceeded the approved appropriations. The Council was informed of the excesses through monthly reports, and that the expenditures were higher than yearly budgeted amounts due to unforeseen expenses. However, the Council did not formally increase the budgetary appropriations since the revenues were higher than expected and they exceeded the total expenditures.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

A. Grants

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to further examination by the grantors. Expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, if any, cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

B. Litigation

The City has not been named in any lawsuit that has a potentially material effect on its financial position. There is one matter involving a threat of litigation, which has been accrued in the City's financial position. While the outcome of this matter if litigation is commenced is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management of the City, based in part on the advice of counsel, the resolution of this matter is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the City.

C. COVID-19 Pandemic

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of the City could potentially be adversely affected by this global pandemic. The extent to which are highly uncertain and cannot be precited, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. The ultimate financial impact and duration cannot be estimated at this time.

Note 12 – Subsequent Events

Coronavirus Relief Funds Allocation

On March 7, 2020, the US congress passed the third federal stimulus bill related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (H.R. 748, Public Law 116-136), provided \$2 trillion in stimulus funding to spread relief across the national economy.

On June 29, 2020, the State approved the budget and authorized the Department of Finance to allocate \$1,289,065,000 to address the public health and public safety impacts of COVID-19 including homelessness. Pursuant to the provisions of Control Section 11.90, cities with populations between 300,000 and 500,000 were allocated \$225 million and cities with populations of less than 300,000 were allocated \$275 million. Based on the City's population, the City was allocated \$50,000 and received subsequent to the year-end.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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City of Bradbury Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

General Fund

	Budget						Variance with		
and the second s		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$	796,100	\$	796,100	\$	778,913	\$	(17,187)	
Licenses and permits		324,200		324,200		134,241		(189,959)	
Use of money and property		79,112		79,112		70,152		(8,960)	
Intergovernmental		13,500		13,500		12,931		(569)	
Charges for current services		478,600		478,600		285,788		(192,812)	
Other revenue		9,070		9,070		6,950		(2,120)	
Total revenues		1,700,582		1,700,582		1,288,975		(411,607)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government		1,028,745		1,042,830		779,445		263,385	
Public safety		128,022		128,022		138,791		(10,769)	
Public works		-		5,000		_		5,000	
Parks and recreation		72,000		72,000		19,336		52,664	
Total expenditures		1,228,767	***************************************	1,247,852		937,572		310,280	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		471,815		452,730	•	351,403		(101,327)	
OTHER FINANCING USES:									
Transfers out		(600,000)		(600,000)		(600,000)		-	
Total other financing uses		(600,000)		(600,000)		(600,000)		-	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(128,185)	\$	(147,270)		(248,597)	\$	(101,327)	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						3,180,194			
End of year					\$	2,931,597			

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Sewer Special Revenue Fund

	Budget						Variance with		
	(Original	entrance - to the	Final	Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES:									
Use of money and property	\$		\$	_	\$	10,551	\$	10,551	
Total revenues		-		-		10,551		10,551	
EXPENDITURES:									
Public works		-		-		2,620		(2,620)	
Capital outlay		645,000		652,744		409,427	243,317		
Total expenditures	-	645,000		652,744	412,047			243,317	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(645,000)		(652,744)		(401,496)		253,868	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:									
Transfers in		600,000		600,000		600,000			
Total other financing sources		600,000		600,000		600,000		-	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(45,000)	\$	(52,744)		198,504	\$	253,868	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						494,460			
End of year					\$	692,964			

City of Bradbury Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Utility Users Tax (UUT) Special Revenue Fund

	 Buc	lget				Variance with	
	 Original	-	Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property	\$ 18,810	\$	18,810	\$	14,860	\$	(3,950)
Total revenues	 18,810		18,810		14,860		(3,950)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Public works	 86,000	-	86,000		91,920		(5,920)
Total expenditures	 86,000		86,000		91,920	***************************************	(5,920)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (67,190)	\$	(67,190)		(77,060)	\$	(9,870)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					763,928		
End of year				\$	686,868		

City of Bradbury Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Citizens' Option for Public Safety (COPS) Special Revenue Fund

		Buc	dget				Variance with	
	(Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$	982	\$	982	\$	4,573	\$	3,591
Intergovernmental		100,000		100,000		152,399		52,399
Total revenues		100,982		100,982		156,972	***************************************	55,990
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety		155,000		155,000		152,400		2,600
Total expenditures		155,000		155,000	***************************************	152,400		2,600
Net change in fund balance	\$	(54,018)	\$	(54,018)		4,572	\$	58,590
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						47,975		
End of year					\$	52,547		

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts an annual budget prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the governmental funds. The City Manager or his designee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between the accounts of any department. Revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department or fund must be approved by City Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the program level. Budgets were not adopted for County Park Grant Special Revenue Fund, STPL Special Revenue Fund, Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund, and Fire Grant Special Revenue Fund.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement Date	Jui	ne 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		Jun	e 30, 2017	Jun	e 30, 2016	Jur	ne 30, 2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.00089%		0.00070%		0.00077%		0.00077%		0.00256%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	91,291	\$	67,418	\$	76,419	\$	66,246	\$	175,694
City's Covered Payroll		213,242		200,481		185,286		203,105		167,611
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll		42.81%		33.63%		41.24%	-	32.62%		104.82%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	1	91.53%		93.76%		92.41%	******	92.47%		78.51%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pensions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year	 2019-20	 2018-19		2017-18		2016-17		2015-16	 2014-15
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 18,537	\$ 17,974	\$	14,550	\$	11,319	\$	13,626	\$ 29,107
Contribution in Relation to the									
Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	 (18,537)	 (17,974)		(14,550)		(11,319)		(163,293)	 (29,107)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	_\$_	(149,667)	\$ _
Covered Payroll	 213,242	\$ 206,495	\$	200,481	<u>\$</u>	185,286	\$	203,105	\$ 167,611
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	 8.69%	 8.70%	-	7.26%		6.11%		6.71%	17.37%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Notes to Schedule

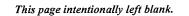
Change in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

²Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions. CalPERS has determined that employer obligations referred to as "side funds" are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

County Park Grant Special Revenue Fund - To account for the park grants provided by state and county agencies to build the recreational park located behind City Hall.

Public Transportation (Prop A) Special Revenue Fund - To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received from the motor vehicle registration fee collected by the State of California and must be used for programs that reduce motor vehicle emissions. The City has used these funds for the purchase of alternative fuel vehicles and for enhancements to the City's website.

Measure R Special Revenue Fund - To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds form Los Angeles County which were created by a voter approved sales tax in 2008. These funds are allocated by Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) to fund street projects.

Surface Transportation Program Local (STPL) Special Revenue Fund - To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received from the State of California through the MTA and must be used for street improvements on certain major streets within the City.

Recycling Grant Special Revenue Fund - To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received from the State of California for programs that promote the recycling of waste materials.

Fire Grant Special Revenue Fund - To account for the receipt and disbursement of grant funds received from the U.S. Department of Forestry for brush clearance.

Measure M Special Revenue Fund - To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds form Los Angeles County which were created by a voter approved sales tax in 2016. These funds are allocated by MTA to fund street projects.

TDA Special Revenue Fund - To account for the receipt and distribution of funds allocated by MTA originating from the Transportation Development Act, Article 3 for the planning and construction of pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund - To account for the receipt and disbursement of gas tax subventions from the State of California. Cities are allocated a share of the revenues derived by the State from taxes on gasoline, which must be spent on construction, improvement and maintenance of public streets and street engineering services.

Proposition C Special Revenue Fund - To account for the receipt and disbursement of a portion of the ½ cent sales tax approved by the voters in 1982 and 1990. Approximately 20% of the monies generated by the tax are returned to local agencies to be used for public transportation purposes and maintenance of streets "heavily used by public transit".

SB1 Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund - To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received from the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017. These funds must be spent for local streets and roads.

City of Bradbury Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Printed Control of Control of Control			Special Rev	venue Fu	ınds		
		unty Park ant Fund	Tran	Public asportation d (Prop A)		easure R Fund		STPL Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	8,282	\$	39,242	\$	51,856	\$	1,033
Taxes receivable		•		-		-		-
Interest receivable		20		70		118		2
Total assets	\$	8,302	\$	39,312	\$	51,974	\$	1,035
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							/////////////////////////////////////	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-				
Total liabilities				-		-		
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		8,302		39,312		51,974		1,035
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-	***************************************	-	***************************************	-
Total fund balances		8,302		39,312		51,974		1,035
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,302	\$	39,312	\$	51,974	\$	1,035

(Continued)

City of Bradbury Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	 	 Special Rev	enue Fu	inds		
	ecycling Grant Fund	e Grant Fund	Me	easure M Fund	TDA Fund	
ASSETS		 				
Cash and investments	\$ 13,337	\$ 9,328	\$	26,038	\$	-
Taxes receivable	-	-		-		413
Interest receivable	24	 24		71		3
Total assets	\$ 13,361	\$ 9,352	\$	26,109		416
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 2,828	\$	-	\$	-
Unearned revenues	12,765	-		-		-
Due to other funds		 *				172
Total liabilities	 12,765	 2,828		_		172
Fund Balances:						
Restricted	596	6,524		26,109		-
Unassigned (deficit)	 -	 		-		244
Total fund balances	596	6,524		26,109		244
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,361	\$ 9,352	\$	26,109	\$	416

(Continued)

City of Bradbury Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Gas Tax Fund		•	Proposition C Fund		l Gas Tax Fund	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	16,807	\$	10,323	\$	20,908	\$ 197,154
Taxes receivable		1,394		-		2,848	4,655
Interest receivable		34		41		45	 452
Total assets	\$	18,235	\$	10,364	\$	23,801	\$ 202,261
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	-				***************************************		
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,683	\$	-	\$		\$ 6,511
Unearned revenues		_				_	12,765
Due to other funds				-		-	 172
Total liabilities	والمراجعة	3,683		-		_	 19,448
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		14,552		10,364		23,801	182,569
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-	 244
Total fund balances		14,552		10,364		23,801	182,813
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,235	\$	10,364	\$	23,801	\$ 202,261

(Concluded)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Special Re	venue Fi	und	
		Public County Park Transportation Grant Fund Fund (Prop A)					STPL Fund
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$	165	\$	480 20,740	\$	1,019 12,885	\$ 19
Total revenues		165		21,220		13,904	19
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public works		1,000		-		-	
Total expenditures	***************************************	1,000		-		-	 -
Net change in fund balances		(835)		21,220		13,904	19
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year		9,137		18,092		38,070	1,016
End of year	\$	8,302	\$	39,312	\$	51,974	\$ 1,035

(Continued)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			 Special Re	venue F	und	***************************************	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	ling Grant Fund	re Grant Fund		easure M Fund		TDA Fund
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$	187 3,182	\$ 208	\$	462 14,483	\$	13 5,000
Total revenues	-	3,369	208		14,945		5,013
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public works		3,182	 4,546		~		4,769
Total expenditures		3,182	 4,546		-		4,769
Net change in fund balances		187	(4,338)		14,945		244
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year		409	10,862		11,164		-
End of year	\$	596	\$ 6,524	\$	26,109	\$	244

(Continued)

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

	Gas Tax Fund		-	Proposition C Fund		l Gas Tax Fund	Go	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$	191	\$	210	\$	213	\$	3,167
Intergovernmental	***************************************	29,984		17,204		18,653		122,131
Total revenues		30,175		17,414		18,866		125,298
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works		21,129		8,449		-		43,075
Total expenditures		21,129		8,449		-		43,075
Net change in fund balances		9,046		8,965		18,866		82,223
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year		5,506		1,399		4,935		100,590
End of year	\$	14,552	\$	10,364	\$	23,801	\$	182,813

(Concluded)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Transportation Funds (Proposition A) Special Revenue Fund

		Bu	dget					ance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$	308	\$	308	\$	480	\$	172
Intergovernmental		23,000		23,000	CONT.	20,740		(2,260)
Total revenues	***************************************	23,308		23,308		21,220		(2,088)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works	***************************************	9,000		9,000		-		9,000
Total expenditures	***************************************	9,000		9,000				9,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	14,308	\$	14,308		21,220	\$	6,912
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						18,092		
End of year					\$	39,312		

City of Bradbury Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure R Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Bue	dget			Vari	ance with	
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$		\$	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	1,019	\$	1,019
Intergovernmental		15,000		15,000		12,885		(2,115)
Total revenues	***************************************	15,000		15,000		13,904	***************************************	(1,096)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	15,000	\$	15,000		13,904	\$	(1,096)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						38,070		
End of year					\$	51,974		

City of Bradbury Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Recycling Grant Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 20	120)-
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				Variance with				
	Or	Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	187	\$	187
Intergovernmental	enterent control of the control of t	5,000	E1696-1104-1104-1104-1104-1104	5,000	extension the second constant	3,182	Description and the second	(1,818)
Total revenues	***************************************	5,000		5,000		3,369		(1,631)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works	B1475-1016-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	5,000		5,000	***********	3,182		1,818
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000	***	3,182		1,818
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	•	\$	-		187	\$	187
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						409		
End of year					\$	596_		

City of Bradbury Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure M Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	-	Budget					Vari	ance with	
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES:									
Use of money and property	\$		\$		\$	462	\$	462	
Intergovernmental		16,500		16,500		14,483		(2,017)	
Total revenues	****	16,500	************	16,500		14,945		(1,555)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	16,500	\$	16,500		14,945	\$	(1,555)	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						11,164			
End of year					\$	26,109			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual TDA Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	•	Budget					Vari	ance with
	0	Original		Final		Actual		ıl Budget
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13	\$	13
Intergovernmental		5,000		5,000		5,000		
Total revenues		5,000		5,000		5,013	<u> </u>	13
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works	***************************************	-		_		4,769		(4,769)
Total expenditures		-		_		4,769		(4,769)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	5,000	\$	5,000		244	\$	(4,756)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						_		
End of year					\$	244		

City of Bradbury Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition C Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Bu	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$	\$	\$ 210	\$ 210
Intergovernmental	19,000	19,000	17,204	(1,796)
Total revenues	19,000	19,000	17,414	(1,586)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	900	900	8,449	(7,549)
Total expenditures	900	900	8,449	(7,549)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	18,100	18,100	8,965	(9,135)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 18,100	\$ 18,100	8,965	\$ (9,135)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			1,399	
End of year			\$ 10,364	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SB 1 Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budget					Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$		\$	213	\$	213
Intergovernmental	***************************************	15,000		15,000		18,653		3,653
Total revenues		15,000		15,000		18,866		3,866
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	15,000		18,866	\$	3,866
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						4,935		
End of year					\$	23,801		