



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
CITY OF COMMERCE, CALIFORNIA



2022

**CITY OF COMMERCE
Commerce, California**

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Josh Brooks
Director of Finance

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CITY OF COMMERCE
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Year ended June 30, 2022

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CITY OF COMMERCE

Edgar P. Cisneros
City Manager

March 10, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Commerce:

It is our professional pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. In our opinion, the data is accurate in all material aspects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City and contains all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Commerce, California. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Davis Farr, LLP, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of the State and local governments within the State of California. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Commerce, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Commerce, California's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of *Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)*. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the financial section of the ACFR.

Profile of the City of Commerce

The City of Commerce, incorporated in 1960 is located within the east-central portion of the County of Los Angeles, approximately 6 miles southeast of downtown Los Angeles and 20 miles northeast of the City of Long Beach and the Pacific Ocean. The City is oriented to industrial uses with industrially-zoned land comprising approximately 85% of all land in the City. Residentially-zoned property consists almost entirely of five separate neighborhoods with approximately 3,430 residential units. The City is a regional center of employment in the Los Angeles basin, with the business employee population of approximately 60,000 persons considerably exceeding a residential population of approximately 12,063. The City's land mass encompasses 6.6 square miles.

The City of Commerce, a general law city, was incorporated on January 28, 1960. The City operates under the Council-City Manager form of municipal government. The City Council appoints the City Manager who is responsible for the day-to-day administration of City business and the coordination of all departments of the City. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of the Mayor and four Council members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and appointing the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for conducting the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government. The five-member City Council is elected on a biennial cycle subject to four-year alternating terms, at large, on a non-partisan basis. The Mayor is selected by the City Council from among its members, serving a one-year term.

The City of Commerce, as a contract city, provides a full range of services, including police (as a contract member of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department), fire protection (as a contract member of the Los Angeles County Fire Department), water service, street and infrastructure maintenance and construction, recreational and cultural services, planning and community development and general administration. The City of Commerce also is financially accountable for the legally separate Governing Body of the Successor Agency to the Commerce Community Development Commission. On January 31, 2012, the City of Commerce elected to serve as the Successor Agency to the Commerce Community Development Commission; the Commission functioned as the City's redevelopment agency. The Successor Agency has been responsible for the winding down of the Commission's obligations subject to the monitoring by and approval of the independent County of Los Angeles First District Oversight Board established by State law to oversee the dissolution process. The City has accounted for the Successor Agency as

“blended” component units and therefore they have been included as an integral part of the City of Commerce’s financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Commerce’s financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Commerce are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager and Finance Director each year. The City Manager and Finance Director use these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager and Finance Director then present this proposed budget to the City Council for review. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the City of Commerce’s fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund (e.g., general), department (e.g., public works), and program (e.g., engineering). Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments within the same fund require the City Manager’s approval. Supplemental appropriations during the year and/or transfers between funds, however, require approval of the City Council. The City utilizes an encumbrance accounting system, whereby commitments such as purchase orders are recorded during the year. Unexpended or unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbered appropriations are re-appropriated in the ensuing year’s budget. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Local Economy

While the City is moving past much of the economic damage caused by the pandemic, new challenges have emerged. The highest inflation rates seen in the last 40 years are now impacting our local, regional, and national economy. Supply chain issues continue to cause ripple effects that impact the costs and availability of goods. Global political tensions linger as a threat to the economy as the Russian invasion of Ukraine continues with no end in sight.

On a positive note, the City of Commerce stayed the course with the budgetary plan for fiscal year 2021/2022 and has effectively restored the reserves that were used during the pandemic while, at the same time, also rebuilding services that were curtailed during the pandemic. The challenge now is how to prudently and effectively rebuild and reimagine the delivery of City services in this new post-pandemic inflationary environment. Options and strategies to navigate these challenges will be part of the annual budget process starting in spring of 2023.

Making the most of the City’s resources for the benefit of the entire community continues to be at the heart and soul of the City Council’s commitment to fiscal management and to economic development. The City Council seeks to build Commerce’s revenue base by attracting jobs and businesses to the City. Clearly, the ongoing emphasis is on sustainability, investment, and reinvestment.

Long-term financial planning

The City's financial forecast for operating revenues and expenditures is based primarily on anticipated commercial, industrial and residential development. The forecast produces an evaluation of the City's financial position as projected growth triggers increased service demands. The forecast is currently being adjusted on a regular basis to take into account the impacts of the current inflationary impacts on the City's revenue sources.

Our current projections anticipate that the City will experience a surplus for the fiscal year ended 6/30/2023. The Council has adopted a budget plan that, among several priorities, incorporates the replenishment and growth of City reserves as a keystone to the plan. The City anticipates additional future challenges and opportunities such as:

- Continue development of mixed-use development along Washington Blvd.
- Continued development of the Telegraph corridor
- Expansion of the Citadel outlets
- Rebuilding and reimagining City services in an inflationary environment
- Advocate for the City of Commerce to ensure that City and Successor Agency property sales provide the greatest benefit to the community
- Leverage Measure AA funding to provide the greatest value possible for City infrastructure projects.

As a result of these future challenges and opportunities, the Financial Forecast becomes even more of an important tool going forward. This document will continue to be a framework in the annual budget preparation, as well as throughout the fiscal year, to assess any state and local economic/political action that might impact the City of Commerce.

Pension and other postemployment benefits

The City of Commerce is a member of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS sets the contribution rates for the City's represented and non-represented employee groups. Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary – up until July 1, 2015; the City was making a portion of the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City employees now contribute the entire 7%. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State law. The employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

In early 2018 the City Council approved the establishment of an irrevocable trust for employee pension benefits. The pension trust fund allows the City to set aside funds for future employee pension costs and potentially earn a higher rate of return on these funds. To date \$2.6 million has been deposited in the trust to fund future pension costs.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Commerce for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. The 2021 report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contribution made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the City Council, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

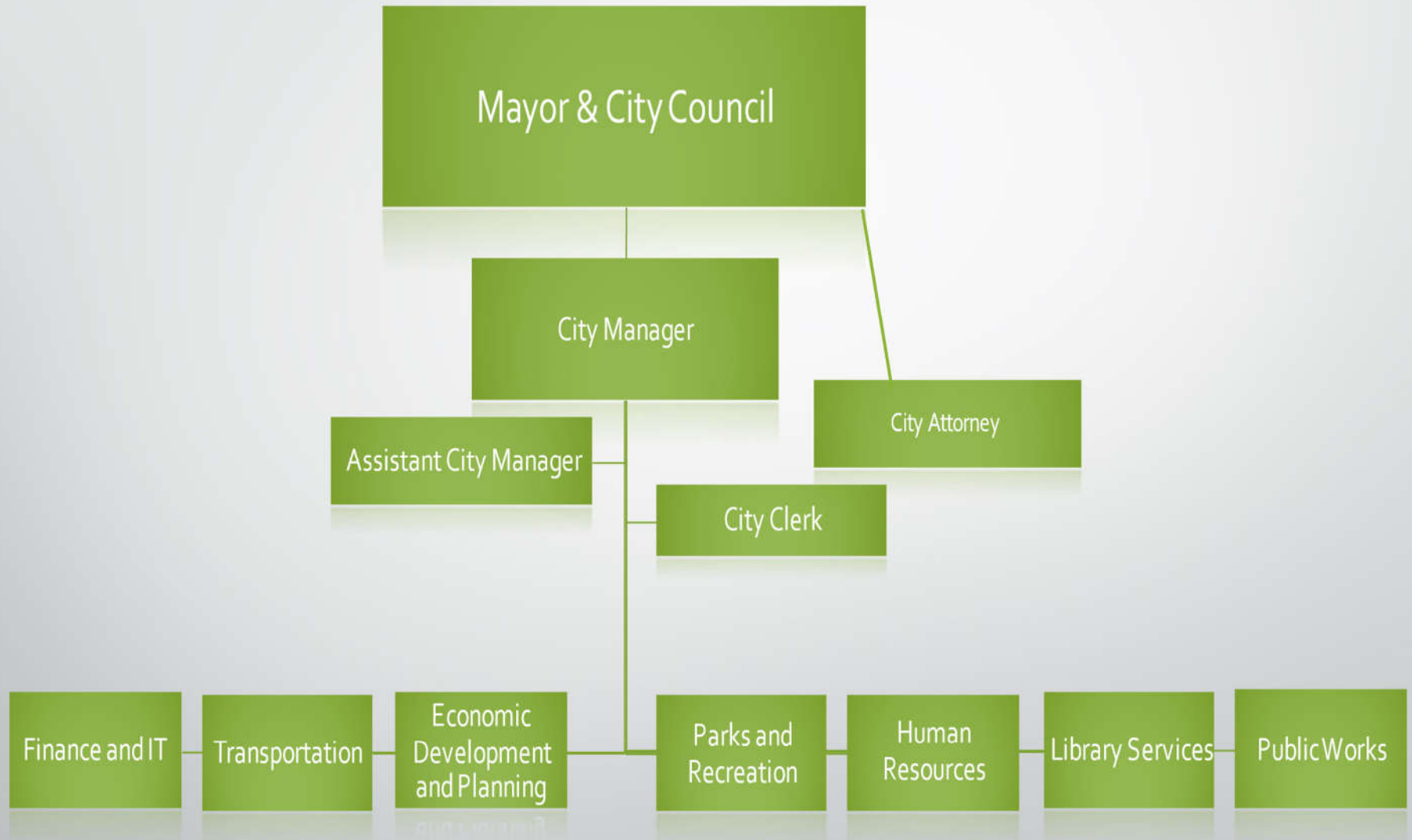


Edgar P. Cisneros
City Manager



Josh Brooks
Director of Finance

City of Commerce Organization Chart



City of Commerce
Directory of Officials
June 30, 2022

CITY COUNCIL

Oralia Y. Rebollo, Mayor
Hugo A. Argumedo, Mayor Pro Tem
Ivan Altamirano, Councilmember
Mireya Garcia, Councilmember
Kevin Lainez, Councilmember

ADMINISTRATION

Edgar P. Cisneros, City Manager
Vilko Domic, Assistant City Manager
Lena Shumway, Director of Administrative Services/City Clerk
Josh Brooks, Director of Finance
Ela Pappo, Director of Human Resources
Beatriz Sarmiento, Director of Library Services
Greg Alaniz, Director of Parks and Recreation
Claude McFerguson, Director of Transportation
Daniel Hernandez, Director of Public Works and Development Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Commerce
California**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Commerce
Commerce, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Commerce (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Commerce as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As described further in Note 5 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the City implemented Government Accounting Standard (GASB) No. 87: Lease Accounting. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios During the Measurement Period, Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions, and Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios during the Measurement Period* be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing

the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City of Commerce's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 11, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Supplementary 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* and *budget to actual schedules* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the *introductory section* and *statistical section* but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2023 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 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.

Davis Farr LLP

Irvine, California
March 10, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

As management of the city of Commerce, California, we offer readers a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial statements. This reflects the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, found on page i. of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position is \$126,141,049. Net position is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources.
- The City's total assets for the FY21-22 period equaled \$238,152,513, an increase of \$37,878,755 from prior year. This increase is due primarily to higher cash and investments and due from other governments, resulting from resumed operations impacted by COVID-19.
- Deferred outflows of resources equaled \$36,846,473, an increase of \$26,749,643 from prior year. This increase is due primarily to market fluctuations of investments in trust funds and actuarial assumptions for benefits.
- The City's liabilities equaled \$132,342,257, an increase of \$19,503,979 from prior year. The major impacts are due primarily to an increase in bonds payable from issuing the 2021 pension obligation bond, and, offset by a decrease in net pension liability resulting from actuarial assumptions for pension liabilities.
- Deferred inflows of resources equaled \$16,515,680, an increase of \$6,017,414 from prior year. This increase is due primarily to market fluctuations of investments in trust funds and actuarial assumptions for benefits.
- The City's total net position increased by \$39,107,005. The increase is primarily due to an increase in revenues from casino license and sales tax as compared to prior year, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's major governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$121,640,085, an increase of \$34,925,152 from the prior year. This increase is primarily due to an increase in revenues, representing more collection of license taxes, fees, and other general taxes because of less COVID-19 restrictions.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$57,281,481, or 100.3% of total General Fund expenditures.
- Total government funds revenue from all sources in FY 2021-22 equaled \$95,713,224.
- Total costs for all governmental fund's expenses in FY 2021-22 equaled \$92,157,655.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements 2) Fund financial statements and 3) Notes to the financial statements. This report also contains (i) required supplementary information and (ii) supplementary information in support of the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner like disclosures for a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information designed to show how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will impact cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the city include general government operations, community development, public safety, public works, library, and parks and recreation services. The City's business-type activities include operations from transit, water, and compressed natural gas (CNG). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 16.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds. The basis of accounting is different between the governmental fund statements and the government-wide financial statements. The governmental funds focus on near term revenues/financial resources and expenditures, while the government-wide financial statements include both near term and long-term revenues/financial resources and expenses. The information in the governmental fund statements can be used to evaluate the City's near-term financing requirements and immediate fiscal health. By comparing the

governmental fund statements with the government-wide financial statements, the reader gains a better understanding of the long-term impacts of the City's current year financing decisions. To assist in this comparison, reconciliations between the governmental fund statements and the government-wide financial statements are included with the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 24.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds are used by governments to account for their business-type activities. Business-type activities provide specific goods or services to a group of customers that are paid for by fees charged to those customers. There is a direct relationship between the fees paid and the services received.

Enterprise funds of the City are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements with the fund statements providing more detail than is reported in the government-wide statements. The City has three major enterprise funds, the Transit Fund, CNG Fund and Water Fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 27.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because their assets are not available to support the City's activities. The City has one Custodial Fund.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 29 through 29.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is important to a full understanding of the data in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are located immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information may be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

The combining statements for other governmental funds, the individual fund schedules, the non-major enterprise funds, and the internal service funds statements are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City has presented its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments. A comparative analysis of government-wide data will be included in this report.

The statement of net position can serve as a useful indicator of the City’s financial position. The city of Commerce’s net position on June 30, 2022 total \$126,141,049. Following is a condensed version of the government-wide statement of net position.

	Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets:						
Current and other asset	\$ 122,792,287	\$ 90,446,250	7,827,383	4,169,934	130,619,670	94,616,184
Internal balances	6,718,933	4,525,703	(6,718,933)	(4,525,703)	-	-
Capital assets, net	89,295,126	92,072,836	18,237,717	13,584,738	107,532,843	105,657,574
Total Asset	<u>218,806,346</u>	<u>187,044,789</u>	<u>19,346,167</u>	<u>13,228,969</u>	<u>238,152,513</u>	<u>200,273,758</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Pension related	30,687,318	4,090,477	675,903	331,626	31,363,221	4,422,103
OPEB related	4,514,910	4,766,733	968,342	907,994	5,483,252	5,674,727
	<u>35,202,228</u>	<u>8,857,210</u>	<u>1,644,245</u>	<u>1,239,620</u>	<u>36,846,473</u>	<u>10,096,830</u>
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	7,407,957	7,716,557	3,200,179	856,693	10,608,136	8,573,250
Long-term Liabilities	106,718,083	91,279,464	15,016,038	12,985,564	121,734,121	104,265,028
Total Liabilities	<u>114,126,040</u>	<u>98,996,021</u>	<u>18,216,217</u>	<u>13,842,257</u>	<u>132,342,257</u>	<u>112,838,278</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Pension related	8,386,522	435,298	1,798,713	917,990	10,185,235	1,353,288
OPEB related	5,212,488	7,681,721	1,117,957	1,463,257	6,330,445	9,144,978
	<u>13,599,010</u>	<u>8,117,019</u>	<u>2,916,670</u>	<u>2,381,247</u>	<u>16,515,680</u>	<u>10,498,266</u>
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	80,724,061	83,964,506	18,237,717	13,584,738	98,961,778	97,549,244
Restricted	2,422,583	2,098,713	-	-	2,422,583	2,098,713
Unrestricted	43,136,880	2,725,740	(18,380,192)	(15,339,653)	24,756,688	(12,613,913)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 126,283,524</u>	<u>\$ 88,788,959</u>	<u>(142,475)</u>	<u>(1,754,915)</u>	<u>126,141,049</u>	<u>87,034,044</u>

The largest portion of the City’s net position is attributable to current and other asset. The majority of the liabilities are attributable to the net other post-employment benefit liability and the net pension liability.

Changes in net position

The changes in net position illustrate the increase or decrease in net position of the City resulting from its operating activities. The city of Commerce's net position increased \$39,107,005 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The increase was split between the governmental activities of \$37,494,595 and an increase in business-type activities of \$1,612,440. Following is a condensed version of the City's changes in net position. The table shows the revenues, expenses, and related changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities.

	Change in Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 8,964,072	\$ 8,715,342	3,703,149	4,060,859	12,667,221	12,776,201
Operating grants & contributions	9,590,128	4,632,926	9,828,325	4,931,427	19,418,453	9,564,353
Capital grants & contributions	92,991	9,999	532,271	-	625,262	9,999
General revenues:						
Casino license tax	26,653,916	8,848,685	-	-	26,653,916	8,848,685
Property tax	4,766,079	5,184,180	-	-	4,766,079	5,184,180
Sales tax	40,590,324	29,411,394	-	-	40,590,324	29,411,394
Franchise taxes	1,271,376	1,114,535	-	-	1,271,376	1,114,535
Transient occupancy taxes	2,634,216	1,717,154	-	-	2,634,216	1,717,154
Motor vehicle in-lieu	14,814	9,438	-	-	14,814	9,438
Investment income	1,834,343	481,994	320,470	6,272	2,154,813	488,266
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)	2,313,868	3,020,230	63,866	-	2,377,734	3,020,230
Gain on sale of property	273,000	1,410,012	-	-	273,000	1,410,012
Total revenues	<u>98,999,127</u>	<u>64,555,889</u>	<u>14,448,081</u>	<u>8,998,558</u>	<u>113,447,208</u>	<u>73,554,447</u>
Expenses:						
General government	13,228,757	19,230,660	-	-	13,228,757	19,230,660
Community development	3,252,267	3,626,129	-	-	3,252,267	3,626,129
Public safety	24,691,709	23,367,758	-	-	24,691,709	23,367,758
Public works	10,004,746	12,613,431	-	-	10,004,746	12,613,431
Library	2,539,074	3,067,205	-	-	2,539,074	3,067,205
Parks recreation and culture	7,330,089	6,659,835	-	-	7,330,089	6,659,835
Interest on long-term debt	679,503	327,503	-	-	679,503	327,503
Transit	-	-	9,731,130	7,059,103	9,731,130	7,059,103
CNG	-	-	2,906,790	2,725,050	2,906,790	2,725,050
Water	-	-	197,721	215,971	197,721	215,971
Total expenses	<u>61,726,145</u>	<u>68,892,521</u>	<u>12,835,641</u>	<u>10,000,124</u>	<u>74,561,786</u>	<u>78,892,645</u>
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	37,272,982	(4,336,632)	1,612,440	(1,001,566)	38,885,422	(5,338,198)
Transfers	221,583	(1,425,000)	-	1,425,000	221,583	-
Change in net position	37,494,565	(5,761,632)	1,612,440	423,434	39,107,005	(5,338,198)
Net position - beginning of year	<u>88,788,959</u>	<u>94,550,591</u>	<u>(1,754,915)</u>	<u>(2,178,349)</u>	<u>87,034,044</u>	<u>92,372,242</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 126,283,524</u>	<u>\$ 88,788,959</u>	<u>(142,475)</u>	<u>(1,754,915)</u>	<u>126,141,049</u>	<u>87,034,044</u>

The total net position of the City was \$126,141,049 as of June 30, 2022. This represents an increase of \$39,107,005 over the prior year. This change is primarily due to an increase in revenues from overall program revenues, and general revenues of casino license tax and sales tax.

Additional financial highlights are shown below:

The City's total revenues were \$113,447,208. A significant portion of governmental revenues came from charges for services (9.05%), operating grants & contributions (9.69%), casino License tax (26.92%), and sales tax (41%) of the total governmental revenues of \$98,999,127. A significant portion of the business-type revenues were collected from charges for services (25.63%) and operating grants & contributions (68.03%) of the total business-type revenues of \$14,448,081.

The total cost of all city programs and services during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$74,561,786. The break down by activity as a percentage of total expenses for selected programs are as follows: Public safety (police and fire) 33.12%; General Government 17.74%; Public works 13.42%; Parks and Recreation 9.83%; and Business-type activities accounted for 17.21% of total costs. The remaining three areas, all less than 5% each, comprise the balance.

Change in net position represents an increase of \$39,107,005 for the year, as compared to last year's change, representing a decrease of \$5,338,198. Total net position at the end of the year was \$126,141,049. The City has ample amounts to provide for its outstanding indebtedness.

Governmental activities experienced an increase in net position of \$37,107,005. This is primarily due to higher Commerce Casino tax revenues and sales tax revenues, resulting from less COVID-19 restrictions.

Business-type activities consist of the Transit, Water, and CNG Funds. The financial goal of the City's business-type activities is to operate on a more, or less, "break-even" basis without making significant profit or needing general tax subsidies. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, this goal was achieved with the City's total business-type activities having realized an overall increase in net position of \$1,612,440. This increase in net position is primarily due to CARES Act relief grants and other COVID-19 related grants used to fund operations such as Transit services and CNG vehicles.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Below is an analysis of the City's major governmental fund activities for the year:

	Governmental Funds			
	2022	2021	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Total Fund Equity:				
General Fund	\$ 80,461,682	\$ 61,427,979	19,033,703	31.0%
Measure AA	26,671,452	20,922,336	5,749,116	27.5%
General City Capital Projects Fund	8,706,493	(879,132)	9,585,625	1090.4%
Total Fund Equity	<u>\$ 115,839,627</u>	<u>\$ 81,471,183</u>	<u>34,368,444</u>	<u>42.2%</u>

The General fund balance increased by \$19,033,703. The increase in revenue was the primary driver of the increase in fund balance.

Measure AA fund balance increased by \$5,749,116 due to revenues exceeding expenditures on various projects.

General City Capital Projects fund balance increased by \$9,585,625 which is consistent with capital projects in the City.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Below is an analysis of the fund equity of the City's proprietary funds:

Proprietary Funds				
	2022	2021	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Net Position:				
Transit	\$ (5,394,892)	\$ (6,024,358)	629,466	10.4%
CNG	4,216,952	4,264,866	(47,914)	-1.1%
Water	1,035,465	4,577	1,030,888	-22523.2%
Total Net Position	\$ (142,475)	\$ (1,754,915)	1,612,440	91.9%
Unrestricted Net Position:				
Transit	\$ (19,656,177)	\$ (15,409,198)	(4,246,979)	-27.6%
CNG	1,219,533	1,144,194	75,339	6.6%
Water	56,452	(1,074,649)	1,131,101	105.3%
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$ (18,380,192)	\$ (15,339,653)	(3,040,539)	-19.8%

The Transit Fund net position increased \$629,466 and unrestricted net position decreased by \$4,246,979. The key factor in the decrease of nets assets is due to the recognition of the Transit Funds portion of the other post-employment benefit liability.

The Water Fund net position increased \$1,030,888 and unrestricted net position increased by \$1,131,101. The increase in net position is primarily due to current year leased water system rights revenues exceeding the operating expenses and an increase in interest income.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund receives the most public attention since it is where local tax revenues are accounted for and where the most popular municipal services such as police and public works are funded.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City, which is used to account for all discretionary revenues and expenditures necessary to carryout basic government functions that are not accounted for through other special revenue and grant funds. Year-to-date revenues, including transfers-in, totaled \$84,309,832. This is a 58.06% increase when compared to last year's revenue total of \$53,483,741. The largest revenue source was Taxes, which includes both sales taxes and property taxes at \$39,739,965 which increased 33.41% or \$9,952,281 compared to the prior year. Casino license tax totaled \$26,653,916, up by \$17,604,769 or 194.5% when compared to the prior year. This increase is due to the Casino reopening in response to shutting down in FY2020-2021 during the COVID-19 pandemic. General Fund expenditures totaled \$65,276,129, including transfer out, and were over budgeted totals for the fiscal year by \$9,489,490, due primarily to the reduction of capital improvements liabilities and partially due to higher-than-anticipated operational expenses.

Debt Administration

Below is a schedule of the changes to the City's long-term debt:

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:				
2014 Lease Revenue Bonds	7,895,000	-	(410,000)	7,485,000
Premium on bond	803,110	-	(60,234)	742,876
2021 Pension Obligation Bond	-	27,875,000	-	27,875,000
Lease Liability		198,246	(69,857)	128,389
Compenstated absences	3,336,647	1,551,139	(1,812,447)	3,075,339
Total Long-Term Obligations - Governmental Activities	12,034,757	29,624,385	(2,352,538)	39,306,604
Business Activities:				
Compensated Absences	501,846	244,037	(165,787)	580,096

As can be seen from the table above, the City has stabilized its debt financing strategy in support of projects. In fiscal 2018, the City's 2007 JPFA bonds were refinanced, and the resulting new issuance is recorded solely in the Successor Agency. Information on the long-term liabilities is discussed further in Note 5 of the Financial Statements.

Capital Assets

Below is a schedule of the City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Governmental Activities:				
Land	10,547,874	10,547,874	-	0.0%
Construction in progress	12,534	-	12,534	100.0%
Buildings	43,210,992	43,210,992	-	0.0%
Improvements other than buildings	20,719,853	20,719,853	-	0.0%
Infrastructure	136,885,793	136,885,793	-	0.0%
Right to use asset	198,248	-	198,248	100.0%
Machinery and equipment	8,602,031	7,029,987	1,572,044	22.4%
Less accumulated depreciation	(130,882,199)	(126,321,663)	(4,560,536)	-3.6%
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 89,295,126</u>	<u>92,072,836</u>	<u>(2,777,710)</u>	

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Business Activities:				
Land	2,755,498	2,755,498	-	0.0%
Machinery and equipment	17,966,741	11,997,468	5,969,273	49.8%
Water rights	2,141,222	2,141,222	-	0.0%
Building and improvements	12,118,828	12,118,828	-	0.0%
Less accumulated depreciation	(16,744,572)	(15,428,278)	(1,316,294)	-8.5%
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 18,237,717</u>	<u>13,584,738</u>	<u>4,652,979</u>	

Governmental capital assets decreased as depreciation of assets grew at a steady amount. Construction in progress increased and Infrastructure remained the same as prior year due to the completion of infrastructure projects. Business-type activity capital assets increased due primarily to depreciation. See note 4 for further details on capital assets.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The city of Commerce's economy is clearly linked to the national, state, and regional economy. While the City is moving forward with a transformation in its economic base, its local economy is impacted by the global economy, with resultant recurring revenue fluctuations.

The local economy is currently supported by a strong labor and industrial/commercial market with the vacancy rate at less than 3%. However, consumer demand in certain segments of the economy is beginning to cool as the Federal Reserve continues to aggressively raise interest rates to fight inflation.

Nonetheless, the economic outlook for the City of Commerce is projected to remain positive for the foreseeable future. A slower rate of growth in the upcoming fiscal year is generally anticipated for revenues compared to the level of growth that we have seen in the past few years coming out of the pandemic-induced recession.

The City of Commerce is continuing its efforts to make sound financial decisions that focus on prudent long-range planning in order to maintain adequate levels of fund balance to mitigate current and future risks and to ensure stable tax rates. The overall goals underlying the city's financial policies include fiscal responsibility, flexibility, and adherence to the highest accounting and management practices.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Commerce finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director at the City of Commerce, 2535 Commerce Way, Commerce, CA 90040.

CITY OF COMMERCE
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
(with comparative information for the prior year)

	Governmental	Business-type	Totals	
	Activities	Activities	2022	2021
Assets:				
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 75,654,420	4,760,684	80,415,104	49,626,272
Restricted cash for PARS 115 trust (note 2)	2,900,437	-	2,900,437	3,309,427
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2)	1,756	-	1,756	1,251
Interest receivable	40,789	-	40,789	17,739
Accounts receivable	4,098,915	496,981	4,595,896	4,252,326
Due from other governments	12,188,490	2,569,718	14,758,208	9,181,924
Internal balances	6,718,933	(6,718,933)	-	-
Receivable from Successor Agency	-	-	-	361,926
Loans and leases receivable	491,832	-	491,832	478,930
Prepaid items and deposits	744,764	-	744,764	723,505
Property held for resale	26,670,884	-	26,670,884	26,662,884
Capital assets (note 4):				
Nondepreciable	10,560,408	2,755,498	13,315,906	13,303,372
Depreciable, net	<u>78,734,718</u>	<u>15,482,219</u>	<u>94,216,937</u>	<u>92,354,202</u>
Total assets	<u>218,806,346</u>	<u>19,346,167</u>	<u>238,152,513</u>	<u>200,273,758</u>
Deferred outflow of resources:				
Pension related (note 8)	30,687,318	675,903	31,363,221	4,422,103
OPEB related (note 9)	<u>4,514,910</u>	<u>968,342</u>	<u>5,483,252</u>	<u>5,674,727</u>
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>35,202,228</u>	<u>1,644,245</u>	<u>36,846,473</u>	<u>10,096,830</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	4,457,945	2,945,936	7,403,881	5,034,796
Accrued salaries and benefits	443,679	92,506	536,185	1,218,935
Interest payable	193,965	-	193,965	95,716
Deposit payable	731,515	-	731,515	492,723
Unearned revenue	250,000	-	250,000	250,000
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Bonds payable (note 5)	485,234	-	485,234	470,234
Compensated absences (note 5)	773,437	161,737	935,174	1,010,846
Lease liability (note 5)	72,182	-	72,182	-
Due in more than one year:				
Claims liability (note 11)	680,445	-	680,445	-
Bonds payable (note 5)	35,617,642	-	35,617,642	8,227,876
Compensated absences (note 5)	2,301,902	418,359	2,720,261	2,827,647
Lease liability (note 5)	56,207	-	56,207	-
Net pension liability (note 8)	17,259,149	3,701,683	20,960,832	34,376,776
Net OPEB liability (note 9)	<u>50,802,738</u>	<u>10,895,996</u>	<u>61,698,734</u>	<u>58,832,729</u>
Total liabilities	<u>114,126,040</u>	<u>18,216,217</u>	<u>132,342,257</u>	<u>112,838,278</u>
Deferred inflow of resources:				
Pension related (note 8)	8,386,522	1,798,713	10,185,235	1,353,288
OPEB related (note 9)	<u>5,212,488</u>	<u>1,117,957</u>	<u>6,330,445</u>	<u>9,144,978</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>13,599,010</u>	<u>2,916,670</u>	<u>16,515,680</u>	<u>10,498,266</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	80,724,061	18,237,717	98,961,778	97,549,244
Restricted for:				
Housing	1,966,964	-	1,966,964	1,715,139
Public safety	219,073	-	219,073	221,350
Transportation	236,546	-	236,546	162,224
Unrestricted	<u>43,136,880</u>	<u>(18,380,192)</u>	<u>24,756,688</u>	<u>(12,613,913)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 126,283,524</u>	<u>(142,475)</u>	<u>126,141,049</u>	<u>87,034,044</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF COMMERCE
Statement of Activities
Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative information for the prior year)

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 13,228,757	-	3,041,683	-
Community development	3,252,267	261,721	249,161	12,208
Public safety	24,691,709	1,507,851	61,285	-
Public works	10,004,746	6,446,246	4,535,336	80,783
Library	2,539,074	45,514	65,348	-
Parks, recreation and culture	7,330,089	702,740	1,637,315	-
Interest	679,503	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>61,726,145</u>	<u>8,964,072</u>	<u>9,590,128</u>	<u>92,991</u>
Business-type activities:				
Transit	9,731,130	-	9,828,325	532,271
CNG	2,906,790	2,858,149	-	-
Water	197,721	845,000	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>12,835,641</u>	<u>3,703,149</u>	<u>9,828,325</u>	<u>532,271</u>
Total	<u>\$ 74,561,786</u>	<u>12,667,221</u>	<u>19,418,453</u>	<u>625,262</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:

Casino license tax

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of property

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position (deficit) at beginning of year

Net position (deficit) at end of year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business Activities	Totals	
		2022	2021
\$ (10,187,074)	-	(10,187,074)	(19,071,777)
(2,729,177)	-	(2,729,177)	(3,025,132)
(23,122,573)	-	(23,122,573)	(21,818,924)
1,057,619	-	1,057,619	(3,204,851)
(2,428,212)	-	(2,428,212)	(3,012,807)
(4,990,034)	-	(4,990,034)	(5,073,260)
(679,503)	-	(679,503)	(327,503)
<u>(43,078,954)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,078,954)</u>	<u>(55,534,254)</u>
-	629,466	629,466	(2,127,676)
-	(48,641)	(48,641)	490,809
<u>-</u>	<u>647,279</u>	<u>647,279</u>	<u>629,029</u>
-	1,228,104	1,228,104	(1,007,838)
<u>(43,078,954)</u>	<u>1,228,104</u>	<u>(41,850,850)</u>	<u>(56,542,092)</u>
26,653,916	-	26,653,916	8,848,685
4,766,079	-	4,766,079	5,184,180
40,590,324	-	40,590,324	29,411,394
1,271,376	-	1,271,376	1,114,535
2,634,216	-	2,634,216	1,717,154
14,814	-	14,814	9,438
1,834,343	320,470	2,154,813	488,266
2,313,868	63,866	2,377,734	3,020,230
273,000	-	273,000	1,410,012
<u>221,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>221,583</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>80,573,519</u>	<u>384,336</u>	<u>80,957,855</u>	<u>51,203,894</u>
37,494,565	1,612,440	39,107,005	(5,338,198)
<u>88,788,959</u>	<u>(1,754,915)</u>	<u>87,034,044</u>	<u>92,372,242</u>
<u>\$ 126,283,524</u>	<u>(142,475)</u>	<u>126,141,049</u>	<u>87,034,044</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF COMMERCE
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022
(with comparative information for the prior year)

	General	Measure AA
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 43,084,196	24,877,702
Restricted cash for PARS 115 trust	2,900,437	-
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-
Interest receivable	40,789	-
Accounts receivable	3,982,639	116,276
Due from other governments	8,526,176	2,064,597
Due from other funds (note 6)	6,829,331	-
Receivable from Successor Agency	-	-
Loans and leases receivable	-	-
Prepaid items and deposits	744,764	-
Property held for resale	19,535,000	-
Total assets	\$ 85,643,332	27,058,575
 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,756,470	325,453
Accrued salaries and benefits	443,665	-
Deposits payable	731,515	-
Unearned revenue	250,000	-
Due to other funds (note 6)	-	-
Total liabilities	5,181,650	325,453
 Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenue	-	61,670
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	61,670
 Fund balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items and deposits	744,764	-
Receivable from Successor Agency	-	-
Property held for resale	19,535,000	-
Restricted for:		
Community development	-	-
Debt service	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-
Transportation	-	-
Pensions	2,900,437	-
Assigned for:		
Capital projects	-	26,671,452
Unassigned	57,281,481	-
Total fund balances	80,461,682	26,671,452
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 85,643,332	27,058,575

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

General City Capital Projects Fund	Pension Obligation Bonds	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Totals	
			2022	2021
2,511,409	-	5,181,113	75,654,420	46,074,749
-	-	-	2,900,437	3,309,427
-	-	1,756	1,756	1,251
-	-	-	40,789	17,739
-	-	-	4,098,915	3,721,732
1,434,495	-	163,222	12,188,490	9,149,025
-	-	-	6,829,331	11,698,966
-	-	-	-	307,008
-	-	491,832	491,832	478,930
-	-	-	744,764	723,505
<u>6,409,884</u>	-	<u>726,000</u>	<u>26,670,884</u>	<u>26,662,884</u>
<u>10,355,788</u>	-	<u>6,563,923</u>	<u>129,621,618</u>	<u>102,145,216</u>
214,800	-	161,222	4,457,945	4,519,699
-	-	14	443,679	1,019,505
-	-	-	731,515	492,723
-	-	-	250,000	250,000
-	-	110,398	110,398	7,173,263
<u>214,800</u>	-	<u>271,634</u>	<u>5,993,537</u>	<u>13,455,190</u>
<u>1,434,495</u>	-	<u>491,831</u>	<u>1,987,996</u>	<u>1,975,093</u>
<u>1,434,495</u>	-	<u>491,831</u>	<u>1,987,996</u>	<u>1,975,093</u>
-	-	-	744,764	723,505
-	-	-	-	307,008
-	-	-	19,535,000	19,200,000
-	-	3,448,878	3,448,878	3,238,957
-	-	415,203	415,203	414,346
-	-	1,495,536	1,495,536	1,243,711
-	-	219,073	219,073	221,350
-	-	236,546	236,546	162,224
-	-	-	2,900,437	3,309,427
-	-	-	26,671,452	20,922,336
<u>8,706,493</u>	-	<u>(14,778)</u>	<u>65,973,196</u>	<u>36,972,069</u>
<u>8,706,493</u>	-	<u>5,800,458</u>	<u>121,640,085</u>	<u>86,714,933</u>
<u>10,355,788</u>	-	<u>6,563,923</u>	<u>129,621,618</u>	<u>102,145,216</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF COMMERCE

**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$	121,640,085
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets, net of depreciation, have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.			
	Capital assets		220,177,325
	Accumulated depreciation		(130,882,199)
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity.			
	Bonds payable		(36,102,876)
	Claims liability		(680,445)
	Compensated absences		(3,075,339)
	Lease liability		(128,389)
	Net pension liability		(17,259,149)
	OPEB liability		(50,802,738)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on bonds payable has not been reported in the governmental funds.			(193,965)
Revenues that are measurable but not available. Amounts are recorded as unavailable revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.			1,987,996
Deferred inflows and outflows associated with pension and OPEB obligations are not reported in the governmental funds.			
	Deferred outflows of resources		35,202,228
	Deferred inflows of resources		<u>(13,599,010)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		\$	<u>126,283,524</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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CITY OF COMMERCE
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative information for the prior year)

	General	Measure AA	General City Capital Projects Fund
	<u>General</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 39,739,965	9,536,844	-
Casino license tax	26,653,916	-	-
Licenses and permits	4,996,358	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,510,805	441,672	3,065,276
Fines and forfeitures	1,553,365	-	-
Investment income	1,806,591	21,183	2,138
Activity fees	272,415	-	-
Charges for services	1,666,679	-	-
Rental income	634,348	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,336,248	-	-
Total revenues	<u>83,170,690</u>	<u>9,999,699</u>	<u>3,067,414</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	14,735,723	-	-
Community development	3,393,884	-	-
Public safety	24,545,244	-	-
Public works	5,288,620	3,836,244	616,759
Library	2,887,478	-	-
Parks, recreation and culture	6,161,945	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	76,291	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	8,124	-	-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>57,097,309</u>	<u>3,836,244</u>	<u>616,759</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>26,073,381</u>	<u>6,163,455</u>	<u>2,450,655</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-
Gain on property held for resale	-	-	-
Transfers in (note 7)	1,139,142	-	7,134,970
Transfers out (note 7)	<u>(8,178,820)</u>	<u>(414,339)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7,039,678)</u>	<u>(414,339)</u>	<u>7,134,970</u>
Net change in fund balances	19,033,703	5,749,116	9,585,625
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>61,427,979</u>	<u>20,922,336</u>	<u>(879,132)</u>
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ 80,461,682</u>	<u>26,671,452</u>	<u>8,706,493</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Pension Obligation Bonds	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Totals	
		2022	2021
-	-	49,276,809	37,436,701
-	-	26,653,916	9,049,147
-	457,276	5,453,634	5,660,787
-	998,532	8,016,285	3,412,514
-	-	1,553,365	1,392,108
-	21,167	1,851,079	504,795
-	-	272,415	43,829
-	998,446	2,665,125	1,268,381
-	-	634,348	1,690,928
-	-	2,336,248	4,662,651
<u>-</u>	<u>2,475,421</u>	<u>98,713,224</u>	<u>65,121,841</u>
27,535,911	134,972	42,406,606	15,495,586
-	268,639	3,662,523	3,450,539
-	171,478	24,716,722	23,389,362
-	-	9,741,623	11,008,151
-	-	2,887,478	2,921,776
-	1,113,890	7,275,835	5,531,729
-	410,000	486,291	390,000
260,159	373,205	641,488	392,612
339,089	-	339,089	-
<u>28,135,159</u>	<u>2,472,184</u>	<u>92,157,655</u>	<u>62,579,755</u>
<u>(28,135,159)</u>	<u>3,237</u>	<u>6,555,569</u>	<u>2,542,086</u>
27,875,000	-	27,875,000	-
-	273,000	273,000	-
260,159	783,691	9,317,962	2,439,538
-	(503,220)	(9,096,379)	(3,864,538)
<u>28,135,159</u>	<u>553,471</u>	<u>28,369,583</u>	<u>(1,425,000)</u>
-	556,708	34,925,152	1,117,086
-	5,243,750	86,714,933	85,597,847
-	5,800,458	121,640,085	86,714,933

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF COMMERCE

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**

Year ended June 30, 2022

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	34,925,152
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.</p>		
	Capital asset purchases	1,782,826
	Depreciation	(4,560,536)
<p>Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Amortization of premiums and discounts are recorded as an adjustment to long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Proceeds of bonds and refundings' are recorded as other financing sources and uses in governmental funds.</p>		
	Proceeds of bonds	(27,875,000)
	Principal expense	410,000
	Amortization of premium	60,234
	Claims liability	(680,445)
<p>Changes in net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows are not recorded in governmental funds.</p>		
		32,550,986
<p>Changes in net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows are not recorded in governmental funds.</p>		
		833,775
<p>Changes in lease liability is not recorded in governmental funds.</p>		
		(128,389)
<p>The statement of net position includes accrued interest on long term debt.</p>		
		(98,249)
<p>To record as an expense the net change in compensated absences in the statement of activities.</p>		
		261,308
<p>Revenues that are measurable but not available. Amounts are not recorded as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.</p>		
		<u>12,903</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>37,494,565</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF COMMERCE
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
(with comparative information for the prior year)

	Enterprise Funds			Totals	
	Transit	CNG	Water	2022	2021
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 85,982	854,772	3,819,930	4,760,684	3,551,523
Accounts receivable, net	-	496,981	-	496,981	530,594
Due from other governments	<u>2,569,718</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,569,718</u>	<u>32,899</u>
Total current assets	<u>2,655,700</u>	<u>1,351,753</u>	<u>3,819,930</u>	<u>7,827,383</u>	<u>4,115,016</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Receivable from Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	54,918
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	2,421,399	334,099	-	2,755,498	2,755,498
Depreciable, net	<u>11,839,886</u>	<u>2,663,320</u>	<u>979,013</u>	<u>15,482,219</u>	<u>10,829,240</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>14,261,285</u>	<u>2,997,419</u>	<u>979,013</u>	<u>18,237,717</u>	<u>13,639,656</u>
Total assets	<u>16,916,985</u>	<u>4,349,172</u>	<u>4,798,943</u>	<u>26,065,100</u>	<u>17,754,672</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension related	675,903	-	-	675,903	331,626
OPEB related	<u>968,342</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>968,342</u>	<u>907,994</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,644,245</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,644,245</u>	<u>1,239,620</u>
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,812,552	132,220	1,164	2,945,936	515,097
Accrued salaries and benefits	92,506	-	-	92,506	199,430
Due to other funds (note 6)	2,956,619	-	3,762,314	6,718,933	4,525,703
Compensated absences (note 5)	<u>161,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>161,737</u>	<u>142,166</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>6,023,414</u>	<u>132,220</u>	<u>3,763,478</u>	<u>9,919,112</u>	<u>5,382,396</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences (note 5)	418,359	-	-	418,359	359,680
Net pension liability	3,701,683	-	-	3,701,683	3,212,258
Net OPEB liability	<u>10,895,996</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,895,996</u>	<u>9,413,626</u>
Total liabilities	<u>21,039,452</u>	<u>132,220</u>	<u>3,763,478</u>	<u>24,935,150</u>	<u>18,367,960</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension related	1,798,713	-	-	1,798,713	917,990
OPEB related	<u>1,117,957</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,117,957</u>	<u>1,463,257</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,916,670</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,916,670</u>	<u>2,381,247</u>
Net Position:					
Investment in capital assets	14,261,285	2,997,419	979,013	18,237,717	13,584,738
Unrestricted	<u>(19,656,177)</u>	<u>1,219,533</u>	<u>56,452</u>	<u>(18,380,192)</u>	<u>(15,339,653)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (5,394,892)</u>	<u>4,216,952</u>	<u>1,035,465</u>	<u>(142,475)</u>	<u>(1,754,915)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2022

(with comparative information for the prior year)

	Enterprise Funds			Totals	
	Transit	CNG	Water	2022	2021
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ -	2,858,149	-	2,858,149	3,215,859
Leased water rights	-	-	845,000	845,000	845,000
Total operating revenues	-	2,858,149	845,000	3,703,149	4,060,859
Operating expenses:					
General and administrative	2,542,298	-	14,827	2,557,125	1,988,273
Operations	3,772,868	-	82,681	3,855,549	2,311,633
Maintenance	2,323,136	2,783,537	-	5,106,673	4,904,499
Depreciation and amortization	1,092,828	123,253	100,213	1,316,294	795,719
Total operating expenses	9,731,130	2,906,790	197,721	12,835,641	10,000,124
Operating income (loss)	(9,731,130)	(48,641)	647,279	(9,132,492)	(5,939,265)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Intergovernmental	9,828,325	-	-	9,828,325	4,931,427
Interest income	-	727	319,743	320,470	6,272
Miscellaneous income	-	-	63,866	63,866	-
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	9,828,325	727	383,609	10,212,661	4,937,699
Income before capital contributions and transfers	97,195	(47,914)	1,030,888	1,080,169	(1,001,566)
Transfers:					
Capital contributions	532,271	-	-	532,271	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	1,425,000
Total transfers	532,271	-	-	532,271	1,425,000
Changes in net position	629,466	(47,914)	1,030,888	1,612,440	423,434
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(6,024,358)	4,264,866	4,577	(1,754,915)	(2,178,349)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (5,394,892)	4,216,952	1,035,465	(142,475)	(1,754,915)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2022

(with comparative information for the prior year)

	Enterprise Funds			Totals	
	Transit	CNG	Water	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from other customers	\$ -	2,880,856	845,000	3,725,856	4,966,099
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	465,334	(2,932,418)	(96,286)	(2,563,370)	(4,869,589)
Cash payments to employees for services	(4,427,086)	-	(13,227)	(4,440,313)	(3,002,438)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>(3,961,752)</u>	<u>(51,562)</u>	<u>735,487</u>	<u>(3,277,827)</u>	<u>(2,905,928)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Intergovernmental noncapital grants	7,291,506	-	-	7,291,506	4,978,709
Cash received from (paid to) other funds	<u>2,193,230</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118,784</u>	<u>2,312,014</u>	<u>705,161</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities	<u>9,484,736</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118,784</u>	<u>9,603,520</u>	<u>5,683,870</u>
Cash flows from capital and related activities:					
Capital contributions	532,271	-	-	532,271	-
Disposal of capital assets	(85,982)	-	-	(85,982)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	<u>(5,883,291)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,883,291)</u>	<u>(1,313,539)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related activities	<u>(5,437,002)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,437,002)</u>	<u>(1,313,539)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received on investments	<u>-</u>	<u>727</u>	<u>319,743</u>	<u>320,470</u>	<u>6,272</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	85,982	(50,835)	1,174,014	1,209,161	1,470,675
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>905,607</u>	<u>2,645,916</u>	<u>3,551,523</u>	<u>2,080,848</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 85,982</u>	<u>854,772</u>	<u>3,819,930</u>	<u>4,760,684</u>	<u>3,551,523</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ (9,731,130)	(48,641)	647,279	(9,132,492)	(5,939,265)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	1,092,828	123,253	100,213	1,316,294	795,719
Adjustments:					
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items and deposits	-	-	-	-	6,639
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	10,906	22,707	-	33,613	894,334
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(404,625)	-	-	(404,625)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,591,725	(148,881)	(12,005)	2,430,839	(165,960)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries	(106,924)	-	-	(106,924)	35,113
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	489,425	-	-	489,425	(1,247,962)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	1,482,370	-	-	1,482,370	1,204,228
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	78,250	-	-	78,250	(36,602)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	<u>535,423</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>535,423</u>	<u>1,141,277</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (3,961,752)</u>	<u>(51,562)</u>	<u>735,487</u>	<u>(3,277,827)</u>	<u>(3,312,479)</u>

There were no noncash investing, capital and financing activities during the year ended June 30, 2022.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF COMMERCE
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
Assets:		
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 221,304	18,015,157
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2)	-	56,769
Accounts receivable	6,000	-
Interest receivable	-	2,148
Loans receivable	-	17,442
Property held for resale	-	44,407,092
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	227,304	62,498,608
Deferred Outflow of Resources:		
Deferred loss on refunding	-	3,833,099
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,181	1,548,459
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	828
Interest payable	-	804,182
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year (note 5)	-	6,217,978
Due in more than one year (note 5)	-	43,263,591
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities	2,181	51,835,038
Net Position:		
Held in trust for Successor Agency	-	14,496,669
Restricted for individuals and organizations	225,123	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total net position	\$ 225,123	14,496,669
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF COMMERCE
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
Additions:		
Property taxes	\$ -	13,095,509
Investment income	188	15,373
Membership dues	39,000	-
Rental income	-	935,846
Miscellaneous income	-	448,000
Transfers in (note 7)	-	<u>11,335,621</u>
Total additions	<u>39,188</u>	<u>25,830,349</u>
Deductions:		
Administrative expenses	40,286	2,462,474
Interest and fiscal charges	-	4,037,365
Transfers out (note 7)	-	<u>11,557,204</u>
Total deductions	<u>40,286</u>	<u>18,057,043</u>
Changes in net position	(1,098)	7,773,306
Net position, beginning of year	<u>226,221</u>	<u>6,723,363</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 225,123</u>	<u>14,496,669</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
- (a) Reporting Entity

The City of Commerce ("the City") was incorporated in 1960 under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under the Council – City Administrator form of government.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, which are entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the City is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

All of the City's component units are considered to be blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are reported with the interfund data of the primary government.

The following organization is considered to be a component unit of the City:

City of Commerce Joint Powers Financing Authority

The City of Commerce Joint Powers Financing Authority ("JPFA") was established pursuant to a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement dated January 1, 1988 between the City of Commerce and the Community Development Commission of the City of Commerce (Commission). The purpose of the JPFA is to provide financing necessary for the construction of various public improvements through the issuance of debt. Activities of the JPFA are included in the Successor Agency and the Community Center Debt Service Funds and the Water Enterprise Fund of the City. Although the JPFA is legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council also serves as the governing board of the JPFA. Separate financial statements of the JPFA are not prepared.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)
- (b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). The City of Commerce has no discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by function to which they were allocated). However, general governmental expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditure.

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

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by noncurrent receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Noncurrent portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

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

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

Proprietary Funds and Private Purpose Trust Funds

Proprietary funds and private purpose trust funds are presented using the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. Proprietary funds and private purpose trust funds are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus*. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

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

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)
- (c) Major Funds

The City's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund – The primary fund of the City is used to account for all revenue and expenditures of the City not legally restricted as to use.

Measure AA Fund – To account for revenues collected through sales tax to be used for purposes in accordance with Measure AA requirements.

General City Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for the bond proceeds, interest and other funding that will be used for development, planning and construction and land acquisition within the general city.

Pension Obligation Bond– To account for the payment of principal and interest related to the 2021 pension obligation bond issue.

The City's major proprietary funds are as follows:

Transit Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities necessary to provide transportation service to the citizens and the industrial community.

Compressed Natural Gas/Liquefied Natural Gas Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) operations.

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the water operations service provided to a portion of the residents.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Private Purpose Trust Funds – These funds are used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency of the former Community Development Commission.

Custodial Fund – This fund is used to account for activity related to the Southeast Water Coalition Joint Powers Agreement.

- (d) Investments

For financial reporting purposes, investments are adjusted to their fair value whenever the difference between fair value and the carrying amount is material.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

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 or sale of investments.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

(e) Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale is reported at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value. Estimated net realizable value is determined upon entering into a contract for sale.

(f) Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value at the date of the contribution. Capital asset purchases in excess of \$25,000 to \$250,000, depending on the type of asset, are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of one year or more.

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements of the internal service funds. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective balance sheet.

The following schedule summarizes capital asset useful lives:

Buildings	10-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-30 years
Distribution system	20-30 years
Machinery and equipment	5-13 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Right to use asset	5 years

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(g) Employee Leave Benefits

The City has accrued in the accompanying financial statements the estimated liability for compensated absences earned and not yet taken. Those employees who retire from the City are entitled to 100% of accrued vacation and sick leave. Employees otherwise terminated are entitled to 100% of accrued vacation and 10% of accrued sick leave in excess of 240 hours.

(h) Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are accounted for using the consumption method, and accordingly, the expenditure is recorded in the period in which the goods and/or services are received.

(i) Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (short-term interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (long-term interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the Government-wide Financial Statements as "internal balances". The portion of fund balance associated with amounts that have been disbursed to other funds in the form of long-term interfund advances have been classified as nonspendable unless the funds associated with repayment of the advances are otherwise restricted for specific purposes.

(j) Fund Balances

Fund balances are reported in the fund statements in the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – this includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowments).

Restricted Fund Balance – this includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. If the Council action limiting the use of funds is included in the same action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is restricted.

Committed Fund Balance – this includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Council. It includes legislation (Council action) that can only be overturned by new legislation requiring the same type of voting consensus that created the original action.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(j) Fund Balances, (continued)

The City considers a resolution to constitute a formal action of City Council for the purposes of establishing committed fund balance.

Assigned Fund Balance – this includes amounts that are designated or expressed by the Council but does not require a formal action like a resolution or ordinance. The delegation of authority has not yet been granted to persons or bodies other than City Council.

Unassigned Fund Balance – this includes the remaining spendable amounts which are not included in one of the other classifications.

It is the City’s policy that restricted resources will be applied first, followed by (in order of application) committed, assigned, and unassigned resources, in the absence of a formal policy adopted by the Council.

(k) Pensions

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

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

(l) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City’s plan (OPEB Plan), the assets of which are held by the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust (PARS), and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan’s fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(l) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), (continued)

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and fiduciary net position information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

(m) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, are transactions that represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and are not considered assets. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and are not considered to be liabilities. The government has three types of items, one which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, one item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from multiple sources: lease revenue, grant revenue and loan program revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The others are deferred inflows relating to pensions and OPEB.

(n) Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets – consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(n) Net Position, (continued)

Restricted net position - consist of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

(o) Use of Estimates

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

(p) Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(p) Fair Value Measurements, (continued)

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

(q) Prior Year Data

Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's prior year financial statements, from which this selected financial data was derived.

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 80,415,104
Restricted cash for PARS 115 trust	2,900,437
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,756
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and investments	18,236,461
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	<u>56,769</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 101,610,527</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 3,063
Deposits with financial institutions	77,141,814
Investments	<u>24,465,650</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 101,610,527</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

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

<u>Investment Types Authorized By State Law</u>	<u>Authorized by Investment Policy</u>	<u>* Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>* Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio</u>	<u>* Maximum Investment In One Issuer</u>
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	40%
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	40%	10%
Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	10 days	None	None
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	10%
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None

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

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage Allowed</u>	<u>Maximum Investment In One Issuer</u>
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	360 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Medium-Term Notes	None	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	360 days	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value will be to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Remaining Maturities (in Months) 12 Months Or Less</u>
State investment pool	\$ 21,505,946	21,505,946
Mutual funds	2,900,437	2,900,437
Money market funds	<u>59,267</u>	<u>59,267</u>
Total	<u>\$ 24,465,650</u>	<u>24,465,650</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Minimum Legal Rating</u>	<u>AAA</u>	<u>Not Rated</u>
State investment pool	\$ 21,505,946	N/A	-	21,505,946
Mutual funds	2,900,437	N/A	-	2,900,437
Money market funds	<u>59,267</u>	AAA	<u>59,267</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 24,465,650</u>		<u>59,267</u>	<u>24,406,383</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code, except for U.S. Agency Securities (limited to a face value of \$10 million) and Commercial Paper and Medium-Term Notes (limited to a face value of \$3 million).

Custodial Credit Risk

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

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City’s investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City’s pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF.

Investment in Public Agency Retirement Services

The City established an Internal Revenue Service Section 115 irrevocable trust with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) for the purposes of funding pension obligations. PARS is not rated and is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission. The City selects the investment strategy and the pool is managed by the PARS Board.

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes certain assets within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City did not have any investments with recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022.

(3) Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes are recorded initially in a pool and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas. Accordingly, the City of Commerce accrues only those taxes that are received from the County within sixty days after year-end.

Lien date	January 1
Levy date	July 1
Due dates	November 1 and February 1
Collection dates	December 10 and April 10

The Community Development Commission (“the Commission”) of the City of Commerce’s primary source of revenue comes from property taxes. Property taxes allocated to the Commission are computed in the following manner:

- (a) The assessed valuation of all property within the project area is determined on the date of adoption of the Redevelopment Plan.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(3) Property Taxes, (Continued)

- (b) Property taxes related to the incremental increase in assessed values after the adoption of the Redevelopment Plan are allocated to the Commission; all taxes on the "frozen" assessed valuation of the property are allocated to the City and other districts.

The Commission has no power to levy and collect taxes and any legislative property tax shift might reduce the amount of tax revenues that would otherwise be available to pay the principal of, and interest on, debt. Broadened property tax exemptions could have a similar effect. Conversely, any increase in the tax rate or assessed valuation, or any reduction or elimination of present exemptions would increase the amount of tax revenues that would be available to pay principal and interest on debt.

(4) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	<u>Balance at July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2022</u>
Buildings	\$ 43,210,992	-	-	43,210,992
Improvements other than buildings	20,719,853	-	-	20,719,853
Infrastructure	136,885,793	-	-	136,885,793
Right to use asset	-	198,248	-	198,248
Machinery and equipment	<u>7,029,987</u>	<u>1,572,044</u>	-	<u>8,602,031</u>
Total costs of depreciable assets	<u>207,846,625</u>	<u>1,770,292</u>	-	<u>209,616,917</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(29,446,549)	(1,104,677)	-	(30,551,226)
Improvements other than buildings	(9,282,229)	(586,339)	-	(9,868,568)
Infrastructure	(82,216,977)	(1,782,236)	-	(83,999,213)
Right to use asset	-	(72,091)	-	(72,091)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(5,375,908)</u>	<u>(1,015,193)</u>	-	<u>(6,391,101)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(126,321,663)</u>	<u>(4,560,536)</u>	-	<u>(130,882,199)</u>
Net depreciable assets	<u>81,524,962</u>	<u>(2,790,244)</u>	-	<u>78,734,718</u>
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	10,547,874	-	-	10,547,874
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>12,534</u>	-	<u>12,534</u>
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>10,547,874</u>	<u>12,534</u>	-	<u>10,560,408</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 92,072,836</u>	<u>(2,777,710)</u>	-	<u>89,295,126</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(4) Capital Assets, (Continued)

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

General government	\$ 2,577,613
Public works	1,169,803
Parks, recreation and culture	<u>813,120</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,560,536</u>

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance at <u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at <u>June 30, 2022</u>
Water rights	\$ 2,141,222	-	-	2,141,222
Buildings and improvements	12,118,828	-	-	12,118,828
Machinery and equipment	<u>11,997,468</u>	<u>5,969,273</u>	-	<u>17,966,741</u>
Total costs of depreciable assets	<u>26,257,518</u>	<u>5,969,273</u>	-	<u>32,226,791</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Water rights	(1,592,685)	(30,474)	-	(1,623,159)
Buildings and improvements	(5,909,031)	(328,514)	-	(6,237,545)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(7,926,562)</u>	<u>(957,306)</u>	-	<u>(8,883,868)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(15,428,278)</u>	<u>(1,316,294)</u>	-	<u>(16,744,572)</u>
Net depreciable assets	<u>10,829,240</u>	<u>4,652,979</u>	-	<u>15,482,219</u>
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	<u>2,755,498</u>	-	-	<u>2,755,498</u>
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>2,755,498</u>	-	-	<u>2,755,498</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 13,584,738</u>	<u>4,652,979</u>	-	<u>18,237,717</u>

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

Transit	\$ 1,092,828
CNG	123,253
Water	<u>100,213</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,316,294</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(5) Long Term Debt

Changes in governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	<u>Balance at July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Bonds payable:					
2014 JPFA Revenue Bonds	\$ 7,895,000	-	(410,000)	7,485,000	425,000
Premium on bond	803,110	-	(60,234)	742,876	60,234
2021 Pension Obligation Bond	<u>-</u>	<u>27,875,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,875,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal	<u>8,698,110</u>	<u>27,875,000</u>	<u>(470,234)</u>	<u>36,102,876</u>	<u>485,234</u>
Other long-term liabilities:					
Lease liability	-	198,246	(69,857)	128,389	72,182
Compensated absences *	<u>3,336,647</u>	<u>1,551,139</u>	<u>(1,812,447)</u>	<u>3,075,339</u>	<u>773,437</u>
Total long-term liabilities	\$ <u>12,034,757</u>	<u>29,624,385</u>	<u>(2,352,538)</u>	<u>39,306,604</u>	<u>1,330,853</u>

*Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Changes in business-type long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	<u>Balance at July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ <u>501,846</u>	<u>244,037</u>	<u>(165,787)</u>	<u>580,096</u>	<u>161,737</u>

Changes in Private Purpose Trust Fund long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	<u>Balance at July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Bonds payable:					
1994 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	\$ 150,000	-	(45,000)	105,000	50,000
2016 Tax Allocation Bonds	31,605,000	-	(2,370,000)	29,235,000	3,695,000
2018 Tax Allocation Bonds	20,460,000	-	(3,115,000)	17,345,000	2,030,000
Premium on bond (2016 TABs)	1,017,902	-	(72,704)	945,198	72,704
Premium on bond (2018 TABs)	2,221,645	-	(370,274)	1,851,371	370,274
Advances to City	<u>361,926</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(361,926)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities	\$ <u>55,816,473</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,334,904)</u>	<u>49,481,569</u>	<u>6,217,978</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(5) Long-Term Liabilities, (Continued)

2014 Lease Revenue Bonds

In September 2014, the City of Commerce Joint Powers Financing Authority issued \$10,000,000 in Community Center Lease Revenue Bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the JPFA payable from and secured by Revenues, consisting of Base Rental Payment to be made by the City to the JPFA pursuant to a Facility Lease, dated as of September 1, 2014. The bonds were composed of \$7,200,000 serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5% and maturity dates from 2015 through 2030, \$2,800,000 term bonds with an interest rate of 5.00% maturing in 2034. The bonds were issued to refund the JPFA's outstanding Community Center Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. This difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt was \$3.4 million. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2022, is \$7,485,000.

Future principal and interest payments on the 2014 Lease Revenue Bonds are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 425,000	351,738	776,738
2024	450,000	329,863	779,863
2025	470,000	306,862	776,862
2026	495,000	282,737	777,737
2027	520,000	257,363	777,363
2028-2032	2,975,000	909,981	3,884,981
2033-2035	2,150,000	165,000	2,315,000
	<u>\$ 7,485,000</u>	<u>2,603,543</u>	<u>10,088,543</u>

2021 Pension Obligation Bond

On August 1, 2021, the City of Commerce issued \$27,875,000 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds to pay all or a portion of the City's unfunded accrued actuarial liability to the California Public Employee's Retirement System with respect to the City's defined benefit retirement plans for City employees. The interest is payable semi-annually on the February 1st and August 1st. The interest rate on the bonds varies from .667% to 2.839% and mature August 1, 2041.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(5) Long-Term Liabilities, (Continued)

Future principal and interest payments on the 2021 tax pension obligation bond is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	620,247	620,247
2024	-	620,247	620,247
2025	1,525,000	615,161	2,140,161
2026	1,535,000	602,692	2,137,692
2027	1,555,000	585,885	2,140,885
2028-2032	8,160,000	2,536,048	10,696,048
2033-2037	8,850,000	1,563,903	10,413,903
2038-2042	6,250,000	434,959	6,684,959
	<u>\$ 27,875,000</u>	<u>7,579,142</u>	<u>35,454,142</u>

Lease Liability

The City is a lessor in a noncancellable lease for use of City property. The lease terms are in 5 year terms. The lease is required to make a fixed monthly payment at recognized \$6,358 per month. The City recognized \$69,857 in principal lease payments and \$6,434 in interest paid during the current fiscal year related to this agreement. As of June 30, 2022, the lease liability is \$128,389.

Future principal and interest payments on the lease liability is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 72,182	4,109	76,291
2024	56,207	1,012	57,219
	<u>\$ 128,389</u>	<u>5,121</u>	<u>133,510</u>

1994 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In June 1994, the JPFA issued \$1,685,000 in revenue bonds at an average interest rate of 6.4%. The bonds were issued for the purposes of refunding the \$740,000 of Project No. 3 bonds, as well as to generate additional funds to sustain certain activities of Project No. 3.

These bonds are secured by the 1994 JPFA loan with the Commission. The loan payments from the project area to the JPFA coincide with the bond debt service payments. The bonds mature in various amounts ranging from \$70,000 to \$105,000 through the year 2024. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$105,000.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(5) Long-Term Liabilities, (Continued)

Future principal and interest payments on the 1994 tax allocation refunding bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 50,000	5,137	55,137
2024	55,000	1,763	56,763
	<u>\$ 105,000</u>	<u>6,900</u>	<u>111,900</u>

2016 Tax Allocation Bonds

In March 2016, the Successor Agency to the Commerce Community Development Commission issued \$41,625,000 in Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding certain obligations of the former Commerce Community Development Commission's 2003 Series A-1 Tax Allocation Bonds, 2003 Series A-H Tax Allocation Bonds, 2003 Series A-E Tax Allocation Bonds, and the Series 1998A Tax Allocation Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities have been removed from the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$585,557. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of either the old or new the debt, whichever has a shorter life. Interest on the bonds accrues at rates between 3.0% and 5.0% and are payable on February 1 and August 1. Bonds mature in various amounts ranging from \$755,000 to \$6,960,000 through 2035. At June 30, 2022, the amount outstanding was \$29,235,000.

Future principal and interest payments on the 2016 Tax Allocation Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 3,695,000	1,010,631	4,705,631
2024	2,080,000	928,625	3,008,625
2025	6,960,000	793,025	7,753,025
2026	1,655,000	654,328	2,309,328
2027	1,710,000	577,281	2,287,281
2028-2032	8,045,000	1,629,081	9,674,081
2033-2036	5,090,000	317,678	5,407,678
	<u>\$ 29,235,000</u>	<u>5,910,649</u>	<u>35,145,649</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(5) Long-Term Liabilities, (Continued)

2018 Tax Allocation Bonds

In March 2018, the Successor Agency to the Commerce Community Development Commission (CDC) issued \$29,720,000 in Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding certain obligations of the former Commerce Community Development Commission's 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds and 2007 JPFA Revenue Bonds.

As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities have been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$6,846,417. This amount is recorded as a deferred loss on refunding and being amortized over the remaining life of either the old or new the debt, whichever has a shorter life. Interest on the bonds accrues at 5.0% and are payable on February 1 and August 1. Bonds mature in various amounts ranging from \$1,845,000 to \$5,035,000 through 2027. At June 30, 2022, the amount outstanding was \$17,345,000.

Future principal and interest payments on the 2018 Tax Allocation Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,030,000	867,250	2,897,250
2024	3,805,000	765,750	4,570,750
2025	-	575,500	575,500
2026	4,630,000	575,500	5,205,500
2027	1,845,000	344,000	2,189,000
2028	5,035,000	230,771	5,265,771
	<u>\$ 17,345,000</u>	<u>3,358,771</u>	<u>20,703,771</u>

(6) Interfund Receivables and Payables

Current interfund receivables and payables balances at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

<u>Due from other funds</u>	<u>Due to other funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 110,398 (a)
	Transit Fund	2,956,619 (a)
	Water Fund	3,762,314 (b)
		<u>\$ 6,829,331</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(6) Interfund Receivables and Payables, (Continued)

- (a) Short-term borrowing to cover temporary cash shortfalls.
- (b) Certain portions of these balances have been outstanding for more than a year. There are currently no formal agreements or repayment terms for these interfund borrowings.

(7) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount	
General Fund	State Gas Tax	\$ 500,000	(a)
	Measure AA	414,339	(b)
	AQMD Rideshare	3,220	(c)
	Successor Agency Trust Fund	221,583	(d)
		1,139,142	
Community Center	General Fund	783,691	(e)
General City Capital Projects	General Fund	7,134,970	(f)
Pension Obligation Bonds	General Fund	260,159	(g)
	Total primary governmental interfund transfers	\$ 9,317,962	
Successor Agency - RPTTF	Successor Agency Trust Fund	\$ 11,335,621	(h)

The following describes the major transfers in and transfers out included in the financial statements:

- (a) \$500,000 was transferred from State Gas Tax to the General Fund to provide funding for eligible street and alley maintenance repairs.
- (b) \$414,339 was transferred from Measure AA to the General Fund for administrative costs relating to ongoing projects.
- (c) \$3,220 was transferred from AQMD Ride Share to the General Fund for various clear air initiatives.
- (d) \$221,583 was transferred from the Successor Agency Trust Fund to the General Fund for various administrative and overhead costs.
- (e) \$783,619 was transferred from the General Fund to the Community Center Debt Service Fund to cover debt service payments.
- (f) \$7,134,970 was transferred from the General Fund to the General City Capital Projects Fund to fund certain projects.
- (g) \$260,159 was transferred from the General Fund to the Pension Obligation Bond to cover debt payments made in the General Fund.
- (h) \$11,335,621 was transferred from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to the Successor Agency Trust Fund to make payments for enforceable obligations approved on the ROPS.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Local Government's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Plans, agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution.

CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%

Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2020 (actuarial valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	280
Active employees	<u>151</u>
Total	<u>431</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, (Continued)

Contribution Description

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 the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process.

The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used to determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2020 valuation was rolled forward to determine the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table ¹	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increases	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter

¹The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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 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.

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 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 set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, (Continued)

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

Asset Class ¹	Assumed asset allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ²	Real Return Years 11+ ³
Public equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.0	1.00	2.62
Inflation assets	-	0.77	1.81
Private equity	8.0	6.30	7.23
Real assets	13.0	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.0	-	(0.92)

¹In the System’s ACFR, Fixed Income 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.

²An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

³An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Subsequent Events

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes.

This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modification to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, (Continued)

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, 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:

Net Difference between
projected and actual earnings
on pension plan investments

5-year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2020 (VD)	\$ 121,994,902	87,618,126	34,376,776
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	1,956,630	-	1,956,630
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	8,519,425	-	8,519,425
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(381,995)	-	(381,995)
Contributions from Employer	-	3,280,476	(3,280,476)
Contributions from Employees	-	756,081	(756,081)
Investment Income	-	19,560,972	(19,560,972)
Administrative Expense	-	(87,525)	87,525
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(6,876,834)	(6,876,834)	-
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	-	-
Net Changes during 2020-21	3,217,226	16,633,170	(13,415,944)
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (MD)	\$ 125,212,128	104,251,296	20,960,832

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2020-21, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

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

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

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, (Continued)

	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability - Misc.	\$ 36,725,989	20,960,832	7,828,210

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the City of Commerce recognized a pension expense of \$633,420 for the Plan.

As of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the City of Commerce reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 30,687,318	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	239,493	(471,173)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-
Additional Deferral	-	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	(9,714,062)
Total	\$ 3,827,310	(10,185,235)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$30,687,318 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ (2,471,543)
2024	(2,421,237)
2025	(2,370,631)
2026	(2,682,331)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(9) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City administers an agent multiple employers defined benefit plan with medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various labor agreements. After age 65, Medicare automatically becomes the primary provider of health coverage. The City's defined benefit plan becomes the secondary provider. Eligible retirees will have no noticeable change in health benefits or plan administration; however, there is a reduction in the City's cost of health coverage as the secondary provider. The City's defined benefit plan administrator establishes the cost of secondary provider rates annually. The City will pay 100% for eligible retirees' health coverage.

Employees Covered

Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the City on or after age 50 with at least 5 years of service and are eligible for a PERS pension. As of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	139
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	144
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	<u>13</u>
Total	<u>296</u>

Contributions Description

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The contribution required to be made under City Council and labor agreement requirements is based on a pay-as-you-go basis (i.e., as medical insurance premiums become due). In fiscal year 2014-15, the City opened an irrevocable trust with PARS for funding the obligation. For fiscal year 2021-22, the City contributed \$1,724,623 for current premiums.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(9) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used to determine Total OPEB Liability

The City’s net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2020, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	2.79%
Inflation	2.50% annually
Salary Increases	2.75% annually, in aggregate
Investment Rate of Return	5.50%
Municipal Bond Rate	2.16%
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	Derived using CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare – 6.25% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 Medicare – 5.45% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076

Expected Long-Term Rate of Return

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation* PARS-Moderate	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	48.00%	4.56%
Fixed Income	45.00%	.78%
REITs	2.00%	4.06%
Cash	5.00%	-0.50%
Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation		2.50%
*Expected Long-Term Rate of Return		5.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.79 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(9) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), (Continued)

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the City are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2021	\$ 62,011,688	3,178,959	58,832,729
Changes recognized for the Measurement period:			
Service cost	2,548,186	-	2,529,281
Interest	1,834,245	-	1,834,245
Changes of assumptions	922,287	-	922,287
Contributions - employer	-	1,744,592	(1,744,592)
Net investment income	-	705,834	(705,834)
Benefit payments	(1,741,680)	(1,741,680)	-
Administrative expense	-	(11,713)	(11,713)
Net Changes	3,563,038	697,033	2,866,005
Balance at: 6/30/2022	\$ 65,574,726	3,875,992	61,698,734

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City as of the Measurement Date, calculated using the discount rate of 2.79 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (1.79 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.79 percent) than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2021:

	1% Decrease (1.79%)	Current Discount Rate (2.79%)	1% Increase (3.79%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 73,353,914	61,698,734	52,452,464

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(9) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City as of the Measurement Date, calculated using the health care cost rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2021:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 50,889,872	61,698,734	75,696,964

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The PARS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the Public Agency Retirement Services, PARS, 4350 Von Karman Ave, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,140,048. As of fiscal year, ended June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,897,101	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(3,131,105)
Changes of assumptions	3,586,151	(2,824,120)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(375,220)
Total	\$ 5,483,252	(6,330,445)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$1,897,101 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(9) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), (Continued)

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ (1,591,494)
2024	(915,983)
2025	65,576
2026	(386,235)
2027	83,842
Thereafter	-

(10) Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (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 Authority arranges and administers programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, purchases excess insurance and reinsurance, and arranges 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 Authority's Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

Excess Liability Program

Liability coverage includes auto liability, employment practices liability, public officials' errors and omissions, bodily injury, personal injury, third party property damage, advertising injury, and employee benefit administration liability. The City has a retained limit of \$250,000 per occurrence. The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. The coverage structure is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. Additional information concerning the coverage structure is available on the Authority's website: <https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/>.

Primary Workers' Compensation Program

For 2021-22 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

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(10) Risk Management

Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members. There is no retained limit under this program (first dollar coverage).

Purchased Insurance

The City also participates in the following coverage programs provided by the Authority:

(a) All-Risk Property Protection Program

This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City's property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. The total insured value of scheduled City property is \$136,670,251. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

(b) Earthquake and Flood Insurance

This coverage is part of the Property Protection Program. The City has total insured values of \$4,619,820 scheduled for coverage under this program. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

(c) Pollution Legal Liability Insurance Program

The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$20 million for the 1-year period from July 1, 2022 through July 1, 2023. Each member of the Authority has a \$5 million sub-limit during the 1-year policy term.

(d) Crime Insurance Program

Formerly called Blanket Fidelity Bond, this policy covers faithful performance, depositor's forgery, theft of money and securities, and computer fraud related to the transfer of money. The policy limit is \$1,000,000, and the deductible is \$2,500.

(e) Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

This coverage protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on City property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City according to a schedule. The City then pays the insurance broker and/or carrier. The insurance is facilitated by the Authority.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(11) Contingencies

Litigation

Various claims and suits have been filed against the City in the normal course of operations. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Tax Abatement

The City enters into various tax abatement agreements for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within the City's jurisdiction. The Successor Agency has also entered into various tax abatement agreements that was also for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within the jurisdiction of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Commerce.

The City has an agreement with a transportation/logistics company to pay that company a percentage of all sales tax revenue generated in excess of \$40,000,000. During the fiscal year, the City abated sales tax revenue of \$1,678,000 to that fuel distributor.

The City had previously not recorded an amount an amount for claims liability. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recorded \$680,445 as a liability for claims.

(12) Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan is available to all employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional and compensation, once deferred, is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The ICMA Retirement Corporation, one of the City's two deferred compensation plan administrators, holds all plan assets in a trust account for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants. Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company, the other plan administrator, maintains all of the plan assets in an annuity contract for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants. The amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts are held in such account for the exclusive benefit of the City employee participant and their beneficiaries.

While the City has the power and authority to administer and adopt rules and regulations for the plan, all investment decisions under the plan are the responsibility of the plan participants. The assets of the plan are not owned by the City and the City has no liability for losses under the plan.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(13) Joint Powers Agreement

Southeast Water Coalition

On July 1, 1991 the City, along with more than ten public agencies, entered into a joint powers agreement to form the Southeast Water Coalition (Coalition). The Coalition's purpose is to jointly exercise their powers for the purpose of improving and protecting the quality and quantity of potable water in the Southeast Area of Los Angeles County. The legislative body of each of the participating parties shall appoint one board member. Contributions are required upon arrival of a majority of all members of the Board. The City of Commerce may withdraw from the Coalition upon 30 day written notice and payment of any previously unpaid contributions.

Upon termination of the Coalition, all of its then existing assets shall be divided equally among the then remaining member agencies. This joint venture is not currently experiencing financial stress or accumulating significant resources. The City does not have a measurable material equity interest in the joint venture.

Separate financial statements for the Southeast Water Coalition are available at the City of Commerce, 2535 Commerce Way, Commerce, CA 90040.

(14) Fund Deficits

As of June 30, 2022, deficits were reported in the following funds:

Transit Fund	\$ (5,394,892)
Successor Agency Trust Fund	(3,518,488)
CDBG Fund	(14,778)

Transit Fund deficit will be eliminated through transfers in the next fiscal year.

Successor Agency Trust Fund deficit will be eliminated in future years with revenue received from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund.

CDBG Fund deficit will be eliminated through future intergovernmental revenues.

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(14) Fund Deficits, (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, expenditures in excess of appropriations were reported in the following funds:

General Fund:	
General Government	\$ (862,186)
Community development	(292,486)
Public works	(352,887)
Library	(92,703)
Parks, recreation and culture	(968,940)
Principal	(76,291)
Interest and fiscal charges	(8,124)
Measure AA Fund:	
Public works	(3,836,244)
General City Capital Projects Fund:	
Public works	(616,759)
Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund:	
Public safety	(71,478)
Community Development Block Grant Fund:	
Community development	(71,075)
Housing Fund:	
Community development	(38,564)
Art in Public Places Fund:	
General Government	(33,000)
Community Benefits Fund:	
Parks, recreation and culture	(301,970)
Stormwater Management Fund:	
Parks, recreation, and culture	(640,725)
Community Debt Service Fund:	
Interest and fiscal charges	(593)

(15) Implementation of New Accounting Standard

As described in Note 5 to the financial statements, the City changed accounting policies related to leases by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, in the fiscal year 2022. The City did not restate prior year balances as it was not practicable to do so.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF COMMERCE
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios During the Measurement Period
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Measurement Period	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2013-14</u>
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY								
Service Cost	\$ 1,956,630	1,971,408	2,088,263	2,000,050	1,989,007	1,662,850	1,550,187	1,460,709
Interest	8,519,425	8,283,613	8,029,232	7,644,908	7,385,664	7,177,076	6,869,505	6,545,470
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(381,995)	(470,235)	1,265,886	299,589	(490,554)	512,205	1,062,228	-
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-	(762,647)	6,078,010	-	(1,650,414)	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	<u>(6,876,834)</u>	<u>(6,258,294)</u>	<u>(5,803,808)</u>	<u>(5,355,765)</u>	<u>(5,226,953)</u>	<u>(4,997,904)</u>	<u>(4,937,517)</u>	<u>(4,938,877)</u>
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	3,217,226	3,526,492	5,579,573	3,826,135	9,735,174	4,354,227	2,893,989	3,067,302
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	<u>121,994,902</u>	<u>118,468,410</u>	<u>112,888,837</u>	<u>109,062,702</u>	<u>99,327,528</u>	<u>94,973,301</u>	<u>92,079,312</u>	<u>89,012,010</u>
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	<u>125,212,128</u>	<u>121,994,902</u>	<u>118,468,410</u>	<u>112,888,837</u>	<u>109,062,702</u>	<u>99,327,528</u>	<u>94,973,301</u>	<u>92,079,312</u>
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions – Employer	3,280,476	3,010,008	2,665,962	2,265,421	2,034,184	1,895,010	1,515,782	1,435,188
Contributions – Employee	756,081	826,978	989,676	847,735	756,795	788,933	720,100	694,273
Investment Income	19,560,972	4,257,013	5,407,865	6,641,333	7,980,374	364,679	1,670,372	11,658,199
Administrative Expense	(87,525)	(121,103)	(59,018)	(122,573)	(108,109)	(45,842)	(84,670)	(83,334)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(6,876,834)	(6,258,294)	(5,803,808)	(5,355,765)	(5,226,953)	(4,997,904)	(4,937,517)	(4,938,877)
Other Changes in Net Fiduciary Position	-	-	193	(232,961)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	16,633,170	1,714,602	3,200,870	4,043,190	5,436,291	(1,995,124)	(1,115,933)	8,765,449
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	<u>87,618,126</u>	<u>85,903,524</u>	<u>82,702,654</u>	<u>78,659,464</u>	<u>73,223,173</u>	<u>75,218,297</u>	<u>76,334,230</u>	<u>67,568,781</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	<u>104,251,296</u>	<u>87,618,126</u>	<u>85,903,524</u>	<u>82,702,654</u>	<u>78,659,464</u>	<u>73,223,173</u>	<u>75,218,297</u>	<u>76,334,230</u>
Plan Net Pension Liability – Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 20,960,832</u>	<u>34,376,776</u>	<u>32,564,886</u>	<u>30,186,183</u>	<u>30,403,238</u>	<u>26,104,355</u>	<u>19,755,004</u>	<u>15,745,082</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.26%	71.82%	72.51%	73.26%	72.12%	73.72%	79.20%	82.90%
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,580,216	12,462,034	12,258,791	11,672,945	10,861,205	9,961,216	10,161,824	9,389,402
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	181.01%	275.85%	265.65%	258.60%	279.93%	262.06%	194.40%	167.69%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes of Assumptions: None in 2019 or 2020. 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 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 expenses) 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.

*Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

CITY OF COMMERCE
Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 30,816,387	\$ 3,009,881	3,024,399	2,665,962	2,059,096
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$(30,816,387)</u>	<u>\$(3,009,881)</u>	<u>\$(3,024,399)</u>	<u>\$(2,665,962)</u>	<u>\$(2,059,096)</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,538,633	11,580,216	12,462,034	12,258,791	11,672,945
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	267.07%	25.99%	24.27%	21.75%	17.64%

Fiscal Year	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 2,135,197	1,677,005	1,515,782	1,435,188
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$(2,135,197)</u>	<u>\$(1,667,005)</u>	<u>\$(1,515,782)</u>	<u>\$(1,435,188)</u>
Covered Payroll	10,861,205	9,961,216	10,161,824	9,389,402
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.66%	16.73%	14.92%	15.29%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2022 were from the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	For details, see June 30, 2018 Funding Valuation Report.
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2018 Funding Valuation Report
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.
Retirement Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Changes of Assumption: On December 21, 2016, the CalPERS Board of Administration lowered the discount rate from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent using a three year phase-in beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations. The minimum employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2019-20 determined in this valuation were calculated using a discount rate of 7.15 percent.

On December 19, 2017, the CalPERS Board of Administration adopted new actuarial assumptions based on the recommendations in the December 2017 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study reviewed the retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates, rates of salary increases and inflation assumption for Public Agencies. In addition, the Board adopted a new asset portfolio as part of its Asset Liability Management. The new asset mix supports a 7.00 percent discount rate. The reduction of the inflation assumption will be implemented in two steps in conjunction with the decreases in the discount rate. For the June 30, 2017 valuation an inflation rate of 2.625 percent will be used and a rate of 2.50 percent in the following valuation.

*Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

City of Commerce
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
During the Measurement Period

Measurement Period	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY					
Service Cost	\$ 2,548,186	\$ 2,529,281	2,029,528	2,300,649	2,234,000
Interest	1,834,245	2,361,171	2,386,306	2,509,423	2,294,000
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(2,772,589)	-	(4,522,194)	-
Changes in Assumptions	922,287	(1,405,720)	5,977,722	(6,043,482)	(3,068,000)
Benefit Payments	<u>(1,741,680)</u>	<u>(1,721,539)</u>	<u>(1,676,840)</u>	<u>(1,698,028)</u>	<u>(1,666,000)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	3,563,038	(1,009,396)	8,716,716	(7,453,632)	(206,000)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	<u>62,011,688</u>	<u>63,021,084</u>	<u>54,304,368</u>	<u>61,758,000</u>	<u>61,964,000</u>
Total OPEB Liability – Ending (a)	<u>65,574,726</u>	<u>62,011,688</u>	<u>63,021,084</u>	<u>54,304,368</u>	<u>61,758,000</u>
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions – Employer	1,744,592	1,724,623	1,679,352	1,698,028	2,166,402
Contributions – Employee	-	-	-	172,173	225,000
Investment income	705,834	103,963	168,198	-	-
Benefit Payments	(1,741,680)	(1,721,539)	(1,676,840)	(1,698,028)	(1,666,000)
Administrative Expense	<u>(11,713)</u>	<u>(10,844)</u>	<u>(7,348)</u>	<u>(7,181)</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	697,033	96,203	163,362	164,992	719,402
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	<u>3,178,959</u>	<u>3,082,756</u>	<u>2,919,394</u>	<u>2,754,402</u>	<u>2,035,000</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	<u>3,875,992</u>	<u>3,178,959</u>	<u>3,082,756</u>	<u>2,919,394</u>	<u>2,754,402</u>
Plan Net OPEB Liability – Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 61,698,734</u>	<u>\$ 58,832,729</u>	<u>59,938,328</u>	<u>51,384,974</u>	<u>59,003,598</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	5.91%	5.13%	4.89%	5.38%	4.46%
Covered Payroll	\$ 13,267,936	\$ 13,641,362	13,377,980	13,074,368	13,175,000
Plan Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	465.02%	431.28%	448.04%	393.02%	447.85%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 3.97 percent (net of administrative expense) to 4.30 percent for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018. The discount rate changed from 4.30 percent to 3.65% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2019. The discount rate was updated based on current crossover test and Municipal Bond Rate. The discount rate was changed from 3.65% to 2.88% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020. The discount rate was changed from 2.88% to 5.50% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021.

*Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

CITY OF COMMERCE
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 30,243,073	30,243,073	39,739,965	9,496,892
Casino license tax	20,370,000	20,370,000	26,653,916	6,283,916
Licenses and permits	3,698,520	3,698,520	4,996,358	1,297,838
Intergovernmental	1,599,000	1,599,000	3,510,805	1,911,805
Fines and forfeitures	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,553,365	533,365
Investment income	45,000	45,000	1,806,591	1,761,591
Activity fees	4,917	35,046	272,415	237,369
Charges for services	1,941,467	1,941,467	1,666,679	(274,788)
Rental and lease income	630,000	630,000	634,348	4,348
Miscellaneous	2,806,266	2,806,266	2,336,248	(470,018)
Total revenues	<u>62,358,243</u>	<u>62,388,372</u>	<u>83,170,690</u>	<u>20,782,318</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	13,873,537	13,873,537	14,735,723	(862,186)
Community development	3,101,398	3,101,398	3,393,884	(292,486)
Public safety	25,038,191	25,038,191	24,545,244	492,947
Public works	4,935,733	4,935,733	5,288,620	(352,887)
Library	2,794,775	2,794,775	2,887,478	(92,703)
Parks, recreation and culture	5,193,005	5,193,005	6,161,945	(968,940)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	76,291	(76,291)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	8,124	(8,124)
Total expenditures	<u>54,936,639</u>	<u>54,936,639</u>	<u>57,097,309</u>	<u>(2,160,670)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>7,421,604</u>	<u>7,451,733</u>	<u>26,073,381</u>	<u>18,621,648</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,139,142	139,142
Transfers out	(850,000)	(850,000)	(8,178,820)	(7,328,820)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>(7,039,678)</u>	<u>(7,189,678)</u>
Net change in fund balance	7,571,604	7,601,733	19,033,703	11,431,970
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>61,427,979</u>	<u>61,427,979</u>	<u>61,427,979</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 68,999,583</u>	<u>69,029,712</u>	<u>80,461,682</u>	<u>11,431,970</u>

See notes to Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF COMMERCE

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2022

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City of Commerce, a general law city in the State of California, does not legally require a budget. However, the City Council annually reviews and adopts a budget in accordance with GAAP as a management control device for all funds except the Joint Powers Financing Authority Debt Service Fund. Each May, the City Administrator submits a proposed budget to the City Council. The City Council holds public hearings and may modify the appropriations by majority approval. Budgets are adopted at the function level. Management may transfer amounts within the function level within a fund without the approval of City Council. Additional appropriations during the year may be submitted to the City Council for review and approval.

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SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

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NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues (other than expendable trusts and major capital projects) and the related expenditures that are legally required to be accounted for in a separate fund. The City of Commerce has the following Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:

Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund - To account for the City's allocation from the state under Assembly Bill 3229, which supplements frontline law enforcement costs used to supplement existing police services.

State Gas Tax Fund - To account for gasoline allocations made by the State of California. These revenues are restricted by the State to expenditures for street-related purposes only.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund - To account for CDBG allocations received and expenditures incurred for allowable projects; primarily home improvements of eligible households.

Air Quality Management District Fund - To account for clean air fees collected by the State and distributed by the Southern California Air Quality Management District to cities for clean air projects.

Housing Fund - To account for the housing activities of the City that were previously accounted for in the low- and moderate-income housing redevelopment agency fund.

Art in Public Places Fund - To account for the revenues and expenditures designated for public art projects throughout the City.

Community Benefits Fund - To account for unpaid past fees collected from Synergy Business Management to assist the Senior Rent Subsidy Program and provide other discounts for the benefit of the senior residents.

Stormwater Management Fund - To account for the revenues and expenditures associated with stormwater management.

NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

Community Center Debt Service Fund - To account for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general debt issuances.

2007 JPFA Debt Service Fund - To account for activity related to 2007 JPFA bond issue.

CITY OF COMMERCE
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Community Center Debt Service Fund	2007 JPFA Bonds	Totals
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,767,666	-	413,447	5,181,113
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	1,756	-	1,756
Due from other governments	163,222	-	-	163,222
Loans receivable	491,832	-	-	491,832
Property held for resale	726,000	-	-	726,000
Total assets	\$ 6,148,720	1,756	413,447	6,563,923
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 161,222	-	-	161,222
Accrued salaries and benefits	14	-	-	14
Due to other funds	110,398	-	-	110,398
Total liabilities	271,634	-	-	271,634
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	491,831	-	-	491,831
Total deferred inflows of resources	491,831	-	-	491,831
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
Community development	3,448,878	-	-	3,448,878
Housing	1,495,536	-	-	1,495,536
Law enforcement	219,073	-	-	219,073
Transportation	236,546	-	-	236,546
Debt service	-	1,756	413,447	415,203
Unassigned	(14,778)	-	-	(14,778)
Total fund balances	5,385,255	1,756	413,447	5,800,458
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 6,148,720	1,756	413,447	6,563,923

CITY OF COMMERCE
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Community Center Debt Service Fund	2007 JPFA Bonds	Totals
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 998,532	-	-	998,532
Investment income	20,796	19	352	21,167
Licenses and permits	457,276	-	-	457,276
Charges for services	998,446	-	-	998,446
Total revenues	<u>2,475,050</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>2,475,421</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	134,972	-	-	134,972
Community development	268,639	-	-	268,639
Parks, recreation, and culture	1,113,890	-	-	1,113,890
Public safety	171,478	-	-	171,478
Debt service:				
Principal payments	-	410,000	-	410,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	373,205	-	373,205
Total expenditures	<u>1,688,979</u>	<u>783,205</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,472,184</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>786,071</u>	<u>(783,186)</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>3,237</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Gain on property held for resale	273,000	-	-	273,000
Transfers in	-	783,691	-	783,691
Transfers out	(503,220)	-	-	(503,220)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(230,220)</u>	<u>783,691</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>553,471</u>
Net change in fund balances	555,851	505	352	556,708
Fund balances beginning of year	<u>4,829,404</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>413,095</u>	<u>5,243,750</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 5,385,255</u>	<u>1,756</u>	<u>413,447</u>	<u>5,800,458</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022

	Supplemental Law Enforcement	State Gas Tax	CDBG
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 232,012	142,939	-
Due from other governments	-	66,334	96,888
Loans receivable	-	-	7,500
Property held for resale	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 232,012</u>	<u>209,273</u>	<u>104,388</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 12,939	-	1,254
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	-	14
Due to other funds	-	-	110,398
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	<u>12,939</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,666</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue	-	-	7,500
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,500</u>
Fund balances (deficit):			
Restricted for:			
Community development	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-
Law enforcement	219,073	-	-
Transportation	-	209,273	-
Unassigned	-	-	(14,778)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>219,073</u>	<u>209,273</u>	<u>(14,778)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances			
	<u>\$ 232,012</u>	<u>209,273</u>	<u>104,388</u>

Air Quality Management District	Housing	Art in Public Places	Community Benefits	Stormwater Management	Totals
27,273	770,680	1,303,356	904,072	1,387,334	4,767,666
-	-	-	-	-	163,222
-	484,332	-	-	-	491,832
-	726,000	-	-	-	726,000
<u>27,273</u>	<u>1,981,012</u>	<u>1,303,356</u>	<u>904,072</u>	<u>1,387,334</u>	<u>6,148,720</u>
-	1,145	-	75,628	70,256	161,222
-	-	-	-	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	110,398
-	1,145	-	75,628	70,256	271,634
-	484,331	-	-	-	491,831
-	484,331	-	-	-	491,831
-	-	1,303,356	828,444	1,317,078	3,448,878
-	1,495,536	-	-	-	1,495,536
-	-	-	-	-	219,073
27,273	-	-	-	-	236,546
-	-	-	-	-	(14,778)
<u>27,273</u>	<u>1,495,536</u>	<u>1,303,356</u>	<u>828,444</u>	<u>1,317,078</u>	<u>5,385,255</u>
<u>27,273</u>	<u>1,981,012</u>	<u>1,303,356</u>	<u>904,072</u>	<u>1,387,334</u>	<u>6,148,720</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Supplemental Law Enforcement	State Gas Tax	CDBG
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 169,003	561,097	252,135
Investment income	198	125	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
	<u>169,201</u>	<u>561,222</u>	<u>252,135</u>
Total revenues			
	<u>169,201</u>	<u>561,222</u>	<u>252,135</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	230,075
Parks, recreation, and culture	-	-	-
Public safety	171,478	-	-
	<u>171,478</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,075</u>
Total expenditures			
	<u>171,478</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,075</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,277)</u>	<u>561,222</u>	<u>22,060</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Gain on property held for resale	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(500,000)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)			
	<u>-</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,277)	61,222	22,060
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>221,350</u>	<u>148,051</u>	<u>(36,838)</u>
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ 219,073</u>	<u>209,273</u>	<u>(14,778)</u>

Air Quality Management District	Housing	Art In Public Places	Community Benefits	Stormwater Management	Totals
16,297	-	-	-	-	998,532
23	17,389	1,110	770	1,181	20,796
-	-	-	-	998,446	998,446
-	-	213,460	243,816	-	457,276
<u>16,320</u>	<u>17,389</u>	<u>214,570</u>	<u>244,586</u>	<u>999,627</u>	<u>2,475,050</u>
-	-	33,000	101,972	-	134,972
-	38,564	-	-	-	268,639
-	-	-	473,165	640,725	1,113,890
-	-	-	-	-	171,478
-	38,564	33,000	575,137	640,725	1,688,979
<u>16,320</u>	<u>(21,175)</u>	<u>181,570</u>	<u>(330,551)</u>	<u>358,902</u>	<u>786,071</u>
-	273,000	-	-	-	273,000
(3,220)	-	-	-	-	(503,220)
<u>(3,220)</u>	<u>273,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(230,220)</u>
13,100	251,825	181,570	(330,551)	358,902	555,851
<u>14,173</u>	<u>1,243,711</u>	<u>1,121,786</u>	<u>1,158,995</u>	<u>958,176</u>	<u>4,829,404</u>
<u>27,273</u>	<u>1,495,536</u>	<u>1,303,356</u>	<u>828,444</u>	<u>1,317,078</u>	<u>5,385,255</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Special Revenue Funds
Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	169,003	169,003
Investment income	<u>-</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>198</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>169,201</u>	<u>169,201</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	<u>100,000</u>	<u>171,478</u>	<u>(71,478)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>100,000</u>	<u>171,478</u>	<u>(71,478)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>(2,277)</u>	<u>97,723</u>
Net change in fund balances	(100,000)	(2,277)	97,723
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>221,350</u>	<u>221,350</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 121,350</u>	<u>219,073</u>	<u>97,723</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
State Gas Tax Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	561,097	561,097
Investment income	<u>-</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>125</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>561,222</u>	<u>561,222</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	<u>(450,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(450,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(450,000)	61,222	511,222
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>148,051</u>	<u>148,051</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ (301,949)</u>	<u>209,273</u>	<u>511,222</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	252,135	252,135
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>252,135</u>	<u>252,135</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community development	159,000	230,075	(71,075)
Public safety	38,834	-	38,834
Total expenditures	<u>197,834</u>	<u>230,075</u>	<u>(32,241)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(197,834)</u>	<u>22,060</u>	<u>219,894</u>
Net change in fund balances	(197,834)	22,060	219,894
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>(36,838)</u>	<u>(36,838)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (234,672)</u>	<u>(14,778)</u>	<u>219,894</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Air Quality Management District (AQMD) Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	16,297	16,297
Investment income	<u>-</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>16,320</u>	<u>16,320</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,220)</u>	<u>(3,220)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,220)</u>	<u>(3,220)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	13,100	13,100
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>14,173</u>	<u>14,173</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ 14,173</u>	<u>27,273</u>	<u>13,100</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Housing Fund

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**

Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ -	17,389	17,389
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>17,389</u>	<u>17,389</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community development	-	38,564	(38,564)
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>38,564</u>	<u>(38,564)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(21,175)</u>	<u>(21,175)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Gain on property held for resale	-	273,000	273,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>273,000</u>	<u>273,000</u>
Extraordinary gain	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	251,825	251,825
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>1,243,711</u>	<u>1,243,711</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,243,711</u>	<u>1,495,536</u>	<u>251,825</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Art In Public Places Fund

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**

Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Licenses and permits	\$ -	213,460	213,460
Investment income	-	<u>1,110</u>	<u>1,110</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>214,570</u>	<u>214,570</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	<u>33,000</u>	<u>(33,000)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>33,000</u>	<u>(33,000)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>181,570</u>	<u>181,570</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	181,570	181,570
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>1,121,786</u>	<u>1,121,786</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,121,786</u></u>	<u><u>1,303,356</u></u>	<u><u>181,570</u></u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Community Benefits Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ -	770	770
Licenses and permits	<u>-</u>	<u>243,816</u>	<u>243,816</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>244,586</u>	<u>244,586</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	209,000	101,972	107,028
Parks, recreation, and culture	<u>171,195</u>	<u>473,165</u>	<u>(301,970)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>380,195</u>	<u>575,137</u>	<u>(194,942)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(380,195)</u>	<u>(330,551)</u>	<u>49,644</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>1,158,995</u>	<u>1,158,995</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 778,800</u>	<u>828,444</u>	<u>49,644</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Stormwater Management Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ -	1,181	1,181
Charges for services	<u>-</u>	<u>998,446</u>	<u>998,446</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>999,627</u>	<u>999,627</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Parks, recreation, and culture	<u>-</u>	<u>640,725</u>	<u>(640,725)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>640,725</u>	<u>(640,725)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>358,902</u>	<u>358,902</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	358,902	358,902
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>958,176</u>	<u>958,176</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 958,176</u>	<u>1,317,078</u>	<u>358,902</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Debt Service Fund
Community Center Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ -	19	19
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal payments	410,000	410,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>372,612</u>	<u>373,205</u>	<u>(593)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>782,612</u>	<u>783,205</u>	<u>(593)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(782,612)</u>	<u>(783,186)</u>	<u>(574)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>783,691</u>	<u>783,691</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>783,691</u>	<u>783,691</u>
Net change in fund balances	(782,612)	505	783,117
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>1,251</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (781,361)</u>	<u>1,756</u>	<u>783,117</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Capital Projects Fund
Measure AA Fund

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**

Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ -	9,536,844	9,536,844
Intergovernmental	-	441,672	441,672
Investment income	-	21,183	21,183
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>9,999,699</u>	<u>9,999,699</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public works	-	3,836,244	(3,836,244)
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>3,836,244</u>	<u>(3,836,244)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>6,163,455</u>	<u>6,163,455</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	-	(414,339)	(414,339)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(414,339)</u>	<u>(414,339)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	5,749,116	5,749,116
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>20,922,336</u>	<u>20,922,336</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 20,922,336</u>	<u>26,671,452</u>	<u>5,749,116</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Capital Projects Fund
General City Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	3,065,276	3,065,276
Investment income	<u>2,138</u>	<u>2,138</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,138</u>	<u>3,067,414</u>	<u>3,065,276</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	<u>-</u>	<u>616,759</u>	<u>(616,759)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>616,759</u>	<u>(616,759)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,138</u>	<u>2,450,655</u>	<u>2,448,517</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>7,134,970</u>	<u>7,134,970</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>7,134,970</u>	<u>7,134,970</u>
Net change in fund balances	2,138	9,585,625	9,583,487
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>(879,132)</u>	<u>(879,132)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (876,994)</u>	<u>8,706,493</u>	<u>9,583,487</u>

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Trust Funds are used to account for the activities of the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Funds, and other Successor Agency funds, which accumulates resources for obligations previously incurred by the former Commerce Redevelopment Agency.

The City of Commerce has the following Private Purpose Trust Funds:

Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund - To account for property tax allocated to the Successor Agency to pay the enforceable obligations listed on the ROPS.

Successor Agency Trust Fund - To account for the housing activities of the former community development commission taken over by the Successor Agency.

CITY OF COMMERCE
Private Purpose Trust Funds
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund	Successor Agency Trust Fund	Totals
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and investments	\$ 18,015,157	-	18,015,157
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	56,769	56,769
Accounts receivable	-	2,148	2,148
Loans receivable	-	17,442	17,442
Property held for resale	-	44,407,092	44,407,092
	<u>18,015,157</u>	<u>44,483,451</u>	<u>62,498,608</u>
<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources</u>			
Deferred loss on refunding	-	3,833,099	3,833,099
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	-	1,548,459	1,548,459
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	828	828
Interest payable	-	804,182	804,182
Long-term liabilities	-	49,481,569	49,481,569
	<u>-</u>	<u>51,835,038</u>	<u>51,835,038</u>
<u>Net Position (Deficit)</u>			
Held in trust for Successor Agency	<u>\$ 18,015,157</u>	<u>(3,518,488)</u>	<u>14,496,669</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Private Purpose Trust Fund
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Successor Agency		Totals
	Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund	Successor Agency Trust Fund	
Additions:			
Property tax	\$ 13,095,509	-	13,095,509
Investment income	15,341	32	15,373
Rental income	-	935,846	935,846
Miscellaneous income	-	448,000	448,000
Transfers in	-	<u>11,335,621</u>	<u>11,335,621</u>
Total additions	<u>13,110,850</u>	<u>12,719,499</u>	<u>25,830,349</u>
Deductions:			
Administrative expenses	-	2,462,474	2,462,474
Interest and fiscal charges	-	4,037,365	4,037,365
Transfers out	<u>11,335,621</u>	<u>221,583</u>	<u>11,557,204</u>
Total deductions	<u>11,335,621</u>	<u>6,721,422</u>	<u>18,057,043</u>
Changes in net position	1,775,229	5,998,077	7,773,306
Net position (deficit) held in trust, beginning of year	<u>16,239,928</u>	<u>(9,516,565)</u>	<u>6,723,363</u>
Net position (deficit) held in trust, end of year	<u>\$ 18,015,157</u>	<u>(3,518,488)</u>	<u>14,496,669</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City’s most significant local revenue source: property tax.

Debt Capacity – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current levels of outstanding debt and the City’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place.

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

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	29,678,249	35,963,254	45,509,674	69,045,438
Restricted	6,852,897	4,189,145	(8,770,483)	1,695,259
Unrestricted	<u>44,875,673</u>	<u>49,067,403</u>	<u>54,250,682</u>	<u>44,026,277</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>81,406,819</u>	<u>89,219,802</u>	<u>90,989,873</u>	<u>114,766,974</u>
Business-type activities:				
Net Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	15,050,922	14,033,290	13,415,492	12,812,420
Unrestricted	<u>(4,154,394)</u>	<u>(4,437,236)</u>	<u>(7,071,258)</u>	<u>(6,730,545)</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>10,896,528</u>	<u>9,596,054</u>	<u>6,344,234</u>	<u>6,081,875</u>
Primary government:				
Net Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	44,729,171	49,996,544	58,925,166	81,857,858
Restricted	6,852,897	4,189,145	(8,770,483)	1,695,259
Unrestricted	<u>40,721,279</u>	<u>44,630,167</u>	<u>47,179,424</u>	<u>37,295,732</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>92,303,347</u>	<u>98,815,856</u>	<u>97,334,107</u>	<u>120,848,849</u>

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
84,719,037	81,609,386	82,699,502	87,603,633	83,964,506	80,724,061
1,706,688	1,876,124	2,048,261	2,038,137	2,098,713	2,422,583
<u>42,451,641</u>	<u>7,083,848</u>	<u>11,612,066</u>	<u>4,908,821</u>	<u>2,725,740</u>	<u>43,136,880</u>
<u>128,877,366</u>	<u>90,569,358</u>	<u>96,359,829</u>	<u>94,550,591</u>	<u>88,788,959</u>	<u>126,283,524</u>
12,305,690	11,644,934	13,413,120	13,066,918	13,584,738	18,237,717
<u>(6,948,259)</u>	<u>(16,115,502)</u>	<u>(14,607,134)</u>	<u>(15,245,267)</u>	<u>(15,339,653)</u>	<u>(18,380,192)</u>
<u>5,357,431</u>	<u>(4,470,568)</u>	<u>(1,194,014)</u>	<u>(2,178,349)</u>	<u>(1,754,915)</u>	<u>(142,475)</u>
97,024,727	93,254,320	96,112,622	100,670,551	97,549,244	98,961,778
1,706,688	1,876,124	2,048,261	2,038,137	2,098,713	2,422,583
<u>35,503,382</u>	<u>(9,031,654)</u>	<u>(2,995,068)</u>	<u>(10,336,446)</u>	<u>(12,613,913)</u>	<u>24,756,688</u>
<u>134,234,797</u>	<u>86,098,790</u>	<u>95,165,815</u>	<u>92,372,242</u>	<u>87,034,044</u>	<u>126,141,049</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	16,664,200	18,216,730	18,681,419	16,097,044
Public safety	16,494,702	17,466,237	17,825,986	18,994,377
Public works	6,953,510	6,902,561	9,574,171	10,080,047
Community development	2,205,819	2,084,600	2,582,041	4,550,938
Parks and Recreation	9,122,504	9,743,642	9,298,527	9,917,064
Library	2,799,278	1,361,478	1,201,234	3,210,975
Interest on long-term debt	5,554,206	4,847,305	5,393,909	4,196,186
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>59,794,219</u>	<u>60,622,553</u>	<u>64,557,287</u>	<u>67,046,631</u>
Business-type activities:				
Transit	5,571,290	4,724,375	4,982,321	5,322,991
CNG	-	1,883,647	2,038,687	1,564,009
Water	176,589	281,869	593,822	711,572
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>5,980,033</u>	<u>7,199,895</u>	<u>7,909,266</u>	<u>7,856,793</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>65,774,252</u>	<u>67,822,448</u>	<u>72,466,553</u>	<u>74,903,424</u>
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Public safety	1,440,460	1,582,241	1,670,473	1,481,520
Public works	2,488,665	2,894,236	3,336,377	3,395,581
Community development	-	70,211	48,270	20,462
Library	26,781	23,357	22,533	18,940
Parks and recreation	562,364	595,134	575,150	594,096
Operating grants and contributions	2,484,684	2,254,889	2,517,480	2,208,545
Capital grants and contributions	2,522,945	1,980,538	9,611,896	18,508,737
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>9,525,899</u>	<u>9,400,606</u>	<u>17,782,179</u>	<u>26,227,881</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Transit	1,046,062	-	-	-
CNG	-	2,160,510	2,067,530	1,398,775
Water	-	-	-	845,000
Operating grants and contributions	3,728,164	1,952,128	2,726,291	3,140,870
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>4,774,226</u>	<u>4,112,638</u>	<u>4,793,821</u>	<u>5,384,645</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>14,300,125</u>	<u>13,513,244</u>	<u>22,576,000</u>	<u>31,612,526</u>
Net revenues (expenses):				
Governmental activities	(50,268,320)	(51,221,947)	(46,775,108)	(40,818,750)
Business-type activities	<u>(1,205,807)</u>	<u>(3,087,257)</u>	<u>(3,115,445)</u>	<u>(2,472,148)</u>
Total net revenues (expenses)	<u>(51,474,127)</u>	<u>(54,309,204)</u>	<u>(49,890,553)</u>	<u>(43,290,898)</u>

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
17,143,378	19,705,680	22,493,477	14,923,956	19,230,660	13,228,757
20,528,705	21,462,109	21,457,403	22,513,602	23,367,758	24,691,709
7,753,735	13,955,387	13,705,539	16,343,439	12,613,431	10,004,746
3,111,106	3,189,480	2,112,054	2,444,173	3,626,129	3,252,267
11,936,131	12,835,675	13,083,293	12,836,798	6,659,835	7,330,089
3,774,862	4,275,731	3,627,221	4,719,709	3,067,205	2,539,074
1,870,823	2,036,161	365,743	347,944	327,503	679,503
<u>66,118,740</u>	<u>77,460,223</u>	<u>76,844,730</u>	<u>74,129,621</u>	<u>68,892,521</u>	<u>61,726,145</u>
4,919,636	6,191,022	5,747,313	7,123,822	7,059,103	9,731,130
1,657,378	2,027,056	1,941,685	2,283,888	2,725,050	2,906,790
695,715	637,396	611,098	482,240	215,971	197,721
7,574,556	9,215,178	8,300,096	9,889,950	10,000,124	12,835,641
<u>73,693,296</u>	<u>86,675,401</u>	<u>85,144,826</u>	<u>84,019,571</u>	<u>78,892,645</u>	<u>74,561,786</u>
1,560,967	1,536,732	1,639,854	1,355,125	1,392,108	1,507,851
2,753,032	3,027,305	4,063,390	4,470,153	6,422,295	6,446,246
89,950	40,000	88,882	339,948	536,975	261,721
10,638	17,380	5,155	12,581		45,514
647,552	674,476	2,858,857	1,188,201	363,964	702,740
2,549,722	2,757,719	4,106,368	5,477,203	4,632,926	9,590,128
<u>12,503,266</u>	<u>4,620,744</u>	<u>290,533</u>	<u>295,545</u>	<u>9,999</u>	<u>92,991</u>
<u>20,115,127</u>	<u>12,674,356</u>	<u>13,053,039</u>	<u>13,138,756</u>	<u>13,358,267</u>	<u>18,647,191</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,480,555	1,930,926	1,483,555	2,871,693	3,215,859	2,858,149
845,000	845,000	845,000	845,000	845,000	845,000
2,801,867	3,138,934	6,046,775	3,748,452	4,931,427	9,828,325
-	-	-	-	-	532,271
<u>5,127,422</u>	<u>5,914,860</u>	<u>8,375,330</u>	<u>7,465,145</u>	<u>8,992,286</u>	<u>14,063,745</u>
<u>25,242,549</u>	<u>18,589,216</u>	<u>21,428,369</u>	<u>20,603,901</u>	<u>22,350,553</u>	<u>32,710,936</u>
(46,003,613)	(64,785,867)	(63,791,691)	(60,990,865)	(55,534,254)	(43,078,954)
<u>(2,447,134)</u>	<u>(3,300,318)</u>	<u>75,234</u>	<u>(2,424,805)</u>	<u>(1,007,838)</u>	<u>1,228,104</u>
<u>(48,450,747)</u>	<u>(68,086,185)</u>	<u>(63,716,457)</u>	<u>(63,415,670)</u>	<u>(56,542,092)</u>	<u>(41,850,850)</u>
(continued)	(continued)	(continued)	(continued)	(continued)	(continued)

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
(continued)				
General revenues and other changes in net position:				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Casino license tax	20,600,922	19,654,726	22,240,233	25,012,715
Property taxes	3,972,269	2,511,686	2,819,939	2,322,486
Sales tax	19,795,117	25,900,879	29,360,146	27,795,167
Franchise taxes	968,579	1,035,234	1,128,060	1,052,568
Transient occupancy taxes	2,274,182	2,390,203	2,549,218	2,843,656
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	1,062,922	1,088,953	1,126,561	1,177,552
Investment income	5,838,632	5,651,173	5,484,438	5,372,963
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses)	1,613,284	2,147,602	3,662,709	1,179,131
Extraordinary gain (loss)	-	-	-	-
Transfers	<u>(1,646,982)</u>	<u>(1,746,591)</u>	<u>(2,504,962)</u>	<u>(2,160,387)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>54,478,925</u>	<u>58,633,865</u>	<u>65,866,342</u>	<u>64,595,851</u>
Business-type activities:				
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses)	-	-	-	-
Transfers	1,646,982	1,746,591	2,504,962	2,160,387
Special Items	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>1,646,982</u>	<u>1,746,591</u>	<u>2,504,962</u>	<u>2,160,387</u>
Total primary government	<u>56,125,907</u>	<u>60,380,456</u>	<u>68,371,304</u>	<u>66,756,238</u>
Changes in net position				
Governmental activities	4,210,605	7,411,918	19,091,234	23,777,101
Business-type activities	441,175	(1,340,666)	(610,483)	(311,761)
Total primary government	<u>4,651,780</u>	<u>6,071,252</u>	<u>18,480,751</u>	<u>23,465,340</u>

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
25,780,700	28,217,260	27,658,745	20,260,767	8,848,685	26,653,916
2,481,617	4,680,877	4,563,560	4,548,892	5,184,180	4,766,079
26,979,330	28,702,600	32,166,106	27,005,166	29,411,394	40,590,324
952,432	1,024,506	1,089,138	1,055,508	1,114,535	1,271,376
3,063,406	3,269,164	3,145,415	2,613,232	1,717,154	2,634,216
1,242,958	6,877	6,272	10,306	9,438	14,814
2,413,906	2,410,372	576,337	495,961	481,994	1,834,343
(1,137,872)	3,370,780	1,661,221	1,819,994	3,020,230	2,313,868
-	(8,515,224)	6,308,116	-	1,410,012	273,000
<u>(1,662,472)</u>	<u>(1,656,133)</u>	<u>(2,000,747)</u>	<u>(1,425,000)</u>	<u>(1,425,000)</u>	<u>221,583</u>
<u>60,114,005</u>	<u>61,511,079</u>	<u>75,174,163</u>	<u>56,384,826</u>	<u>49,772,622</u>	<u>80,573,519</u>
6,268	5,219	8,689	15,470	6,272	320,470
-	-	-	-	-	63,866
1,662,472	1,656,133	2,000,747	1,425,000	1,425,000	-
-	-	1,191,884	-	-	-
<u>1,668,740</u>	<u>1,661,352</u>	<u>3,201,320</u>	<u>1,440,470</u>	<u>1,431,272</u>	<u>384,336</u>
<u>61,782,745</u>	<u>63,172,431</u>	<u>78,375,483</u>	<u>57,825,296</u>	<u>51,203,894</u>	<u>80,957,855</u>
14,110,392	(3,274,788)	11,382,472	(4,606,039)	(5,761,632)	37,494,565
<u>(778,394)</u>	<u>(1,638,966)</u>	<u>3,276,554</u>	<u>(984,335)</u>	<u>423,434</u>	<u>1,612,440</u>
<u>13,331,998</u>	<u>(4,913,754)</u>	<u>14,659,026</u>	<u>(5,590,374)</u>	<u>(5,338,198)</u>	<u>39,107,005</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund:							
Nonspendable	11,474,577	9,529,236	9,348,695	17,036,179	22,002,880	20,230,513	20,279,764
Restricted	-	-	-	-	2,913,821	3,309,427	2,900,437
Unassigned	<u>52,400,666</u>	<u>55,268,246</u>	<u>59,647,840</u>	<u>55,618,952</u>	<u>39,498,623</u>	<u>37,888,039</u>	<u>57,281,481</u>
Total general fund	<u>63,875,243</u>	<u>64,797,482</u>	<u>68,996,535</u>	<u>72,655,131</u>	<u>64,415,324</u>	<u>61,427,979</u>	<u>80,461,682</u>
All other governmental funds:							
Restricted	59,362,140	55,507,264	18,151,913	28,145,037	22,590,149	26,202,924	32,486,688
Unassigned	<u>(23,495,816)</u>	<u>(18,936,253)</u>	<u>(11,755,176)</u>	<u>(10,116,122)</u>	<u>(1,407,626)</u>	<u>(915,970)</u>	<u>8,691,715</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>35,866,324</u>	<u>36,571,011</u>	<u>6,396,737</u>	<u>18,028,915</u>	<u>21,182,523</u>	<u>25,286,954</u>	<u>41,178,403</u>

	Fiscal Year		
	2013	2014	2015
General fund:			
Nonspendable	15,216,754	15,110,492	15,127,548
Unassigned	<u>40,946,024</u>	<u>43,062,013</u>	<u>45,493,743</u>
Total general fund	<u>56,162,778</u>	<u>58,172,505</u>	<u>60,621,291</u>
All other governmental funds:			
Restricted	105,913,679	105,980,666	105,647,274
Unassigned	<u>(7,649,689)</u>	<u>(9,519,379)</u>	<u>(12,632,110)</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>98,263,990</u>	<u>96,461,287</u>	<u>93,015,164</u>

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CITY OF COMMERCE
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:				
Taxes	28,073,069	32,926,955	36,983,924	35,191,429
Casino license tax	20,600,922	19,654,726	22,240,233	25,012,715
Licenses and permits	2,489,592	2,900,240	2,995,798	3,094,043
Fines and forfeitures	1,467,241	1,605,598	1,693,006	1,500,460
Investment income	5,840,623	5,662,019	5,492,779	5,376,602
Rental income	12,319	73,324	60,546	65,804
Intergovernmental	4,193,761	4,469,864	4,716,798	10,533,532
Charges for services	163,657	473,358	481,788	442,178
Activity Fees	433,859	414,127	401,567	387,652
Other	1,770,546	1,768,877	1,805,765	956,288
Total revenues	<u>65,045,589</u>	<u>69,949,088</u>	<u>76,872,204</u>	<u>82,560,703</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	15,609,127	16,616,771	18,208,263	15,910,208
Public safety	16,226,042	16,737,125	17,696,949	18,717,286
Public works	11,156,226	10,682,593	14,543,747	29,308,208
Community development	2,171,051	1,975,546	2,566,731	5,510,293
Library	2,860,346	3,222,372	3,593,745	3,640,566
Parks, recreation and culture	8,035,395	8,426,766	8,948,228	9,563,855
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,510,000	5,480,000	4,585,000	46,690,000
Interest and fiscal charges	5,186,151	4,940,642	4,791,759	4,954,788
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	-	1,591,812	-
Total expenditures	<u>65,754,338</u>	<u>68,081,815</u>	<u>76,526,234</u>	<u>134,295,204</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	<u>(708,749)</u>	<u>1,867,273</u>	<u>345,970</u>	<u>(51,734,501)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,331,429	3,368,424	6,824,304	2,259,463
Transfers out	(3,710,866)	(5,429,737)	(8,560,288)	(4,419,850)
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-
Gain on property held for resale	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	10,000,000	-
Premium on bonds	-	-	1,204,670	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	-	(10,811,993)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,379,437)</u>	<u>(2,061,313)</u>	<u>(1,343,307)</u>	<u>(2,160,387)</u>
Extraordinary/ Special Items				
Net change in fund balances	<u>(2,088,186)</u>	<u>(194,040)</u>	<u>(997,337)</u>	<u>(53,894,888)</u>
Ratio of debt service expenditures to noncapital expenditures				
	15%	17%	14%	41%

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
34,719,747	37,684,024	40,970,492	35,233,104	37,436,701	49,276,809
25,780,700	28,217,260	27,658,745	20,060,305	9,049,147	26,653,916
2,593,315	2,811,786	3,533,999	3,937,691	5,660,787	5,453,634
1,571,605	1,554,112	1,645,009	1,367,724	1,392,108	1,553,365
2,442,142	2,410,372	576,337	495,961	504,795	1,851,079
107,310	256,456	2,650,024	1,770,027	1,690,928	634,348
15,151,211	13,918,486	5,607,209	5,779,860	3,412,514	8,016,285
331,457	394,724	361,727	110,177	1,268,381	2,665,125
433,274	433,813	458,610	231,657	43,829	272,415
1,232,109	3,940,461	2,290,119	1,750,094	4,662,651	2,336,248
<u>84,362,870</u>	<u>91,621,494</u>	<u>85,752,271</u>	<u>70,736,600</u>	<u>65,121,841</u>	<u>98,713,224</u>
16,416,508	16,594,325	19,905,892	17,482,692	15,495,586	42,406,606
20,010,785	20,871,826	21,424,472	22,513,602	23,389,362	24,716,722
21,221,420	12,614,426	13,332,466	17,680,994	11,008,151	9,741,623
3,015,986	3,084,391	3,391,322	3,328,344	3,450,539	3,662,523
3,764,624	3,808,597	4,080,542	4,185,953	2,921,776	2,887,478
10,613,121	10,804,067	11,853,187	11,220,212	5,531,729	7,275,835
-	4,301,838	-	-	-	-
3,925,000	4,075,000	355,000	370,000	390,000	486,291
2,243,768	2,098,092	430,414	412,803	392,612	641,488
-	5,050,414	-	-	-	339,089
<u>81,211,212</u>	<u>83,302,976</u>	<u>74,773,295</u>	<u>77,194,600</u>	<u>62,579,755</u>	<u>92,157,655</u>
<u>3,151,658</u>	<u>8,318,518</u>	<u>10,978,976</u>	<u>(6,458,000)</u>	<u>2,542,086</u>	<u>6,555,569</u>
1,676,324	1,535,053	2,164,640	5,520,251	2,439,538	9,317,962
(3,201,056)	(3,191,186)	(4,262,726)	(6,945,251)	(3,864,538)	(9,096,379)
-	-	-	-	-	27,875,000
-	-	-	-	-	273,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(32,637,606)	-	-	-	-
<u>(1,524,732)</u>	<u>(34,293,739)</u>	<u>(2,098,086)</u>	<u>(1,425,000)</u>	<u>(1,425,000)</u>	<u>28,369,583</u>
-	-	6,409,884	-	-	-
<u>1,626,926</u>	<u>(25,975,221)</u>	<u>15,290,774</u>	<u>(7,883,000)</u>	<u>1,117,086</u>	<u>34,925,152</u>
8%	8%	1%	1%	1%	1%

CITY OF COMMERCE
 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	City		Taxable Assessed Value	Redevelopment Agency ¹		Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Secured	Unsecured		Secured	Unsecured		
2013	3,666,439	630,210	4,296,649	-	-	-	0.068%
2014	3,851,105	604,103	4,455,208	-	-	-	0.068%
2015	3,960,810	625,494	4,586,304	-	-	-	0.068%
2016	4,128,859	663,524	4,792,383	-	-	-	0.068%
2017	4,411,177	648,456	5,059,633	-	-	-	0.068%
2018	4,592,262	666,905	5,259,168	-	-	-	0.068%
2019	4,706,339	702,582	5,408,921	-	-	-	0.068%
2020	5,054,122	720,534	5,774,656	-	-	-	0.068%
2021	5,384,842	704,478	6,089,320	-	-	-	0.068%
2022	5,534,390	676,463	6,210,853	-	-	-	

NOTE:

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

Source: HdI 2022 Statistical Package

CITY OF COMMERCE
 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
 (Rate per \$100 of assessed value)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Basic Levy (1)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Cerritos Community College District	0.02594	0.02502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Downey Unified School District	0.07132	0.06603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LA CCD DS 2008 Series F	0.01119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LA Community College District	0.04875	0.04454	0.04017	0.03575	0.03596	0.04599	0.04621	0.02717	0.04016	0.04376
LAUSD	0.17561	0.14644	0.14688	0.12971	0.13110	0.12219	0.12323	0.12552	0.13993	0.11323
MWD	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Montebello Unified School District	0.09630	0.09457	0.08750	0.08715	0.14705	0.13514	0.13921	0.09306	0.09706	0.09031
Total Direct & Overlapping (2) Tax Rates	1.43261	1.38010	1.27805	1.25611	1.31761	1.30682	1.31215	1.24925	1.28065	1.25080
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 (3)	0.06793	0.06793	0.06793	0.06793	0.06793	0.06793	0.06793	0.06793	0.06793	0.06793
Redevelopment Rate (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.46863	0.06818	0.06818	0.06817	0.06817	0.06815	0.06832	0.06813	0.06814	0.06817

(1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

(2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

(3) City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. The ERAF portion of the City's Levy has been subtracted where known.

(4) Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012/13 and years thereafter.

(5) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City/Agency preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report,

CITY OF COMMERCE
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

2021/22			2012/13		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Craig Realty Group Citadel LLC	\$ 309,363,818	4.97%	Craig Realty Group Citadel LLC	\$136,583,449	3.18%
Prologis USLV NewCA 6 LLC	155,252,421	2.49%	California Commerce Club Inc.	102,710,641	2.39%
Rexform Industrial - 5300 Sheila LLC LESSI	119,947,878	1.93%	AMB Institutional Alliance Fund	88,466,882	2.06%
AMB Institutional Alliance Fund	118,667,687	1.91%	LIT Commerce Distribution Center L	88,399,820	2.06%
California Commerce Club Inc.	108,083,646	1.74%	Rreef America Reit II Corporation	76,441,193	1.78%
Rreef America Reit II Corporation	106,180,068	1.71%	VON'S Companies Inc	56,812,751	1.32%
LIT Commerce Distribution Center LLC	102,840,767	1.65%	AMB Property LP	55,382,844	1.29%
Liberty Property LP	97,444,249	1.57%	TELAC 5500 5600 Inc	52,275,000	1.22%
Rexford Industrial Realty LP	96,333,145	1.55%	99 Cents Only Stores	48,448,426	1.13%
JFC International Inc.	<u>95,292,021</u>	<u>1.53%</u>	KTR CLA II LLC	<u>45,779,522</u>	<u>1.06%</u>
	<u>\$ 1,309,405,700</u>	<u>21.03%</u>		<u>\$751,300,528</u>	<u>17.47%</u>

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

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

CITY OF COMMERCE
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2013*	1,672,673	1,656,783	99.05%	91,973	1,748,756	104.55%
2014	1,704,028	1,660,778	97.46%	42,529	1,703,307	99.96%
2015	1,728,663	1,726,766	99.89%	1,897	1,728,663	100.00%
2016	1,838,006	1,811,369	98.55%	28,534	1,839,903	100.10%
2017	1,814,622	1,792,768	98.80%	50,388	1,843,156	101.57%
2018	1,951,337	1,936,177	99.22%	65,548	2,001,725	102.58%
2019	2,204,661	2,260,554	102.54%	9,655	2,270,209	102.97%
2020	2,028,219	2,010,999	99.15%	26,875	2,037,874	100.48%
2021	2,079,925	2,102,809	101.10%	3,991	2,106,800	101.29%
2022	2,128,407	2,127,092	99.94%	5,306	2,132,398	100.19%

NOTE:

The amounts presented for 2012 include City property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment. This schedule also includes amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that were passed-through to other agencies.

*Due to the dissolution of Redevelopment the availability of levy information from the County of Los Angeles is limited. Amounts shown above for 2013 are for the General Fund only. The amounts that are levied on behalf of the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency are not available at this time.

Information regarding delinquent taxes by levy year to determine which year's taxes remain unpaid by the taxpayer is not available at this time. The Auditor Controller's Office needs more time to make appropriate changes to their tax reporting system to track this information on a agency by

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor Controller's Office

CITY OF COMMERCE
Card Club License Fee by Category
Last Ten Calendar Years
(in thousands of dollars)

	Calendar Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Card Room -- Gaming Revenue	20,481	19,535	22,130	24,883	25,661	28,097	27,539	19,960	8,959	26,534
Monthly License Fee	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>120</u>
Total	<u>20,601</u>	<u>19,655</u>	<u>22,250</u>	<u>25,003</u>	<u>25,781</u>	<u>28,217</u>	<u>27,659</u>	<u>20,060</u>	<u>9,049</u>	<u>26,654</u>
Monthly Percentage applied	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)

(a) The percentage varies depending on the monthly gross revenue. Detailed information is available upon request from the City of Commerce Finance Department.

Each licensee (in this case, the Commerce Casino) shall pay to the city a monthly license fee of ten thousand dollars plus an amount based upon the total monthly gross revenue of the card game business licensed, according to the schedule presented on the next page.

Notes: The Tax is based upon the following formula as provided for in the agreement between the City and the Commerce Casino.

Source: City of Commerce - Finance Department

CITY OF COMMERCE
 Direct and Overlapping Card Club Rates
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Monthly Gross Card Club Revenue</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
First \$0 to \$1,600,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Next \$1,600,001 to \$8,500,000	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%
Next \$8,500,001 to \$12,000,000	13.8%	13.8%	13.8%	13.8%	13.8%	13.8%	13.8%	13.8%	13.8%	13.8%
Next \$12,000,001 to \$16,000,000	14.4%	14.4%	14.4%	14.4%	14.4%	14.4%	14.4%	14.4%	14.4%	14.4%
Over \$16,000,000	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%
									Average Rate	12.9%

Notes: The Tax is based upon the above formula as provided for in the agreement between the City and the Commerce Casino.

Source: City of Commerce - Finance Department

CITY OF COMMERCE
Principal Card Club Remitter
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

<u>Tax Remitter</u>	<u>2022</u>			<u>2013</u>		
	<u>Tax Liability</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total</u>	<u>Tax Liability</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total</u>
Commerce Casino	\$ 26,533,916	1	100.00%	\$20,480,922	1	100.00%
Total	<u>\$ 26,533,916</u>		<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$20,480,922</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

Source: City of Commerce - Finance Department

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CITY OF COMMERCE
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities			Total Governmental Activities
	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds ¹	Loans	
2013	-	112,885,000	-	112,885,000
2014	-	107,405,000	-	107,405,000
2015	-	101,859,514	-	101,859,514
2016	-	55,109,280	-	55,109,280
2017	-	51,124,046	-	51,124,046
2018	-	9,993,812	-	9,993,812
2019	-	9,578,578	-	9,578,578
2020	-	9,148,344	-	9,148,344
2021	-	8,698,110	-	8,698,110
2022	-	36,102,876	-	36,102,876

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

¹ The City issued over \$72 million of tax allocation bonds in 2007 (not all was new monies).

Business-type Activities						
Water Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ²	Debt Per Capita ²	
-	-	-	\$112,885,000	51.56%	8,727	
-	-	-	107,405,000	49.99%	8,260	
-	-	-	101,859,514	49.48%	7,829	
-	-	-	55,109,280	27.18%	4,198	
-	-	-	51,124,046	24.91%	3,913	
-	-	-	9,993,812	4.93%	765	
-	-	-	9,578,578	4.49%	736	
-	-	-	9,148,344	3.94%	711	
-	-	-	8,698,110	3.48%	680	
-	-	-	36,102,876	13.45%	2,974	

CITY OF COMMERCE
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands, except Per Capita)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Outstanding General Bonded Debt			Percent of Assessed Value	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Total		
2013	-	112,885,000	112,885,000	2.53%	8,727
2014	-	107,405,000	107,405,000	2.34%	8,260
2015	-	101,859,514	101,859,514	2.13%	7,829
2016	-	55,109,280	55,109,280	1.09%	4,198
2017	-	51,124,046	51,124,046	0.97%	3,913
2018	-	9,993,812	9,993,812	0.18%	765
2019	-	9,578,578	9,578,578	0.17%	736
2020	-	9,148,344	9,148,344	0.15%	711
2021	-	8,698,110	8,698,110	0.14%	680
2022	-	36,102,876	36,102,876	0.58%	2,974

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

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

CITY OF COMMERCE
Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Employer	2022		2013	
	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment
California Commerce Club, Inc.	1,975	4.10%	2,191	3.81%
Parsec, Inc.	1,007	2.09%	780	1.36%
County of Los Angeles	800	1.66%	910	1.58%
Mission Foods	612	1.27%	563	0.98%
Wine Warehouse	604	1.25%	n/a	n/a
Penny Lane Centers	480	1.00%	n/a	n/a
Ontrac	468	0.97%	n/a	n/a
Capstone Logistics LLC	459	0.95%	n/a	n/a
Smart & Final, Inc	412	0.86%	351	0.61%
Revolution foods, PBC	410	0.85%	n/a	n/a

"Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

Source: City of Commerce

CITY OF COMMERCE

Direct and Overlapping Debt
June 30, 2022

	Gross Bonded Debt Balance	Percent Applicable to City
Total Direct Debt	\$ 35,360,000	0.000%
Metropolitan Water District	9,835,780	0.359%
Los Angeles Unified School District	10,436,595,000	0.045%
Los Angeles City Community College District	4,146,515,000	0.622%
Montebello Unified School District	<u>155,962,324</u>	30.061%
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>14,748,908,104</u>	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 14,784,268,104</u>	

2021/22 Assessed Valuation: \$3,039,488,005 After Deducting \$3,185,765,739 Incremental Value.

Debt to Assessed Valuation Ratios:	Direct Debt	1.16%
	Overlapping Debt	2.55%
	Total Debt	3.71%

Source: HdL

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the City of Commerce. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

CITY OF COMMERCE
 Legal Debt Margin Information
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assessed valuation	4,296,649,000	4,455,208,000	4,586,304,000	4,792,383,000
Conversion percentage	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,074,162,250	1,113,802,000	1,146,576,000	1,198,095,750
Debt limit percentage	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>
Debt limit	161,124,338	167,070,300	171,986,400	179,714,363
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	<u>112,885,000</u>	<u>107,405,000</u>	<u>101,859,514</u>	<u>55,109,280</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>48,239,338</u>	<u>59,665,300</u>	<u>70,126,886</u>	<u>124,605,083</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	70.1%	64.3%	59.2%	30.7%

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Source: City Finance Department
 Los Angeles County Tax Assessor's Office

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
5,059,632,808	5,259,167,690	5,408,920,657	5,774,656,000	6,089,319,551	6,210,852,946
<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>
1,264,908,202	1,314,791,923	1,352,230,164	1,443,664,000	1,522,329,888	1,552,713,237
<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>
189,736,230	197,218,788	202,834,525	216,549,600	228,349,483	232,906,985
<u>51,124,046</u>	<u>9,993,812</u>	<u>9,578,578</u>	<u>9,148,344</u>	<u>8,698,110</u>	<u>36,102,876</u>
<u><u>138,612,184</u></u>	<u><u>187,224,976</u></u>	<u><u>193,255,947</u></u>	<u><u>207,401,256</u></u>	<u><u>219,651,373</u></u>	<u><u>196,804,109</u></u>
26.9%	5.1%	4.7%	4.2%	3.8%	15.5%

CITY OF COMMERCE
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Personal Income (in thousands) (2)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income (3)</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (4)</u>
2013	12,935	218,925	16,925	17.7%
2014	13,003	214,849	16,523	14.8%
2015	13,010	205,857	15,823	12.0%
2016	13,127	202,739	15,444	9.8%
2017	13,064	205,233	15,709	7.7%
2018	13,067	202,639	15,507	6.1%
2019	13,021	213,295	16,380	6.7%
2020	12,868	231,904	18,021	5.3%
2021	12,792	250,173	19,556	12.8%
2022	12,140	268,439	22,112	7.7%

- Sources:
- (1) HDL 2021-22 ACFR Statistical Reports
 - (2) State Department of Finance
 - (3) Office of Economic Development
 - (4) State of California Employment Development Department (data show

CITY OF COMMERCE
 Full-time and Part-time City Employees
 by Function
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government	69	39	39	39	39	38	38	39	28	30
Public safety ¹	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	29	28	28	28	29	28	21	11	11	22
Public Works & Development Services	13	17	17	13	17	21	26	55	43	51
Park & Recreation	105	135	135	136	136	135	139	122	113	182
Library Services	36	39	39	39	39	39	43	45	42	27
Transportation	<u>35</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>53</u>
 Total	 <u>287</u>	 <u>292</u>	 <u>292</u>	 <u>289</u>	 <u>295</u>	 <u>295</u>	 <u>307</u>	 <u>305</u>	 <u>272</u>	 <u>365</u>

¹ Police and fire services were provided by the County.

Source: City Budget Book

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CITY OF COMMERCE
 Capital Asset Statistics
 by Function
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:				
Stations	-	-	-	-
Fire:				
Fire stations	3	3	3	3
Public services:				
Streets (miles)	133.80	133.80	133.80	133.80
Streetlights	3,193	3,193	3,193	3,193
Traffic signals	80	80	80	80
Parks and recreation:				
Parks	4	4	4	4
Community centers	2	2	2	2
Water:				
Water mains (miles)	173.90	173.90	173.90	173.90
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	12,850	12,850	12,850	12,850
Wastewater:				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	181.75	181.75	181.75	181.75
Storm sewers (miles)	58.50	58.50	58.50	58.50
Maximum daily treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	7,015	7,015	7,015	7,015
Library:				
Libraries	4	4	4	4

Source: City of Commerce

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	3	3	3	3
133.80	133.80	133.80	133.80	133.80	133.80
3,193	3,193	3,193	3,193	3,193	3,193
80	80	80	80	80	80
4	4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2	2
173.90	173.90	173.90	173.90	173.90	173.90
12,850	12,850	12,850	12,850	12,850	12,850
181.75	181.75	181.75	181.75	181.75	181.75
58.50	58.50	58.50	58.50	58.50	58.50
7,015	7,015	7,015	7,015	7,015	7,015
4	4	4	4	4	4