

City of Long Beach

California

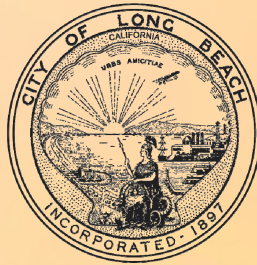


Comprehensive Annual

Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Long Beach, California

**For The Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2015**

**Prepared by the Department of Financial Management
John Gross, Director**





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City of Long Beach, California
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

Prepared by the Department of Financial Management

John Gross
Director of Financial Management

Stephen W. Hannah
City Controller

Francine Wiegelman
Assistant City Controller

Olivia Valero
Accounting Operations Officer

Michael Carrigg
Senior Accountant

Cathy Pingol
Senior Accountant

Mary Hebert
Senior Accountant

Lucy Hong
Senior Accountant

Kalpna Desai
Senior Accountant

Angie Tran
Accountant

Kim-Hang Nguyen
Accountant

Glenda Pakingan
Accountant

Amanda Johnson
Accountant

Alex Powers
Accountant

Georgia Will
Accountant

Nicholas Kimble
Accountant

Gretchen Monroe
Accountant

Joanne Medina
Accounting Clerk

Jackie Pham
Accounting Clerk

Gary Nguyen
Cash and Investment Manager

Photography by *Hartono Tai*



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City of Long Beach
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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CITY OF LONG BEACH

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

333 WEST OCEAN BOULEVARD • LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802 • (562) 570-6711 • FAX (562) 570-6583

PATRICK H. WEST
CITY MANAGER

March 25, 2016

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Long Beach

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Long Beach (City) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015. This report was prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and was audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report contains management's representations concerning the City's finances, and management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, City management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City'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. As the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are 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 basic financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, an international public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of the State of California (State) and local governments within the State. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditors concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015 are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the City's basic financial statements is part of a broader, federally mandated Single Audit designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the City's fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on those involving the administration of federal awards. The City's separately issued Single Audit report is available by contacting the City's Department of Financial Management.

City of Long Beach Profile

The City of Long Beach is located in coastal southern California within the County of Los Angeles. Long Beach covers an area of 50 square miles, which includes 162 parks, six miles of beaches, a municipal golf system with five courses, and the largest municipally operated marina system in the nation. With an estimated 470,000 residents, it is the seventh most populous city in the state. Known as “The International City,” Long Beach is recognized as a primary gateway for international trade and also for being one of the nation’s most ethnically diverse cities. The strengths inherent in the City’s diversity are reflected in its motto, “Many unique neighborhoods, one great city.”

Incorporated in 1897, Long Beach is a Charter City with a mayor-council-manager form of government. A nine-member council is elected by district for four-year terms. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for enacting ordinances, approving contracts and public improvements, adopting the budget, and appointing committees. The Mayor is elected at large for a four-year term and is the chief legislative officer of the City. The Council and Mayor appoint a City Manager who serves at their discretion. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer, responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, preparing and managing the budget, and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City’s Auditor, Prosecutor and Attorney are elected at large to serve four-year terms.

Reporting Entity and its Services

This report includes all funds of the City, as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City’s operations and are included in the report as part of the City. A discretely presented component unit, Long Beach Transit, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City and to differentiate its financial position and results of operations from that of the City. The City has seven independent fiscal entities that are considered blended component units:

- Housing Authority of the City of Long Beach
- Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Long Beach
- Long Beach Community Investment Company
- Long Beach Financing Authority
- Long Beach Bond Financing Authority
- Long Beach Capital Improvement Company
- Southeast Resource Recovery Facility

These entities vary widely in function and provide essential services. Additional information on the City’s component units is contained Note 1 to the Basic Financial Statements.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection; public health and environmental services; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; gas and water utilities; refuse services; parks, recreational and cultural activities; and library services. The City operates and maintains the Port of Long Beach, one of America’s premier seaports, and the nationally award-winning Long Beach Airport. The City also administers oil extraction operations under a trust agreement with the State.

Economic Conditions and Fiscal Outlook

Long Beach's economic base, much like the City itself, is diverse, with significant contributions from international trade, oil, aerospace and aviation, healthcare, education and tourism. Long Beach is a major industrial port, ranked second-busiest in the United States. Trade valued annually at more than \$180 billion moves through the Port of Long Beach. The Port supports more than 30,000 jobs in the City of Long Beach and 316,000 jobs throughout Southern California. Aerospace and aviation continue to play an important role in Long Beach's economy. The Long Beach Airport area complex is a vital economic hub, providing employment that accounts for 9.0 percent of jobs in the City of Long Beach and generating sales valued at more than \$6.0 billion annually. The City's oil industry can also be a strong contributor to the local and State economy.

Both the U.S. and California are approaching pre-recession levels of unemployment, according to the State Department of Finance. The State's unemployment rate decreased 1.4 percent to 5.9 percent at September 2015. Southern California participated in statewide employment gains and declining employment rates during 2015. The City's unemployment rate at September 2015 was 6.8 percent, a decrease of 1.8 percent from the same period in 2014.

Throughout much of the State, the housing market saw improvement in 2015. The median sales price of a single family home in Long Beach was \$501,000 up 5.7 percent compared with a year earlier. In its September 2015 report, the Los Angeles County Assessor's Office noted that Long Beach's assessed valuations increased \$1.2 billion, or 2.5 percent, from the prior year. The City's property tax revenue reflected this trend, increasing 4.0 percent in 2015.

According to the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation, personal income increased in 2015 and is expected to grow at a rate of 4.2 percent in 2016. Much of the gain in income is expected to be spent, increasing taxable sales an estimated 7.9 percent in 2016. This means local sales and use tax revenues will continue to climb, putting the City on sounder financial footing. The City's sales and use tax revenue increased 6.0 percent in 2015.

Local Economy

The City ended fiscal year 2015 with an economy that continues its steady gradual growth, improved labor conditions, housing and commercial center development, increased retail activity, and increased tourism and hotel occupancy. Over the past few years, Long Beach has seen the emergence of a number of new businesses and company headquarters relocating into the City.

The Port of Long Beach (Harbor), with its ongoing \$4.5 billion program to modernize its facilities, continues to invest in capital, technology and service improvements that will bring long-term, environmentally sustainable growth. As of the end of fiscal year 2015, the Harbor posted an overall 4.0 percent increase in container trade and for the third time in its 104-year history, was able to surpass the seven million container units. Harbor's long-term vision and outlook helped ensure the port's competitive edge. As cargo volume continues to grow, the speed at which cargo moves into and out of the port is constantly evaluated so that critical capacity improvements can be identified and addressed while other related infrastructure enhancements and expansion are appropriately planned and implemented.

The ongoing Gerald Desmond Bridge replacement and the Middle Harbor Redevelopment projects are the Harbor's major infrastructure stand-outs that promise not only job growth and new career opportunities but also the building of the nation's iconic "Port of the Future" and the world's first "zero emission" terminal.

The Long Beach Innovation Team (i-team), formed in May 2015 to function as in-house innovation consultants, will help the City to assess problems, generate responsive new solutions, develop

partnerships, and deliver measurable results. Its main goal is to improve the City's capacity to effectively design and implement new approaches that will improve residents' lives. The i-team is currently working on a package of initiatives called startupLB, to prepare and guide entrepreneurs through the business startup process.

Budgetary Controls

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and budgetary control. The City Manager must submit a proposed budget to the Mayor on or before July 3rd and the Mayor must present that proposed budget along with recommendations to the City Council on or before August 2nd. The City Council is required to hold one or more public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget on or before September 15. The budget is approved for each fund and department. The City Council adopted the fiscal year 2015 budget on September 9, 2014.

This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, department (e.g. Police), and bureau (e.g. Patrol). From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein become appropriated to the funds and departments for the purposes identified.

The City Manager may transfer appropriations within the departments or within a given fund, without City Council approval, provided that the total appropriations at the fund level and at the department level do not change. Transfers of appropriations between funds or departments require City Council approval. Additionally, Council may amend the budget during the fiscal year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered. Revenues are estimated annually and monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure adequate resources are available to cover expenditures.

Budget Initiatives and Long-term Financial Planning

The City implements ongoing budget and management goals that enable the City to enhance its financial condition. The fiscal year 2016 Adopted Budget continues the City's trend of enacting fiscally prudent budgets while maintaining service levels. Key elements of the 2016 budget include:

- Supporting business and economic development. The fiscal year 2016 budget reflects \$3 million in funding awarded to the City by Bloomberg Philanthropies that will support the Long Beach Innovation Team (i-team) whose task is to enhance economic development.
- For fiscal year 2016, 69 percent of the General Fund is devoted to public safety. The budget includes funding for both a police academy and a fire academy and resources for enhanced violence prevention programs.
- Investments in efficiency improvements. The budget makes several innovative changes throughout the City's organization to improve efficiency of service delivery, such as consolidation of Fire and Police emergency call and dispatch; unification of the Workforce Development Bureau with the Economic & Property Development Department; implementation of new vehicle replacement model for total lifecycle costing which is projected to save \$1 million annually after full implementation; conversion of City's street lighting to LED; and implementation of "best practices" and conservation programs to reduce City water consumption.
- Enhanced focus on critical infrastructure. A supplemental investment of \$1.9 million for streets and sidewalks. These amounts are in addition to the \$7.9 million allocated for these purposes in the City's fiscal year 2016 Capital Budget.

Future Challenges

An improving economy and prudent fiscal policies have helped the City maintain service levels, but there are near-term and longer-term issues on the horizon that will need to be monitored and managed if the City is to remain financially healthy.

Price of oil and reduced production – Worldwide oil prices have experienced a dramatic drop, resulting in adverse oil revenue impacts. Fiscal year 2016 adopted budget oil projections are based on \$55 per barrel. Current oil forecasts project oil will average \$45 per barrel in fiscal year 2016. The current price drop has led to a significant reduction in Uplands and Tidelands Fund oil revenues. Additionally, oil production-based tax revenues for the General Fund and Police and Fire Public Safety Oil Production Act Fund (Prop H) are impacted, although slightly less dramatically due to more conservative budgeting. In addition to impacts on the structural components of the budget, declining oil revenue also limits the City’s ability to fund one-time capital investments that include sidewalks, streets, bridges and other infrastructure.

Retirement costs – Changes by CalPERS as to how the City’s liability for its retirement plans is calculated could add as much as \$6.1 million to annual pension costs for the City by fiscal year 2017. CalPERS, at \$867.0 million, is the most significant unfunded liability of the City. This unfunded liability is being fully addressed through employer rate increases. The reduction of the CalPERS unfunded liability is a wise long-term investment that will ultimately save money. However, this comes at a cost to the budget beginning in fiscal year 2016. It is forecast that the annual projected increase in pension costs for the General Fund will reach \$25.7 million by fiscal year 2020. While these increases are not under the City’s control, the City did take steps to smooth the impact by creating a “CalPERS Stabilization Fund” in fiscal year 2014.

Retiree health care subsidy and sick leave costs – On a per retiree basis, the City’s post-retirement healthcare program is relatively small when compared to other cities across the county. However, the program’s unfunded liability is still significant. The annual cost of the program for fiscal year 2016 is projected to be \$9.1 million.

Expiring employee agreements and employee benefit costs – Many employee union contracts have expired and renewals are not reflected in projections for fiscal year 2016 and beyond. As negotiations continue and as employee benefit costs continue to outpace inflation, any significant increases could lead to budget shortfalls that will need to be offset through new revenues or service reductions.

Fiscal Year 2016 Budget and Rates

When compared to the fiscal year 2015 budget, the fiscal year 2016 adopted General Fund revenue budget projected a small increase of less than 1.0 percent, or \$634,000, due to the impact of oil revenues. Operating transfers from other funds make up \$17.6 million, primarily from the uplands oil fund, of the \$401.7 million fiscal year 2016 budgeted revenue. Appropriations for 2016 are budgeted at \$429.8 million. The fiscal year 2016 adopted General Fund appropriations budget reflects an increase of \$10.8 million, or 2.9 percent. The budget projects the use of \$16.6 million of prior year surplus for needed one-time projects.

Awards and Distinctions

Fiscal year 2015 was a productive year for the City of Long Beach as it continued its efforts to provide improved and more efficient service to the community.

This year’s awards and distinctions include:

- Recognized as a top 10 “Digital City” for the fifth consecutive year.
- Long Beach Airport rated “Top 10 Best Airports in America: Reader’s Choice Awards 2015” from Condé Nast Traveler magazine.
- “Outstanding Film Commission” from the Location Managers Guild of America.
- Excellence in Facility Design award for Orizaba Park Community Center from the California Parks and Recreation Society.

- Orizaba Park Community Center was awarded LEED Gold certification for superior environmental design.
- Excellence in Park Planning award for the Belmont Plaza Temporary Pool from the California Parks and Recreation Society.
- Project of the Year award for the Belmont Temporary Pool from the American Public Works Association, Southern California Chapter.
- Highest rating in Southern California on the Trust for Public Lands (TPL) 2015 Park Score Index.
- “2015 Playful City USA,” a national designation for cities and towns for creating more playable, kid-friendly communities.
- 2015 Centurion Award for Excellence in Community Policing for the Quality of Life Team from the Peace Officers Association of Los Angeles County.
- Leading Fleet Award for Excellence in Fleet Management from Government Fleet Magazine.

The City continued its efforts to provide improved and more efficient service to the community. Significant accomplishments for the year include:

- Enhancements to City parks include the completion of Jenni Rivera Park, NAACP Park, Chittick Field Scoreboard, Bixby Park playground and fitness equipment, McArthur Park community center improvements, Park Restroom rehabilitations at Cherry, Coolidge, El Dorado, Houghton, Miracle on 4th, Pan American, and Somerset Parks, Stearns Park T-ball field improvements, Jackson Street Dog Park, El Dorado Dog Park expansion, Rosie’s Dog Beach expansion, Cesar E. Chavez Park amphitheater renovation, Somerset Park renovations.
- Efforts to improve the City’s ability to overcome natural and man-made disasters resulted in 230 adults and 27 high school students received training through the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program and 2,500 people attended the READY Long Beach Community Preparedness Expo.
- More than 1,000 volunteers collected 3,217 pounds of debris during the annual California Coastal Cleanup and 100 percent of the City’s beaches received “A” grades for water quality from the Heal the Bay Summer Report Card. 549 trees were planted in Port-adjacent neighborhoods as part of the “I Dig Long Beach – 6,000 Trees by 2020” initiative funded by the Port of Long Beach.
- The City provided 310 unemployed residents with quality jobs through partnership with Long Beach Memorial Medical Center, 3,032 job seekers were served through Workforce Development Grants with 65 percent finding permanent employment and the City was awarded a \$3.9 million grant for the C-17 Transition Master Plan, which studies the reuse and transition of the Boeing C-17 site. Finally, the City implemented a new youth employment strategy to bring more resources directly to the community and into local high schools, and support the creation of new internships
- New film productions for 2015 include: La La Land, CHiPS, and the mini-series American Crime Story – The People vs. O.J. Simpson; television productions included Scorpion, State of Affairs, The Last Ship, Shameless, Agents of Shield, Supergirl, Rosewood, American Horror Story, House of Lies, and Ray Donovan. Named “Outstanding Film Commission” from the Location Managers Guild of America.
- Efforts to assist businesses achieve success resulted in 32 new Long Beach businesses receiving grant assistance to help defray initial start-up cost. 20 business storefronts completed façade improvement to enhance corridor appearances and promoting economic development activity, and 103 commercial property owners received rebates for exterior improvements.

- Sustainability efforts resulted in total water use in Long Beach in 2015 was 22 percent less than the historic 10-year average: an average of 100 gallons per day per person. Waste-to-energy facility (SERRF) burned 450,000 tons of refuse that otherwise would have gone to landfills. 27,600 tons of recyclable material and 2,950 gallons of motor oil collected. Launched a \$6.1 million citywide LED Streetlight Retrofit Program.
- Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Program provided 664 vouchers to house homeless veterans benefiting over 500 families who received assistance through this program and housed 15 elderly homeless families with Project-Based Housing Choice Vouchers. Completed construction on the Cabrillo Gateway Apartments, which includes 81 affordable units for the homeless.
- Launched a new, redesigned City website significantly improving access to online services. Implemented Alert Long Beach, a new mass notification system that replaces the Reverse 911 and launched the OpenLB portal that provides access to a wide variety of informational databases facilitating transparency, collaboration, and public participation.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014. This was the eighth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

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

We wish to acknowledge the participation and professional contribution of the entire staff of the Department of Financial Management. We wish to thank all departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. The CAFR requires a considerable amount of effort and time, in addition to normal daily job duties. The continued dedication of all staff involved in the development of this CAFR is most appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,



Patrick H. West
City Manager



John Gross
Director of Financial Management



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Directory of City Officials
As of September 30, 2015

Dr. Robert Garcia
Mayor

Dr. Suja Lowenthal
Vice-Mayor
2nd District

Lena Gonzalez
Councilmember
1st District

Dee Andrews
Councilmember
6th District

Suzie A. Price
Councilmember
3rd District

Roberto Uranga
Councilmember
7th District

Daryl Supernaw
Councilmember
4th District

Al Austin
Councilmember
8th District

Stacey Mungo
Councilmember
5th District

Rex Richardson
Councilmember
9th District

Elected Department Heads

City Attorney
City Auditor
City Prosecutor

Charles Parkin
Laura Doud
Douglas P. Haubert

Appointed by Council or Commission

City Clerk
Executive Director - Civil Service
Executive Director - Harbor
General Manager - Water

Maria de la Luz Garcia
Kandice Taylor-Sherwood
Jon W. Slangerup
Christopher J. Garner

City Manager
Patrick H. West

Assistant City Manager
Tom Modica

Deputy City Manager
Arturo Sanchez

Director of Financial Management
Director of Health and Human Services
Director of Development Services
Director of the Long Beach Airport
Director of Human Resources
Director of Library Services
Acting Director of Long Beach Gas and Oil
Interim Director of Parks, Recreation, and Marine
Director of Public Works
Director of Technology Services
Director of Disaster Preparedness
Fire Chief
Chief of Police

John Gross
Kelly Colopy
Amy J. Bodek
Bryant L. Francis
Alejandrina Basquez
Glenda Williams
Edward Farrell
Stephen P. Scott
Ara Maloyan
Bryan Sastokas
Reginald I. Harrison
Michael A. DuRee
Robert G. Luna



Council District 1
Lena Gonzalez



Council District 2
Suja Lowenthal



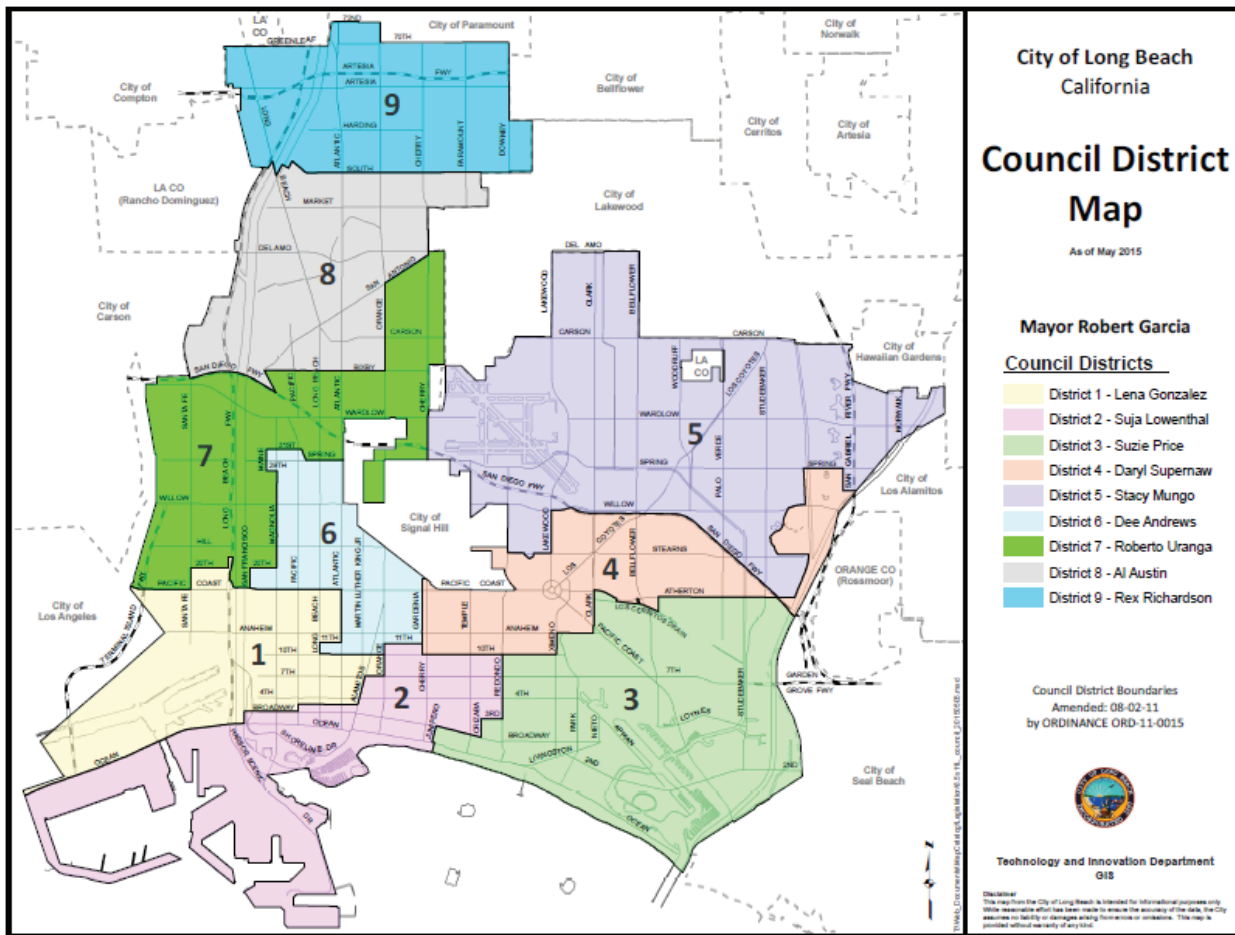
Mayor
Robert Garcia



Council District 3
Suzie Price



Council District 4
Daryl Supernaw



Council District 5
Stacy Mungo



Council District 6
Dee Andrews



Council District 7
Roberto Uranga



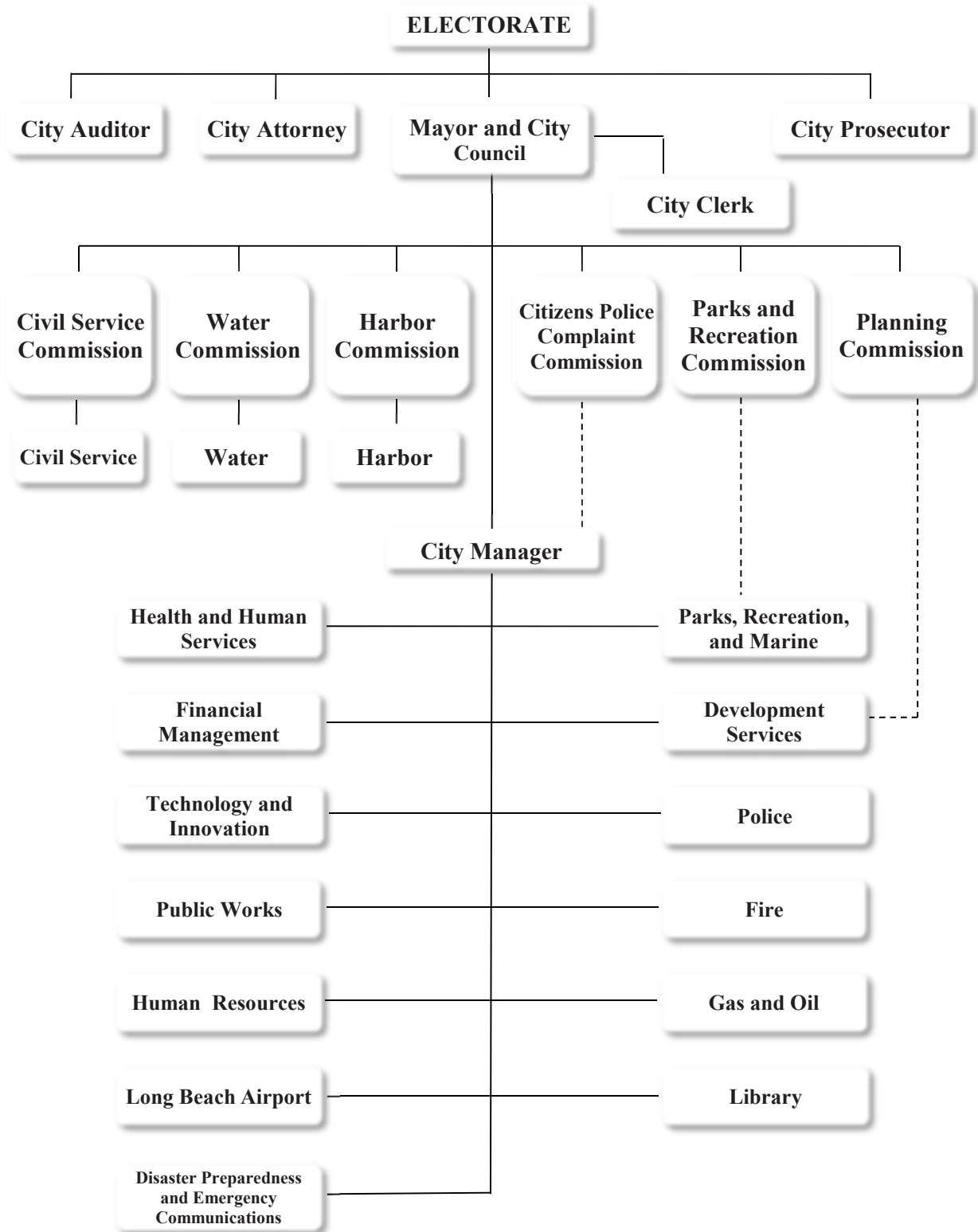
Council District 8
Al Austin



Council District 9
Rex Richardson

LONG BEACH CITY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

As of September 30, 2015





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Long Beach
California**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

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KPMG LLP
Two Financial Center
60 South Street
Boston, MA 02111

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Long Beach, California:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Long Beach, California (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Long Beach Public Transportation Company (the Company), which is the City's only discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and in our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Company, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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



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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Long Beach, California, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Emphasis of Matter

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

As discussed in note 2 to the financial statements, in 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as well as GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules listed under Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents (collectively referred to as RSI), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The accompanying additional financial section and the other supplementary information section 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 accompanying additional financial section and the other supplementary information are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2016 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPMG LLP

Boston, Massachusetts
March 25, 2016



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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The City of Long Beach
 Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

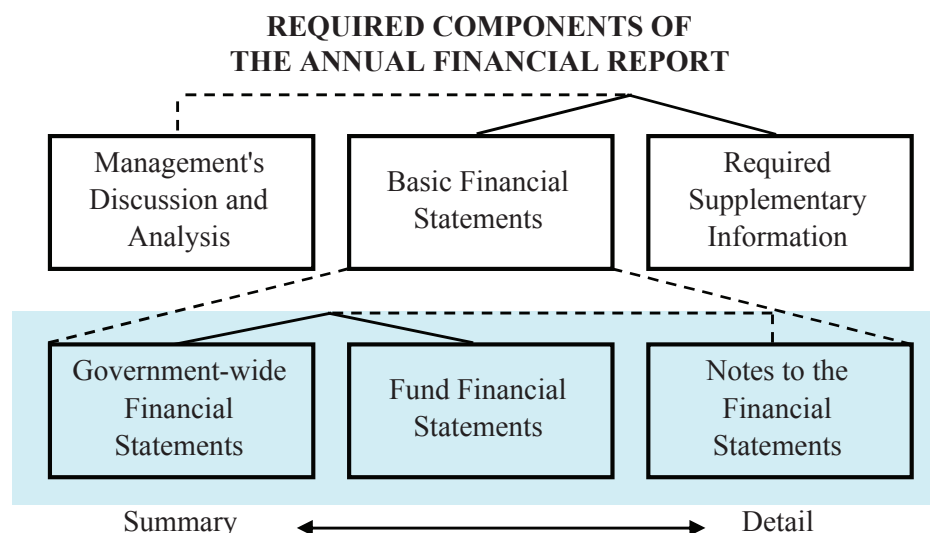
As the management team for the City of Long Beach (the City), we present to the readers of the City's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the information found in the letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$4.7 billion (*net position*). Of this amount, \$4.2 billion represents net investment in capital assets, and \$845.6 million represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used (*restricted net position*). After the application of new pension reporting requirements (see Note 13), the City reports a deficit unrestricted net position of \$358.0 million.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$316.8 million, a decrease of \$119.2 million, or minus 27.3 percent, from the prior fiscal year end. Of these balances, \$2.8 million are nonspendable, \$177.4 million are restricted, \$64.0 million are committed, \$82.1 million are assigned, and a deficit balance of \$9.6 million is unassigned.
- The fund balance of the General Fund was \$112.0 million. This represents a \$6.2 million, or minus 5.3 percent, decrease from the prior fiscal year. Of this balance, \$4.3 million is restricted, \$62.6 million is committed, \$42.9 million is assigned, and \$2.2 million is unassigned.
- The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68) and, as a result, beginning fiscal year balances were restated to reflect the impact. The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) of \$867.0 million was allocated to Governmental Activities (\$622.7 million, or 71.8 percent) and Business-type Activities (\$244.3 million, or 28.2 percent) and reduced their unrestricted net positions by a like amount.

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 include three components: the *government-wide financial statements*, the *fund financial statements*, and the *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements, including non-major fund financial statements and a statistical section.



The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements contain the Government-wide Financial Statements, the Fund Financial Statements and the Notes to these financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the Basic Financial Statements.

Government-wide financial statements: The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a longer-term view of the City's activities as a whole. They include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The *statement of net position* includes the City's capital assets and long-term liabilities on a full accrual basis of accounting similar to that used by private sector companies. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* provides information about the City's revenues and expenses on a full accrual basis, with an emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses for each of the City's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in net position for the 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.

The amounts in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are separated into Governmental and Business-type Activities in order to provide a summary of each type of activity.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grant revenue (*governmental activities*), from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Governmental activities of the City include legislative and legal, general government, public safety, public health, community and cultural, public works, and City oil operations. Business-type activities include those related to gas, water and sewer utilities, airport and solid waste management operations, towing, tidelands, marina and Rainbow Harbor area operations, as well as tidelands oil revenue operations and the Port of Long Beach (the Harbor).

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate Long Beach Transit (LBT) for which the City is the sole stakeholder and, therefore, has authority to affect the company. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund financial statements: The *fund financial statements* focus on current available resources and are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The funds of the City can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds*, *proprietary funds*, and *fiduciary funds*. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Major funds are determined based on minimum criteria set forth in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Like other state and local governments, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund accounting is also used to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

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 resources.

The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are provided for both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, to facilitate a comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately for the General Fund and the aggregate of all non-major governmental funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements*, located in the Additional Financial Information section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. A budgetary comparison is provided for each of the City's governmental funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance. The budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund is located in the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds: *Proprietary funds* are generally used to account for operations that provide services to the general public on a continuing basis or to internal City departments. Enterprise and Internal Service Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting, similar to that used by private sector companies. These statements include all of their assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and liabilities, both current and long-term.

Since the City's Internal Service Funds provide goods and services exclusively to the City's governmental and business-type activities, their activities are only reported in total at the fund level. Internal Service Funds cannot be considered major funds because their revenues are derived from other City funds. Revenues between funds are eliminated in the Government-wide Financial Statements, and any related profits or losses in Internal Service Funds are returned to the activities in which they were created, along with any residual net assets of the Internal Service Funds.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds include *Private Purpose Trust Funds* such as the Miller Library Fund and the Mayor's Fund for the Homeless, and *Agency Funds* such as special parking and business assessment districts. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the supplemental Agency and private purpose trust fund combining statements. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot utilize these assets to finance its own operations. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* provide additional information and narrative disclosures that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and post-employment healthcare benefits to its employees. The combining statements referred to above in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented in the Required Supplementary Information and Other Supplementary Information section, along with information regarding capital assets. The table of the following page provides a summary of the significant features of the financial statements as well as insight into how the information is compiled for statement presentation:

The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

	Government-wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
		Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire Entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the City for basic governmental services.	The day-to-day operating activities of the City for business-type enterprises	Instances in which the City administers resources on behalf of other entities or groups.
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus; except agency funds do not have a measurement focus.
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter. Excludes capital assets and long-term debt.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short and long-term.	All assets held in trustee or agency capacity for others.
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods and services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.	All revenues and expenses during year regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, *net position* may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of September 30, 2015, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4.7 billion, a decrease of \$559.4 million, or minus 10.7 percent, from the prior fiscal year.

Net investment in capital assets accounted for \$4.2 billion, or 89.5 percent, of the City's total net position. This component of net position consists of capital assets (land, structures and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction-in-progress) net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Net investment in capital assets increased \$230.4 million, or 5.8 percent, from the prior fiscal year. The increase is attributable to the conversion of Land Held for Resale to Land related to the wind down of the Agency and Harbor's continued investment in the Middle Harbor and Gerald Desmond Bridge projects.

Restricted net position amounted to \$845.6 million, representing 18.1 percent of total net position. This component of net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions imposed by creditors and grantors, laws and regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This component of the City's net position decreased \$66.8 million, or minus 7.3 percent, from the prior fiscal year.

The remaining deficit balance of \$358.0 million, or minus 7.7 percent, is the net of the \$595.8 million governmental activities unrestricted net position deficit and the \$237.8 million business-type activities

The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

unrestricted net position balance. The unrestricted component of net position decreased \$723.0 million from the prior fiscal year. The change is primarily attributable to the implementation of GASB 68 that required to recognition of the \$867.0 million NPL. Excluding the effects of GASB 68, governmental activities net position would have increased \$15.4 million and business-type activities would have increased \$207.6 million.

Net Position
September 30, 2015 and 2014
(In Thousands)

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>		<i>Business-type Activities</i>		<i>Totals</i>	
	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 964,015	\$ 1,027,291	\$ 2,545,319	\$ 2,363,133	\$ 3,509,334	\$ 3,390,424
Capital Assets	723,109	669,476	5,218,971	4,990,320	5,942,080	5,659,796
Deferred Outflows	136,764	4,120	74,203	31,897	210,967	36,017
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	1,823,888	1,700,887	7,838,493	7,385,350	9,662,381	9,086,237
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	173,192	169,240	289,161	340,116	462,353	509,356
Noncurrent Liabilities, Net	1,373,414	780,276	2,464,465	2,118,967	3,837,879	2,899,243
Deferred Inflows	177,245	85,577	522,754	370,506	699,999	456,083
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	1,723,851	1,035,093	3,276,380	2,829,589	5,000,231	3,864,682
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	344,839	245,780	3,829,779	3,698,447	4,174,618	3,944,227
Restricted	351,055	473,181	494,526	439,163	845,581	912,344
Unrestricted	(595,857)	(53,167)	237,808	418,151	(358,049)	364,984
Total Net Position	\$ 100,037	\$ 665,794	\$ 4,562,113	\$ 4,555,761	\$ 4,662,150	\$ 5,221,555

Key Changes in the Statement of Net Position:

The City implemented GASB 68 effective October 1, 2014. The beginning balance of the fiscal year 2015 net position was restated to reflect the impact of the implementation.

There are 4 major components of GASB 68 that affect the Statements of Net Position for the Government-wide and each of the Proprietary Funds:

- NPL represents the actuarially valued liabilities for the Safety, Miscellaneous and PARS Pension Plans as of September 30, 2015.
- A deferred outflow for the difference between pension contributions made between July 1 and September 30, 2015.
- Deferred inflows or deferred outflows for two factors affecting the actuarial calculations of the pension plans. For fiscal year 2015, deferred inflows were recognized for a change in underlying assumptions and a variance between actual and projected participant experience.
- A deferred inflow or deferred outflow for the net difference between expected and actual earnings on investments. The new accounting standard requires that each year's differences between projected and actual investment returns be amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. For fiscal year 2015, the City has recognized a deferred outflow related to plan investments.

The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

Compliance with GASB 68 requires that the City's NPL be recorded on the Statement of Net Position, which reduces unrestricted net position and, in some cases, creates a negative unrestricted net position or deficit.

The City's current and other assets increased \$118.9 million, or 3.5 percent, from the prior fiscal year. Governmental activities decreased \$63.3 million, primarily due to a \$78.0 million transfer of Land Held for Resale, a current or other asset, to Land, a capital asset. Business-type activities increased \$182.2 million and is mostly the result of a \$123.0 million increase in the fair value of the commodity swap, a \$114.0 million bond issued to help finance improvements to the Alamitos Bay Marina, of which \$59.2 million was used to refund various Department of Boating and Waterway (DBAW) notes.

Citywide, capital assets increased \$282.3 million or 5.0 percent. Governmental activities increased \$53.6 million, or 8.0 percent, attributable to the aforementioned transfer of Land Held for Resale to Land related to Agency wind down activities. Business-type activities increased \$228.7 million, or 4.6 percent. The change in business-type activities resulted from ongoing construction and improvements to the Middle Harbor and Gerald Desmond Bridge projects along with the ongoing construction of Tidelands improvements such as the Alamitos Bay Marina rebuild.

Deferred outflows increased \$174.9 million. Governmental activities deferred outflows increased \$132.6 million and business-type activities increased \$42.3 million. The net increase is mostly attributable to the implementation of GASB 68 as well as the effects of the change in the price of natural gas on the City's commodity swap.

The City's current liabilities decreased \$47.0 million, or minus 9.2 percent. Governmental activities increased \$4.0 million, or 2.3 percent, and business-type activities decreased \$51.0 million or minus 15.0 percent. Significant factors contributing the business-type activities decrease resulted from a reduction in the Tidelands Oil Revenue Fund of \$59.0 million in amounts due to the State of California.

The \$938.6 million, or 32.4 percent, increase in noncurrent liabilities is primarily attributable to the implementation of GASB 68, resulting in a citywide NPL of \$867.0 million, and to the issuance of \$114.0 million Marina bonds, of which \$59.2 million was used to refund various DBAW notes.

Deferred inflows increased \$243.9 million, or 53.5 percent. The increase in governmental and business-type activities of \$91.7 and \$152.2 million, respectively, is attributable to the implementation of GASB 68 along with changes in the fair value of derivatives.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The following table presents condensed information from the statement of activities for the fiscal years 2015 and 2014. As previously stated, 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.

The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

Changes in Net Position
September 30, 2015 and 2014
(In Thousands)

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>		<i>Business-type Activities</i>		<i>Totals</i>	
	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 123,652	\$ 134,852	\$ 869,959	\$ 1,140,320	\$ 993,611	\$ 1,275,172
Operating Grants and Contributions	164,621	183,789	753	921	165,374	184,710
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,780	8,530	140,618	182,021	144,398	190,551
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	180,989	183,719	-	-	180,989	183,719
Sales	64,177	59,097	-	-	64,177	59,097
Utility Users	38,419	38,691	-	-	38,419	38,691
Other	45,517	41,504	-	-	45,517	41,504
Franchise Fees	25,915	26,175	-	-	25,915	26,175
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	6,061	3,688	8,887	6,365	14,948	10,053
Total Revenues	<u>653,131</u>	<u>680,045</u>	<u>1,020,217</u>	<u>1,329,627</u>	<u>1,673,348</u>	<u>2,009,672</u>
Expenses:						
Legislative and Legal	10,632	12,001	-	-	10,632	12,001
General Government	22,400	21,378	-	-	22,400	21,378
Public Safety	307,116	296,817	-	-	307,116	296,817
Public Health	43,710	41,877	-	-	43,710	41,877
Community and Cultural	165,501	153,206	-	-	165,501	153,206
Public Works	104,744	114,303	-	-	104,744	114,303
Oil Operations	3,961	4,869	-	-	3,961	4,869
Interest on Long-Term Debt	22,738	24,945	-	-	22,738	24,945
Gas	-	-	68,414	80,651	68,414	80,651
Water	-	-	102,501	93,297	102,501	93,297
Sewer	-	-	16,244	15,681	16,244	15,681
Airport	-	-	44,844	44,067	44,844	44,067
Development Services	-	-	17,621	15,753	17,621	15,753
Solid Waste Management	-	-	73,525	76,027	73,525	76,027
Towing	-	-	5,134	4,938	5,134	4,938
Tidelands	-	-	121,547	111,074	121,547	111,074
Tideland Oil Revenue	-	-	81,565	327,087	81,565	327,087
Harbor	-	-	236,186	233,410	236,186	233,410
Total Expenses	<u>680,802</u>	<u>669,396</u>	<u>767,581</u>	<u>1,001,985</u>	<u>1,448,383</u>	<u>1,671,381</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before Transfers	(27,671)	10,649	252,636	327,642	224,965	338,291
Capital Assets Transfers	-	2,365	-	(2,365)	-	-
Transfers	21,661	14,210	(21,661)	(14,210)	-	-
Total Change in Net Position	<u>(6,010)</u>	<u>27,224</u>	<u>230,975</u>	<u>311,067</u>	<u>224,965</u>	<u>338,291</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year	665,794	638,570	4,555,761	4,244,694	5,221,555	4,883,264
Adjustments for GASB 68 implementation	(559,747)	-	(224,623)	-	(784,370)	-
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 100,037</u>	<u>\$ 665,794</u>	<u>\$ 4,562,113</u>	<u>\$ 4,555,761</u>	<u>\$ 4,662,150</u>	<u>\$ 5,221,555</u>

The City of Long Beach
 Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

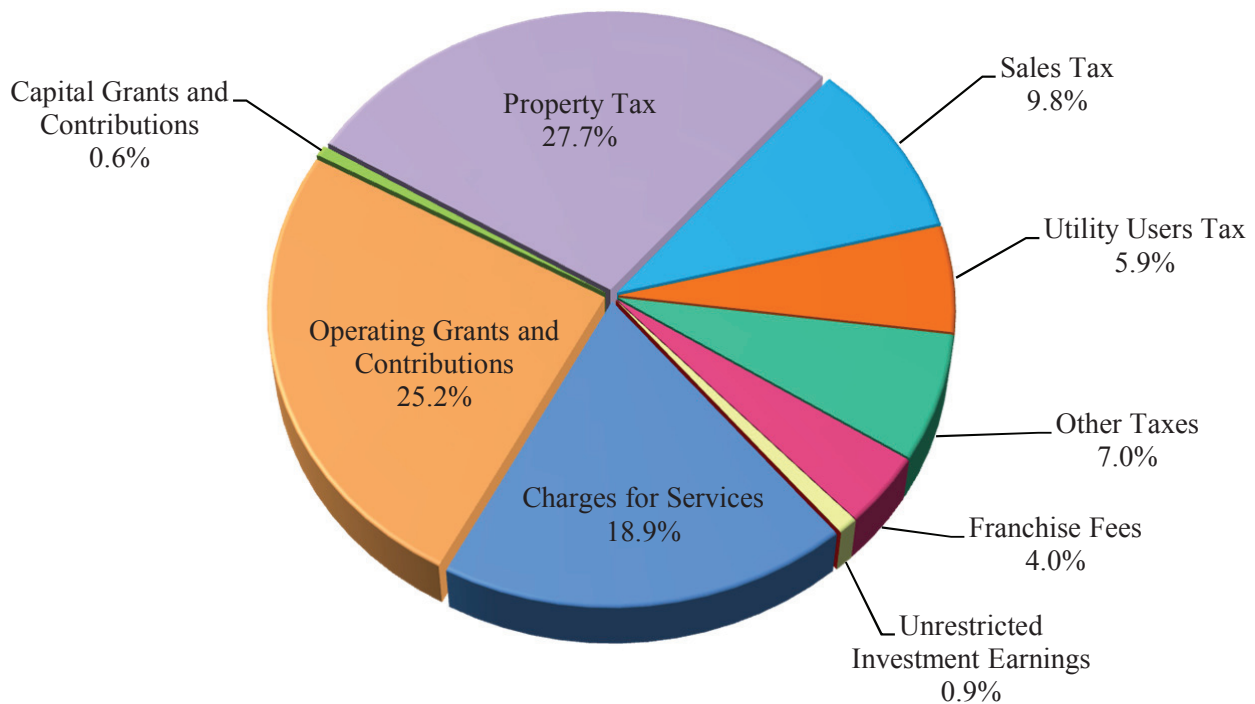
Governmental activities

Governmental activities net position decreased \$565.8 million when compared to the published fiscal year 2014 financial report. The decrease primarily resulted from the recognition of \$622.7 million in NPL. \$559.7 million of the NPL was applied to beginning net position and \$63.0 million of the total NPL was recognized for fiscal year 2015. The primary contributor to the fiscal year 2015 increase in NPL was CalPERS missing its investment return projections for its 2015 fiscal year.

Total revenues for governmental activities (excluding transfers) decreased \$26.9 million, or 4.0 percent, most notably operating grants and charges for services revenues, which decreased 10.4 percent and 8.3 percent, respectively. This was offset by 9.7 percent and 8.6 percent increases in other taxes, such as business and transient occupancy taxes, and sales taxes. Expenses increased \$11.4 million, or 1.7 percent. These changes are further discussed in the paragraphs that follow.

The following chart illustrates governmental activities revenues by source.

**Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2015**



The three largest revenue sources for governmental activities are property taxes, operating grants and contributions, and charges for services. Excluding transfers, these sources accounted for 71.8 percent of revenues. These primary sources of governmental revenues decreased \$33.1 million, or 6.6 percent, from the previous year. Operating grants and contributions decreased \$19.2 million, or 10.4 percent, mostly due to decreases in HUD per unit housing assistance funding. Charges for services decreased \$11.2 million, or 8.3 percent, primarily as a result of the decrease in the price of oil. Property tax revenues decreased \$2.7 million, or 1.5 percent.

Capital grants and contributions decreased 55.7 percent, or \$4.8 million, as reimbursements from grantor agencies that include the County of Los Angeles and the State decreased. These revenue sources help fund park development and the refurbishment of the City's Multi-service Center.

The City of Long Beach
 Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

Sales tax revenues increased 8.6 percent or \$5.1 million. Of this amount, \$5.0 million is attributed to a true-up of an underpayment of estimated revenue made by the State and the increase in sales tax sharing agreement revenues. Other taxes, inclusive of transient occupancy and business license taxes, increased 9.7 percent or \$4.0 million. The change was primarily composed of increases in transient occupancy tax and business license tax of \$2.2 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. Room rates increased approximately 10 percent and occupancy increased to 76.8 percent from the 2014 occupancy rate of 76.3 percent.

Governmental activities expenses, excluding transfers, increased 1.7 percent, or \$11.4 million. Legislative and legal expenses decreased \$1.4 million, or 11.4 percent. The change is attributable to decrease in City Clerk expenditures of \$1.9 million as 2015 was not an election year.

General government expenses increased \$1.0 million, or 4.8 percent. The change is attributable to the application of \$1.0 million GASB 68 pension expense.

Public safety expenses increased 3.5 percent, or \$10.3 million. The change is attributable to the application of \$10.3 million GASB 68 pension expense.

Public Health expenses increased \$1.8 million, or 4.4 percent. The change is attributable to the application of \$1.3 million GASB 68 pension expense.

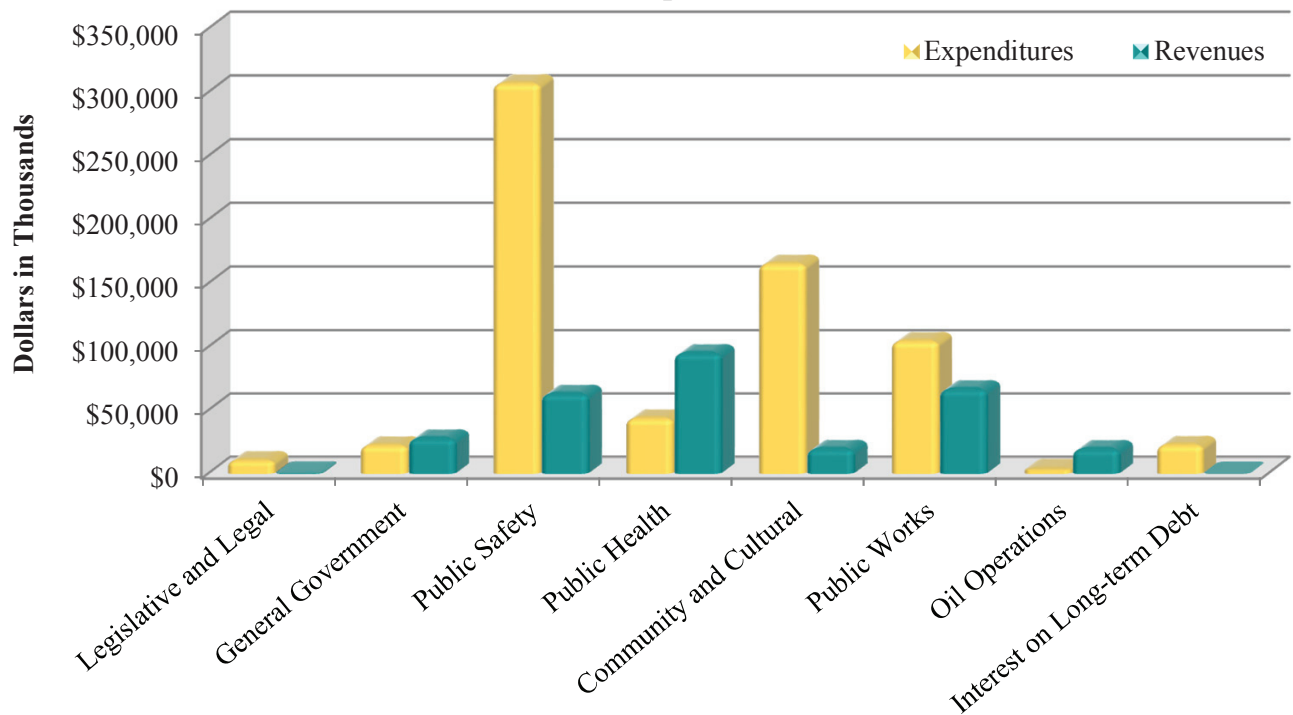
Community and cultural expenses increased \$12.3 million or 8.0 percent primarily resulting from the continued wind down of redevelopment activities.

Public works expenses decreased 8.4 percent, or \$9.6 million. The change is related to a reduction in construction activity and a decrease in the amount of Construction in Progress that was expensed versus converted to a capital asset.

Oil operations expenses decreased \$908 thousand, or 18.7 percent, as the decreased price of oil impacted costs associated with the drilling of new wells.

The following chart illustrates governmental activities program expenses and revenues by function.

Governmental Activities - Program Expenditures and Revenues
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

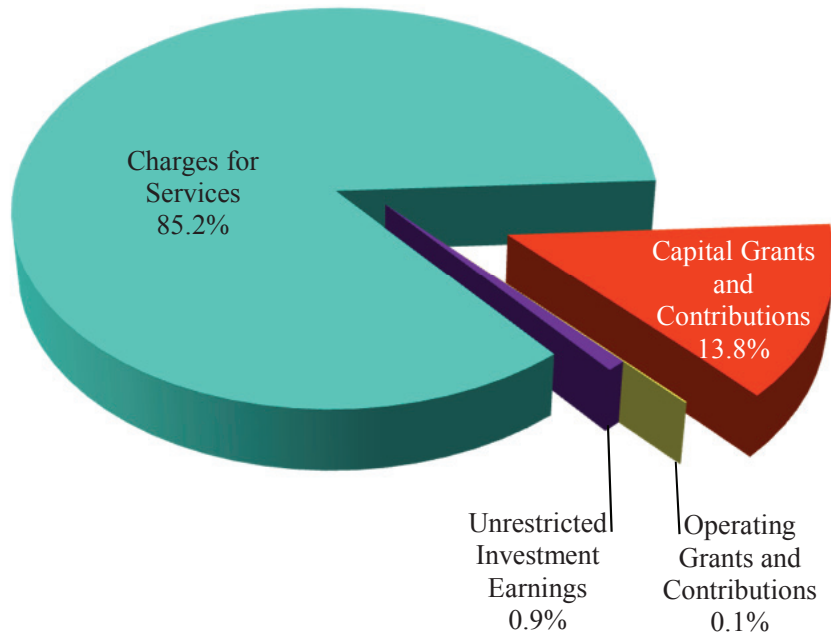


The City of Long Beach
 Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

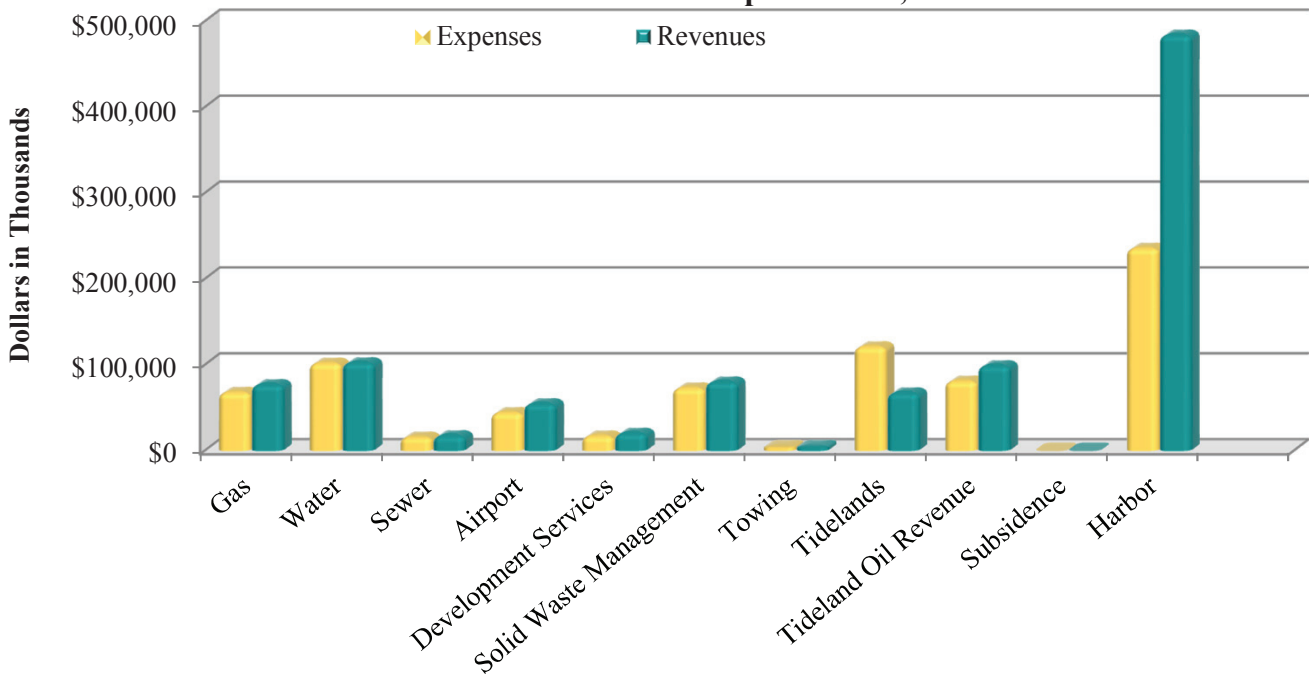
Business-type activities

The City's major enterprise funds include Gas Utility, Tidelands, Tidelands Oil, and Harbor. The non-major enterprise funds ("other proprietary funds") comprise Water Utility, Sewer, Airport, Solid Waste Management, Towing, Subsidence, and Development Services.

Business-type Activities - Revenues by Source
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015



Business-type Activities - Program Expenditures and Revenues
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015



The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

Business-type activities increased net position \$6.4 million or less than 1 percent. Key elements in the current year's change in net position for various funds include:

- Gas Utility net position at fiscal year-end was deficit \$13.5 million, a \$27.6 million decrease from the prior fiscal year. The change is the result of the recognition of a GASB 68 \$27.1 million NPL, \$25.1 million relating to prior periods. Excluding GASB 68, the Gas Utility's net position would have declined \$2.2 million to \$11.8 million.
- Tidelands net position decreased \$55.0 million, or 14.0 percent, totaling \$336.4 million at fiscal year-end. The decrease was attributable to recognition of a GASB 68 resulted in a decrease in net position of \$35.8 million, \$34.9 million of which is related to prior periods. Net loss before contributions and transfers amounted to \$52.6 million. Transfers from Tidelands Oil and Harbor amounted to \$35.8 million. Harbor transferred \$17.8 million, consistent with City Charter mandated revenue sharing; and Tidelands Oil transferred \$18.0 million. Finally, \$1.2 million reflects a transfer for a ground lease to the City and \$1.5 million was transferred to the General Services fund in support of the new ERP system.
- The Tidelands Oil Revenue Fund posted a deficit net position of \$30.3 million, a deficit increase of \$5.8 million from the prior year. Recognition of a GASB 68 resulted in a decrease in net position of \$5.6 million, almost entirely relating to prior periods. Net income before contributions and transfers amounted to \$17.8 million. Transfers to the Tidelands fund amounted to \$18.0 million.
- Harbor's net position increased \$147.6 million, or 4.3 percent, reaching \$3.6 billion at fiscal year-end. The increase primarily resulted from operating income of \$131.2 million along with the receipt of \$121.0 million in capital grants, a decrease of \$47.1 million from the prior fiscal year as reimbursable activity related to the Gerald Desmond Bridge declined. Transfers to the City amounted to \$17.8 million. Recognition of a GASB 68 resulted in a decrease in net position of \$84.1 million, \$83.1 million relating to prior periods.
- Total net position for non-major business-type activities decreased \$55.1 million, or 7.3 percent. Recognition of a GASB 68 resulted in a decrease in net position of \$76.8 million, \$75.9 million relating to prior periods. This was offset by the combined change in net position of \$20.8 million.

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned* fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$316.8 million, a decrease of \$119.2 million, 27.3 percent, from the prior year. Further information can be found in *Note 16 – Government Activities Fund Balance*.

Governmental funds assets decreased \$107.4 million, or 13.4 percent, from the prior fiscal year. Of this amount \$88.7 million resulted from the conversion of \$78.0 Land Held for Resale to Land and a total write down of remaining \$10.7 million as the City is required to remit all the proceeds from the sale of this asset to the County for distribution. Additionally, pooled cash decreased \$4.1 million and non-pooled cash and investments decreased \$15.1 million, primarily as part of the refunding of Agency debt.

Governmental fund liabilities increased \$7.2 million, or 8.3 percent. Of this amount, \$11.8 million resulted from an increase in amounts advanced from other funds. This was offset by a \$1.9 million decrease in accounts payable.

The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

Of the \$316.8 million total fund balances, \$177.4 million or 56.0 percent have some form of external limitation on their use. Significant restrictions of fund balance at the close of the fiscal year include:

Restricted for Debt Service

Amounts restricted for debt service totaled \$20.7 million. Of this, \$20.3 is restricted for payment of Agency related debt and the balance for various debt issuances of other governmental funds.

Restricted for Public Safety

Amounts restricted for public safety totaled \$5.8 million. Restrictions include:

- Asset seizure funds from federal and state court forfeitures are restricted to support the Police Department. These funds amounted to \$2.8 at the end of the fiscal year.
- The citizens of Long Beach approved Proposition H (Prop H), the Police and Fire Public Safety Oil Production Tax, in 2007. These proceeds may be used only for police officers, fire fighters, and related costs, including but not limited to equipment, facilities, and training in order to ensure timely responses to public needs. As of September 30, 2015, Prop H funds for police and fire amounted to \$682 thousand and \$557 thousand, respectively.
- State impact fees restricted for police and fire amounted to \$1.2 million and \$519 thousand, respectively.

Restricted for Public Health

Fund balance restricted for public health amounted to \$7.7 million.

Restricted for Community and Cultural

Amounts restricted for community and cultural activities totaled \$94.8 million. Restrictions include the following:

- Fund balance restricted within the Housing Fund for the provision of low-and-moderate-income housing amounted to \$40.9 million. Of this, \$11.8 million offsets advances to other funds and \$3.5 million is for Land Held for Resale.
- Fund balance restricted within the Housing Assistance Fund for programs to assist very low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled amounted to \$10.6 million.
- Agency capital projects fund balance restricted for the purposes of winding down the activities of the former Redevelopment Agency amounted to \$13.9 million. Of this, \$11.8 million offsets advances from other funds (specifically, the Housing Fund).
- The Belmont Shore Parking Meter Fund has restricted \$1.0 million as the first pledge of revenue for special assessment debt that benefited the Belmont Shore area of Long Beach.
- Fund balance restricted within the Community Development Grant Fund amounted to \$5.6 million. Of this, \$3.8 million offsets advances to other funds.
- Fund balance restricted within the Other Special Revenue Fund for economic development totaled \$1.5 million at the close of the fiscal year. Additionally, fund balance restricted for special advertising and promotion totaled \$8.7 million.
- Capital Projects Fund balance restricted for parks development amounted to \$8.3 million.

Restricted for Public Works

As of September 30, 2015, fund balance restricted for public works amounted to \$46.8 million. Restrictions include:

- General Capital Projects Fund balance restricted in relation to traffic mitigation impact fees and special assessment bond proceeds amounted to \$1.9 million at the close of the fiscal year.
- Gas Tax Fund balance restricted for the research, planning, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of public street and highways, including the mitigation of their environmental effects, totaled \$17.4 million.
- Transportation Fund balance restrictions totaled \$24.8 million and include: \$8.3 million pursuant to the provisions of Proposition A; \$10.0 million pursuant to the provisions of Proposition C; \$2.6

The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

million pursuant to Measure R; and \$4.0 million pursuant to Air Quality Management District AB2766 requirements. Proposition A funds are to be used exclusively to benefit public transit and may be traded with other jurisdiction in exchange for general or other funds. Proposition C also benefits public transit, but has a wider range of uses including congestion management programs, bikeways and bike lanes, street improvement supporting public transit, and pavement management projects. Measure R is a one-half cent sales tax approved by Los Angeles County voters in November 2008 and is restricted for transportation purposes, including bus and highway corridor projects, streets and roads, and traffic control management. AB2766 funding is used to assist the City in meeting federal and state Clean Air Acts.

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources

The table below illustrates general fund revenues and other financing sources for the current and prior fiscal years:

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources
September 30, 2015 and 2014
(In Thousands)

<i>Revenues and Other Financing Sources</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2014-15</i>	<i>Percentage of Total</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2013-14</i>	<i>Percentage of Total</i>
Taxes	\$ 286,040	66.0%	\$ 268,813	61.5%
Franchise Fees	25,915	6.0%	26,175	6.0%
Licenses and Permits	15,170	3.5%	14,899	3.4%
Fines and Forfeitures	15,988	3.7%	16,166	3.7%
Use of Money and Property	36,327	8.4%	52,219	11.9%
From Other Agencies	4,668	1.1%	5,932	1.4%
Charges for services	26,310	6.0%	26,415	6.0%
Other Revenue	6,139	1.4%	6,845	1.6%
Other Financing Sources	16,944	3.9%	19,741	4.5%
	\$ 433,501	100%	\$ 437,205	100%

General Fund revenues and other financing sources decreased \$3.7 million, or less than 1.0 percent, from the prior fiscal year. Despite this relatively stable result, there were some significant year-over-year changes.

Taxes increased \$17.2 million, or 6.4 percent. Contributing to this change were a \$9.2 million increase in property taxes that benefited by a 2.5 percent increase in assessed value and a stronger housing market. Sales taxes increased \$5.0 million reflecting an improved in the local economy, the addition of new retail establishments, and the effects of tax sharing agreements.

Other taxes increased \$3.3 million as increased tourism and higher room rates resulted in higher transient occupancy tax receipts.

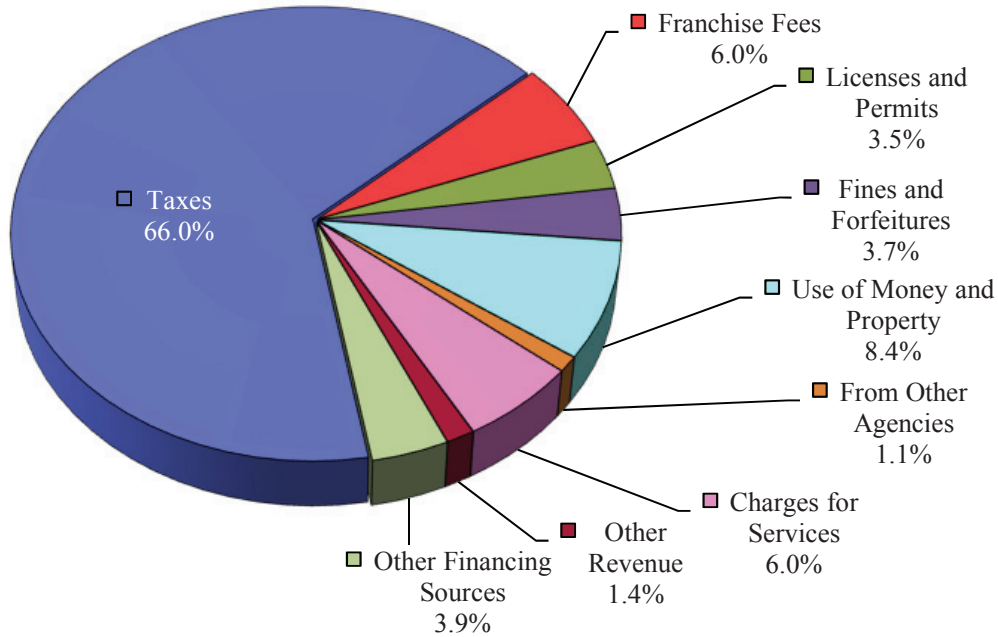
These gains were offset by a \$15.9 million, or minus 30.4 percent, decrease in use of money and property revenues reflecting the decrease in oil production related revenues.

Revenues from Other Agencies decreased \$1.3 million, or minus 21.3 percent, from the prior year. The Ground Emergency Medical Transportation (GEMT) Supplemental Reimbursement Program decreased \$3.4 million as fiscal year 2014 revenues included claims from multiple prior years. This was offset by a \$2.3 million increase in state mandated claims reimbursement.

The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

Revenues derived from other financing sources decreased \$2.8 million and was primarily attributable to a decrease in amounts transferred from the City's Solid Waste Management fund.

**General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015**



General Fund Expenditures

Expenditures and other financing uses for the General Fund, including comparative amounts from the preceding year, are shown in following table:

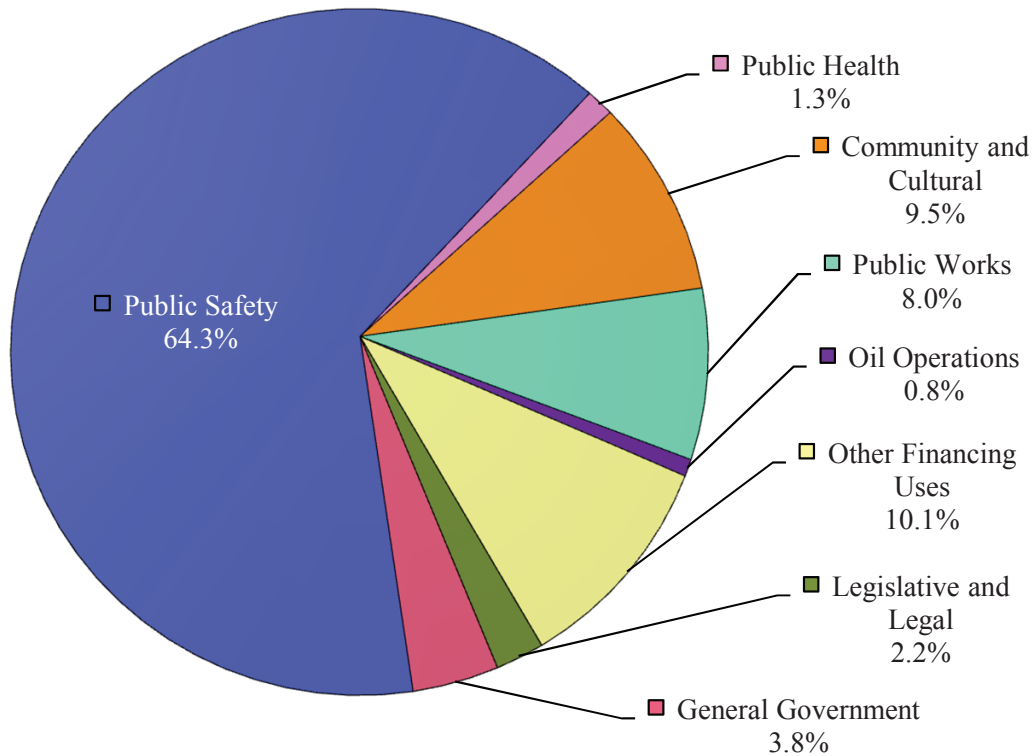
**General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses
September 30, 2015 and 2014
(In Thousands)**

<i>Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2014-15</i>	<i>Percentage of Total</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2013-14</i>	<i>Percentage of Total</i>
Legislative and Legal	\$ 9,604	2.2%	\$ 11,373	2.5%
General Government	16,900	3.8%	17,769	3.9%
Public Safety	282,516	64.3%	277,741	60.8%
Public Health	5,876	1.3%	5,371	1.2%
Community and Cultural	41,849	9.5%	41,215	9.0%
Public Works	34,917	8.0%	30,706	6.7%
Oil Operations	3,512	0.8%	4,309	1.0%
Other Financing Uses	44,575	10.1%	68,179	14.9%
	\$ 439,749	100%	\$ 456,663	100%

The City of Long Beach
 Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

Expenditures, including other financing uses, decreased \$16.9 million, or 3.7 percent, from fiscal year 2014. The largest decrease was in other financing uses which declined \$23.6 million, or minus 34.6 percent. This decrease reflects the reduction in one time Uplands Oil revenues available for investment in the City's infrastructure. Other notable changes include increases in both Public Safety and Public Works expenditures. Public Safety expenditures increased \$4.8 million primarily related to Fire department increases in both staffing and overtime. Finally, Public Works expenditures increased \$4.2 million as a result of the purchase and installation of new parking meters.

**General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2015**



Proprietary Funds Financial Analysis

Enterprise Funds: The combined net position of enterprise funds totaled \$4.6 billion at the close of the fiscal year. Total unrestricted net position amounted to \$273.8 million before the allocation of internal service fund activities. The total growth in net position was \$6.4 million after the internal service fund activities allocation to enterprise funds. The implementation of GASB 68 had a significant impact on these funds as previously discussed. Other factors affecting the finances of these funds are addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Tidelands and Harbor funds reported unrestricted net position of \$135.7 million and \$267.1 million, respectively. Tidelands Oil Fund had a deficit net position of \$30.3 million as result of the future oil field abandonment liability exceeding net book value of the West Wilmington oil field. The Gas Utility Fund reported a deficit net position of \$13.5 million, a decrease of \$27.6 million from the prior fiscal year. Other Proprietary funds reported unrestricted net position of \$47.4 million, a decrease of \$68.8 million, or minus 59.2 percent, from the prior fiscal year.

The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are used to finance and account for goods and services provided internally to City departments. As of September 30, 2015, internal service funds reported a \$178.5 million deficit net position. This is attributable to the deficit unrestricted net positions of the Insurance Fund and Employee Benefits fund, which reported deficit balances of \$88.0 million and \$177.3 million, respectively. It is the City's practice to bill City departments on a pay-as-you-go basis for functions performed by both funds, therefore, the long-term portion of related liabilities associated with these funds are not fully funded. City management believes that, over the long-term, current and future billing rates are sufficient to remediate any net asset deficit. In addition, City management believes that the cash position of each fund is sufficient to cover the current costs related to health insurance, workers' compensation, and general liability claims. The Civic Center, General Services, and Fleet Services funds reported net positions of \$18.4 million, \$22.8 million, and \$45.5 million, respectively.

Fiduciary Funds

The City maintains fiduciary funds for the assets of private purpose trust and agency funds including the Miller Trust Fund, the Mayor's Fund for the Homeless, and various agency funds held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. The private purpose trust funds are held in trust for the benefit of the Main Library Miller Room staffing and books, and for homeless services expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City adopts an annual budget for the governmental funds that include the General Fund, Capital Projects, Debt Service, and Special Revenue funds. The City Council adopts budget adjustments during the year that are generally contingent upon new or additional revenue.

- The General Fund's fiscal year 2015 final budget for estimated revenues and expenditure appropriations reflected a net decrease to budgeted fund balance of \$37.3 million. The change between original and final budgeted amounts was \$18.9 million and consisted of additional appropriation for expenditures and other financing uses of \$24.5 million offset by an increase in revenue and other financing sources of \$5.6 million.

Significant changes in revenue forecasts include:

- A \$1.4 million increase in projected revenues from state and federal fire agencies for increased Strike Team callback costs.
- A \$1.2 million increase in projected asset seizure revenues.

Significant changes in the appropriations budget include:

- A \$16.1 million increase in transfers to other funds. These increases were primarily funded through the use of one-time revenue sources.

The actual budgetary basis results of the General Fund as compared to the final budget reflect a net positive variance of \$30.1 million. This consists of favorable variances in both revenues and other financing sources of \$23.0 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$7.1 million.

General Fund revenues and other financing sources reflect a positive budget to actual variance of \$30.1 million. For the year, the General Fund received 105.6 percent of total budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Noticeable positive variances between the final budget and actual results include \$12.0 million in property tax revenues; Sales tax revenues of \$3.2 million; \$3.8 million in other taxes as a result of \$3.3 million in transient occupancy taxes. Significant less than favorable variances include a \$1.6 million shortfall in use of money and property resulting from the reduction in the price of oil.

The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

General Fund expenditures and other financing uses reflect a positive budget to actual variance of \$7.1 million. Of the all General Fund appropriations and other financing uses, approximately 1.9% went unspent. General Government had savings of \$4.4 million. Additionally, \$3.2 million in Oil Operations and \$2.2 million in Public Safety Functions completed the year under budget. These were offset by actual transfers to other funds exceeding planned transfers to other funds by \$3.0 million as additional oil revenue funds were invested in City facilities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: As of September 30, 2015, the City's capital assets held by governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$5.9 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). There was an overall increase of \$282.3 million, or 5.0 percent, in the City's capital assets over the prior fiscal year.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
September 30, 2015 and 2014
(In Thousands)

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>		<i>Business-type Activities</i>		<i>Totals</i>	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	\$ 244,124	\$ 166,135	\$ 993,728	\$ 966,760	\$ 1,237,852	\$ 1,132,895
Rights-of-way	81,340	81,340	212,451	213,243	293,791	294,583
Water Rights	-	-	40	40	40	40
Construction in Progress	16,847	11,138	1,320,321	1,306,103	1,337,168	1,317,241
Buildings	154,273	161,103	1,841,199	1,692,898	1,995,472	1,854,001
Improvements Other than Buildings	52,271	56,973	285,267	255,802	337,538	312,775
Infrastructure	126,677	138,946	518,347	506,829	645,024	645,775
Machinery and Equipment	11,295	14,207	25,369	32,713	36,664	46,920
Vehicles and Aircrafts	24,142	25,381	10,386	10,168	34,528	35,549
Software and Patents	12,140	14,253	11,863	5,764	24,003	20,017
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 723,109	\$ 669,476	\$ 5,218,971	\$ 4,990,320	\$ 5,942,080	\$ 5,659,796

Governmental activities' net capital assets increased \$53.6 million, or 8.0 percent. The increase is attributable to the conversion of Land Held for Resale to Land as part of the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency. Land increased \$78.0 million over the prior fiscal year as result of this conversion. An additional \$5.7 million increase is found in construction in progress. Routine depreciation charges, amounted to \$37.3 million at the close of the fiscal year and addition capital purchases, primarily vehicles, and transfers amounted to \$7.2 million.

Business-type activities' net capital assets increased \$228.7 million, or 4.6 percent, over the prior fiscal year. Significant capital asset activities during the year include:

- Harbor capital assets increased \$199.2 million. The increase includes an increase of \$188.5 million in building, structures and facilities, \$25.5 million increase in constructed land, and a \$15.6 million increase in land improvements, all part of the Harbor's Middle Harbor projects.
- Repair and replacement of aging gas pipelines increased Gas Utility capitals assets \$6.5 million over the prior fiscal year.
- Continued investment in the replacement of the water distribution system increased Water Utility capital assets \$5.5 million.
- Routine depreciation charges decreased Solid Waste Management capital assets \$3.9 million.

The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

- In total, Tidelands capital assets increased \$15.4 million. During the year the Tidelands fund added \$13.8 million in new buildings and other facilities. Projects included \$6.9 million for the Beach Pedestrian Path project and \$4.6 million for Belmont pool. Additionally, \$20.9 million was invested into the ongoing Alamitos Bay Marina Rebuild Project. These additions were offset by \$19.9 million in fund asset depreciation.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the Basic Financial Statements, and information related to commitments for future capital asset acquisitions can be found in Note 23.

Long-Term Indebtedness: As of September 30, 2015, the City's net long-term obligations outstanding totaled \$4.0 billion. Of this amount, \$2.7 billion relates to notes, bonds, and capital leases and \$867.0 million is NPL. The remainder pertains to estimated oil field abandonment costs, environmental remediation, self-insurance, employee benefit obligations, and amounts due to the state of California.

The implied issuer ratings assigned to the City's bond issues are as follows:

Moody's Investors Services: Aa2, stable outlook

Fitch Ratings: AA, stable outlook

Standard & Poor's: AA, stable outlook

The table below provides summarized information for the City's outstanding long-term debt obligations at the close of the current and prior fiscal years-end.

Outstanding Debt Obligations
September 30, 2015 and 2014
(In Thousands)

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>		<i>Business-type Activities</i>		<i>Totals</i>	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Notes Payable	\$ 5,117	\$ 6,137	\$ 499,248	\$ 567,886	\$ 504,365	\$ 574,023
Bonds Payable	407,961	449,066	1,696,772	1,534,901	2,104,733	1,983,967
Capital Leases	33,978	38,150	19,752	2,215	53,730	40,365
Total Outstanding	\$ 447,056	\$ 493,353	\$ 2,215,772	\$ 2,105,002	\$ 2,662,828	\$ 2,598,355

Major changes in long-term obligations during the year include:

Governmental Activities

- Bonds payable decreased \$41.1 million. Annual principal payments and premium amortization, to include additional amounts applied as part of the Successor Agency's 2015 debt refunding, decreased bonds payable by \$203.4 million. This was offset by the issuance of \$162.3 million of new debt, as part of the Successor Agency's 2015 debt refunding debt refunding.

Business-Type Activities

- Notes payable decreased by \$68.6 million primarily as result of the refunding of the DBAW notes, part of the Marina's 2015 bond issue, along with annual principal payments and premium amortization.
- Bonds payable increased by \$161.9 million. The Marina issued new debt valued at \$114.0 million to refund various DBAW loans and to finish most of the Alamitos Bay Marina rebuild. The

The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)

Harbor issued \$197.9 million in debt to refund the Harbor 2005 bonds and to fund ongoing Harbor capital projects. This activity along with annual principal payments and premium amortization resulted in the specified increase.

- Capital leases increased \$17.5 million as result of the Gas Utility's \$18.0 million Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) equipment lease less principal payment made during the year.

Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Notes 8 through 11 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Outlook

The economy of the City is discussed in the accompanying Transmittal Letter.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the City of Long Beach, Department of Financial Management, 333 West Ocean Boulevard, 6th Floor, Long Beach, California 90802.



The City of Long Beach
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Continued)



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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Long Beach
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Long Beach Public Transportation Company
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 97,003	\$ 183,300	\$ 280,303	\$ -
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	38,452	76,602	115,054	44,315
Pooled Investments	158,136	298,820	456,956	-
Non-Pooled Investments	-	2,624	2,624	-
Interest Receivable	199	251	450	-
Property Tax Receivable, Net	84,603	-	84,603	-
Accounts and Loans Receivables, Net	18,708	90,713	109,421	8,711
Due from Other Governments	43,427	100,620	144,047	-
Internal Balances	37,592	(37,592)	-	-
Inventory	2,199	5,965	8,164	1,002
Other Assets	9,061	28,621	37,682	371
Land Held for Resale	4,215	-	4,215	-
Total Current Assets:	<u>493,595</u>	<u>749,924</u>	<u>1,243,519</u>	<u>54,399</u>
Noncurrent Restricted Assets:				
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	127,166	127,166	25,713
Non-Pooled Investments	-	150,675	150,675	-
Total Noncurrent Restricted Assets:	<u>-</u>	<u>277,841</u>	<u>277,841</u>	<u>25,713</u>
Other Noncurrent Assets:				
Pooled Investments	274,501	518,707	793,208	-
Other Noncurrent Receivables	195,919	6,659	202,578	-
Prepaid Gas - Long-term	-	450,292	450,292	-
Fair Value - Commodity Swap	-	490,592	490,592	-
Land and Other Capital Assets not being Depreciated	342,311	2,526,540	2,868,851	15,827
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	380,798	2,692,431	3,073,229	75,449
Other Assets	-	51,304	51,304	-
Total Other Noncurrent Assets:	<u>1,193,529</u>	<u>6,736,525</u>	<u>7,930,054</u>	<u>91,276</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,687,124</u>	<u>7,764,290</u>	<u>9,451,414</u>	<u>171,388</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows (Note 24)	<u>136,764</u>	<u>74,203</u>	<u>210,967</u>	<u>2,680</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	32,684	99,028	131,712	8,728
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	49,523	14,162	63,685	4,422
Accrued Interest Payable	5,640	33,914	39,554	-
Due to Other Governments	370	-	370	-
Unearned Revenue, Credits, and Other Payables	18,806	59,656	78,462	19,768
Employee Benefits and Accrued Long-Term Obligations	39,880	-	39,880	14,479
Bonds, Loans, Capital Leases, and Other Long-Term Obligations	26,289	82,401	108,690	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>173,192</u>	<u>289,161</u>	<u>462,353</u>	<u>47,397</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Fair Value - Interest Rate Swap	-	15,189	15,189	-
Unearned Revenue, Credits, and Other Payables	-	9,798	9,798	25,672
Employee Benefits and Accrued Long-Term Obligations	329,975	54,900	384,875	3,438
Bonds, Loans, Capital Leases, and Other Long-Term Obligations	420,767	2,140,243	2,561,010	-
Net Pension Liability	622,672	244,335	867,007	23,185
Total Noncurrent Liabilities:	<u>1,373,414</u>	<u>2,464,465</u>	<u>3,837,879</u>	<u>52,295</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,546,606</u>	<u>2,753,626</u>	<u>4,300,232</u>	<u>99,692</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows (Note 24)	<u>177,245</u>	<u>522,754</u>	<u>699,999</u>	<u>507</u>
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	344,839	3,829,779	4,174,618	91,277
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	9,905	24,997	34,902	-
Capital Projects	39,613	276,671	316,284	144
Public Safety	5,846	-	5,846	-
Public Health	7,718	-	7,718	-
Community and Cultural	269,487	-	269,487	-
Healthcare Insurance	18,486	-	18,486	-
Tidelands	-	9,991	9,991	-
Airport	-	7,665	7,665	-
Subsidence	-	175,202	175,202	-
Unrestricted	(595,857)	237,808	(358,049)	(17,552)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 100,037</u>	<u>\$ 4,562,113</u>	<u>\$ 4,662,150</u>	<u>\$ 73,869</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Long Beach
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Legislative and Legal	\$ 10,632	\$ 224	\$ 210	\$ -
General Government	22,400	16,545	10,319	958
Public Safety	307,116	38,961	24,114	-
Public Health	43,710	8,178	86,934	-
Community and Cultural	165,501	15,084	4,331	129
Public Works	104,744	25,246	38,713	2,693
Oil Operations	3,961	19,414	-	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	22,738	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>680,802</u>	<u>123,652</u>	<u>164,621</u>	<u>3,780</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Gas	68,414	77,398	-	-
Water	102,501	101,158	-	1,726
Sewer	16,244	17,904	-	-
Airport	44,844	36,537	117	18,461
Development Services	17,621	20,783	-	-
Solid Waste Management	73,525	80,322	152	-
Towing	5,134	5,253	-	-
Tidelands	121,547	67,894	484	(577)
Tideland Oil Revenue	81,565	99,401	-	-
Harbor	236,186	363,309	-	121,008
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>767,581</u>	<u>869,959</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>140,618</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 1,448,383</u>	<u>\$ 993,611</u>	<u>\$ 165,374</u>	<u>\$ 144,398</u>
COMPONENT UNIT				
Long Beach Public Transportation Company	<u>\$ 97,207</u>	<u>\$ 18,202</u>	<u>\$ 64,700</u>	<u>\$ 24,762</u>

Taxes:
Property
Sales
Utility Users
Other
Franchise Fees
Unrestricted Investment Earnings
Transfers
Total General Revenues and Transfers
Change in Net Position
Net Position, Beginning of Year
Adjustments for GASB 68 Implementation
Net Position, End of Year

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Long Beach Public Transpor- tation Company
\$ (10,198)	\$ -	\$ (10,198)	\$ -
5,422	-	5,422	-
(244,041)	-	(244,041)	-
51,402	-	51,402	-
(145,957)	-	(145,957)	-
(38,092)	-	(38,092)	-
15,453	-	15,453	-
(22,738)	-	(22,738)	-
<u>(388,749)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(388,749)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	8,984	8,984	-
-	383	383	-
-	1,660	1,660	-
-	10,271	10,271	-
-	3,162	3,162	-
-	6,949	6,949	-
-	119	119	-
-	(53,746)	(53,746)	-
-	17,836	17,836	-
-	248,131	248,131	-
<u>-</u>	<u>243,749</u>	<u>243,749</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(388,749)</u>	<u>243,749</u>	<u>(145,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	10,457
180,989	-	180,989	-
64,177	-	64,177	-
38,419	-	38,419	-
45,517	-	45,517	-
25,915	-	25,915	-
6,061	8,887	14,948	230
21,661	(21,661)	-	-
<u>382,739</u>	<u>(12,774)</u>	<u>369,965</u>	<u>230</u>
(6,010)	230,975	224,965	10,687
665,794	4,555,761	5,221,555	88,462
<u>(559,747)</u>	<u>(224,623)</u>	<u>(784,370)</u>	<u>(25,280)</u>
<u>\$ 100,037</u>	<u>\$ 4,562,113</u>	<u>\$ 4,662,150</u>	<u>\$ 73,869</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Long Beach
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total September 30, 2015
ASSETS			
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 104,710	\$ 166,514	\$ 271,224
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	329	38,123	38,452
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	88,349	-	88,349
Accounts Receivable	43,876	2,533	46,409
Notes and Loans Receivable	1,712	-	1,712
Due from Other Governments	18,080	25,347	43,427
Due from Other Funds	14,106	6,770	20,876
Allowance for Receivables	(33,627)	(1,096)	(34,723)
Other Assets	2	2,846	2,848
Advances to Other Funds	-	15,628	15,628
Land Held for Resale	-	4,215	4,215
Other Noncurrent Receivables	-	195,695	195,695
Total Assets	<u>\$ 237,537</u>	<u>\$ 456,575</u>	<u>\$ 694,112</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,198	\$ 17,725	\$ 26,923
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	6,562	1,002	7,564
Due to Other Governments	340	30	370
Due to Other Funds	10,259	13,470	23,729
Unearned Revenues	4,543	4,766	9,309
Deposits and Collections Held in Trust	2,752	3,895	6,647
Advances from Other Funds	3,114	15,628	18,742
Total Liabilities	<u>36,768</u>	<u>56,516</u>	<u>93,284</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows (Note 24)	<u>88,738</u>	<u>195,317</u>	<u>284,055</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)			
Nonspendable	2	2,846	2,848
Restricted	4,308	173,096	177,404
Committed	62,598	1,422	64,020
Assigned	42,953	39,197	82,150
Unassigned	2,170	(11,819)	(9,649)
Total Fund Balances	<u>112,031</u>	<u>204,742</u>	<u>316,773</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 237,537</u>	<u>\$ 456,575</u>	<u>\$ 694,112</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Long Beach
 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to
 Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position
 September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

Total governmental fund balances	\$	316,773
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in the governmental activities, which are not included in the internal service funds, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		638,232
Deferred outflows related to pension related items are not included in the governmental fund activity.		123,464
Deferred inflows related to pension related items are not included in the governmental fund activity.		(80,021)
Certain property taxes receivable are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the funds.		3,425
Because the focus of governmental funds is short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures. Those assets are offset by unearned revenue in the funds.		195,266
Governmental long-term liabilities, excluding those liabilities in the internal service funds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Liability amounts have been reduced by interest receivables for federal subsidy on Build America and Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds.		(954,582)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of operations and financing related to the Civic Center complex; operations, maintenance, financing, timely replacement of information technology assets and vehicles; and to account for the City's risk management, self-insurance, and employee benefits programs to individual user funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		<u>(142,520)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>100,037</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Long Beach
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total September 30, 2015
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 151,111	\$ 28,888	\$ 179,999
Sales	61,613	2,564	64,177
Utility Users	38,419	-	38,419
Other Taxes	34,897	10,620	45,517
Franchise Fees	25,915	-	25,915
Licenses and Permits	15,170	8,159	23,329
Fines and Forfeitures	15,988	-	15,988
Use of Money and Property	36,327	5,489	41,816
From Other Agencies	4,668	162,320	166,988
Charges for Services	26,310	2,118	28,428
Contributions and Donations	-	556	556
Other	6,139	11,476	17,615
Total Revenues	416,557	232,190	648,747
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Legislative and Legal	9,604	-	9,604
General Government	16,900	1,216	18,116
Public Safety	282,516	15,385	297,901
Public Health	5,876	36,232	42,108
Community and Cultural	41,849	195,584	237,433
Public Works	34,917	36,004	70,921
Oil Operations	3,512	-	3,512
Total Current Expenditures	395,174	284,421	679,595
Capital Improvements	-	27,139	27,139
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	18,601	18,601
Interest	-	22,499	22,499
Debt Administration Fees	-	178	178
Total Expenditures	395,174	352,838	748,012
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	21,383	(120,648)	(99,265)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Debt Issuance	-	155,820	155,820
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	6,700	6,700
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	(179,330)	(179,330)
Cost of Issuance	-	(1,505)	(1,505)
Transfers In	16,944	74,419	91,363
Transfers Out	(44,575)	(48,415)	(92,990)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(27,631)	7,689	(19,942)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,248)	(112,959)	(119,207)
Fund Balances - October 1	118,279	317,701	435,980
Fund Balances - September 30	\$ 112,031	\$ 204,742	\$ 316,773

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Long Beach
 Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
 in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

Excess of expenditures and other uses over revenue and other sources - total governmental funds \$ (119,207)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost associated with the acquisition of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful life and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$9,939) is less than depreciation (\$25,382) in the current period. (15,443)

The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (e.g., sales, trade-ins, and donations) results in a decrease to net position. The transfer of \$76.1 million from Land Held for Resale to Land as part of the Successor Agency wind down results in an increase to Net Position. 76,034

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue cannot be recognized until it is available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Under accrual accounting, revenue is recognized when it is earned regardless of its availability. In addition, governmental funds report expenditures pertaining to the establishment of certain long-term loans. Payments on these long-term receivables are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds. These deferred credits are not reported on the statement of net position and, therefore, the corresponding net expense is not reported on the statement of 2,311

Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position. 11,475

Pension expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (15,140)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the payment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any affect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. 37,956

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in government funds. The net affect of the implementation of GASB 68 resulted in the adjustment of beginning net position in the statement of activities. (9,014)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain services to individual funds. The net loss of certain activities of internal service funds is reported as governmental activities. 25,018

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (6,010)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Long Beach

General Fund

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Sources:				
Property Taxes	\$ 139,091	\$ 139,091	\$ 151,111	\$ 12,020
Sales Taxes	58,387	58,387	61,613	3,226
Utility Users Taxes	37,406	37,406	38,419	1,013
Other Taxes	31,057	31,057	34,897	3,840
Franchise Fees	25,265	25,265	25,915	650
Licenses and Permits	14,783	14,783	15,170	387
Fines and Forfeitures	15,702	15,702	15,988	286
Use of Money and Property	37,687	38,056	36,486	(1,570)
From Other Agencies	2,744	4,136	4,668	532
Charges for Services	25,358	25,488	26,310	822
Other	4,334	5,554	8,318	2,764
Transfers In	15,639	15,775	16,944	1,169
Total Sources	407,453	410,700	435,839	25,139
Uses:				
Current:				
Legislative and Legal				
Mayor and City Council	5,051	5,052	4,822	230
City Attorney	2,233	2,288	1,876	412
City Clerk	2,966	3,266	2,915	351
General Government				
City Auditor	2,509	2,573	2,527	46
City Manager	2,969	3,494	3,090	404
Civil Service	2,322	2,625	2,417	208
Financial Management	13,192	11,918	8,323	3,595
Planning and Building	1,209	1,016	832	184
Public Safety				
Police	197,145	198,715	195,259	3,456
Fire	73,007	76,373	75,527	846
Disaster Preparedness	1,490	1,498	1,503	(5)
City Prosecutor	5,057	5,189	4,953	236
Planning and Building - Code Enforcement	3,283	3,283	3,198	85
Police and Fire Annuity	-	-	2,400	(2,400)
Public Health	5,419	5,813	5,876	(63)
Community and Cultural				
Community Development	831	1,188	986	202
Library	14,920	15,047	14,833	214
Parks and Recreation	25,685	26,128	26,030	98
Public Works	33,341	35,396	35,351	45
Oil Operations	6,751	6,746	3,512	3,234
Transfers Out	26,696	40,343	44,575	(4,232)
Total Uses	426,076	447,951	440,805	7,146
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$ (18,623)	\$ (37,251)	\$ (4,966)	\$ 32,285
Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis				
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis			\$ (4,966)	
Add:	Encumbrances		1,056	
Less:	Change in Mark-to-Market and Other Adjustments		(159)	
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis			(4,069)	
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis			118,279	
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis			\$ 114,210	
Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis				
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis			\$ 114,210	
Less:	Nonspendable Fund Balance		(2)	
	Restricted for Public Safety		(2,822)	
	Restricted for Operations		(1,486)	
	Committed for Public Safety		(1,000)	
	Committed for Emergencies		(43,486)	
	Committed for Operations		(12,383)	
	Committed for Oil Field Abandonment		(5,729)	
	Assigned for Future Infrastructure		(25)	
	Assigned for Subsequent Year's Appropriations		(18,397)	
	Assigned for Unfunded Liabilities		(24,531)	
Total Adjustments			(109,861)	
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30			\$ 4,349	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



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City of Long Beach
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position (Deficit)
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Gas Utility</u>	<u>Tidelands</u>	<u>Tideland Oil Revenue</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,488	\$ 174,087	\$ 21,197
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	16,045	55,346	-
Non-Pooled Investments	-	-	-
Receivables:			
Interest Receivable	12	102	-
Accounts Receivable	5,012	6,454	10,925
Due from Other Governments	-	8	-
Due from Other Funds	-	20,980	-
Allowance for Receivables	(449)	(500)	-
Deposits	-	-	-
Inventory	2,066	-	-
Prepaid Gas - Current	22,939	-	-
Other Assets - Current	119	160	-
Total Current Asset	<u>61,232</u>	<u>256,637</u>	<u>32,122</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Noncurrent assets			
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-
Non-Pooled Investments	20,148	20,485	-
Noncurrent Receivables:			
Other Noncurrent Receivables (net)	-	-	-
Advances to Other Funds	-	-	-
Fair Value - Commodity Swap	490,592	-	-
Capital Assets:			
Land and Other Capital Assets not being Depreciated	5,926	70,211	-
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation	132,679	288,525	12,532
Prepaid Gas - Long Term	450,292	-	-
Other Assets - Long-Term	-	-	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>1,099,637</u>	<u>379,221</u>	<u>12,532</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,160,869</u>	<u>635,858</u>	<u>44,654</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows (Note 24)	<u>19,710</u>	<u>15,268</u>	<u>1,078</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			<u>Governmental</u>
<u>Harbor</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Activities</u>
	<u>Proprietary</u>	<u>Proprietary</u>	<u>Internal</u>
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Service</u>
			<u>Funds</u>
\$ 452,640	\$ 337,415	\$ 1,000,827	\$ 258,416
17	5,194	76,602	-
-	2,624	2,624	-
-	137	251	29
51,082	20,384	93,857	1,683
98,176	2,436	100,620	-
-	2,830	23,810	10,174
(1,119)	(1,076)	(3,144)	(119)
-	-	-	6,213
584	3,315	5,965	2,199
-	-	22,939	-
2,657	2,746	5,682	-
<u>604,037</u>	<u>376,005</u>	<u>1,330,033</u>	<u>278,595</u>
127,166	-	127,166	-
88,979	21,063	150,675	-
5,667	992	6,659	224
1,300	3,114	4,414	-
-	-	490,592	-
2,390,342	60,061	2,526,540	4,262
1,706,178	552,517	2,692,431	80,615
-	-	450,292	-
51,160	144	51,304	-
<u>4,370,792</u>	<u>637,891</u>	<u>6,500,073</u>	<u>85,101</u>
<u>4,974,829</u>	<u>1,013,896</u>	<u>7,830,106</u>	<u>363,696</u>
<u>22,268</u>	<u>15,879</u>	<u>74,203</u>	<u>11,955</u>

(Continued)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued)

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Gas Utility</u>	<u>Tidelands</u>	<u>Tideland Oil Revenue</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets:			
Accounts Payable	716	8,904	5,419
Accrued Wages	358	539	75
Accrued Interest Payable	11,053	4,146	-
Due to Other Funds	3,045	399	1,541
Unearned Revenues	1,057	1,586	59
Collections Held in Trust	-	160	1,452
Customers Deposits	3,005	-	-
Advances from Developers	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	-	-	-
Accrued Self-Insurance Claims - Current	-	-	-
Environmental Remediation - Current	-	-	-
Due to State of California	-	-	6,872
Obligations Under Capital Leases - Current	1,554	32	-
Bonds Payable Due Within One Year	7,150	6,930	-
Other Long-Term Obligations - Current	-	38	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>27,938</u>	<u>22,734</u>	<u>15,418</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Advances from Other Funds	-	1,300	-
Unearned Revenues	-	4,836	-
Accrued Self-Insurance Claims	-	-	-
Accrued Oil Field Abandonment Costs	-	-	53,900
Site Restoration	-	-	-
Due to State of California	-	-	-
Fair Value - Interest Rate Swap	15,189	-	-
Obligations Under Capital Leases	17,796	370	-
Other Long-Term Obligations	-	441	-
Bonds Payable	612,703	241,298	-
Compensated Absences - REHIP	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	-	-	-
Net Pension Liability	27,071	38,646	6,039
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>672,759</u>	<u>286,891</u>	<u>59,939</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>700,697</u>	<u>309,625</u>	<u>75,357</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows (Note 24)	<u>493,402</u>	<u>5,087</u>	<u>671</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	119,255	180,349	12,531
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	8,406	-
Capital Projects	873	1,959	-
Healthcare Insurance	-	-	-
Tidelands	-	9,991	-
Airport	-	-	-
Subsidence	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>(133,648)</u>	<u>135,709</u>	<u>(42,827)</u>
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ (13,520)</u>	<u>\$ 336,414</u>	<u>\$ (30,296)</u>
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds			
Net Position of Business-type Activities			

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			<u>Governmental</u>
<u>Harbor</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Activities</u>
	<u>Proprietary</u>	<u>Proprietary</u>	<u>Internal</u>
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Service</u>
			<u>Funds</u>
64,451	19,538	99,028	5,761
11,869	1,321	14,162	41,959
15,244	3,471	33,914	1,858
22,653	892	28,530	2,601
38,874	5,651	47,227	-
-	6,510	8,122	6,321
-	1,038	4,043	-
-	264	264	-
-	-	-	9,057
-	-	-	25,671
-	-	-	4,537
-	-	6,872	-
-	-	1,586	2,317
45,360	14,465	73,905	5,255
-	-	38	-
<u>198,451</u>	<u>53,150</u>	<u>317,691</u>	<u>105,337</u>
-	-	1,300	-
-	4,962	9,798	-
-	-	-	104,950
-	-	53,900	-
-	1,000	1,000	-
-	-	-	2,728
-	-	15,189	-
-	-	18,166	22,692
487,519	11,250	499,210	-
596,023	172,843	1,622,867	55,483
-	-	-	129,026
-	-	-	72,208
90,470	82,109	244,335	55,803
<u>1,174,012</u>	<u>272,164</u>	<u>2,465,765</u>	<u>442,890</u>
<u>1,372,463</u>	<u>325,314</u>	<u>2,783,456</u>	<u>548,227</u>
<u>14,816</u>	<u>8,778</u>	<u>522,754</u>	<u>5,930</u>
3,077,224	440,420	3,829,779	37,162
13,754	2,837	24,997	-
251,720	22,119	276,671	-
-	-	-	18,486
-	-	9,991	-
-	7,665	7,665	-
-	175,202	175,202	-
267,120	47,440	273,794	(234,154)
<u>\$ 3,609,818</u>	<u>\$ 695,683</u>	<u>4,598,099</u>	<u>\$ (178,506)</u>
		<u>(35,986)</u>	
		<u>\$ 4,562,113</u>	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Long Beach
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit)
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Gas Utility	Tidelands	Tideland Oil Revenue
Operating Revenues:			
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ 190	\$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	-	204	-
Fees, Concessions, and Rentals	78	41,023	94,978
From Other Agencies	-	135	-
Charges for Services	76,133	26,213	4,414
Other	887	129	-
Total Operating Revenues	77,098	67,894	99,392
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel Services	15,684	30,292	3,464
Purchases of Gas and Water	2,255	-	-
Maintenance and Other Operations	12,906	62,818	4,393
Insurance Premiums	-	-	-
Self-Insured Losses	-	-	-
Compensated Absences	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	-	-	-
Payments to Other Entities	-	-	71,243
Amortization	-	514	-
Depreciation	5,651	19,869	-
Total Operating Expenses	36,496	113,493	79,100
Operating Income (Loss)	40,602	(45,599)	20,292
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):			
Interest Income	785	1,357	-
Interest Expense	(31,201)	(7,747)	-
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets	(241)	-	-
Oil Field Abandonment Costs	-	-	(2,500)
Operating Grants	-	484	-
Other Income	300	-	9
Other Expense	(761)	(1,072)	-
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	(31,118)	(6,978)	(2,491)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	9,484	(52,577)	17,801
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	(577)	-
Transfers:			
Transfers In	-	35,765	-
Transfers Out	(12,000)	(2,641)	(18,025)
Change in Net Position	(2,516)	(20,030)	(224)
Net Position (Deficit) - October 1	14,085	391,388	(24,504)
Adjustments for GASB 68 Implementation	(25,089)	(34,944)	(5,568)
Net Position (Deficit) - September 30	\$ (13,520)	\$ 336,414	\$ (30,296)
Change in Net Position of Business - Enterprise Funds			
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds			
Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities			

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
Harbor	Other Proprietary Funds	Total Proprietary Funds	Internal Service Funds
\$ -	\$ 19,390	\$ 19,580	\$ -
-	-	204	-
353,015	33,741	522,835	-
-	50	185	-
-	204,179	310,939	333,235
2,435	42	3,493	6,232
<u>355,450</u>	<u>257,402</u>	<u>857,236</u>	<u>339,467</u>
55,950	60,442	165,832	38,624
-	42,178	44,433	-
74,063	121,735	275,915	56,378
-	-	-	2,745
-	-	-	17,121
-	-	-	50,053
-	-	-	162,480
-	-	71,243	-
-	79	593	161
<u>137,709</u>	<u>27,123</u>	<u>190,352</u>	<u>11,944</u>
<u>267,722</u>	<u>251,557</u>	<u>748,368</u>	<u>339,506</u>
<u>87,728</u>	<u>5,845</u>	<u>108,868</u>	<u>(39)</u>
4,036	2,709	8,887	854
(878)	(8,818)	(48,644)	(3,640)
35,979	(323)	35,415	268
-	-	(2,500)	-
-	269	753	-
7,859	4,555	12,723	5,218
(3,488)	(366)	(5,687)	(110)
<u>43,508</u>	<u>(1,974)</u>	<u>947</u>	<u>2,590</u>
131,236	3,871	109,815	2,551
121,008	20,187	140,618	1,382
-	75	35,840	30,904
(21,531)	(3,304)	(57,501)	(7,616)
<u>230,713</u>	<u>20,829</u>	<u>228,772</u>	<u>27,221</u>
3,462,209	750,772	4,593,950	(154,267)
(83,104)	(75,918)	(224,623)	(51,460)
<u>\$ 3,609,818</u>	<u>\$ 695,683</u>	<u>4,598,099</u>	<u>\$ (178,506)</u>
		228,772	
		2,203	
		<u>\$ 230,975</u>	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Long Beach
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

<u>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Gas Utility</u>	<u>Tidelands</u>	<u>Tideland Oil Revenue</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers	\$ 76,400	\$ 44,503	\$ -
Receipts from Oil Companies	-	-	129,660
Receipts from Other Governments	-	22,097	-
Receipts from Other Funds	-	538	-
Payments for Employee Salaries	(15,375)	(29,365)	(3,386)
Payments for Goods and Services	(15,627)	(65,377)	(17,722)
Payments for Compensated Absences	-	-	-
Payments for Employee Benefits	-	-	-
Payments for Liability Claims	-	-	-
Payments to Other Entities	-	-	(112,638)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-
Other Income	23,978	129	9
Other Expense	(768)	(5)	(2,500)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>68,608</u>	<u>(27,480)</u>	<u>(6,577)</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Operating Grants Received from Other Governments	-	-	-
Receipts for Oil Well Abandonment Reserve	-	-	2,500
Clean Air Action Plan	-	-	-
Receipts from Prepayment of Gas Supply	1,240	-	-
Payments of Principal on Bonds Payable	(6,840)	-	-
Payments of Interest	(31,724)	-	-
Transfers In	-	36,926	-
Transfers Out	(11,943)	(2,222)	(21,097)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>(49,267)</u>	<u>34,704</u>	<u>(18,597)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Receipt of Capital Grants	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Obligations	18,500	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	-	121,356	-
Payment of Cost of Issuance	-	(1,067)	-
Receipts of Contributed Capital	-	-	-
Receipts from Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	-
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(12,301)	(34,567)	-
Payments of Principal on Bonds Payable	-	(6,680)	-
Payments of Principal on Other Long-Term Obligations	(2,432)	(59,298)	-
Payments of Interest, Net of Amounts Capitalized	(35)	(8,043)	-
Receipt of Federal Subsidy	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>3,732</u>	<u>11,701</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from the Sale of Investments	(124)	-	-
Payments for Investments	-	(8,029)	-
Payment to Joint Venture	-	-	-
Receipts of Interest	798	1,358	-
Transfer From 2005 Bond Reservice Premiums	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	<u>674</u>	<u>(6,671)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,747	12,254	(25,174)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - October 1	7,786	217,179	46,371
Cash and Cash Equivalents - September 30	<u>\$ 31,533</u>	<u>\$ 229,433</u>	<u>\$ 21,197</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental
Harbor	Other Proprietary Funds	Total Proprietary Funds	Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 357,266	\$ 257,987	\$ 736,156	\$ 6,238
-	-	129,660	-
-	46	22,143	-
-	8,335	8,873	330,634
(48,355)	(49,083)	(145,564)	(41,861)
(71,974)	(163,491)	(334,191)	(53,860)
-	-	-	(61,238)
-	-	-	(144,007)
-	-	-	(2,205)
-	-	(112,638)	984
-	(11,268)	(11,268)	-
1,961	(3,779)	22,298	5,218
-	5	(3,268)	(110)
<u>238,898</u>	<u>38,752</u>	<u>312,201</u>	<u>39,793</u>
-	320	320	-
-	-	2,500	-
(2,038)	-	(2,038)	-
-	-	1,240	-
-	-	(6,840)	-
-	-	(31,724)	-
-	75	37,001	30,904
<u>(21,602)</u>	<u>(2,969)</u>	<u>(59,833)</u>	<u>(7,616)</u>
<u>(23,640)</u>	<u>(2,574)</u>	<u>(59,374)</u>	<u>23,288</u>
94,506	15,963	110,469	-
53,589	156	53,745	268
-	1,500	20,000	-
227,535	-	348,891	-
(781)	-	(1,848)	-
-	1,757	1,757	1,382
-	5,685	5,685	-
(363,472)	(33,677)	(444,017)	(4,238)
(145,215)	(13,790)	(165,685)	-
-	-	(61,730)	(8,247)
(15,217)	(10,624)	(33,919)	(4,139)
-	1,116	1,116	-
<u>(149,055)</u>	<u>(31,914)</u>	<u>(165,536)</u>	<u>(14,974)</u>
-	(110)	(234)	-
-	-	(8,029)	-
2,000	-	2,000	-
3,197	2,667	8,020	879
16,689	-	16,689	-
<u>21,886</u>	<u>2,557</u>	<u>18,446</u>	<u>879</u>
88,089	6,821	105,737	48,986
491,734	338,412	1,101,482	209,430
<u>\$ 579,823</u>	<u>\$ 345,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,219</u>	<u>\$ 258,416</u>

(continued)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Gas Utility	Tidelands	Tideland Oil Revenue
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 40,602	\$ (45,599)	\$ 20,292
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for)			
Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	5,651	20,383	-
Other Income	23,084	(91)	9
Other Expense	(761)	(5)	(2,500)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable, Net	1,369	(3,060)	31,477
Increase (Decrease) in Amounts Due to Other Governments	-	631	(41,395)
Decrease in Amounts Due from Other Governments	-	51	-
(Increase) Decrease in Amounts Due from Other Funds	10	-	-
Decrease in Inventory	420	-	-
(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets	(1,307)	-	-
Decrease in Other Liabilities	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(2,295)	(344)	(13,329)
Increase in Accrued Wages Payable	309	927	69
Increase (Decrease) in Amounts Due to Other Funds	1,532	-	9
Increase in Accrued Claims Payable	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenues	(410)	(427)	59
Increase (Decrease) in Collections Held in Trust	404	54	(1,268)
Total Adjustments	28,006	18,119	(26,869)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 68,608	\$ (27,480)	\$ (6,577)
<u>NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Contribution of Capital Assets	\$ -	-	\$ -
Contributed Capital Assets	-	-	-
Amortization of Bond Premium, Net	-	-	-
Accrued Capital Asset Costs	-	-	-
Accrued Oilfield Abandonment Costs	-	-	2,500
Amortization of Deferred Outflows on Debt Refunding	-	-	-
Amortization of Deferred Inflows on Debt Refunding	-	-	-

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
Harbor	Other Proprietary Funds	Total Proprietary Funds	Internal Service Funds
\$ 87,728	\$ 5,845	\$ 108,868	\$ (39)
137,709	27,202	190,945	12,105
1,961	2,014	26,977	5,218
5	383	(2,878)	(110)
547	1,450	31,783	(62)
-	-	(40,764)	-
-	29	80	-
-	75	85	(5,081)
46	48	514	50
-	14	(1,293)	-
531	-	531	-
(191)	903	(15,256)	6,483
953	869	3,127	15,760
2,846	(130)	4,257	2,292
-	-	-	2,663
6,763	(753)	5,232	-
-	803	(7)	514
151,170	32,907	203,333	39,832
<u>\$ 238,898</u>	<u>\$ 38,752</u>	<u>\$ 312,201</u>	<u>\$ 39,793</u>

\$ (10,050)	\$ -	\$ (10,050)	\$ -
-	1,090	1,090	-
15,218	-	15,218	-
-	1,281	1,281	-
-	-	2,500	-
705	-	705	-
1,124	-	1,124	-

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Long Beach
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS:		
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 863	\$ 15,969
Non-pooled Investments	-	2,051
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	7,058
Property Taxes Receivable	-	34
Interest Receivable	-	10
Accounts Receivable	-	1,093
Prepaid Expense	-	9
Land	-	11,000
Total Assets	<u>\$ 863</u>	<u>\$ 37,224</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	-	1,451
Due to Special Assessment Bondholders	-	2,606
Collections Held in Trust	-	33,167
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 37,224</u>
NET POSITION:		
Held in Trust for Private Purpose Trust Funds	<u>\$ 863</u>	

City of Long Beach
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Interest Income	\$ 29
Total Additions	29
DEDUCTIONS:	
Community and Cultural	45
Change in Net Position	(16)
Net Position, October 1	879
Net Position, September 30	\$ 863

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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The City of Long Beach
The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

Organization

The City of Long Beach (City) operates under a City Charter originally adopted in 1921 and last amended in 2010. The City Charter establishes the current Mayor-Council-City Manager form of government, sets forth the powers and duties of the Mayor and City Council, and defines the roles, duties, and form of organization of the City's various boards, commissions, and other offices. The City is divided into nine council districts, with Councilpersons elected to serve within their respective districts. The citizens, as a whole, elect a Mayor, City Auditor, City Attorney, and City Prosecutor. The City Council appoints a City Manager who serves at the discretion of the Council.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire, health and environmental, library, recreation, social services, public works, parks, planning, community development, and public works improvements. The City also provides for sanitation, gas, water, and towing services. The City operates its own airport, five golf courses, international harbor facility, and a tidelands area (consisting of the beaches, Convention Center, Queen Mary, Rainbow Harbor, the Aquarium of the Pacific, marinas, and oil extraction administrative operations), under a trust agreement with the State of California. It is the City's policy to establish fees and charges designed to recover the full cost of providing services, including capital costs such as depreciation and debt service. Accordingly, the financial activities of these operations are accounted for as enterprise funds.

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the City and its component units, entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although separate legal entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. The City's discretely presented component unit represents a legally separate organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship to the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the City's reporting entity to be misleading or incomplete. Brief descriptions of these related blended and discretely presented component financial reporting units/entities and the method of incorporating their financial information in the accompanying basic financial statements are as follows:

Blended Component Entities

Housing Authority of the City of Long Beach (the Authority) is a public agency created by action of the City Council in 1969 to administer housing assistance programs for qualified residents. The Authority is governed by an 11-member Board of Commissioners, comprised of the nine City Council members and two representatives elected by housing assistance benefit recipients. The Authority's administrative functions are directed and performed by City employees. The financial activity of the Authority is included in the Housing Assistance Fund, a non-major governmental fund.

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Long Beach (Agency): Consistent with the dissolution legislation, the Redevelopment Agency ceased operation effective February 1, 2012. The City exercised its option to become the Successor Agency for the former Redevelopment Agency and the Housing Successor Agency (HSA) for the Low and Moderate Income Housing function. The City is responsible for the winding down of Agency business to include the completion of ongoing projects and the disposition of assets. As the HSA, the City is responsible for executing the former mission of the Low and Moderate Income Housing function as long as funding permits. Like its predecessor, the Agency is considered a blended component unit of the City. The financial activities of the Agency were blended with those of the City in the accompanying basic financial statements and are reported as the Agency's Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds.

The City of Long Beach
The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

Long Beach Community Investment Company (the Company) is a non-profit corporation formed by action of the City Council in 1987 to plan, direct, perform, and assist the City in meeting its responsibility to provide adequate housing to low-and-moderate-income residents, senior citizens, and disabled persons. The Company provides services that indirectly benefit the City even though it does not provide services directly to the City. The City Council appoints the Company’s Board of Directors, approves the Company’s bylaws and changes thereto, approves the Company’s budget, and has ultimate authority over the Company’s activities. In addition, the City provides all staffing, facilities, and funding for the Company’s operations and the City’s management has operational responsibility for the Company. The financial activities are blended with those of the City in the accompanying basic financial statements and are accounted for in the Housing Development Fund. By electing to form a non-profit corporation to carry out functions that would ordinarily revert to the City, it is the City Council’s intention that a greater potential for public/private partnerships be created.

Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Authority (SERRF) is a joint powers authority between the City and the Los Angeles County Sanitation District Number 2. SERRF was created to finance the construction of a waste-to-energy facility through the issuance of lease revenue bonds. Payments under the lease are intended to service bonded debt issued to finance construction of the project. For financial reporting purposes, the capital lease between SERRF and the City has been eliminated, and the financial activities of SERRF are included in the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund (see Note 19).

Non-profit Financing Corporations and Authorities

The financial operations of several non-profit financing corporations and authorities organized for the purpose of financing various capital improvements within the City or the refinancing of debt are also included as blended component units in the accompanying basic financial statements. The activities of the organizations listed below are generally restricted to financing City-related capital improvements. In this regard, the City Council either serves as the governing board or appoints the voting majority of the governing board, and otherwise exercises significant oversight and direct operational and financial control over these entities. Therefore, such entities meet established criteria for inclusion in the accompanying basic financial statements.

For the most part, these non-profit corporations enter into capitalizable leases with the City. However, for financial reporting purposes, such lease transactions are eliminated, and the related financing obligations and related capital assets are carried at cost in the accompanying basic financial statements. There is no requirement to separately issue financial statements for these component units.

The non-profit financing corporations established by the City are:

Entity	Fund Type	Affected Funds
Long Beach Financing Authority	Governmental	Agency Funds
Long Beach Bond Financing Authority	Governmental and Business-type	Internal Service Funds Enterprise Funds Governmental Funds
Long Beach Capital Improvement Company	Business-type	Enterprise Funds

The City of Long Beach
The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Long Beach Public Transportation Company (LBT) is a non-profit corporation formed in 1963 to purchase the local public transit system from a private carrier. The City is LBT's sole stakeholder.

LBT is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors (Board), which provides broad policy and financial decisions, setting direction for management. The Mayor, with the approval of the City Council, appoints residents of the community to the Board to serve overlapping four-year terms. In addition, two designees of the City Manager's Office serve as ex-officio Board members but do not have voting authority. LBT's mission is "to provide public transit services that enhance and improve the quality of life for the people in our community."

LBT's governing body does not share common membership with that of the City and its service area overlaps other communities. The financial operations of the LBT are reported as a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize that LBT is legally and operationally separate from the City. Separate financial statements can be obtained from the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Long Beach Transit, P.O. Box 731, Long Beach, California 90801.



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NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements with the exception of exchange or exchange-like transactions between governmental functions that if eliminated would distort direct cost and program revenue. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include: (a) charges paid by the recipients for goods and services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program, and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the accompanying government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the accompanying fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The City's government-wide, proprietary, and private trust fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and an expense is recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Agency funds have no measurement focus since only assets and liabilities are reported. Receivables and payables are recognized under the accrual basis of accounting.

The governmental funds financial statements are prepared on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. To conform to the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain modifications must be made to the accrual method. These modifications are outlined below:

- Revenue is recorded when it becomes both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, and except for reimbursement-basis government revenues that are recognized when earned, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes and taxpayer-assessed tax revenues (e.g., franchise taxes, sales taxes, motor vehicle fees, etc.), net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

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- An expenditure is recorded when the related liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.
- Expenditures are presented in functional categories such as general government and public safety. For the City, the amounts presented include an allocation of indirect costs.
- Disbursements for the purchase of capital assets providing future benefits are considered expenditures. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unrestricted fund balance that is either committed, assigned, or unassigned, as a measure of available spendable resources. This is the traditional basis of accounting for governmental funds and also is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, demonstrate the sources and uses of liquid resources, and demonstrate how the City's actual revenues and expenditures conform to the annual budget. Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different basis than the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental and enterprise funds:

Major Governmental Funds

The *General Fund* is used to account for financial resources applicable to the general governmental operations of the City, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Major Enterprise Funds

The *Gas Utility Fund* is used to account for the activities associated with the transmission and distribution of natural gas to the City's customers. The Long Beach Financing Authority Gas Prepay Function is combined with the City's Gas Operating Function for the purpose of financial statement presentation.

The *Tidelands Fund* is used to account for operations, maintenance, and development of the beaches, Convention Center, the Queen Mary, the Aquarium of the Pacific, as well as the City's marinas.

The *Tidelands Oil Revenue Fund* is used to account for the proceeds from oil operations within the City's tidelands area.

The *Harbor Fund* is used to account for the operations and development of the Tidelands area harbor district, commonly referred to as the Port of Long Beach (Harbor).

Other Fund Types

Internal Service Funds account for a variety of services provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. These services include information technology, fleet services, civic center and related maintenance and financing, liability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, unemployment insurance, and employee benefits.

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Fiduciary Funds include private trust and agency funds. Private trust funds account for assets and activities restricted to a specific purpose in accordance with a trust agreement. These include the Miller Library and Mayor's Fund for the Homeless, from which both principal and interest may be spent for the purposes outlined in the trusts. Agency funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. The City's Agency funds include Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority, which holds land and cash for the protection and restoration of the Los Cerritos Wetlands area, and Special Assessment Districts that issue various debts for the benefit of Long Beach area property owners.

The City applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements and Interpretations. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment, and capital grants and contributions, including special assessments, that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources, including all taxes, are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Business-type activities distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services along with producing and delivering goods in connection with a business-type activity's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's business-type activities are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools the cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash and for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. The pooled cash balances are readily identifiable by fund and are available to meet current operating requirements. The pool is used as a demand deposit account by the various funds.

The fund statements present all cash, cash equivalents, and investments as cash and cash equivalents regardless of their maturity. The government-wide statements do not present the pool as a demand deposit account and thus all cash, cash equivalents, and investments with a maturity of less than 90 days of the balance sheet date are presented as cash. Cash equivalents and investments with a maturity between 90 days and one year of the balance sheet date, excluding those restricted for long-term purposes, are presented as investments, and all other cash equivalents and investments are presented as long-term investments.

The pool investments are based on three investment strategies designed to meet any demand for funding by using a combination of short-term on demand accounts and highly liquid investments. In addition, several individual funds maintain specific investments over and above any pooled cash balances. Interest income arising from pooled cash and investments is apportioned to the participating funds based on the relationship of their respective daily cash balances to the total of pooled cash and investments. Investments are stated at fair value as of September 30, 2015.

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Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” for the current portion of interfund loans or “advances to/from other funds” for the non-current portion of 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.”

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable, available financial resources. Trade and property tax receivables are shown net of any provisions for uncollectible accounts.

Inventories

Inventory and supplies are accounted for using the consumption method and are stated at average cost, applied on a first-in, first-out basis.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the accompanying government-wide financial statements.

The City defines capital assets as items with an initial, individual cost of more than ten thousand dollars (five thousand dollars for grant-funded assets) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest costs incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities are included as part of the capitalized value of the constructed asset.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated on a straight-line basis, over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Land Improvements	15 - 35 years
Buildings and Utility Plant	20 - 50 years
Structures and Facilities	10 - 35 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years
Automobiles	2 - 6 years
Automotive Equipment	10 - 20 years
Software, Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Office Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3 - 20 years
Patent	20 years

Land parcels held for resale are recorded at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value, and are adjusted for estimated declines in fair value, upon negotiation of a development disposition agreement.

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Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Initial-issue bond premiums and discounts are amortized using the effective-interest-rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the unamortized portion of applicable premium, discount, and the gain or loss on refunding. Bond issuance costs, including underwriters' discount, are expensed during the period issued. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts, and the gain or loss on refunding are generally included in interest expense unless otherwise noted.

In the City's governmental fund statements bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized during the period the debt is issued. The face amount of debt issued has been reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pensions

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

Employee Benefits and Compensated Absences

Excluding the residual balance of a City-administered Police and Fire Annuity Benefit Program that was terminated in 1945, benefits for City employees are paid from the City's Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund (EBF). The EBF is reimbursed through payroll charges to other funds based on estimates of benefits earned. The City's policy is to pay all accumulated vacation and holiday pay when an employee retires or terminates. Beginning August 1, 2007, management employees, upon retirement, may have 75 percent of his/her outstanding vacation leave converted to sick leave. Vacation and holiday benefits are recognized when earned. Sick leave benefits are recognized on a pro rata basis using an actuarially determined method.

Accumulated sick leave becomes vested only when an employee meets the City's minimum requirements for retirement. At the time of retirement, employees have the option of using the cash value equivalent of accumulated sick leave to continue in the City's health insurance plan or to purchase additional pension benefits from CalPERS. Accumulated sick leave is forfeited upon termination for reasons other than retirement.

The City makes annual contributions in varying amounts to deferred compensation plans for certain employee groups who serve in sensitive, confidential capacities. No other City employees received such benefit.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position and Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Restricted net position represent net position restricted by parties outside of the City (such as investors, grantors, contributors, and laws and regulations of other governments) and include unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets. Nonexpendable portions of the private-purpose trust funds are reported as held in trust. The City’s other restricted net position is restricted but ultimately expendable. All other net position is considered unrestricted.

The fund balances reported on the governmental fund statements consist of the following categories:

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Examples</i>
Nonspendable	Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.	1. Inventories, prepaid items, long-term receivables, and permanent principal of endowment funds.
Restricted	Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) Externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.	1. Restricted by state statute; 2. Unspent bond proceeds; 3. Grants earned but not spent; 4. Debt covenants; 5. Taxes dedicated to a specific purpose; 6. Revenues restricted by enabling legislation.
Unrestricted	Committed	Used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority.
	Assigned	Amounts that are constrained by the government’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
	Unassigned	Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This is fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report deficit fund balances as unassigned.

Fund balance reported in a governmental funds is calculated as assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows. There are five separate components of fund balance, each of which is based upon the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

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Committed fund balance classifications may be created by formal action of the City Council through either adopted resolution or ordinance. Commitments can be modified or rescinded through the same formal action that created the commitment. Both of these actions are binding upon the City.

Consistent with the City's adopted Fund Balance Policy, assignments may be designated for a purpose by the City Council or, if delegated, the Council's designee who, for the purpose of this disclosure, is the City Manager. It is a policy goal of the City to maintain an overall unrestricted fund balance of no less than two months or 16.7 percent of General Fund expenditures. This percentage includes committed, assigned, and unassigned balances.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted fund balance first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Property Tax Calendar

Under the State Constitution, the property tax rate is limited to one percent of assessed value, but may be adjusted for specific voter-approved indebtedness. Property taxes are levied by the Los Angeles County (County) Tax Assessor and shared among all other local taxing authorities within the City. Accordingly, the County collects property taxes and distributes such taxes on the basis of the taxing authorities' tax rate percentages, allowing for such adjustments as may be authorized for voter-approved debt.

Secured property taxes are levied during September of every year and become a lien on real property on January 1 of the calendar year for which taxes are levied. These tax payments can be made in two equal installments: the first is due November 1st and delinquent with penalties after December 10th; the second is due February 1st and delinquent with penalties after April 10th. The City recognizes property tax receivable when levied and defers the portion that is neither intended nor available to finance current year expenditures.

Budgetary Principles

The City Council adopted the fiscal year 2015 budget prior to September 30, 2014 for all funds except for agency funds. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various governmental funds. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year.

The City Manager may transfer appropriations within the departments or within a given fund, without City Council approval, provided that the total appropriations at the fund level and at the department level do not change. Transfers of appropriation between funds or departments require City Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

Budget information is presented in the accompanying basic financial statements for the General Fund on a non-GAAP budgetary basis, since appropriations represent budgeted amounts to be expended or encumbered during the year. Budgeted revenue and expenditure amounts represent the originally budgeted amounts as well as budgeted amounts as modified by adjustments authorized during the year. Total expenditures may not exceed fund appropriations, and total expenditures for each department may not exceed departmental appropriations. For budgetary purposes, the City records an encumbrance as a charge against appropriations in the accounting period in which a purchase order is issued, rather than in the accounting period when goods or services are received.

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Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

Application of the following Statements was effective for the City's fiscal year ended September 30, 2015:

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions— an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. The Statement will improve the decision-usefulness of information in the financial reports and will enhance its value for assessing accountability and interperiod equity by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. Net pension liability is measured as of a date no later than the end of the City's prior fiscal year (the measurement date), consistently applied from period to period. Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources primarily result from changes in the components of net pension liability—that is, changes in the total pension liability and in the pension plan's fiduciary net position. It requires that most changes in net pension liability to be included in pension expense in the period of change. The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The notes to financial statements shall include descriptive information, such as types of benefits provided, number and classes of employees covered, sources of changes in net pension liability, and significant assumptions and other inputs used in valuations. Finally, the government is to present, once data is available, required supplementary information for each of the ten most recent fiscal years. The application of this Statement had a material impact on the City's financial statements.

In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. This Statement amends Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension liability. This Statement will eliminate the source of a potential significant understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in the first year of implementation of Statement. The application of this Statement had a material impact on the City's financial statements.

In June of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76 – *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The “GAAP hierarchy” consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy into two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. Application of this statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

The City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements for the following GASB Statements:

In February of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72 – *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of *fair value* is the price between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

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In June of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67 and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The provisions in Statement 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015 – except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

In June of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74 – *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement is not applicable to the City.

In June of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

In August of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about a reporting government’s own tax abatement agreements and those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government’s tax revenues. This information is intended, among other things, to assist users of financial statements in assessing whether a government’s current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity); whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations; where a government’s financial resources come from and how it uses them; and a government’s financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015.

Estimates and Rounding

The preparation of the City’s basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. All amounts included in the basic financial statements and footnotes are presented to the nearest thousand.

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Restatements as a Result of Implementing GASB 68

The following table summarizes the restatement for Deferred outflows, Net Pension Liability and Net Position due to implementation GASB 68 for both the Government-wide and fund financial statements (in thousands):

Government-wide Financial Statements

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>			<i>Business-type Activities</i>			
	<i>As Previously Reported</i>	<i>GASB 68 Adjustment</i>	<i>As Restated</i>	<i>As Previously Reported</i>	<i>GASB 68 Adjustment</i>	<i>As Restated</i>	
Deferred Outflow	\$ 4,120	\$ 12,143	\$ 16,263	Deferred Outflow	\$ 399,440	\$ 4,191	\$ 403,631
Net Pension Liability	-	571,890	571,890	Net Pension Liability	-	228,814	228,814
Total Net Position	665,794	(559,747)	106,047	Total Net Position	4,555,761	(224,623)	4,331,138

Fund Financial Statements - Proprietary Funds

	<i>Gas Utility</i>			<i>Tidelands</i>			
	<i>As Previously Reported</i>	<i>GASB 68 Adjustment</i>	<i>As Restated</i>	<i>As Previously Reported</i>	<i>GASB 68 Adjustment</i>	<i>As Restated</i>	
Deferred Outflow	\$ 379,890	\$ 459	\$ 380,349	Deferred Outflow	\$ 7,878	\$ 723	\$ 8,601
Net Pension Liability	-	25,548	25,548	Net Pension Liability	-	35,667	35,667
Total Net Position	14,085	(25,089)	(11,004)	Total Net Position	391,388	(34,944)	356,444

	<i>Tidelands Oil</i>			<i>Harbor</i>			
	<i>As Previously Reported</i>	<i>GASB 68 Adjustment</i>	<i>As Restated</i>	<i>As Previously Reported</i>	<i>GASB 68 Adjustment</i>	<i>As Restated</i>	
Deferred Outflow	\$ -	\$ 102	\$ 102	Deferred Outflow	\$ 9,593	\$ 1,519	\$ 11,112
Net Pension Liability	-	5,670	5,670	Net Pension Liability	-	84,623	84,623
Total Net Position	(24,504)	(5,568)	(30,072)	Total Net Position	3,462,209	(83,104)	3,379,105

	<i>Non-Major Enterprise Funds</i>			<i>Internal Service Funds</i>			
	<i>As Previously Reported</i>	<i>GASB 68 Adjustment</i>	<i>As Restated</i>	<i>As Previously Reported</i>	<i>GASB 68 Adjustment</i>	<i>As Restated</i>	
Deferred Outflow	\$ 2,079	\$ 1,388	\$ 3,467	Deferred Outflow	\$ 2,358	\$ 1,274	\$ 3,632
Net Pension Liability	-	77,306	77,306	Net Pension Liability	-	52,734	52,734
Total Net Position	750,772	(75,918)	674,854	Total Net Position	(154,267)	(51,460)	(205,727)

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NOTE 3 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from those reported for governmental funds in the balance sheet. The following table provides a reconciliation of those differences (in thousands):

	Total Governmental Funds (Page 28)	Long-term Assets and Liabilities	Internal Service Funds	Eliminations and Conversions	Total Statement of Net Position (Page 25)
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 271,224	\$ -	\$ 258,416	\$ (432,637)	\$ 97,003
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	38,452	-	-	-	38,452
Pooled Investments	-	-	-	158,136	158,136
Interest Receivable	-	170	29	-	199
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	88,349	-	-	(3,746)	84,603
Accounts Receivable	46,409	-	1,683	(48,092)	-
Notes and Loans Receivable	1,712	-	-	(1,712)	-
Due from Other Governments	43,427	-	-	-	43,427
Due from Other Funds	20,876	-	10,174	(31,050)	-
Allowance for Receivables	(34,723)	-	(119)	34,842	-
Accounts and Loans Receivables, Net	-	-	-	18,708	18,708
Internal Balances	-	-	-	37,592	37,592
Deposits	-	-	6,213	(6,213)	-
Inventory	-	-	2,199	-	2,199
Other Assets	2,848	-	-	6,213	9,061
Advances to Other Funds	15,628	-	-	(15,628)	-
Land Held for Resale	4,215	-	-	-	4,215
Other Noncurrent Assets:					
Noncurrent Pooled Investments	-	-	-	274,501	274,501
Other Noncurrent Receivables	195,695	-	224	-	195,919
Capital Assets:					
Nondepreciable	-	338,049	4,262	-	342,311
Depreciable, Net	-	300,183	80,615	-	380,798
Other Noncurrent Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	694,112	638,402	363,696	(9,086)	1,687,124
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	124,809	11,955	-	136,764
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 694,112	\$ 763,211	\$ 375,651	\$ (9,086)	\$ 1,823,888

(continued)

The City of Long Beach
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	Total Governmental Funds (Page 28)	Long-term Assets and Liabilities	Internal Service Funds	Eliminations and Conversions	Total Statement of Net Position (Page 25)
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 26,923	\$ -	\$ 5,761	\$ -	\$ 32,684
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	7,564	-	41,959	-	49,523
Accrued Interest Payable	-	3,782	1,858	-	5,640
Due to Other Governments	370	-	-	-	370
Due to Other Funds	23,729	-	2,601	(26,330)	-
Unearned Revenue	9,309	-	-	9,497	18,806
Deposits and Collections Held in Trust	6,647	-	6,321	(12,968)	-
Advances from Other Funds	18,742	-	-	(18,742)	-
Long-term Liabilities Due Within One Year:					
Bonds Payable	-	16,805	5,255	(22,060)	-
Capital Leases Payable	-	1,912	2,317	(4,229)	-
Environmental Remediation	-	615	4,537	(5,152)	-
Accrued Self Insurance Claims Payable	-	-	25,671	(25,671)	-
Employee Benefits Payable	-	-	9,057	(9,057)	-
Total Employee Benefits and Accrued LT Obligations	-	-	-	39,880	39,880
Total LT Debt and Other LT Obligations	-	-	-	26,289	26,289
Long-term Liabilities Due Beyond One Year:					
Bonds Payable	-	330,418	55,483	(385,901)	-
Notes Payable	-	5,117	-	(5,117)	-
Capital Leases Payable	-	7,057	22,692	(29,749)	-
Police and Fire Annuities Payable	-	11,213	-	(11,213)	-
Estimated Oil Field Abandonment Costs Payable	-	10,000	-	(10,000)	-
Environmental Remediation	-	(150)	2,728	(2,578)	-
Accrued Self Insurance Claims Payable	-	-	104,950	(104,950)	-
Employee Benefits Payable	-	-	201,234	(201,234)	-
Net Pension Liability	-	566,869	55,803	-	622,672
Total Employee Benefits and Accrued LT Obligations	-	-	-	329,975	329,975
Total LT Debt and Other LT Obligations	-	-	-	420,767	420,767
Total Liabilities	<u>93,284</u>	<u>953,638</u>	<u>548,227</u>	<u>(48,543)</u>	<u>1,546,606</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>284,055</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,930</u>	<u>(112,740)</u>	<u>177,245</u>
Fund Balance / Net Position					
Total Fund Balance / Net Position	<u>316,773</u>	<u>(190,427)</u>	<u>(178,506)</u>	<u>152,197</u>	<u>100,037</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance / Net Position	<u>\$ 694,112</u>	<u>\$ 763,211</u>	<u>\$ 375,651</u>	<u>\$ (9,086)</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,888</u>

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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from those reported for governmental funds in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The following table provides a reconciliation of those differences (in thousands):

	Total Governmental Funds (Page 30)	Debt and Capital Related Transactions	Internal Service Funds	Reclass and Adjust- ments	Statement of Activities (Pages 26 - 27)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 328,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 990	\$ 329,102
Franchise Fees	25,915	-	-	-	25,915
Licenses and Permits	23,329	-	-	(23,329)	-
Fines and Forfeitures	15,988	-	-	(15,988)	-
Use of Money and Property /					
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	41,816	2	854	(36,611)	6,061
From Other Agencies	166,988	-	-	(166,988)	-
Charges for Services	28,428	-	-	(28,428)	-
Other Contributions	556	-	-	(556)	-
Other	17,615	-	-	(17,615)	-
Program Revenue:					
Charges for Services	-	-	6,232	117,420	123,652
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	164,621	164,621
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	3,780	3,780
Other Financing Sources :					
Issuance of Long-term Debt	162,520	-	-	(162,520)	-
Transfers, Net	(1,627)	-	23,288	-	21,661
Total Revenues	809,640	2	30,374	(165,224)	674,792
Expenditures / Expenses:					
Current:					
Legislative and Legal	9,604	392	636	-	10,632
General Government	18,116	1,296	2,988	-	22,400
Public Safety	297,901	12,306	(3,091)	-	307,116
Public Health	42,108	1,468	134	-	43,710
Community and Cultural	237,433	(68,047)	1,129	(5,014)	165,501
Public Works	70,921	33,902	(79)	-	104,744
Oil Operations	3,512	449	-	-	3,961
Capital Improvements					
Capital Improvements	27,139	(27,139)	-	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal	18,601	(18,601)	-	-	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	22,499	(3,401)	3,640	-	22,738
Debt Administration Fees	178	(178)	-	-	-
Issuance Costs	1,505	-	-	(1,505)	-
Other Financing (Uses):					
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	179,330	-	-	(179,330)	-
Total Expenditures / Expenses	928,847	(67,553)	5,357	(185,849)	680,802
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (119,207)	\$ 67,555	\$ 25,017	\$ 20,625	\$ (6,010)

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NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments as of September 30, 2015 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows (in thousands):

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments in City pool	\$ 1,547,299
Non-pooled cash and investments	404,628
	\$ 1,951,927
	\$ 1,951,927

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2015 consist of the following:

Cash and deposits	\$ 170,044
Outstanding checks	(10,507)
Investments	1,792,390
	\$ 1,951,927
	\$ 1,951,927

A reconciliation of the cash, cash equivalents, and investments between the basic financial statements and the fair value of the investment portfolio at September 30, 2015 is as follows (in thousands):

	<i>Primary Government</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-type Activities</i>	<i>Fiduciary Funds</i>	
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 97,003	\$ 183,300	\$ 16,832	\$ 297,135
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	38,452	76,602	7,058	122,112
Pooled Investments	158,136	298,820	-	456,956
Non-Pooled Investments	-	2,624	2,051	4,675
Noncurrent Pooled Investments	274,501	518,707	-	793,208
Restricted Assets:				
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	127,166	-	127,166
Non-Pooled Investments	-	150,675	-	150,675
	\$ 568,092	\$ 1,357,894	\$ 25,941	\$ 1,951,927
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 568,092	\$ 1,357,894	\$ 25,941	\$ 1,951,927

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

The table on the following page identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment policy for the City's Investment pool. The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not include debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements.

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<i>Authorized Investment Type</i>	<i>Maximum Maturity</i>	<i>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</i>	<i>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</i>
Bonds Issued by the City	5 years *	30%	None
U.S. Treasury Notes, Bonds, or Bills	5 years *	None	None
Registered State Warrants or Treasury Notes or Bonds of the state of California	5 years *	30%	None
Local Agency Bonds	5 years *	30%	None
Federal Agency Securities	5 years *	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years *	30%	10%
Time Certificates of Deposit	5 years *	100%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	100%	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	None
Securities Lending Program	92 days	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years *	30%	10%
Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$40 million per account
Asset-backed Securities	5 years	20%	None
Mortgage-backed Securities	5 years	20%	None

* Maximum maturity of five (5) years unless a longer maturity is approved by the City Council, either specifically or as part of an investment program, at least three (3) months prior to purchase.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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The following schedule indicates the interest rate risk of the City's investments as of September 30, 2015 (in thousands):

<i>Investment Type</i>	<i>Fair Value</i>	<i>Weighted Average Maturity (in years)</i>
Cash and investments in City pool		
Money market account	\$ 647	0.05
U.S. Treasury notes	331,078	1.13
Federal agency securities	925,502	1.40
Time certificates of deposit	9,998	0.23
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	121,009	0.58
Subtotal City pool	1,388,234	
Cash and deposits	169,572	
Outstanding checks	(10,507)	
Total City pool	\$1,547,299	
Non-pooled cash and investments		
Cash and deposits	\$ 472	-
Money market funds	248,805	-
U.S. Treasury notes	135,203	1.65
Guaranteed investment contracts	20,148	4.31
Total non-pooled cash and investments	\$ 404,628	

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Risk

The City had no investments that were highly sensitive to market interest rate changes as of September 30, 2015. Highly sensitive investments are investments whose sensitivity to market interest rate fluctuations are not fully addressed by use of one of the five methods for reporting interest rate risk.

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. The minimum rating requirements for commercial paper, asset-backed securities, and medium-term notes is an A rating. Mortgage-backed security issuers must have a minimum AAA rating. State Warrants, State Treasury Notes, or bonds of the State are to be rated at a minimum of A1 / Sp-1 for short-term investments and Aa/AA for long-term investments.

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The following are the actual ratings as of September 30, 2015 for each investment type (in thousands):

<i>Rating as of Year End</i>						
<i>Investment Type</i>	<i>Legal Rating</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Not Required To Be Rated</i>	<i>AAA</i>	<i>AA+</i>	<i>Unrated</i>
Cash and investments in City pool						
Money market account	N/A	\$ 647	\$ -	\$ 647	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury notes	N/A	331,078	331,078	-	-	-
Federal agency securities	N/A	925,502	-	125,530	799,972	-
Time Certificate of Deposit	N/A	9,998	-	-	9,998	-
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	121,009	-	-	-	121,009
Subtotal City pool		1,388,234	331,078	126,177	809,970	121,009
Cash and deposits		169,572	-	-	-	169,572
Outstanding checks		(10,507)	-	-	-	(10,507)
Total City pool		<u>\$ 1,547,299</u>	<u>\$ 331,078</u>	<u>\$ 126,177</u>	<u>\$ 809,970</u>	<u>\$ 280,074</u>
Non-pooled cash and investments						
Cash and deposits	N/A	\$ 472	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 472
Money market funds	N/A	248,805	-	-	-	248,805
U.S. Treasury notes	N/A	135,203	135,203	-	-	-
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	N/A	20,148	-	-	-	20,148
Total non-pooled cash and investments		<u>\$ 404,628</u>	<u>\$ 135,203</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 269,425</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. Investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of the City's total pooled investments are as follows (in thousands):

<i>Issuer</i>	<i>Investment Type</i>	<i>Reported Amount</i>
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	\$ 341,248
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal agency securities	241,137
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal agency securities	275,374
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	121,009
U.S. Treasuries	U.S. Treasury bills and notes	331,078

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Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of 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 percent 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 percent of the secured public deposits. All securities owned by the City are deposited in trust for safekeeping with a custodial bank different from the City's primary bank.

As of September 30, 2015, the City reported deposits of \$170.0 million, collateralized in compliance with California Government Code, less \$11.0 million for checks outstanding.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are mortgage-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, securities with interest rates that vary according to changes in rates greater than a one-for-one basis, and structured basis.

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NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2015 for the City’s individual major funds, and nonmajor and internal service funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows (in thousands). All receivables are expected to be collected within one year, except for delinquent property taxes.

	<i>General</i>	<i>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</i>	<i>Internal Service Funds</i>	<i>Total</i>
Governmental Activities:				
Receivables:				
Interest ¹	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29	\$ 29
Taxes	88,349	-	-	88,349
Accounts, Unrestricted	43,876	2,533	1,683	48,092
Notes and Loans	1,712	-	-	1,712
Due from Other Governments	18,080	25,347	-	43,427
Total Receivables	152,017	27,880	1,712	181,609
Less Allowance for Receivables	(33,627)	(1,096)	(119)	(34,842)
Net Receivables	\$118,390	\$ 26,784	\$ 1,593	\$146,767

	<i>Gas Utility</i>	<i>Tidelands</i>	<i>Tideland Oil Revenue</i>	<i>Harbor</i>	<i>Nonmajor Proprietary Funds</i>	<i>Total</i>
Business-Type Activities:						
Receivables:						
Interest, Unrestricted	\$ 12	\$ 102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137	\$ 251
Accounts, Unrestricted	5,012	6,454	10,925	51,082	20,384	93,857
Due from Other Governments	-	8	-	98,176	2,436	100,620
Total Receivables	5,024	6,564	10,925	149,258	22,957	194,728
Less Allowance for Receivables	(449)	(500)	-	(1,119)	(1,076)	(3,144)
Net Receivables	\$4,575	\$ 6,064	\$ 10,925	\$148,139	\$ 21,881	\$191,584

1) Governmental activities interest receivable in the Statement of Net Position differs from total interest receivable listed above by \$170 thousand due to the federal subsidy receivable for the Agency’s Build America and Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds.

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NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2015 is as follows (in thousands):

	<i>Receivable - Due to:</i>					<i>Total Due from</i>
	<i>Nonmajor Govern- mental</i>		<i>Nonmajor Proprietary Funds</i>		<i>Internal Service Funds</i>	
	<i>General</i>	<i>Tidelands</i>	<i>Harbor</i>	<i>Funds</i>	<i>Funds</i>	
Payable- Due from:						
General	\$ 34	\$ 1,550	\$ -	\$ 2,691	\$ 5,984	\$10,259
Nonmajor Governmental	7,964	4,904	-	-	602	13,470
Gas Utility	2,827	-	-	-	218	3,045
Tidelands	71	-	-	-	328	399
Tidelands Oil Revenue	-	-	1,496	-	45	1,541
Harbor	751	315	19,470	139	1,978	22,653
Nonmajor Proprietary	297	1	-	-	594	892
Internal Service	2,162	-	14	-	425	2,601
Total Due to	<u>\$ 14,106</u>	<u>\$ 6,770</u>	<u>\$20,980</u>	<u>\$ 2,830</u>	<u>\$10,174</u>	<u>\$54,860</u>

	<i>Receivable - Advances from:</i>			
	<i>Nonmajor Govern- mental</i>		<i>Nonmajor Proprietary Funds</i>	<i>Total Advances to</i>
	<i>General</i>	<i>Harbor</i>	<i>Funds</i>	<i>Funds</i>
Payable - Advances to:				
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,114	\$ 3,114
Nonmajor Governmental	15,628	-	-	15,628
Tidelands	-	1,300	-	1,300
Total Advances from	<u>\$ 15,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,300</u>	<u>\$ 3,114</u>	<u>\$ 20,042</u>

Due to / Due from Other Funds

The General Fund has provided \$7.9 million to non-major governmental funds. \$1.4 million was provided to the Community Development Grants Fund to cover operating expenses prior to receipt of grant funds from the Home Investment Partnership Act, Community Development Block Grant, and Workforce Investment Act. In addition, the General Fund provided the General Grants Fund and Health Fund, \$4.6 million and \$1.9 million, respectively, for temporary cash flow in order to cover expenses for the Urban Area Security Initiative Grant and various health grants including the Homeless Supportive Housing Grant.

The General Fund has \$1.5 million payable to Capital Projects Fund, a non-major governmental fund, to finance the following capital projects – Heartwell Park irrigation system, HVAC system repair for Police Department West Division, Health Department facilities and Fire Department training center maintenance and repair.

As of September 30, 2015, \$1.5 million is payable from the Tidelands Oil Revenue Fund to the Tidelands Fund. At fiscal year-end, \$1.0 million of the net oil profits and \$500 thousand, through the 1992 Optimized Waterflood Program Agreement whereby Tidelands Fund receives 8.5 percent of the incremental oil revenue generated by the injection of water into the Tidelands area oil fields, was due to the Tidelands Fund.

The City, under authority of the City Charter Chapter XII, Section 1209(c)(4), and with the approval of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, adopted a resolution to transfer 5 percent of the

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Harbor operating revenues to the Tidelands Fund. The amount accrued for the Harbor's 2015 operating revenues is \$19.5 million and will be paid in fiscal year 2016.

Advances from Other Funds

Advances to/from other funds have been recorded for amounts that will be repaid usually with interest over an extended period of time.

The Subsidence Fund advanced interest earning on reserves to the General fund in the amount of \$4.1 million in both fiscal years 2005 and 2006. This was allowed under State law passed in fiscal year 2004 to retain interest earned on that reserve for subsidence contingencies for the previous calendar year. In fiscal year 2007, the General Fund started repayment of \$500 thousand per year at zero percent interest. The balance outstanding as of September 30, 2015 is \$3.6 million, of which \$3.1 million is long-term and \$500 thousand is current.

During the period from 1986 through 2010, the Housing Development Fund made a series of advances to the former Redevelopment Agency through the deferral of housing set-aside funds. With the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency, the Successor Agency, a non-major governmental fund, became responsible for the repayment of the advances. At September 30, 2015, inclusive of fiscal year 2015 payments of \$5 million, the remaining balance was \$11.8 million.

In fiscal year 2001, The Long Beach Housing Development Company (the Company), a subset of the Housing Development Fund, entered into a \$4.0 million zero interest loan agreement with the City for the acquisition of 26 parcels of land, each containing a four-plex apartment building for affordable rental housing for low and very low-income residents. The Company is required to make the principal payments to the City using 25 percent of the proceeds from repayments of promissory notes from the developer. Any remaining balance of the promissory note owed on April 1, 2034 shall be immediately due and payable. The Company's outstanding loan balance with Community Development Grants Fund is \$3.8 million at September 30, 2015.

Interfund Transfers

The City regularly transfers current financial resources from one fund to another. At September 30, 2015, interfund transfers are as follows (in thousands):

	<i>Transfers To:</i>					
	<i>General</i>	<i>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</i>	<i>Tidelands Operating</i>	<i>Nonmajor Proprietary Funds</i>	<i>Internal Service Funds</i>	<i>Total Transfers Out</i>
	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Tidelands Operating	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total Transfers Out
Transfers Out of:						
General	\$ -	\$ 25,206	\$ -	\$ 75	\$ 19,294	\$ 44,575
Nonmajor Governmental	136	48,094	-	-	185	48,415
Gas	10,673	50	-	-	1,277	12,000
Nonmajor Proprietary	-	538	-	-	2,766	3,304
Tidelands	1,169	-	-	-	1,472	2,641
Tideland Oil Revenue	-	-	17,993	-	32	18,025
Harbor	-	-	17,772	-	3,759	21,531
Internal Service Funds	4,966	531	-	-	2,119	7,616
Total Transfers In	<u>\$ 16,944</u>	<u>\$ 74,419</u>	<u>\$ 35,765</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>	<u>\$ 30,904</u>	<u>\$ 158,107</u>

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Significant transfers include the following:

The General Fund transferred a total of \$25.2 million to non-major governmental funds in fiscal year 2015. Of this \$7.3 million was transferred to the General Debt Service Fund for the payment of principal, interest, and fiscal agent fees; \$16.2 million was transferred to the General Capital Projects Fund for ongoing projects such as street and sidewalk construction and City building improvements, maintenance and repair; and \$1.7 million was transferred to General Grants Fund to fund for the following - the North Library technology start-up costs, Bloomberg Innovation Grant City-match, and City Prosecutors “Promising Adults, Tomorrow’s Hope” (PATH) Program.

In addition, the General Fund transferred \$19.3 million to Internal Service Fund. Significant transfers include \$13.2 million to Employee Benefit Fund to offset pension related unfunded liabilities, \$2 million was transferred to Civic Center Fund for expenditure related to the new Civic Center project; and \$3.3 million was transferred to Fleet Acquisition Fund for purchase of street sweepers and other city vehicles.

Non-major governmental funds transferred \$48.1 million to other non-major governmental funds. Significant transfers include the Agency Capital Projects Fund transferring \$35.8 million and \$1.7 million to the Agency Debt Service Fund and the Housing Development Fund, respectively, for debt service payments.

The Gas Utility Fund transferred \$10.6 million to the General Fund as allowed by City Charter.

The Tidelands Oil Revenue Fund shares revenue from tidelands oil operations under an optimized water flood program. In fiscal year 2012, \$11.1 million was transferred to the Tidelands Fund under this program. As a result of Measure D, Tidelands Oil Revenue Fund was able to transfer an additional amount of \$6.9 million from the West Wilmington Oilfield net profits, bringing total fiscal year 2015 transfers to \$18 million.

The Harbor accrued an operating transfer of \$17.8 million and due to the Tidelands Fund as allowed by the City Charter.



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NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 is as follows (in thousands):

<i>Governmental Activities:</i>	<i>Balance at October 1, 2014</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Decrease</i>	<i>Transfers</i>	<i>Balance at September 30, 2015</i>
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 166,135	\$ 75,247 ¹	\$ (29)	\$ 2,771	\$ 244,124
Rights-of-way	81,340	-	-	-	81,340
Construction In Progress	11,138	13,755	(4,704)	(3,342)	16,847
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	<u>258,613</u>	<u>89,002</u>	<u>(4,733)</u>	<u>(571)</u>	<u>342,311</u>
Capital Assets being Depreciated:					
Buildings	295,529	964	-	58	296,551
Improvements Other than Buildings	110,641	-	-	276	110,917
Infrastructure	425,703	-	-	237	425,940
Machinery and Equipment	63,377	817	(2,442)	-	61,752
Vehicles and Aircraft	96,662	4,909	(1,815)	-	99,756
Software and Patents	23,663	-	(35)	-	23,628
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	<u>1,015,575</u>	<u>6,690</u>	<u>(4,292)</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>1,018,544</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	(134,426)	(7,852)	-	-	(142,278)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(53,668)	(4,978)	-	-	(58,646)
Infrastructure	(286,757)	(12,506)	-	-	(299,263)
Machinery and Equipment	(49,170)	(3,729)	2,442	-	(50,457)
Vehicles and Aircraft	(71,281)	(6,148)	1,815	-	(75,614)
Software and Patents	(9,410)	(2,113)	35	-	(11,488)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(604,712)</u>	<u>(37,326)</u>	<u>4,292</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(637,746)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>410,863</u>	<u>(30,636)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>380,798</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 669,476</u>	<u>\$ 58,366</u>	<u>\$ (4,733)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 723,109</u>

¹ Includes \$75.2 million converted to Land and 1.0 million converted to Buildings from Land Held for Resale pursuant to the Successor Agency' Long Range Property Management Plan.

Depreciation has been charged to functions/programs of governmental activities as follows (in thousands):

Legislative and Legal	\$ 2
General Government	214
Public Safety	4,799
Public Health	449
Community and Cultural	5,729
Public Works	14,189
Capital Assets held by City's internal services funds allocated to various functions on a prorated basis based on their usage of the assets	<u>11,944</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation	<u>\$ 37,326</u>

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Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2015 is as follows (in thousands):

<i>Business-type Activities:</i>	<i>Balance at October 1, 2014</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Decrease</i>	<i>Transfers</i>	<i>Balance at September 30, 2015</i>
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 966,760	\$ 26,968	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 993,728
Rights-of-way	213,243	-	(792)	-	212,451
Water Rights	40	-	-	-	40
Construction In Progress	1,306,103	617,848	(214,308)	(389,322)	1,320,321
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	<u>2,486,146</u>	<u>644,816</u>	<u>(215,100)</u>	<u>(389,322)</u>	<u>2,526,540</u>
Capital Assets being Depreciated:					
Buildings	3,195,446	-	(103,822)	294,683	3,386,307
Improvements Other than Buildings	522,564	-	(5,532)	52,634	569,666
Infrastructure	1,230,657	-	(3,018)	42,005	1,269,644
Machinery and Equipment	83,947	4,603	(4,632)	-	83,918
Vehicles and Aircraft	31,685	2,176	(1,624)	-	32,237
Software and Patents	12,482	9,136	-	-	21,618
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	<u>5,076,781</u>	<u>15,915</u>	<u>(118,628)</u>	<u>389,322</u>	<u>5,363,390</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	(1,502,548)	(125,463)	82,903	-	(1,545,108)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(266,762)	(18,705)	1,068	-	(284,399)
Infrastructure	(723,828)	(29,751)	2,282	-	(751,297)
Machinery and Equipment	(51,234)	(11,603)	4,288	-	(58,549)
Vehicles and Aircraft	(21,517)	(1,793)	1,459	-	(21,851)
Software and Patents	(6,718)	(3,037)	-	-	(9,755)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,572,607)</u>	<u>(190,352)</u>	<u>92,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,670,959)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>2,504,174</u>	<u>(174,437)</u>	<u>(26,628)</u>	<u>389,322</u>	<u>2,692,431</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$4,990,320</u>	<u>\$470,379</u>	<u>\$(241,728)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$5,218,971</u>

Depreciation has been charged to functions/programs of business-type activities as follows (in thousands):

Gas	\$ 5,651
Tidelands	19,869
Harbor	137,709
Non-major Business-type Funds:	
Water	10,739
Sewer	2,010
Solid Waste Management	4,319
Airport	10,037
Development Services	18
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation	<u>\$ 190,352</u>

Capitalized Interest

The Harbor, Airport, Tidelands, Gas Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund capitalized interest of \$26.2 million, \$76 thousand, \$683 thousand, \$104 thousand, \$895 thousand, and \$28 thousand, respectively, in capital assets.

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NOTE 8 – CHANGE IN LONG -TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 is as follows (in thousands):

	<i>Balance at October 1, 2014</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Reductions</i>	<i>Balance at September 30, 2015</i>	<i>Due Within One Year</i>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 131,170	\$ -	\$ (8,210)	\$ 122,960	\$ 8,520
Tax Allocation Bonds	303,399	155,820	(191,804)	267,415	13,540
Plus (Less) Unamortized Amounts:					
Premium	15,127	6,522	(3,908)	17,741	-
Discount	(630)	-	475	(155)	-
Total Bonds Payable	449,066	162,342	(203,447)	407,961	22,060
Notes Payable	6,137	-	(1,020)	5,117	-
Capital Leases	38,150	899	(5,071)	33,978	4,229
Police and Fire Annuities	12,514	1,099	(2,400)	11,213	-
Estimated Oil Field Abandonment Costs	9,600	400	-	10,000	-
Environmental Remediation	3,934	4,490	(694)	7,730	5,152
Accrued Self-Insured Claims	127,958	16,488	(13,825)	130,621	25,671
Other Post-employment Benefits	192,991	26,368	(9,068)	210,291	9,057
Net Pension Liability	571,890	87,705	(36,923)	622,672	-
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$1,412,240</u>	<u>\$299,791</u>	<u>\$ (272,448)</u>	<u>\$ 1,439,583</u>	<u>\$ 66,169</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>					
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue Bonds	\$1,470,715	\$311,940	\$ (172,525)	\$ 1,610,130	\$ 73,905
Plus (Less) Unamortized Amounts:					
Premium	64,312	36,503	(14,075)	86,740	-
Discount	(126)	-	28	(98)	-
Total Bonds Payable	1,534,901	348,443	(186,572)	1,696,772	73,905
Notes, Commercial Paper and Lines of Credit Payable	515,996	2,000	(61,266)	456,730	38
Premium	51,891	-	(9,372)	42,519	-
Discount	(1)	-	-	(1)	-
Total Notes, Commercial Paper and Lines of Credit Payable	567,886	2,000	(70,638)	499,248	38
Capital Leases	2,215	18,000	(463)	19,752	1,586
Due to State of California	48,267	71,243	(112,638)	6,872	6,872
Estimated Oil Field Abandonment Costs	51,400	2,500	-	53,900	-
Fair Value of Derivative	12,347	2,842	-	15,189	-
Accrued Claims Liability	6,961	-	(6,961)	-	-
Net Pension Liability	228,814	19,712	(4,191)	244,335	-
Site Restoration	1,000	-	-	1,000	-
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$2,453,791</u>	<u>\$464,740</u>	<u>\$ (381,463)</u>	<u>\$ 2,537,068</u>	<u>\$ 82,401</u>

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NOTE 9 – BONDS PAYABLE

At September 30, 2015, bonded indebtedness consisted of the following (in thousands):

<i>Description</i>	<i>Date Issued</i>	<i>Final Maturity</i>	<i>Range of Interest Rates</i>	<i>Authorized and Issued</i>	<i>Outstanding September 30, 2015</i>
<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>					
LEASE REVENUE BONDS:					
LB Bond Finance Auth LBBFA 2012A	11/28/12	08/01/31	4.0% - 5.0%	\$ 32,969	\$ 32,969
LB Bond Finance Auth LBBFA 2012B	11/28/12	08/01/18	1.1% - 5.0%	15,120	8,095
Parks and Open Spaces	11/07/06	05/01/31	4.0% - 5.0%	24,320	24,320
Premium (Discount)					4,904
Total General City Bonds				72,409	70,288
TAX ALLOCATION BONDS:					
Tax Allocation Bonds:					
1992 Multiple Series -					
Downtown Project Refunding	12/01/92	11/01/17	5.5% - 6.0%	81,020	11,625
West Long Beach Industrial	12/01/92	11/01/17	5.5% - 6.0%	36,470	5,240
2002B West Long Beach Industrial Project	12/05/02	11/01/24	2.25% - 5.5%	21,860	12,055
2002B Downtown	12/05/02	11/01/22	2.25% - 5.5%	25,920	22,615
2005C Downtown Project	02/01/06	08/01/24	3.25% - 5.50%	7,900	6,415
2005C North Long Beach Project	02/01/06	08/01/31	3.25% - 5.50%	27,145	23,730
2010A North Long Beach Recover Zone	05/12/10	08/01/40	2.39% - 8.36%	22,235	22,235
2010B North Long Beach Build America	05/12/10	08/01/25	2.39% - 8.36%	10,745	7,680
2015AB SA Tax Alloc Rev	06/23/15	08/01/40	4.00% - 5.00%	155,820	155,820
Premium/Discount					9,520
Total Tax Allocation Bonds				389,115	276,935
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND BONDS:					
2012A LB Bond Finance Authority	11/28/12	08/01/31	4.0% - 5.0%	21,661	21,661
2002 Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds	08/15/02	09/01/21	5.18%	76,550	35,915
Premium/Discount					3,162
Total Internal Service Funds				98,211	60,738
Total Governmental Activities Bonds Payable				\$ 559,735	\$ 407,961

(continued)

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<i>Description</i>	<i>Date Issued</i>	<i>Final Maturity</i>	<i>Range of Interest Rates*</i>	<i>Authorized and Issued</i>	<i>Outstanding September 30, 2015</i>
<u>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</u>					
ENTERPRISE FUND BONDS:					
Gas Utility Fund:					
2007A Natural Gas Purchase	10/18/07	11/15/37	4.25% - 5.5%	\$ 635,665	\$ 537,930
2007B Natural Gas Purchase	10/18/07	11/15/33	4.9% - 5.07%	251,695	69,005
Premium/Discount					12,918
Total Gas Utility Fund				<u>887,360</u>	<u>619,853</u>
Tidelands Fund:					
2006 Rainbow Harbor Refinancing	04/18/06	05/01/24	3.375% - 5.0%	50,785	28,280
2012 Aquarium Bonds	03/14/12	11/01/30	3.5% - 5.0%	102,580	89,570
2015 Marina Revenue Bonds	06/03/15	05/15/45	4.0% - 5.0%	114,015	114,015
Premium/Discount					16,363
Total Tidelands Fund				<u>267,380</u>	<u>248,228</u>
Harbor Fund:					
1998 Harbor	02/01/98	05/15/19	5.0% - 6.0%	206,330	60,965
2010A Harbor	04/22/10	05/15/25	0.4% - 5.0%	200,835	148,705
2010B Harbor	05/12/10	05/15/27	3.0% - 5.0%	158,085	134,135
2014A Harbor	04/24/14	05/15/17	2.0% - 5.0%	38,465	25,690
2014B Harbor	04/24/14	05/15/27	3.0% - 5.0%	20,570	20,570
2015A Harbor	04/16/15	05/15/23	4.0% - 5.0%	44,845	44,845
2015B Harbor	04/16/15	05/15/25	5.0%	20,130	20,130
2015C Harbor	07/15/15	05/15/32	5.0%	66,085	66,085
2015D Harbor	07/15/15	05/15/42	5.0%	66,865	66,865
Premium/Discount					53,393
Total Harbor Fund				<u>822,210</u>	<u>641,383</u>
Non-Major Enterprise Funds:					
2010A Water	09/15/10	05/01/24	3.0% - 5.0%	22,740	21,860
2012 Water	08/30/12	05/01/27	2.0% - 5.0%	9,850	8,410
2009A Airport	12/08/09	06/01/22	4.0% - 5.0%	9,795	9,115
2009B Airport	12/08/09	06/01/16	4.0% - 5.0%	6,755	1,075
2009C Airport	12/08/09	06/01/39	7.0% - 7.8%	44,890	44,890
2010A Airport	11/23/10	06/01/40	4.0% - 5.0%	48,435	45,695
2010B Airport	11/23/10	06/01/40	3.0% - 5.0%	12,965	11,955
2003 SERRF	11/12/03	12/01/18	4.0% - 5.375%	120,235	40,340
Premium/Discount					3,968
Total Non-major Enterprise Funds				<u>275,665</u>	<u>187,308</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Bonds Payable				<u>2,252,615</u>	<u>1,696,772</u>
Total Primary Government Bonded Indebtedness				<u>\$2,812,350</u>	<u>\$2,104,733</u>

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Debt service payments to maturity for governmental activities bonds are as follows (in thousands):

<i>Year Ending</i>	<i>Government Funds</i>		<i>Internal Service Funds</i>		<i>Annual Debt Service Requirements</i>		
	<i>Lease Revenue</i>	<i>Tax Allocation</i>	<i>Pension Obligation</i>	<i>Lease Revenue</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Total</i>
2016	\$ 3,265	\$ 13,540	\$ 5,255	\$ -	\$ 22,060	\$ 18,628	\$ 40,688
2017	3,345	14,180	5,530	-	23,055	17,660	40,715
2018	3,962	14,530	5,815	773	25,080	16,747	41,827
2019	3,495	15,300	6,115	1,410	26,320	15,720	42,040
2020	3,647	15,945	6,435	1,473	27,500	14,570	42,070
2021 - 2025	20,905	76,640	6,765	8,500	112,810	55,169	167,979
2026 - 2030	22,577	44,380	-	8,253	75,210	33,058	108,268
2031 - 2035	4,188	43,935	-	1,252	49,375	15,354	64,729
2036 - 2040	-	28,965	-	-	28,965	4,772	33,737
Subtotal	65,384	267,415	35,915	21,661	390,375	191,678	582,053
Premium / Discount	4,904	9,520	(78)	3,240	17,586	-	17,586
Totals	\$ 70,288	\$ 276,935	\$ 35,837	\$ 24,901	\$ 407,961	\$ 191,678	\$ 599,639

In June of 2015, the Successor Agency to the Long Beach Redevelopment Agency of the City of Long Beach (the “Agency”) participated in the County of Los Angeles Redevelopment Refunding Authority (CLARRA) “County Refunding Program” as a means to provide debt service savings and to increase property tax revenues available for distribution to affected taxing entities, which includes the City of Long Beach. The Agency issued \$ 74.4 million in Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A, and \$81.5 million in Tax allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B, with an average interest rate of 4.5% and 3.3%, respectively.

The Series A Bonds were issued to refund certain former Redevelopment Agency’ outstanding obligations consisting of: a portion of the 2002 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds (Downtown Redevelopment Project); a portion of the 2002 Tax Allocation Bonds (North Long Beach Redevelopment Project); all of the 2002 Tax Allocation Bonds (West Beach Redevelopment Project); a portion of the West Long Beach Industrial Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 2002 A; a portion of the 2005 Tax Allocation Bonds (Central Long Beach Redevelopment Project); all of the 2005 Tax Allocation Bonds (Los Altos Redevelopment Project); all of the 2005 Tax Allocation Bonds (West Beach Redevelopment Project); and a portion of the 2005 Tax allocation Series A Refunded Bonds (North Long Beach Project); (collectively, the “Series A Refunded Bonds”). The Series A Refunded Bonds were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount (including accreted value) of \$95.5 million as of August 1, 2014.

The Series B Bonds were issued to refund certain former Redevelopment Agency’ outstanding obligations consisting of: the remaining portion of the 2005 Tax Allocation Bonds (Central Long Beach Redevelopment Project); all of the 2005 Tax Allocation Bonds (Housing Projects); the remaining portion of the 2005 Tax Allocation Bonds (North Long Beach Redevelopment Project); (collectively, the “Series B Refunded Bonds”). The Series B Refunded Bonds were currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$90.2 million.

The refunding resulted in an accounting gain of \$2.7 million, which will be recognized over the life of the bonds. Aggregate debt service decreased by \$63.2 million, thereby resulting in an economic gain of \$20.0 million.

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Advance Refundings

In December 2002, the Agency issued \$47.8 million in LBBFA Downtown and West Long Beach Industrial Redevelopment Project Areas 2002 Series B Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (Series B bonds). These 2002 Series B bonds were issued (a) to refund \$25.7 million of the outstanding Series 1992A Downtown and West Long Beach Industrial Bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.0 percent to 6.0 percent, (b) to repay certain amounts owed by the Agency to the Harbor, (c) to make a deposit to the reserve account and (d) to pay certain issuance costs for the 2002 Series B bonds. The 2002 Series B interest rates range from 2.0 percent to 5.5 percent for the West Long Beach Industrial Project and 2.3 percent to 5.5 percent for Downtown Project.

In February 2006, the Agency issued \$35.0 million in LBBFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds Downtown and North Long Beach Redevelopment Project Areas 2005 Series C bonds (Series C bonds). The Series C bonds were issued to (a) purchase a portion of the outstanding Redevelopment Agency of the City of Long Beach 2002 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds (Downtown Redevelopment Project) and (b) the outstanding Redevelopment Agency of the City of Long Beach 2002 Tax Allocation bonds (North Long Beach Redevelopment Project) in order to advance refund a portion of the outstanding LBBFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (Downtown, North Long Beach, Poly High, and West Beach Redevelopment Project Areas) 2002 Series A and to finance certain Agency projects within or of benefit to the Downtown Project Area. The interest rates for the Series C bonds range from 3.3 percent to 5.5 percent.

Debt service payments to maturity for business-type activities bonds are as follows (in thousands):

<i>Year Ending</i>	<i>Enterprise Funds</i>				<i>Annual Debt Service Requirements</i>		
	<i>Major Funds</i>			<i>Non</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Gas</i>	<i>Tidelands</i>	<i>Harbor</i>	<i>Major</i>			
<i>Utility</i>				<i>Funds</i>			
2016	\$ 7,150	\$ 6,930	\$ 45,360	\$ 14,465	\$ 73,905	\$ 79,727	\$ 153,632
2017	8,120	7,200	44,905	15,160	75,385	78,189	153,574
2018	8,925	8,270	47,190	15,885	80,270	74,483	154,753
2019	10,290	8,700	45,965	16,690	81,645	70,478	152,123
2020	11,905	9,185	37,300	6,065	64,455	66,532	130,987
2021 - 2025	95,610	50,545	213,515	31,780	391,450	278,873	670,323
2026 - 2030	137,675	49,875	70,500	23,595	281,645	186,938	468,583
2031 - 2035	108,945	29,170	33,145	27,960	199,220	126,967	326,187
2036 - 2040	218,315	27,235	34,010	31,740	311,300	45,930	357,230
2041 - 2045	-	34,755	16,100	-	50,855	6,600	57,455
Subtotal	606,935	231,865	587,990	183,340	1,610,130	1,014,717	2,624,847
Premium / Discount	12,918	16,363	53,393	3,968	86,642	-	86,642
Totals	<u>\$619,853</u>	<u>\$248,228</u>	<u>\$641,383</u>	<u>\$187,308</u>	<u>\$1,696,772</u>	<u>\$1,014,717</u>	<u>\$2,711,489</u>

In May of 2015 the City issued \$66.1 million of Harbor Revenue Bonds Series 2015C, (the 2015C Bonds), to (a) pay and/or reimburse the Harbor for capital expenditures incurred or to be incurred including, but not limited to, terminal development projects at Piers D/E/F (Middle Harbor), Pier G, various environmental, dredging, security, safety, rail, buildings, and related facility improvements and (b) paying the financing costs and the costs of issuing the bonds. The 2015C Bonds mature on May 15 of each year from 2026 to 2032 in amounts ranging from \$6.9 million to \$16.8 million with interest

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payable semiannually at coupon rates of 5.0%. The 2015C Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity. The bonds are secured by the Harbor gross revenues.

In July of 2015 the City issued \$66.7 million of Harbor Revenue Bonds Series 2015D, (the 2015D Bonds) to (a) pay and/or reimburse the Harbor for capital expenditures incurred or to be incurred including, but not limited to, terminal development projects at Piers D/E/F (Middle Harbor), Pier G, various environmental, dredging, security, safety, rail, buildings, and related facility improvements and (b) paying the financing costs and the costs of issuing the bonds. The 2015D bonds will mature on May 15 of each year from 2033 to 2037 in amounts ranging from \$5.3 million to \$6.5 million with interest payable semiannually at coupon rates of 5.0%. The 2015D Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity. The bonds are secured by the Harbor gross revenues.

Tidelands

In May of 2015, the City issued \$114.0 million Marina Revenue Bonds. The Bonds were issued to provide funds to (a) finance improvements to the Alamitos Bay Marina (the "Project"), (b) prepay certain existing loans from the State Department of Parks and Recreation, Division of Boating and Waterways, (c) fund a portion of capitalized interest on the Bonds during the Project construction, (d) fund a reserve fund, and (e) pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The 2015 bonds will mature on May 15 of each year from 2018 to 2045 in amounts ranging from \$1.3 million to \$7.6 million with interest payable semiannually at coupon rates of 5.0%. The Bonds are payable from the net revenues of the Marina.

Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds

In April of 2015 the City issued \$65.0 million of Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015A, and 2015B (taxable), (the 2015AB Bonds), to (a) current refund and/or defease all or a portion of the Series 2005 Senior Bonds, and (b) pay the costs of issuing the 2015 Bonds. The refunding resulted in an accounting loss of \$2.3 million which has been recorded as a deferred inflow to be amortized over the life of the bonds. The 2015AB bonds will mature on May 15 of each year from 2017 to 2025 in amounts ranging from \$1.4 million to \$16.8 million with interest payable semiannually at coupon rates of 5.0%. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity and they are secured by the Harbor gross revenues.

Pledged Revenues

The Agency has pledged a portion of property tax revenues attributable to the Project Areas of the former Redevelopment Agency to repay tax allocation bonds issued in between 1992 and 2015. The bonds were issued to finance either redevelopment activities within various project areas or to refinance existing debt that was originally issued for the same purpose. Property tax revenues attributable to the Project Areas of the former Redevelopment Agency are projected to produce 100 percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. As of September 30, 2015, total principal and interest requirement for the bonds is \$414.8 million (\$267.4 million for principal and \$147.4 for interest), payable semiannually through 2040. For the current year, principal and interest paid and tax increment revenues received were \$18.9 million and \$12.0 million.

Special Assessment Debt

The City serves as the facilitating agent for a number of no-obligation special assessment debt issues. Funding from these issues has been used to improve streets and other City infrastructure, as well as assisting City residents and businesses with the cost of major structural repairs and installation of seismic resistant improvements to their properties. The City has no obligation to service the debt

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on these special assessment issues; therefore, no liability has been recorded in the City's books for the special assessment debt.

At September 30, 2015, aggregate special assessment debt issued through the City consisted of eight issues and is summarized as follows:

• Dates Issued:	7/11/02 – 6/15/10
• Final Maturities:	10/01/25 – 10/1/40
• Range of Interest Rates:	2.0% – 6.30%
• Amounts Authorized and Issued:	\$1,060,000 – \$43,000,000
• Range of Amounts Outstanding:	\$875,000 – \$34,155,000
• Aggregate Outstanding at September 30, 2015:	\$58,705,000

The proceeds from special assessment debt issued for City infrastructure improvements are usually accounted for in the General Capital Projects Fund. The proceeds from special assessment debt issued for the Pike Public Improvements are accounted for in the Tidelands Fund. Special assessment revenues used to repay these debt issues are accounted for in Agency Funds.

Pike Public Improvements

In June 2002, the City of Long Beach Community Facilities District No. 6 issued \$43.0 million of 2002 Special Tax Bonds (Pike Public Improvement Bonds) under the provisions of the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982. The Pike Public Improvement Bonds were issued (a) to finance a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of various public capital improvements in the Pike Development Project adjacent to downtown Long Beach. A substantial portion of the proceeds were applied to finance the cost of a parking structure. The bonds do not constitute a debt of the City; therefore, no liability has been recorded in the City's books. The debt is payable from special tax revenues levied on the property within the district.

CFD No. 2007-2 (Belmont Shore) 2009 Special Tax Bonds

In December 2009, Community Facilities District No. 2007-2 (Belmont Shore) issued \$3.7 million of Special Tax Bonds. The Bonds are payable solely from proceeds of a special assessment tax to be levied annually on land within the district and certain pledged Belmont Shore area parking meter revenues. Proceeds will be used to finance a new City parking lot in the Belmont Shore area and to finance other improvements to enhance parking. The bonds do not constitute a debt of the City; therefore, no liability has been recorded in the City's books. The Bonds will mature in October 2040 and carry interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 6.0 percent.

Toledo Utility Underground

In June 2010, Assessment District No. 08-01 (the Toledo Utility Undergrounding) issued \$1.1 million of Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds. The Bonds were issued under the provisions of the City Code, and where applicable, the Improvement Bond Act of 1915, which is a Division 10 of the California Streets and Highways Code. The Bonds are secured by the tax assessments levied against parcels within the District. Proceeds will be used to finance the costs of certain undergrounding of overhead electrical, telephone, and cable facilities between Second Street and the Geneva Walkway in the City. The Bonds will mature in September 2030 and bear interest rates from 2.0 percent to 5.5 percent.

Such bonds described above do not constitute indebtedness of the City. The City is in no way obligated for their repayment and is only acting on behalf of the bond owners in collecting the assessments and special taxes from the property owners, forwarding the collections to the bond owners,

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and initiating foreclosure proceedings, when necessary. Accordingly, these special assessment bonds payable have been excluded from the accompanying basic financial statements.

Conduit Debt

The bond issues described below do not constitute general obligations of either the City, the Authority, or the Agency. There is no legal or ethical obligation on the part of the City to make debt service payments on the conduit debt issues. Likewise, the City has no responsibility for bond administration, as the issues are completely administered by independent trustees. Accordingly, these programs and issues have been excluded from the accompanying basic financial statements.

Bonds have been issued in the City’s name for Carnival Cruises to facilitate construction of pier and wharf improvements for a cruise line docking in the tidelands area adjacent to the Queen Mary. The bonds are payable by a tariff assessed to Carnival Cruises.

Several multi-family mortgage bonds have been issued under the auspices of the Authority and the Agency. These issues provided for the financing of acquisitions and construction of an apartment complex. The resulting bonds are not obligations of the City and only constitute special limited obligations of the Authority and the Agency and are payable solely from the revenue and assets of the homeowner obtaining funding under this program.

At September 30, 2015, the City’s Conduit Debt outstanding consisted of the following (in thousands):

<u>Description</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Outstanding at September 30, 2015</u>
Carnival Bonds	2030	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,275
Grisham Housing Bonds Series A	2035	10,245	1,176
Total Conduit Debt		<u>\$ 40,245</u>	<u>\$ 27,451</u>



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NOTE 10 – NOTES, COMMERCIAL PAPER NOTES, AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At September 30, 2015, the City had notes and installments payable, certificates of participation, commercial paper, and other long-term obligations, which consisted of the following (in thousands):

Successor Agency Fund Loans

The Agency has an agreement with the Los Angeles County Office of Education and the County of Los Angeles (County Entities) whereby the County Entities' share of the net tax increment revenue generated by the Los Altos Project area shall be deferred through 2020. The deferral accrues simple interest at a rate of 3.8%. The outstanding balance of the deferral and any interest accrued thereon are due prior to the termination of the project area, which is 2031. The balance of the deferral at September 30, 2015 totaled \$5.1 million.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Issued</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Range of Interest Rates</u>	<u>Authorized and Issued</u>	<u>Outstanding at September 30, 2015</u>
<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>					
NOTES PAYABLE:					
Successor Agency Fund:					
Los Angeles County	01/21/92	12/10/31	3.75%	\$ 5,117	\$ 5,117
ANNUITY OBLIGATION:					
General Fund:					
Police and Fire Annuity	N/A	N/A	N/A	37,600	11,213
Governmental Activities Notes and Annuity Obligation				<u>\$ 42,717</u>	<u>\$ 16,330</u>
<u>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</u>					
NOTES PAYABLE:					
Tidelands Fund:					
State of Calif DBAW - Lighthouse	06/23/00	08/01/30	4.5%	700	457
Southern Calif Edison Project 2417	04/06/12	10/20/21	0.0%	13	9
Southern Calif Edison Project 2419	08/15/13	06/15/16	0.0%	56	14
Premium/Discount					(1)
Total Tidelands Fund				<u>769</u>	<u>479</u>
Harbor Fund:					
Line of Credit	07/16/13	07/29/16	Variable	200,000	120,000
Harbor Short Term Note 2014c	06/12/14	11/15/18	Variable	325,000	325,000
Premium/Discount					42,519
Total Harbor Fund				<u>525,000</u>	<u>487,519</u>
Sewer Fund:					
Revolving Line of Credit	05/05/11	05/26/17	0.88-0.92%	20,000	11,250
Business-type Activities Notes and Certificates of Participation				<u>\$ 545,769</u>	<u>\$ 499,248</u>

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Debt service requirements for governmental activities notes payable and the funds from which payments will be made are as follows (in thousands):

<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
<u><i>Year ending</i></u>	<i>Successor</i>	<u><i>Annual Debt Service Requirements</i></u>		
	<i>Agency</i>	<u><i>Principal</i></u>	<u><i>Interest</i></u>	<u><i>Total</i></u>
	<u><i>Fund</i></u>			
2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2017	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-
2031 - 2035	5,117	5,117	-	5,117
Totals	<u>\$ 5,117</u>	<u>\$ 5,117</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,117</u>

Police and Fire Annuity Obligation Program

The City administers a Police and Fire Annuity Program (Program) under the City Charter Section 187. Enrollment in the program was terminated in 1945. The terminated Program covers a diminishing number of public safety retirees or their surviving spouses. Total expenditures amounted to \$2.4 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Program benefits are funded when required to be paid and there are no assets of the Program. At September 30, 2015, The City's accrued program liability was \$11.3 million and there were 31 participants remaining in the program.

The current year change in the accrued liability comprises the following (in thousands):

Accrued Program Liability at October 1, 2014	\$ 12,514
Increase (Decrease) During the Year Attributable to:	
Benefits Paid	(2,400)
Estimated Change in Annualized Value of Benefits	<u>1,099</u>
Accrued Program Liability at September 30, 2015	<u>\$ 11,213</u>

The number of program participants diminishes each year. Since 2006, the number of program participants has been reduced by 75 individuals. The following table presents additional information for the Program (dollars in thousands):

<u><i>Year ending</i></u>	<u><i>Number of</i></u> <u><i>Participants</i></u>	<u><i>Annuity</i></u> <u><i>Benefits Paid</i></u>	<u><i>Accrued</i></u> <u><i>Program Liability</i></u>
2006	106	\$4,589	\$29,896
2007	81	4,277	27,432
2008	75	3,930	24,775
2009	67	3,721	21,494
2010	62	3,425	19,038
2011	53	3,044	16,234
2012	49	3,260	14,224
2013	43	3,067	14,183
2014	38	2,826	12,514
2015	31	2,400	11,213

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Business-Type Activities

Future debt service payments under various notes payable for the City's business-type activities are as follows (in thousands):

<i>Year ending</i>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i>					
	<i>Principal Payments by Fund</i>			<i>Annual Debt Service Requirements</i>		
	<i>Tidelands</i>	<i>Harbor</i>	<i>Sewer</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Total</i>
2016	\$ 38	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38	\$ 15,664	\$ 15,702
2017	25	-	-	25	15,663	15,688
2018	26	120,000	11,250	131,276	15,662	146,938
2019	27	325,000	-	325,027	7,839	332,866
2020	28	-	-	28	16	44
2021 - 2025	150	-	-	150	63	213
2026 - 2030	186	-	-	186	26	212
Subtotal	480	445,000	11,250	456,730	54,933	511,663
Premium/ Discount	(1)	42,519	-	42,518	-	42,518
Totals	\$ 479	\$ 487,519	\$ 11,250	\$ 499,248	\$ 54,933	\$ 554,181

Tidelands Loans

The Tidelands Fund entered into a loan agreement with the Department of Boating and Waterways for construction and improvements to the lighthouse with a harbor master's office, with an authorized and issued amount of \$700 thousand as of September 30, 2015. The amount outstanding at September 30, 2015 is \$457 thousand.

During fiscal years 2012 and 2013, the City entered into a loan agreement with Southern California Edison (SCE) to fund municipal energy efficiency projects. The amount outstanding at September 30, 2015 is \$23 thousand.

Subordinate Sewer Revolving Line of Credit

During fiscal year 2011, the Water Department entered into an agreement with Wells Fargo Bank to provide a Revolving Line of Credit (LOC) in an amount not to exceed \$20.0 million. Obligations under the LOC are secured by and payable from a subordinate lien upon the City's Sewer Enterprise net revenues. The Line of Credit was originally for a term of three years but was extended by an additional three years to May 26, 2017. The LOC was secured to pay the outstanding principal on Senior Sewer Revenue Commercial Paper Notes and to continue to provide interim financing of sewer system improvements and sewer pipe rehabilitation and replacement programs.

In May 2011, the Department drew \$6.0 million on the Revolving LOC to retire \$4.0 million of outstanding Sewer Revenue Commercial Paper notes and fund \$2.0 million in sewer system improvements. In September 2013, the Department drew \$3.8 million on the Revolving LOC to fund sewer system improvements. In August of 2015, the Department drew \$1.5 million on the Revolving LOC to fund sewer system improvements.

Interest rates are based on 70 percent of the LIBOR plus an applicable margin, and can be designated as fixed or variable for one-month, three-month, or six-month interest periods. Interest rates have ranged from 0.8 percent to 1.1 percent. At September 30, 2015, the total outstanding balance for the line of credit was \$11.3 million.

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Harbor Revolving Lines of Credit

In July 2013, the Harbor authorized the issuance and/or incurrence of \$200.0 million Subordinate Harbor Revenue Revolving Obligations.

Bank of America will provide a tax-exempt revolving line of credit that will allow the Harbor to borrow up to \$78.0 million at any one time. The interest rate for the Subordinate Harbor Revenue Revolving Obligations Series A (Tax Exempt) will be based on the Harbor choice of a percentage of the daily, one-month, two-month, three-month, or six-month LIBOR. At September 30, 2015, the outstanding balance on this LOC was \$50.0 million.

Union Bank will provide two revolving lines of credit (a tax-exempt revolving LOC and a taxable revolving LOC) that will allow the Harbor to borrow up to \$122.0 million at any one time. Interest rates for both the Subordinate Harbor Revenue Revolving Obligation Series B (Tax Exempt) and the Subordinate Harbor Revenue Revolving Obligation Series C (Taxable) will be based on a percentage of the one-month LIBOR rate. At September 30, 2015, the outstanding balance on this LOC was \$70.0 million.

The revolving LOCs will be available for three years (unless the revolving line of credit is terminated earlier or extended pursuant to its terms). Any amounts borrowed are secured with a subordinate lien on the Harbor revenues.

Harbor Revenue Short-Term Notes

In June 2014, the City issued \$325.0 million of Harbor Revenue Short/Term Notes Series 2014C, (a) to finance and refinance a portion of the costs of the Gerald Desmond Bridge Replacement Project, (b) to fund capital interest on the Series 2014C Senior Notes through November 15, 2018, (c) to repay \$20.0 million aggregate principal amount of outstanding Subordinate Revolving Obligations that were originally issued to finance cost of the Gerald Desmond Bridge Replacement Project, and (d) to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2014C Senior Notes.

The Series 2014C Senior Notes are secured by a pledge of revenues and funds of the Harbor Department. The Notes bear interest payable semiannually and will mature on November 2018.

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NOTE 11 – LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The City has various capital leasing arrangements as follows (in thousands):

<i>Description</i>	<i>Date Issued</i>	<i>Final Maturity</i>	<i>Range of Interest Rates</i>	<i>Authorized and Issued</i>	<i>Outstanding at September 30, 2015</i>
<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:</u>					
General Fund:					
City Light and Power (a)	05/29/96	10/31/19	8.73%	\$ 20,968	\$ 8,232
Ambulances (b)	03/24/10	03/24/16	3.08%	988	89
Modular Trailers (c)	11/15/11	11/15/16	1.94%	302	73
Digital X-Ray (d)	03/30/12	03/15/19	2.06%	311	161
Tasers and Accessories (e)	08/26/14	08/26/19	3.53%	1,012	414
Total General Fund				<u>23,581</u>	<u>8,969</u>
Internal Service Funds:					
Civic Center Fund:					
Civic Center Projects (f)	08/13/10	04/01/27	4.30%	31,450	23,425
Total Civic Center Fund				<u>31,450</u>	<u>23,425</u>
General Services Fund:					
Virtual Storage Platform (g)	06/06/12	06/15/17	1.89%	261	94
Personal Computers (h)	07/20/12	07/15/16	1.85%	1,100	236
Personal Computers & Equipment (i)	11/14/13	11/15/17	1.80%	939	517
Computer Equipment and Servers (j)	11/26/14	12/15/18	1.93%	900	737
Total General Services Fund				<u>3,200</u>	<u>1,584</u>
Total Governmental Activities Leases				<u>\$ 58,231</u>	<u>\$ 33,978</u>
<u>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:</u>					
Gas Utility Fund:					
Utility Customer Information Software (k)	09/15/11	09/15/18	2.06%	\$ 3,025	\$ 1,350
Advanced Metering Infrastructure (l)	08/03/15	05/01/30	2.40%	18,000	18,000
Tidelands Fund:					
Convention Center (m)	10/01/05	10/01/25	4.99%	649	402
Total Business-type Activities Leases				<u>\$ 21,674</u>	<u>\$ 19,752</u>

- (a) The City entered into a capital lease agreement in May 1996 to improve and replace the street lighting infrastructure in the City. The lease amount varies by year ranging from \$57 thousand per month at inception to \$169 thousand per month from year six through year 25.
- (b) In March 2010, the City financed the purchase of ambulances through a capital lease with monthly installments of \$15 thousand through March 2016.
- (c) In November 2011, the City entered into a capital lease agreement to finance the acquisition of five modular trailers to provide office and meeting space in several City parks. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$5 thousand through November 2016.
- (d) The City entered into capital lease agreement in March 2012 to finance the acquisition of a digital x-ray system for use by the Health and Human Services Department. Monthly installments of \$4 thousand are due through March 2019.

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- (e) The City entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of tasers and accessories. The lease is payable in annual installments of \$ 1.0 million through August 2019.
- (f) The City entered into a private placement capital lease to redeem the 1997 Series A Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds. The original bonds were used for Civic Center complex capital projects. The advanced refunding resulted in an accounting loss of \$1.3 million and an economic gain of \$1.2 million. The City pays annual debt service payment of approximately \$2.6 million per annum through 2027.
- (g) In June 2012, the City entered into a capital lease agreement to replace computer servers. Lease payments are \$5 thousand a month through June 2017.
- (h) The City entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of personal computers in July 2012. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$24 thousand through July 2016.
- (i) The City entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of computers, computer-related equipment, and servers in November 2013. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$20 thousand through November 2017.
- (j) The City entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of computers, computer-related equipment, and servers in November 2014. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$19 thousand through December 2018.

Aggregate future debt service payments under the City's governmental activities capital leases are as follows (in thousands):

<i>Year ending</i>	<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
	<i>Principal Payments by Fund</i>			<i>Annual Debt Service Requirements</i>		
	<i>General</i>	<i>Civic Center</i>	<i>General Services</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Total</i>
2016	\$ 1,912	\$ 1,570	\$ 747	\$ 4,229	\$ 1,668	\$ 5,897
2017	1,969	1,645	508	4,122	1,432	5,554
2018	2,092	1,730	271	4,093	1,186	5,279
2019	2,996	1,810	58	4,864	937	5,801
2020	-	1,900	-	1,900	697	2,597
2021 - 2025	-	10,965	-	10,965	2,163	13,128
2026 - 2030	-	3,805	-	3,805	165	3,970
Totals	<u>\$ 8,969</u>	<u>\$ 23,425</u>	<u>\$ 1,584</u>	<u>\$ 33,978</u>	<u>\$ 8,248</u>	<u>\$ 42,226</u>

- (k) The City entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase and implementation of a utility customer information system in September 2011. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$39 thousand through September 2018.
- (l) The City entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase and implementation of an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) in August 2015. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$713 thousand through May 2030.
- (m) The City entered into a capital lease agreement to finance the installation of a surface membrane to the Convention Center roof. The lease is payable in annual installments of \$52 thousand through October 2025.

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Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities capital leases are as follows (in thousands):

<u>Year ending</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>				
	<u>Principal Payments by Fund</u>		<u>Annual Debt Service Requirements</u>		
	<u>Gas Utility</u>	<u>Tidelands</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 1,554	\$ 32	\$ 1,586	\$ 358	\$ 1,944
2017	1,478	34	1,512	432	1,944
2018	1,512	35	1,547	396	1,943
2019	1,078	37	1,115	364	1,479
2020	1,104	39	1,143	336	1,479
2021 - 2025	5,936	225	6,161	1,237	7,398
2026 - 2030	6,688	-	6,688	449	7,137
Totals	<u>\$ 19,350</u>	<u>\$ 402</u>	<u>\$ 19,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,572</u>	<u>\$ 23,324</u>

The City is the lessor for a number of operating lease agreements. Future rental income under non-cancelable operating leases having an initial term in excess of one year is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Year ending</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 337,903
2017	355,952
2018	354,530
2019	353,557
2020	347,386
2021 - 2025	1,381,238
2026 - 2030	720,572
2031 - 2035	343,447
2036 - 2040	931,991
2041 - 2045	65,852
2046 - 2050	66,870
2051 - 2055	45,515
2056 - 2060	25,854
2061 - 2065	25,040
2066 - 2070	16,436
2071 - 2075	6,296
2076 - 2080	5,812
2081 - 2085	4,066
Total	<u>\$ 5,388,317</u>

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NOTE 12 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

At September 30, 2015, the City had the following hedging derivative instruments outstanding within business-type activities:

<i>Type</i>	<i>Objective</i>	<i>Notional Amount</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>	<i>Various Maturity Dates to:</i>	<i>Terms</i>
Pay-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	To reduce the risks associated with the change in interest rates related to the 2007 Series B Variable-rate Bonds.	\$69.0 million	11/18/2007	11/15/2033	Receive 67% LIBOR plus 1.432%, pay fixed at 4.931%
Commodity Forward Contract	To hedge against a reduction in revenues resulting from changes in monthly commodity prices.	127.1 million MMBtu ¹	11/18/2007	9/30/2037	Pay variable receive fixed for scheduled notional quantities.

¹ MMBtu is one million British Thermal Units.

Interest Rate Swap Objective and Terms: As a means to lower financing costs and to reduce the risks associated with the fluctuation of market interest rates, the LBBFA entered into a series of interest rate swaps in connection with the 2007 Gas Prepay Bonds, Series B (Prepay Bonds) in the amount of \$251.7 million. In July 2009, a tender offer was submitted to bondholders reducing the Prepay Bond's outstanding notional amounts to \$69.0 million as follows:

<i>Maturity Date</i>	<i>Notional Amounts (in thousands)</i>	<i>Synthetic Fixed Rate</i>	<i>Variable Rate</i>	<i>Spread</i>
11/15/2025	\$ 19,195	4.903%	1.625%	1.410%
11/15/2026	25,175	4.930%	1.645%	1.430%
11/15/2027	24,630	4.955%	1.665%	1.450%
11/15/2033	5	5.067%	1.765%	1.550%
	<u>\$ 69,005</u>	4.931% ²	1.646% ³	1.432% ²

² Percentages are weighted average.

³ The weighted average floating rate is based on the present value of 67% of the forward three-month LIBOR rate curve at September 30, 2015, plus the indicative spread.

The objective of the swap was to effectively change the variable interest rate on the Prepay Bonds to a synthetic weighted average fixed rate of 4.9 percent (pay-fixed interest rate swap). The Prepay Bonds and the related swap agreements mature on the dates specified above and the swap's notional amount of \$69.0 million matches the \$69.0 million variable-rate Prepay Bonds. The swap was effective at the same time the Prepay Bonds were issued on October 18, 2007.

Starting in fiscal year 2008-09, under the swap agreement, LBBFA paid Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc. fixed payments based on the above schedule. In October 2007, the Alternative Floating Rate Option was used to calculate interest paid to LBBFA. The Alternate Floating Rate Option means

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a per annum rate, not to exceed the maximum interest rate payable on the Prepay Bonds, expressed as a decimal, equal to 67 percent of the three-month LIBOR, as quoted by the British Bankers Association (BBA), plus a spread as defined above, not to exceed a rate of 15 percent per annum for any calculation period.

Commodity Swap Objective and Terms: The City entered into a natural gas commodity price sale agreement with Royal Bank of Canada Capital Markets (RBC) to hedge against a reduction in its gas sale revenues resulting from changes in monthly market index prices. Under the swap agreement, the City pays a floating natural gas price over a 30-year period and receives specified fixed natural gas prices for notional quantities of natural gas as determined in the Prepaid Gas Agreement. In consideration for the agreement, the City remitted \$892.6 million to the seller. Settlement provisions of the contract permit the City to take delivery of the gas or to pay a settlement price equal to the applicable Index Price (NGI So Cal Border Index) for the month in which the gas delivery occurs, less \$0.83 per one million MMBtu. The swap was effective at the same time the Prepay Bonds were issued on October 18, 2007 and continues through September 30, 2037.

Tender Offer: In July 2009, the City executed a tender offer for a portion of the underlying Prepay Bonds. The results of the tender offer reduced the amount of outstanding variable-rate Prepay Bonds associated with the interest rate swap by \$182.7 million and the City's purchase volume of natural gas over the life of the commodity swap agreement by 60 million MMBtu.

Fair Value: The interest rate swap, with the market price quoted by Bank of America-Merrill Lynch, had a negative fair value of approximately \$12.3 million at October 1, 2014. During the current period, ending September 30, 2015, the fair value decreased \$2.8 million to a negative fair value of \$15.2 million.

The commodity swap, with the market price quoted by the RBC, had a fair value of \$367.5 million at October 1, 2014. During the current period, fair value increased \$123 million to a fair value of \$491 million as of September 30, 2015.

Fair values are based on mark-to-market valuations provided by the swap counterparties. The following table provides the details for the changes in fair value for both derivative instruments (in thousands):

<i>Maturity Date</i>	<i>Fair Value, October 1, 2014</i>	<i>Change in Fair Value</i>	<i>Fair Value, September 2015</i>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>			
<i>Interest Rate Swap</i>			
11/15/2025	\$ (3,268)	\$ (689)	\$ (3,957)
11/15/2026	(4,492)	(1,029)	(5,521)
11/15/2027	(4,586)	(1,124)	(5,710)
11/15/2033	(1)	-	(1)
	<u>(12,347)</u>	<u>(2,842)</u>	<u>(15,189)</u>
<i>Commodity Swap</i>			
11/1/2037	367,543	123,049	490,592
Total	<u>\$ 355,196</u>	<u>\$ 120,207</u>	<u>\$ 475,403</u>

Information on the effects of these transactions on the financial statement presentation can be found in Note 24 – Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources.

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Credit Risks: As of September 30, 2015, the interest rate swap counterparty was rated A- by Standard & Poor's and Baa1 by Moody's Investor Services. As of September 30, 2015, the commodity swap counterparty was rated AA- by Standard & Poor's and Aa3 by Moody's.

Merrill Lynch Commodities, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Merrill Lynch and Co. Inc. (Guarantor), entered into a Prepaid Natural Gas Purchase and Sale Agreement with the LBBFA to sell and deliver gas to the LBBFA. In the event the Guarantor credit rating falls below a credit rating of BBB+ as rated by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, or a Baa1 as rated by Moody's Investor Services, Inc., the Guarantor will post acceptable market value of collateral equal to or greater than the current present value of the remaining savings as specified in the Agreement on the date of the credit downgrade. If the rating by any one of the rating agencies should be restored to a level greater than BBB+ or Baa1, LBBFA will return the collateral posted by the following month.

On June 21, 2012, Moody's Investor Service downgraded Bank of America Corporation, the parent of Merrill Lynch Commodities, Inc., to Baa2 from Baa1. On July 12, 2012, the City of Long Beach, Merrill Lynch Commodities and the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (Custodian) entered into a Pledge Collateral and Custodial Agreement, pursuant to Section 21.2 of the Prepaid Gas Agreement, for purposes of securing the obligations of the Seller and Guarantor to pay the Purchaser the Unearned Amount in the event an Early Termination Date occurs and the Unearned Amount is owed by the Seller or Guarantor to the Purchaser. The Custodian for benefit of the City holds a perfected interest in the collateral pledged.

Interest Rate Swap Payment and Associated Debt: Using rates as of September 30, 2015, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming the current interest rate remains the same for their term, were as follows (in thousands):

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Variable-Rate Bonds</i>		<i>Net Swap</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>		
<i>Ending</i>			<i>Payments</i>	<i>Interest</i>
<i>September 30</i>				
2016	\$ -	\$ 3,403	\$ 336	\$ 3,739
2017	-	3,403	305	3,708
2018	-	3,403	290	3,693
2019	-	3,403	266	3,669
2020	-	3,403	208	3,611
2021 - 2025	-	16,309	1,039	17,348
2026 - 2030	69,000	1,837	293	2,130
2031 - 2033	5	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 69,005</u>	<u>\$ 35,161</u>	<u>\$ 2,737</u>	<u>\$ 37,898</u>

As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Termination Risks: In accordance with the Trust Indenture and the Prepaid Natural Gas Purchase and Sale Agreement, the issuer has the right to optionally redeem Prepay Bonds either pursuant to the covered indenture at no market risk or a Triggering Event as described in the Prepaid Natural Gas Purchase and Sale Agreement.

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NOTE 13 – RETIREMENT PROGRAMS

Plan Description – Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description – The City contributes to the California Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS) agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans including benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information. All qualified permanent employees are eligible to participate in the City’s separate Safety (police and fire) or Miscellaneous (all other) Plans. The reports can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides 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, age at retirement and final compensation. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees’ Retirement Law.

The Plans’ provisions and benefits in effect at September 30, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

<i>Miscellaneous</i>			
Hire date	Prior to October 1, 2006	On or after October 1, 2006 and prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule		5 years of service	
Benefit payments		Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 55	52 - 60
Required Contribution Rates			
Employee	8.0%	8.0%	6.5%
Employer	16.288%	16.288%	16.288%
Percentage of Eligible Compensation			
Monthly benefits	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2%
<i>Safety</i>			
Hire date	Prior to October 1, 2006	On or after October 1, 2006 and prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 55	3.0% @ 50	2.70% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule		5 years of service	
Benefit payments		Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	50	50 - 57
Required Contribution Rates			
Employee	9.0%	9.0%	12.3%
Employer	24.059%	24.059%	24.059%
Percentage of Eligible Compensation			
Monthly benefits	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%

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Employees Covered – Based on the Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2012, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
Active employees	3,354	1,189
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,851	1,623
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3,195	314

Contributions – California Public Employees’ Retirement Law 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. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

CalPERS Net Pension Liability

The City’s net pension liability for both Plans is measured as the total pension liability, less the plan’s fiduciary net position. Net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2015 (measurement date), using the actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward using standard update procedures. At September 30, 2015 the City reported net pension liability of \$866.9 million for both plans. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by entry age and service	
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% ¹	7.5% ¹
Mortality	²	²

¹ Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes inflation.

² The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scal AA. For more details on this table, refer to the 2014 experience study report.

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All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 Actuarial Valuation Report were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Further details of the experience study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called “GASB Crossover Testing Report” that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB Statement No. 68 section.

The long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference to the Plans.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50% was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds’ asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table on the following page reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class for both Safety and Miscellaneous Plans. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

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<i>Asset Class</i>	<i>New Strategic Allocation</i>	<i>Real Return Years 1 - 10^a</i>	<i>Real Return Years 11+^b</i>
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	10.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	10.0	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)

^a An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

^b An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Changes in the CalPERS Net Pension Liability

The following tables show the changes in the net pension liability for each Plan (in thousands):

<i>Miscellaneous Plan</i>	<i>Increase (Decrease)</i>		
	<i>Total Pension Liability</i>	<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</i>	<i>Net Pension Liability/(Asset)</i>
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 2,362,579	\$ 1,881,680	\$ 480,899
Changes in the year:			
Service Cost	37,502	-	37,502
Interest on Total Pension Liability	171,128	-	171,128
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience	(45,118)	-	(45,118)
Changes in Assumptions	(40,892)	-	(40,892)
Contribution - Employer	-	35,136	(35,136)
Contribution - Employee	-	17,652	(17,652)
Net Investment Income	-	41,570	(41,570)
Administrative Expenses	-	(2,090)	2,090
of Employee Contributions	(116,699)	(116,699)	-
Net changes	5,921	(24,431)	30,352
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 2,368,500	\$ 1,857,249	\$ 511,251

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<i>Safety Plan</i>	<i>Increase (Decrease)</i>		
	<i>Total Pension Liability</i>	<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</i>	<i>Net Pension Liability/(Asset)</i>
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 2,209,454	\$ 1,889,902	\$ 319,552
Changes in the year:			
Service Cost	34,835	-	34,835
Interest on Total Pension Liability	160,374	-	160,374
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience	(38,807)	-	(38,807)
Changes in Assumptions	(39,710)	-	(39,710)
Contribution - Employer	-	29,815	(29,815)
Contribution - Employee	-	11,737	(11,737)
Net Investment Income	-	41,167	(41,167)
Administrative Expenses	-	(2,101)	2,101
of Employee Contributions	(103,922)	(103,922)	-
Net Changes	12,770	(23,304)	36,074
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 2,222,224	\$ 1,866,598	\$ 355,626

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the net pension liability of the City for each plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, compared to a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.65%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.65%). Amounts shown below are in thousands:

<i>Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)</i>	<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<i>Safety</i>
1% Decrease (6.65%)	\$ 819,433	\$ 656,731
Current Discount Rate (7.65%)	511,250	355,626
1% Increase (8.65%)	256,070	108,172

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each Plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$5.3 million and \$13.5 million for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plan respectively.

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At September 30, 2015, the City reported pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources (in thousands):

	<i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 17,043	\$ -
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	-	(57,861)
Changes in Assumptions	-	(55,816)
Net Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	160,290	-
Total	\$ 177,333	\$ (113,677)

The \$17.0 million reported as deferred outflows of resources relates to contributions made by the City subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows (in thousands):

<i>Year Ending September 30</i>	<i>Amount</i>
2016	\$ (10,778)
2017	(4,634)
2018	21,953
2019	40,072
2020	-

Plan Description – Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS)

Plan Description – Special Status Contractors and Seasonal and Temporary Employees of the City are eligible to participate in the City’s Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) Plan, a defined benefit, single-employer retirement plan. Public Agency Retirement Services is the Trust Administrator for the Plan.

Benefits Provided – The Plan provides for retirement as well as disability and death benefits to Plan members, who must be Contractor Special Status (hired after January 1, 1995) or Seasonal or Temporary employees (hired after November 11, 1995) and beneficiaries. The Plan benefit is a lifetime monthly annuity equal to 1.5 percent times the final average of the participant’s highest 36 consecutive month’s salary times the years of service.

Employees Covered – Based on the Actuarial Valuation Report as of September 30, 2014, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Active employees	1,101
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive Employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2,082

Contributions – The Plan requires employee contributions of 6.2 percent of earnings (Contractors Special Status) and 3.0 percent of earnings (Seasonal and Temporary Employees). All employees enter the Plan upon hire and all benefits are vested after five years of service (Contractors Special Status) or immediately (Seasonal and Temporary Employees) and employees are always vested in their employee

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contributions. It is assumed that upon termination, employees will choose to receive an actuarially equivalent lump-sum (based on the actuarial assumptions described below).

The City contributes an amount determined by an actuarial study performed at least every two years. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended September 30, 2015, the City's contribution rate was 2.98% of earnings.

PARS Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the Plan's fiduciary net position. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	September 30, 2014
Measurement Date	September 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	4.75%
Inflation	3.00%
Payroll Growth	5.00%
Projected Salary Increase	5.00%
Investment Rate of Return ^a	4.75%
Mortality	1983 GAM (lump sum mortality table)
Retirement	Age 65
Form of Benefit	Lump Sum
Future Service Accrual	Same as current hours worked

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.75 percent. An actuarially determined crossover analysis showed the Plan's fiduciary net position to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rates of return for each asset class, net of investment expenses.

<i>Asset Class</i>	<i>PARS Moderate Allocation</i>	<i>50%^a</i>	<i>55%^a</i>
Mutual Funds	97.0%	4.98%	4.76%
Cash	3.0	0.00%	0.00%

^achance that returns will equal or exceed percent shown, not reduced for anticipated expenses

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Changes in the PARS Net Pension Liability

The following tables show the changes in the net pension liability for the Plan:

	<i>Increase (Decrease)</i>		
	<i>Total Pension Liability</i>	<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</i>	<i>Net Pension Liability</i>
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$ 5,108	\$ 4,854	\$ 254
Changes in the year:			
Service Cost	417	-	417
Interest on Total Pension Liability	254	-	254
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience	140	-	140
Contribution - Employer	-	331	(331)
Contribution - Employee	-	334	(334)
Net Investment Income	-	350	(350)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds	(370)	(370)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(81)	81
Net changes	441	564	(123)
Balance at September 30, 2015	\$ 5,549	\$ 5,418	\$ 131

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the net pension liability of the City for the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 4.75 percent, compared to a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.75%). Amounts shown below (in thousands):

	<i>Discount Rate -1% (3.75%)</i>	<i>Current Discount Rate (4.75%)</i>	<i>Discount Rate + 1% (5.75%)</i>
Net Pension Liability	\$525	\$131	(\$167)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the Plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PARS financial report.

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to PARS Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$247 thousand and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources (in thousands):

<i>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</i>	<i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>
Net Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	\$ -	\$ (68)
Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	326	n/a
Total	\$ 326	\$ (68)

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The \$326 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources relates to contributions made by the City subsequent to the measurement date of September 30, 2015 which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows (in thousands):

<i>Measurement Period ending September 30:</i>	<i>Deferred Outflows / (Inflows)</i>
2016	(\$23)
2017	(23)
2018	(22)
2019	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 14 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

General Plan Description

The City’s Retired Employees Health Insurance Program is a single-employer defined-benefit healthcare plan.

Under the provisions of the City’s Personnel Ordinance, upon retirement, the City allows retirees, their spouses, and eligible dependents to use the cash value at retirement of the retiring employee’s accumulated unused sick leave to pay for health, dental, and long-term care insurance premiums. Full-time City employees are entitled to receive up to 96 hours of sick leave per year. Unused sick leave may be accumulated until termination or retirement. No sick leave benefits are vested.

The City has provided 2 one-time early retirement incentive programs. The first had a maximum value of \$25 thousand for employees, based on age, who retired during calendar year 1996, and the second incentive offered a 16-hour increase in sick leave per year of service to management employees who retired by June 30, 2004. In all cases, once the cash value of the retired employee’s unused sick leave is exhausted, the retiree can terminate coverage or elect to continue paying the premiums at the retiree’s expense.

At September 30, 2015, there were 585 participants in the City’s Retired Employees Health Insurance Program and their non-interest-bearing cash value equivalent of the remaining unused sick leave totaled \$19.5 million. Total premiums and actual claims paid by the City under the Retired Employees Health Insurance Program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 were \$8.6 million and are included as an expense of the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund.

Termination Benefits

As of September 30, 2015, the City has recorded a liability in the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund of \$138.1 million based on an actuarial study of current and future retiree accumulated sick leave in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences* (GASB 16). The liability takes into account an estimate of future usage, additional leave accumulation and wage increases for both current retirees and active employees. An additional amount relating to negotiated public safety health benefit supplements for employees who retired during calendar years 1996 and 2009 is described as follows:

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Fire Retirement Supplement Benefit

The Long Beach Fire Fighter's Association agreed to defer an October 1, 2009 general salary adjustment to October 1, 2010 and to extend all other adjustments by one year. The supplement eligibility is limited to Fire employees retiring on or before December 31, 2009. The benefit formula is equal to the difference between CalPERS retirement had the October 1, 2009 general salary adjustment been made for a full year and actual retirement benefits received by CalPERS. The supplement is credited annually to retirees Health account and is adjusted by CalPERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). Each account will be adjusted as long as retirees or beneficiaries are receiving CalPERS.

Police Retirement Supplement Benefit

The Long Beach Police Officers Association agreed to extend a September 30, 2009 midpoint adjustment of 3.2% for sergeants, 14.8% for lieutenants, and 9.3% for corporals and officers, to a 2.0% minimum increase per year. The midpoint adjustment is based on the Strategic Plan Cities Survey of salaries in similar cities. The supplement eligibility is limited to employees retiring on or after September 30, 2009 and before benefits level reaches what it would have been had the September 30, 2009 adjustment been made. The benefit formula is equal to the difference between CalPERS retirement had the September 30, 2009 midpoint adjustment been made and actual retirement benefits received by CalPERS. The supplement is credited annually to retirees Health account and is adjusted by CalPERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). Each account will be adjusted as long as retiree or beneficiaries are receiving CalPERS.

The actuarial study assumes an investment return of 4.3 percent and wage increases of 3.3 percent per year for safety employees. The estimated \$9.1 million current portion of the obligation has been fully funded. The \$129.0 million long-term portion of the liability is being funded over time through burden rates, applied as a percentage of current productive salaries, and charged to the various City funds.

Other Postemployment Benefits

As of September 30, 2015, the City has recorded a liability in the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund of \$72.2 million based on an actuarial study of the "implicit subsidy" as defined by GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 45). While the City does not directly contribute any funding toward the cost of premiums for retirees, the ability to obtain coverage at an active employees rate constitutes an economic benefit to the retirees. The inclusion of the retirees in the City's healthcare benefit plans increases the overall health plan rates. The economic benefit is defined as an "implicit subsidy" under GASB 45.

The ability to participate in the City's plan by self-paying the premiums extends for the lifetime of the retiree. However, upon attaining the age of Medicare eligibility, the retiree may enter a plan coordinated by Medicare. Standard actuarial practice assumes that Medicare supplemental plans do not generally give rise to an implicit subsidy, and while the City has included Medicare eligible retirees in this valuation, their liability under GASB 45 and their implicit subsidy are both \$0. This plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirement of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City Council. As of September 30, 2015, the City has not prefunded the plan.

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Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the requirements of GASB 45. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation (in thousands):

Annual required contribution	\$ 21,233
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,384
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(4,398)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	19,219
Contribution made	<u>(6,218)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	13,001
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	<u>59,207</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u><u>\$ 72,208</u></u>

The ARC was determined as part of the September 2014 actuarial valuation. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows (in thousands):

<i>Fiscal Year Ended</i>	<i>Annual OPEB Cost</i>	<i>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</i>	<i>Net OPEB Obligation</i>
9/30/2013	\$ 14,437	32.6%	\$ 45,242
9/30/2014	19,161	27.1%	59,207
9/30/2015	19,219	32.4%	72,208

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of September 30, 2015 as follows (in thousands):

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 153,386
Actuarial value of Plan assets	<u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u><u>\$ 153,386</u></u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of Plan assets / AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll	\$ 357,543
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	42.9%
ARC as a percentage of covered payroll	5.9%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARC of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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The schedule of funding progress, provided as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumption

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

The September 30, 2015 actuarial valuation used the Entry Age Normal Cost method (EAN). The actuarial assumptions included a 4.25 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), an annual healthcare trend rate that begins at 7.5 percent for non-Medicare plans and 7.8 percent for Medicare plans with both decreasing to 5.0 percent for all plans by September 30, 2021, and an inflation assumption of 3.0 percent. The EAN spreads plan costs for each participant from entry date to the expected retirement date. Under the EAN, the plan's normal cost is developed as a level amount over the participants' working lifetime. The actuarial value of plan assets was \$0. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level percentage of payroll method on an open basis over 30 years.

NOTE 15 – SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS

The City has adopted separate insurance programs for workers' compensation and general liability claims. The City is self-insured for workers' compensation and general liability for the first \$4 million and first \$3 million per occurrence, respectively. In addition, the City has excess insurance coverage up to \$100 million and \$50 million, respectively.

At September 30, 2015, the City accrued non-discounted estimates totaling \$130.6 million for workers' compensation and general liability claims. This represents estimates of amounts to be paid for actual and incurred-but-not-reported claims based upon past experience, modified for current trends and developments. The City has recorded a current liability of \$25.6 million and a long-term liability of \$105.0 million in the Insurance Internal Service Fund.

The ultimate amount of losses incurred through September 30, 2015 is dependent on future developments. Based upon actuary evaluation, City's management believes that the aggregate accrual adequately represents such losses. A summary of the City's claims activity for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows (in thousands):

	<i>Workers' Compensation Claims</i>	<i>General Liability Claims</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balance at October 1, 2013	\$ 111,430	\$ 16,742	\$ 128,172
Additions	14,237	5,588	19,825
Payments	(13,832)	(6,207)	(20,039)
Balance at September 30, 2014	111,835	16,123	127,958
Additions	11,677	4,811	16,488
Payments	(12,253)	(1,572)	(13,825)
Balance at September 30, 2015	<u>\$ 111,259</u>	<u>\$ 19,362</u>	<u>\$ 130,621</u>

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NOTE 16 – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FUND BALANCE

As of September 30, 2015, total fund balances for the City’s major and non-major governmental funds are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit):			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid Expense and Deposits	\$ 2	\$ 2,846	\$ 2,848
Subtotal	<u>2</u>	<u>2,846</u>	<u>2,848</u>
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	20,707	20,707
Public Safety	2,822	3,024	5,846
Public Health	-	7,718	7,718
Community and Cultural	-	94,823	94,823
Other Purposes - Operating Reserve	1,486	-	1,486
Public Works	-	46,824	46,824
Subtotal	<u>4,308</u>	<u>173,096</u>	<u>177,404</u>
Committed to:			
Public Safety	1,000	-	1,000
Community and Cultural	-	1,422	1,422
Other Purposes - Emergency Reserve	43,486	-	43,486
Other Purposes - Operating Reserve	12,383	-	12,383
Oil Abandonment	5,729	-	5,729
Subtotal	<u>62,598</u>	<u>1,422</u>	<u>64,020</u>
Assigned to:			
Subsequent Year's Appropriations	18,397	-	18,397
Unfunded Liabilities and Commitments	24,531	-	24,531
Infrastructure Reserve	25	-	25
Community and Cultural	-	323	323
Public Works	-	38,874	38,874
Subtotal	<u>42,953</u>	<u>39,197</u>	<u>82,150</u>
Unassigned	<u>2,170</u>	<u>(11,819)</u>	<u>(9,649)</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 112,031</u>	<u>\$ 204,742</u>	<u>\$ 316,773</u>

Fund Deficits

The Gas Utility Fund, a major proprietary fund, reported a deficit net position of \$13.5 million as of September 30, 2015. This deficit resulted from the implementation of GASB 68 under which the fund recorded a net pension liability of \$27.1 million. City management believes that the cash position of the fund is sufficient to support the utilities ongoing operations.

The Tidelands Oil Revenue Fund, a major proprietary fund, reported a deficit net position of \$30.3 million as of September 30, 2015. Tidelands Oil Revenue Fund deficit net position is due to a future oil field abandonment liability along with the recognition of \$6.0 million net pension liability under GASB 68. City’s management intends to accumulate futures resources to pay for the oil field abandonment liability.

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The Towing Fund, a nonmajor enterprise fund, reported a deficit net position of \$1.7 million as of September 30, 2015. This deficit resulted from the implementation of GASB 68 under which the fund recorded a net pension liability of \$2.7 million. City management believes that the cash position of the fund is sufficient to support ongoing operations.

The Development Services Fund, a nonmajor enterprise fund, reported a deficit net position of \$2.3 million as of September 30, 2015. This deficit resulted from the implementation of GASB 68 under which the fund recorded a net pension liability of \$15.5 million. City management believes that the cash position of the fund is sufficient to support ongoing operations.

The Internal Service Funds include accumulated deficits in the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Funds, which aggregate \$87.9 million and \$177.3 million, respectively. The City's management believes the cash position is sufficient to cover the current costs related to retired health insurance, workers' compensation, general liability claims, and current operating costs in the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Funds. The City's management intends to make reasonable adjustments to amounts charged to City departments to ensure that adequate cash positions are maintained.



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NOTE 17 – GAS UTILITY FUND

The Gas Utility Fund is comprised of the Gas Operating and LBBFA Gas Prepay Functions and is used to account for the activities associated with the distribution of natural gas to the City’s customers. The LBBFA Gas Prepay Function was formed to account for the 2007 A and B Natural Gas bonds that were issued in October 2007, for the purchase of gas at a predetermined price. The following schedules summarize the activity and account balances that comprise the Gas Utility Fund:

Gas Utility Fund
Consolidated Schedule of Net Position
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	<i>Gas Operating Function</i>	<i>LBBFA Gas Prepay Function</i>	<i>Total Before Elimination</i>	<i>Elimination Debit (Credit)</i>	<i>Gas Utility Fund</i>
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,328	\$ 160	\$ 15,488	\$ -	\$ 15,488
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,922	123	16,045	-	16,045
Receivables:					
Interest Receivable	12	-	12	-	12
Accounts Receivable	3,670	2,498	6,168	(1,156)	5,012
Due from Other Funds	615	-	615	(615)	-
Allowance for Receivables	(449)	-	(449)	-	(449)
Inventory	2,066	-	2,066	-	2,066
Prepaid Gas - Current	-	22,939	22,939	-	22,939
Other Assets	119	-	119	-	119
Total Current Assets	<u>37,283</u>	<u>25,720</u>	<u>63,003</u>	<u>(1,771)</u>	<u>61,232</u>
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Noncurrent assets					
Non-Pooled Investments	-	20,148	20,148	-	20,148
Fair Value - Commodity Swap	-	490,592	490,592	-	490,592
Capital Assets:					
Land and Other Assets Not Being Depreciated	5,926	-	5,926	-	5,926
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	132,679	-	132,679	-	132,679
Prepaid Gas - Long-term	-	450,292	450,292	-	450,292
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>138,605</u>	<u>961,032</u>	<u>1,099,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,099,637</u>
Total Assets	<u>175,888</u>	<u>986,752</u>	<u>1,162,640</u>	<u>(1,771)</u>	<u>1,160,869</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows	4,521	15,189	19,710	-	19,710
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets:					
Accounts Payable	1,872	-	1,872	(1,156)	716
Accrued Wages	358	-	358	-	358
Accrued Interest Payable	71	10,982	11,053	-	11,053
Due to Other Funds	3,045	615	3,660	(615)	3,045
Unearned Revenues	1,057	-	1,057	-	1,057
Customers Deposits	3,005	-	3,005	-	3,005
Obligations under Capital Leases - Current	1,554	-	1,554	-	1,554
Bonds Payable Due within One Year	-	7,150	7,150	-	7,150
Total Current Liabilities	<u>10,962</u>	<u>18,747</u>	<u>29,709</u>	<u>(1,771)</u>	<u>27,938</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Fair Value - Interest Rate Swap	-	15,189	15,189	-	15,189
Obligations under Capital Leases	17,796	-	17,796	-	17,796
Bonds Payable	-	612,703	612,703	-	612,703
Net Pension Liability	27,071	-	27,071	-	27,071
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>44,867</u>	<u>627,892</u>	<u>672,759</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>672,759</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>55,829</u>	<u>646,639</u>	<u>702,468</u>	<u>(1,771)</u>	<u>700,697</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows	2,810	490,592	493,402	-	493,402
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	119,255	-	119,255	-	119,255
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	873	-	873	-	873
Unrestricted	1,642	(135,290)	(133,648)	-	(133,648)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ 121,770</u>	<u>\$ (135,290)</u>	<u>\$ (13,520)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (13,520)</u>

The City of Long Beach
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September 30, 2015

Gas Utility Fund
Consolidated Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	<i>Gas Operating Function</i>	<i>LBBFA Gas Prepay Function</i>	<i>Total Before Elimination</i>	<i>Elimination Debit (credit)</i>	<i>Gas Utility Fund</i>
Operating Revenues:					
Fees, Concessions and Rentals	\$ 78	\$ -	\$ 78	\$ -	\$ 78
Charges for Services	76,133	14,763	90,896	14,763	76,133
Other	887	-	887	-	887
Total Revenues	<u>77,098</u>	<u>14,763</u>	<u>91,861</u>	<u>14,763</u>	<u>77,098</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel Services	15,684	-	15,684	-	15,684
Purchases of Gas	18,258	(1,240)	17,018	(14,763)	2,255
Maintenance and Other Operations	12,853	53	12,906	-	12,906
Depreciation	5,651	-	5,651	-	5,651
Total Operating Expenses	<u>52,446</u>	<u>(1,187)</u>	<u>51,259</u>	<u>(14,763)</u>	<u>36,496</u>
Operating Income	<u>24,652</u>	<u>15,950</u>	<u>40,602</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,602</u>
Non-Operating Income (Expense):					
Interest Income	158	627	785	-	785
Interest Expense	-	(31,201)	(31,201)	-	(31,201)
Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	(241)	-	(241)	-	(241)
Other Income	300	-	300	-	300
Other Expense	(88)	(673)	(761)	-	(761)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	<u>129</u>	<u>(31,247)</u>	<u>(31,118)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,118)</u>
Income before Contributions and Transfers	24,781	(15,297)	9,484	-	9,484
Operating Transfers:					
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,000)</u>
Change in Net Position	12,781	(15,297)	(2,516)	-	(2,516)
Net Position (Deficit), October 1	<u>134,078</u>	<u>(119,993)</u>	<u>14,085</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,085</u>
Adjustments for GASB 68 Implementation	<u>(25,089)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,089)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,089)</u>
Net Position (Deficit), September 30	<u>\$ 121,770</u>	<u>\$ (135,290)</u>	<u>\$ (13,520)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (13,520)</u>

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Gas Utility Fund
Consolidated Schedule of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

<u>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>	<u>Gas Operating Function</u>	<u>LBBFA Gas Prepay Function</u>	<u>Eliminations Increase (decrease)</u>	<u>Gas Utility Fund</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 76,400	\$ 14,759	\$ (14,759)	\$ 76,400
Payments for Employee Salaries	(15,375)	-	-	(15,375)
Payments for Goods and Services	(30,333)	(53)	14,759	(15,627)
Other Income	1,194	22,784	-	23,978
Other Expense	(88)	(680)	-	(768)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>31,798</u>	<u>36,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,608</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Receipts from Prepayment of Gas Supply	-	1,240	-	1,240
Payments of Principal on Bonds Payable	-	(6,840)	-	(6,840)
Payments of Interest	-	(31,724)	-	(31,724)
Transfers Out	(11,943)	-	-	(11,943)
Net Cash Used for Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>(11,943)</u>	<u>(37,324)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(49,267)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from Issuance Of Long-Term Obligations	18,500	-	-	18,500
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(12,301)	-	-	(12,301)
Payments of Principal on Other Long-Term Obligations	(2,432)	-	-	(2,432)
Payments of Interest, Net of Amounts Capitalized	(35)	-	-	(35)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>3,732</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,732</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Proceeds from the Sale of Investments	-	(124)	-	(124)
Receipts of Interest	170	628	-	798
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>170</u>	<u>504</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>674</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,757	(10)	-	23,747
Cash and Cash Equivalents - October 1	7,493	293	-	7,786
Cash and Cash Equivalents - September 30	<u>\$ 31,250</u>	<u>\$ 283</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,533</u>
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>				
Operating Income	<u>\$ 24,652</u>	<u>\$ 15,950</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,602</u>
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	5,651	-	-	5,651
Other Income	300	22,784	-	23,084
Other Expense	(88)	(673)	-	(761)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable, Net	1,373	(4)	-	1,369
(Increase) Decrease in Amounts Due from Other Funds	17	(7)	-	10
Decrease in Inventory	420	-	-	420
Increase in Other Operating Assets/Gas Prepay	(67)	(1,240)	-	(1,307)
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(2,295)	-	-	(2,295)
Increase in Accrued Wages Payable	309	-	-	309
Increase in Amounts Due to Other Funds	1,532	-	-	1,532
Decrease in Unearned Revenues	(410)	-	-	(410)
Increase in Collections Held in Trust	404	-	-	404
Total Adjustments	<u>7,146</u>	<u>20,860</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,006</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 31,798</u>	<u>\$ 36,810</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 68,608</u>

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Gas Rates

The City of Long Beach Gas Enterprise Fund (LBGO) passes along the actual cost of natural gas it provides to its customers.

Effective October 1, 2007, LBGO renegotiated terms with local suppliers, which included a purchase price equal to LBGO's lowest cost of gas purchased during the month of delivery with the understanding that their volumes will be supplemental to the prepay volumes purchased.

Effective November 1, 2007, LBGO entered into a long-term prepay contract with Merrill Lynch Commodities Inc. (MLCI). Under this new contract, MLCI became the primary provider of natural gas for LBGO. The contract price is equal to the applicable market index price for the month in which the gas delivery occurs, less \$0.83 per one million British thermal units (MMBtus) of gas delivered. LBGO reserves the gas prepay cost savings to facilitate funding of its gas utility's long-term infrastructure requirements.

NOTE 18 – SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUND

The Solid Waste Management Fund is used to account for the City's refuse collection and resource recovery operations and includes the City's Solid Waste Management Function and the SERRF Function. SERRF was formed as a joint powers authority between the City and Los Angeles County Sanitation District Number 2 in December 1984. Subsequent to SERRF's formation, lease revenue bonds were issued to construct a waste-to-energy facility, and contracts for the design, construction, and demonstration of a plant were executed and completed. Subsequent complex contractor litigation ensued and was settled in 1994.

A final settlement to the contractor litigation provided that the City would receive \$6 million in cash and approximately \$10 million over a 20-year period in monthly installments which began in 1999. Additionally, a \$6 million payment from the present operator for future improvements has been accounted for as contributed capital. The long-term portion of future payments receivable from the former contractor of approximately \$10 million has been accounted for as a long-term receivable with a balance at September 30, 2015 of \$1.0 million.

In October 1995, the lease, between the joint powers authority and the City's SERRF operations, was revised when SERRF refunded the 1985, 1985-1, and 1986 bond issues. The lease payment was equal to debt service payments with a maximum annual payment of \$25.0 million.

The lease was revised again in conjunction with the 2003 refunding of the 1995 Bonds. Base rental payments are calculated to be sufficient to pay the principal and interest of the Series 2003 Bonds when due.

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Solid Waste Management Fund
Consolidating Schedule of Net Position (Deficit)
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	<i>Solid Waste Management</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>Eliminations</i>	<i>Solid Waste</i>
	<i>Refuse</i>	<i>SERRF</i>	<i>SERRF</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Debit</i>	<i>Management</i>
	<i>Function</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Elimination</i>	<i>(Credit)</i>	<i>Fund</i>
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,823	\$ 28,174	\$ -	\$ 41,997	\$ -	\$ 41,997
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	-	127	130	-	130
Receivables:						
Interest Receivable	7	-	38	45	-	45
Accounts Receivable	2,577	7,491	694	10,762	(694)	10,068
Due from Other Governments	17	183	-	200	-	200
Due from Other Funds	67	-	-	67	-	67
Capital Leases Receivable - Current	-	-	9,320	9,320	(9,320)	-
Allowance for Receivables	(242)	(74)	-	(316)	-	(316)
Other Assets-Current	-	126	-	126	-	126
Total Current Assets	16,252	35,900	10,179	62,331	(10,014)	52,317
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted Noncurrent assets						
Non-Pooled Investments	-	-	11,629	11,629	-	11,629
Noncurrent Receivables:						
Capital Lease Receivable	-	-	31,020	31,020	(31,020)	-
Other Noncurrent Receivables	-	992	-	992	-	992
Capital Assets:						
Land and Other Capital Assets not being Depreciated						
	483	6,520	-	7,003	-	7,003
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	54	8,116	-	8,170	-	8,170
Total Noncurrent Assets	537	15,628	42,649	58,814	(31,020)	27,794
Total Assets	16,789	51,528	52,828	121,145	(41,034)	80,111
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows	2,276	134	253	2,663	(253)	2,410
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets:						
Accounts Payable	1,020	6,164	-	7,184	694	6,490
Accrued Wages	221	9	-	230	-	230
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	694	694	-	694
Due to Other Funds	135	5	-	140	-	140
Collections Held in Trust	771	64	-	835	-	835
Obligations under Capital Leases - Current	-	9,320	-	9,320	9,320	-
Bonds Payable Due within One Year	-	-	9,320	9,320	-	9,320
Total Current Liabilities	2,147	15,562	10,014	27,723	10,014	17,709
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Deferred Credits and Other Deferred Liabilities	-	253	-	253	253	-
Obligations under Capital Leases	-	31,020	-	31,020	31,020	-
Bonds Payable	-	-	32,329	32,329	-	32,329
Net Pension Liability	13,870	785	-	14,655	-	14,655
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	13,870	32,058	32,329	78,257	31,273	46,984
Total Liabilities	16,017	47,620	42,343	105,980	41,287	64,693
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows	1,414	83	-	1,497	-	1,497
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	537	(25,704)	9,895	(15,272)	-	(15,272)
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	-	-	843	843	-	843
Unrestricted	1,097	29,663	-	30,760	-	30,760
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 1,634	\$ 3,959	\$ 10,738	\$ 16,331	\$ -	\$ 16,331

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Solid Waste Management Fund
Consolidating Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit)
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	<u>Solid Waste Management</u>					
	<u>Refuse Function</u>	<u>SERRF Function</u>	<u>SERRF Authority</u>	<u>Total Before Elimination</u>	<u>Eliminations Debit (Credit)</u>	<u>Solid Waste Management Fund</u>
Operating Revenues:						
Fees, Concessions, and Rentals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,157	\$ 2,157	\$ 2,157	\$ -
Charges for Services	41,700	46,297	-	87,997	7,832	80,165
Other	11	-	-	11	-	11
Total Operating Revenues	<u>41,711</u>	<u>46,297</u>	<u>2,157</u>	<u>90,165</u>	<u>9,989</u>	<u>80,176</u>
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel Services	14,046	523	-	14,569	-	14,569
Purchases of Gas and Water	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and Other Operations	27,984	33,905	-	61,889	(7,832)	54,057
Rental Expense	-	2,157	-	2,157	(2,157)	-
Amortization	-	(80)	80	-	-	-
Depreciation	8	4,311	-	4,319	-	4,319
Total Operating Expenses	<u>42,038</u>	<u>40,816</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>82,934</u>	<u>(9,989)</u>	<u>72,945</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(327)</u>	<u>5,481</u>	<u>2,077</u>	<u>7,231</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,231</u>
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):						
Interest Income	108	81	122	311	-	311
Interest Expense	-	-	(1,745)	(1,745)	-	(1,745)
Operating Grants	152	-	-	152	-	152
Other Income	11	135	-	146	-	146
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	<u>271</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>(1,623)</u>	<u>(1,136)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,136)</u>
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	<u>(56)</u>	<u>5,697</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>6,095</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,095</u>
Transfers:						
Transfers Out	<u>(1,266)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,266)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,266)</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>(1,322)</u>	<u>5,697</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>4,829</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,829</u>
Net Position (Deficit) - October 1	<u>15,828</u>	<u>(1,012)</u>	<u>10,284</u>	<u>25,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,100</u>
Adjustments for GASB 68 Implementation	<u>(12,872)</u>	<u>(726)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,598)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,598)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) - September 30	<u>\$ 1,634</u>	<u>\$ 3,959</u>	<u>\$10,738</u>	<u>\$ 16,331</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,331</u>

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Solid Waste Management Fund
Consolidating Schedule of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

<u>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>	<u>Refuse Function</u>	<u>SERRF Function</u>	<u>SERRF Authority</u>	<u>Total Before Elimination</u>	<u>Eliminations Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>Solid Waste Management Fund</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Customers	\$ 41,329	\$ 38,584	\$ -	\$ 79,913	\$ -	\$ 79,913
Receipts from Capital Lease	-	-	2,312	2,312	(2,312)	-
Receipts from Other Funds	481	7,854	-	8,335	-	8,335
Payments for Employee Salaries	(13,875)	(514)	-	(14,389)	-	(14,389)
Payments for Goods and Services	(27,432)	(34,755)	-	(62,187)	2,312	(59,875)
Other Income	11	135	-	146	-	146
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>514</u>	<u>11,304</u>	<u>2,312</u>	<u>14,130</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,130</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Operating Grants Received from Other Governments	135	-	-	135	-	135
Transfers Out	(1,224)	-	-	(1,224)	-	(1,224)
Net Cash Used for Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>(1,089)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,089)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,089)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(381)	-	-	(381)	-	(381)
Payments of Principal on Bonds Payable	-	-	(8,860)	(8,860)	-	(8,860)
Payments of Principal on Other Long-Term Obligations	-	(8,860)	-	(8,860)	8,860	-
Payments of Interest	-	-	(2,311)	(2,311)	-	(2,311)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(381)</u>	<u>(8,860)</u>	<u>(11,171)</u>	<u>(20,412)</u>	<u>8,860</u>	<u>(11,552)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Proceeds from the Sale of Investments	-	-	(62)	(62)	-	(62)
Principal Received under Capital Lease	-	-	8,860	8,860	(8,860)	-
Receipts of Interest	115	81	116	312	-	312
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>115</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>8,914</u>	<u>9,110</u>	<u>(8,860)</u>	<u>250</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>(841)</u>	<u>2,525</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>1,739</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,739</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - October 1	14,667	25,649	72	40,388	-	40,388
Cash and Cash Equivalents - September 30	<u>\$ 13,826</u>	<u>\$ 28,174</u>	<u>\$ 127</u>	<u>\$ 42,127</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42,127</u>

(Continued)

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Solid Waste Management Fund
Consolidating Schedule of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)
(Continued)

<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>Refuse Function</u>	<u>SERRF Function</u>	<u>SERRF Authority</u>	<u>Total before Elimination</u>	<u>Eliminations Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>Solid Waste Management Fund</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (327)	\$ 5,481	\$ 2,077	\$ 7,231	\$ -	\$ 7,231
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	8	4,231	80	4,319	-	4,319
Other Income	11	135	-	146	-	146
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable, Net	(77)	105	155	183	(155)	28
Decrease in Amounts Due from Other Governments	-	36	-	36	-	36
Decrease in Amounts Due from Other Funds	102	-	-	102	-	102
(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets	-	(100)	-	(100)	-	(100)
Increase in Accounts Payable	552	1,407	-	1,959	155	2,114
Increase in Accrued Wages Payable	171	8	-	179	-	179
Increase in Amounts Due to Other Funds	-	1	-	1	-	1
Decrease in Unearned Revenues	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Increase in Collections Held in Trust	77	-	-	77	-	77
Total Adjustments	841	5,823	235	6,899	-	6,899
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 514	\$ 11,304	\$ 2,312	\$ 14,130	\$ -	\$ 14,130

NOTE 19 – OIL ABANDONMENT LIABILITY

As mentioned in Note 1, the City is required to administer certain tideland properties in trust for the State of California. Significant enterprise operations are conducted in the Tidelands Trust area of the City. Revenues received from the City's tidelands area business-type operations are restricted by State law to tidelands-related purposes. The trust agreement provides for the establishment of separate operating funds to account for the various activities conducted in the City's tideland areas, as described on the following pages.

Tideland Oil Revenues

The City utilizes contractors to oversee oil production on the tidelands portion of the Wilmington Oil Field. Oil revenues (net of administrative and operating expenses, a \$1,000,000 fixed annual retention by the City, and the City's participation in the Optimized Waterflood Program Agreement) are remitted to the state of California. Law restricts funds retained by the City for tidelands-related purposes. Eligible purposes include expenses of the City's marinas, beaches, waterways, and its convention center.

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Annually, the City estimates the State's share in the costs of future abandonment and site clearance of the oil properties. At September 30, 2015, the State's total estimated abandonment cost liability is \$634.0 million increasing by \$26.6 million from fiscal year 2014. This estimate is based on the number and life of productive wells, general changes in the life of the oil field, and changes in oil prices. As of September 30, 2015, and as provided for in Assembly Bill (AB) 137, the State has put aside and deposited approximately \$300.0 million of the \$634.0 million estimated liability into the State's Oil Trust Fund - Abandonment Reserve.

At September 30, 2015, the Tidelands Fund recorded an estimated oil field abandonment cost liability of \$53.9 million increasing by \$2.5 million from fiscal year 2014. This estimate is based on the number and life of productive wells, general changes in the life of the oil field, and changes in oil prices.

The City's proprietary ownership interests in the Wilmington Oil Field bear a proportionate share of oil field abandonment costs. Such share is presently estimated at \$10.0 million of which \$5.7 million has been funded in the Upland Oil Properties Special Revenue Fund as of September 30, 2015.

Subsidence

In accordance with State legislation, the City established a Reserve for Subsidence Contingencies to indemnify the City, State, and contractors for claims or costs arising from subsidence alleged to have resulted from oil operations. A maximum of \$40.0 million, plus accrued interest, was originally set aside for this purpose. Under provisions of State law that allowed the State's contractors to substantially increase oil production, and for a period of eight years that ended December 31, 1999, the City's Tidelands Fund received 50 percent of the interest earnings on the Reserve for Subsidence Contingences while the other 50 percent accrued to the Subsidence Fund. For a period of four years beginning January 1, 2000, 50 percent of the interest earnings were paid to the State of California while the other 50 percent accrued to the Subsidence Fund. After the expiration of the above provisions, 100 percent of the interest accrues to the Reserve for Subsidence. As of September 30, 2015, the reserve balance within the Subsidence Fund is \$175.2 million.

As part of the adoption of the State's 2005 fiscal year budget, 100 percent of this fund's interest earnings for calendar years 2004 and 2005 were eligible to be loaned to the City's General Fund, with repayment commencing in fiscal year 2008, without interest, in equal annual installments of \$500 thousand for up to 20 years. This action was taken to assist the City in making \$5 million contributions to the State in fiscal years 2005 and 2006. At September 30, 2015, total loan to the City's General Fund and interest retained amounts to \$3.6 million.

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NOTE 20 – POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

BKK Sites

Victoria Golf Course: Between 1947 and 1949, the City disposed of municipal waste in a landfill owned by BKK Corp located in Carson, California. It has been determined that the site is the source of groundwater contamination. The State Department of Toxic Substances Control has identified the City as a potentially responsible party (PRP) under the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act and has threatened enforcement action. The County of Los Angeles has threatened a cross-claim against the City for contribution. As of September 30, 2015, there was insufficient information to develop an estimate of potential remediation costs attributable to the City. The City has an Environmental Pollution Insurance Policy that may cover some costs for the period in question.

West Covina: From the mid-1960s through 1987, the City disposed of municipal waste in a landfill owned by BKK Corp located in West Covina, California. It has been determined that the site is the source of groundwater contamination. The State Department of Toxic Substances Control has a cleanup order to PRPs under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The primary PRPs have entered into a consent decree. Those parties in turn have threatened to compel the City to contribute part of the clean-up costs. As of September 30, 2015, there was insufficient information to develop an estimate of potential remediation costs attributable to the City. The City has an Environmental Pollution Insurance Policy that may cover some costs for the period in question.

West Covina Site

Chevron (USA), Exxon Mobile Corporation, Conocophillips Company, Long Beach Oil Development Company (LBOD), and American Energy Operations, Inc. have been named in cleanup actions (Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Order and a Remedial Action Order from the California Department of Toxic Substance Control). The site is located in West Covina. In response, the parties have filed claims against the City seeking unspecified damages. In 2005 and 2006, the parties entered into tolling agreements with the City. To date, no costs have been incurred in this matter. As of September 30, 2015, there was insufficient information to develop an estimate of potential remediation costs attributable to the City. The City has an Environmental Pollution Insurance Policy that may cover some costs for the period in question.

Long Beach Oil Development Company

In 2003, LBOD, a contractor for the City responsible for managing oil operations, was named in a lawsuit. During the period from 1939 to February 1989, LBOD deposited oil operations materials at three approved disposal sites. LBOD was named in cleanup actions (Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Order and a Remedial Action Order from the California Department of Toxic Substance Control) for these sites and has sued the City seeking reimbursement for costs expended. As of September 30, 2015, there was insufficient information to develop an estimate of potential remediation costs attributable to the City. The City acts as a trustee for the State for the impacted lands and the funds for defense and settlement shall come from State of California Oil Revenue.

55th Way Landfill (formerly Paramount Landfill)

The City operated the Paramount Landfill from 1945 to 1948. After closure, the landfill was partitioned and all but one parcel has been sold. The remaining parcel was developed into Davenport Park in 2006. The City purchased an adjacent parcel in 2006 and is currently developing plans to expand Phase II of Davenport Park to this parcel. In May 2009, the Regional Board notified the City

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that additional groundwater monitoring is required for this site. The original estimated remaining liability associated with the groundwater monitoring, based on a cost estimate from the monitoring service provider, is \$60 thousand. The City implements an ongoing Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) groundwater monitoring program for the 55th Way Landfill pursuant to LARWQCB Water Discharge Requirements Order R4-2004-0157 issued October 12, 2004 and General Monitoring and Reporting Program Order No. CI-8372A. Groundwater monitoring is now required on a recurring semi-annual basis until such time that the LARWQCB rescinds R4-2004-0157, or otherwise approves a reduction or elimination of the groundwater monitoring program. As of September 30, 2015, the cost estimate for groundwater monitoring is approximately \$16 thousand per year. There is no reasonable expectation of any recovery associated with these remediation efforts.

El Cortez (formerly El Ranchito)

In 2009, the Agency purchased property at 5301 Long Beach Blvd. In fiscal year 2012, the Agency initiated a voluntary remediation project at the site. During a meeting on July 6, 2015, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board requested specific remedial and groundwater monitoring action be implemented. The original estimated remaining liability associated with the groundwater monitoring, based on a cost estimate from the monitoring service provider, is \$485 thousand. As of September 30, 2015, the remaining liability for the monitoring was \$404 thousand. There is a possibility that the cost of monitoring may increase. There is no reasonable expectation of any recovery associated with these remediation efforts.

Cowelco

On November 8, 2012, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) notified the Agency that additional groundwater monitoring was necessary at 1669 W. Anaheim Street based on the Regional Board's review of the Site Assessment Report dated May 7, 2004. The Regional Board notified the Agency that additional assessment of soil and groundwater was necessary after the Regional Board's review of the soil data and groundwater monitoring performed in 2014. On August 14, 2015, the California State Water Resources Control Board (Control Board), upon review of a request from the City, issued a letter denying the City's request for closure and requiring further action. Compliance with the Control Board's current request is anticipated to cost approximately \$42 thousand. It is not known if additional monitoring or remediation will be required. There is no reasonable expectation of any recovery associated with these remediation efforts.

Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) Bus Parking Lot

The Regional Board has notified the City that additional ground water monitoring for the former MTA bus parking lot may be required. MTA had requested site closure for the site prior to it being sold to the City. MTA pledged \$300 thousand to pay for any future monitoring costs when the City acquired the property. Management has not recorded a liability because it is believed that the costs associated with any future monitoring would be less than the pledge of the MTA. At September 30, 2015, the site is still being evaluated and the City is waiting for final determination from the Regional Board as to the extent of, if any, additional monitoring activities that may be required.

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)

In the early 1990s, the City was named a responsible party for a number of City owned and/or operated LUST sites by the Regional Board. Since then, all of the tanks have been removed. The remaining sites are Fire Station 7, Fire Station 10, Fire Station 11, and Fire Station 17. The Regional Board has directed that these sites be evaluated for remediation and continued monitoring activities. As of September 30, 2015, the City remains under a Board order to continue monitoring

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the sites. The estimated related liability for the future remediation was \$2.8 million. For its monitoring and remediation efforts, the City submitted claims for reimbursable remediation cost to the State UST Cleanup Fund. In April 2015, The City settled all outstanding issues with the State Water Resources Board with the payment of the suspended penalty fee, per stipulation, amounting to \$2.5 million and is currently working with the State to terminate the existing Consent Judgment. In August 2015, the City obtained a partial reimbursement of costs related to the closed sites amounting to \$1.1 million.

Long Beach Old Court House

In 2009, the Long Beach Old Court House (Property) was acquired by the former Redevelopment Agency as part of a land exchange with the State of California. Following the statewide dissolution of redevelopment agencies, the Property became part of the assets owned by the city as Successor Agency (SA) to the former Redevelopment Agency, and was included in the SA's Long Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP). On March 10, 2015, the State of California Department of Finance approved the LRPMP and allowed for the Property to be conveyed to the City of Long Beach and incorporated into the new Civic Center. Improvements on the Property contain a substantial amount of asbestos-containing materials and lead-based paint. Regardless of the future use of the Property, abatement of these environmental conditions is required.

To help determine potential environmental abatement cost, the City requested and received base bids for hazardous abatement (including asbestos and lead) of improvements. Based on bids received, the City's liability for future environmental abatement as of September 30, 2015 is estimated at \$4.4 million. There is no reasonable expectation of any recovery associated with the abatement efforts as the State has unilaterally determined that abatement and demolition of the old court house is a local (City) obligation.

NOTE 21 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

Intermodal Container Transfer Facility Joint Powers Authority (ICTF)

The City's Harbor Department and the Port of Los Angeles (the Venturers) have entered into a joint venture agreement to form ICTF for the purposes of financing and constructing an intermodal container transfer facility (the facility) to transfer cargo containers between trucks and railroad cars. The facility has been leased to Southern Pacific, now merged with Union Pacific (the Tenant). The facility was developed by the Tenant who assumed operational responsibility for the facility. The Venturers' share net income and equity distributions from ICTF equally. The ICTF financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 can be obtained from the Harbor.

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NOTE 22 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The City offers all of its employees a deferred compensation plan (Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The Plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All 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 trust accounts for the exclusive benefit of the City employee participants and their beneficiaries.

While the City has full power and authority to administer and to adopt rules and regulations for the Plan, all investment decisions under the Plan are the responsibility of the Plan participants. The City has no liability for losses under the Plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The accumulated assets of the Plan are not required to be reported in the accompanying basic financial statements.

If Plan participants retire or terminate service with the City, they may be eligible to receive payments under the Plan in accordance with provisions thereof. In the event of serious financial emergency, the City may approve, upon request, withdrawals from the Plan by the participants, along with their allocated contributions.

NOTE 23 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

At September 30, 2015, business-type fund and governmental-type fund commitments for construction projects and for purchases of goods and services are as follows (in thousands):

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
General Fund	\$ 1,097
Other Governmental funds:	
Special Revenue Funds	13,136
Capital Projects Funds	19,338
Internal Service Funds	<u>7,576</u>
Total	<u>\$ 41,147</u>

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
Gas Utility	\$ 691
Tidelands	12,723
Harbor	96,621
Non-major business-type funds	<u>17,095</u>
Total	<u>\$ 127,130</u>

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Self-Insurance

The City is the subject of numerous claims seeking recovery of monetary amounts. Such claims generally occur in the normal course of business and arise from several causes of action including general liability, employment-related matters, alleged violations of civil rights, recovery of questioned grant costs, and other incidental issues.

As stated in Note 15, the City is self-insured for its workers' compensation and liability claims. As claims are made against the City, they are routinely evaluated and appropriate accrued liabilities are recorded. Certain of these claims may ultimately reach the trial level and could result in judgments against the City. While the ultimate adverse effect, if any, of claims and judgments against the City cannot be estimated with certainty, it is the opinion of management, based upon consultation with the City Attorney and outside legal counsel as applicable, that such judgments against the City will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position beyond that already accrued for within the basic financial statements.

Potential Obligations Related to the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority

The Alameda Corridor Use and Operating Agreement was executed by the Harbor, the Harbor Department of the City of Los Angeles (Port of Los Angeles), the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority (ACTA), and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe and Union Pacific Railroads. The agreement provides for a payment of funds, known as a "Shortfall Advance," to be made, under certain circumstances, to ACTA by the Harbor and the Port of Los Angeles. Revenues generated by use fees and container charges, paid by the railroads, will be used to pay debt service on ACTA financing, to establish and maintain a reserve account, and to pay ACTA's reasonable expenses relating to administration of the rail corridor.

To the extent that the revenues from use and container charges are not sufficient to meet ACTA's obligations, the Harbor and the Port of Los Angeles have agreed to advance the funds necessary to make up the difference. This obligation began after completion of the Corridor project and is limited to 40 percent of the total annual required amount, with the Harbor and the Port of Los Angeles each responsible for one-half, or 20 percent of the required amount.

ACTA's latest Notice of Estimated Shortfall Advances and Reserve Accounting Funding (Notice) was transmitted to the Department on March 20, 2014. Estimates included in the Notice are dependent upon the accuracy of the assumptions used in their formulation. Notice submitted by ACTA indicated no projected shortfall for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the leaving the cumulative shortfall at \$5.9 million. Any shortfall advance made by the Harbor and the Port of Los Angeles is reimbursable, with interest, by ACTA. Reimbursement could begin as soon as 2018. In prior years the Harbor funded a cash reserve to satisfy claims related to the shortfall advance potential obligation.

New Gerald Desmond Bridge Matching Contribution

The Harbor continues to pursue the replacement of the Gerald Desmond Bridge. The total cost to replace the bridge is estimated at \$1.3 billion. The Harbor anticipates that funding of this project will come primarily from federal and state sources. Local matching funds will also be required.

Environmental Mitigation Credits

The Harbor disbursed \$39.4 million in fiscal year 1997 to secure environmental mitigation credits that would allow the Harbor to complete projects within its complex. The cost incurred in the acquisition of the environmental credits has been classified as a noncurrent asset. The balance of environmental mitigation credits will be adjusted in the future as landfill credits are used for Harbor development.

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An agreement between the Harbor, the Port of Los Angeles, and several federal and state regulatory agencies provided for the Harbor's purchase of land located within the wetlands restoration project at the Bolsa Chica Wetlands in Orange County, California. The land was transferred to the state in return for environmental mitigation credits to allow for the construction of up to 267 acres of landfill in the outer harbor area. During fiscal year 2006, the Department acquired \$11.4 million of environmental mitigation credits.

During fiscal year 2007, the Department completed landfills that required the utilization of \$9.6 million of the available credits. No further acquisition of environmental credits or utilization of credits has occurred during the two years ended September 30, 2015. The balance of the Environmental Mitigation Credits was \$40.2 million as of September 30, 2015.

Pike Public Improvements

In fiscal year 2002, the City issued special assessment debt under the authority of the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act for public improvements, mainly a parking facility, in the Pike Development Project area. Although the debt does not constitute an indebtedness of the City, in order to facilitate such financing, the parking facility was subleased to the City for the purposes of issuing the Mello-Roos Bonds pursuant to a City sublease. According to the sublease, the City is subject to an annual calculated lease payment up to \$1.2 million through October 2032, plus net revenues from certain other Pike area parking operations, in the event the Pike garage does not generate sufficient net revenue to make bond payments.



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NOTE 24 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Outflows of Resources

At September 30, 2015, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are as follows:

Governmental Funds
Schedule of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows
(In Thousands)

	<i>General</i>	<i>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</i>	<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	<i>GASB 34 Conversion Adjustments</i>	<i>Total Government- wide Statements</i>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Economic loss from the refunding of debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,345	\$ 1,345
Pension contributions after measurement date	-	-	-	11,475	11,475
Difference between actual and expected CalPERS investment returns	-	-	-	111,989	111,989
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 124,809</u>	<u>\$ 124,809</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Economic gain from the refunding of debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,461	\$ 2,461
Unavailable revenue and property taxes	88,738	195,317	284,055	(195,222)	88,833
CalPERS difference between actual and expected Experience	-	-	-	40,296	40,296
CalPERS change in assumptions	-	-	-	39,725	39,725
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 88,738</u>	<u>\$ 195,317</u>	<u>\$ 284,055</u>	<u>\$ (112,740)</u>	<u>\$ 171,315</u>

Internal Service Funds
Schedule of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows
(In Thousands)

	<i>Civic Center</i>	<i>General Services</i>	<i>Fleet Services</i>	<i>Insurance</i>	<i>Employee Benefits</i>	<i>Total Internal Service Funds</i>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Economic loss from the refunding of debt	\$ 920	\$ -	\$ 1,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,197
Pension contributions after measurement date	54	416	188	221	436	1,315
Difference between actual and expected investment returns	458	3,554	1,609	1,887	935	8,443
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,432</u>	<u>\$ 3,970</u>	<u>\$ 3,074</u>	<u>\$ 2,108</u>	<u>\$ 1,371</u>	<u>\$ 11,955</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Difference between actual and expected investment returns	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68	\$ 68
CalPERS difference between actual and expected Experience	167	1,294	586	688	340	3,075
CalPERS change in assumptions	151	1,173	531	623	309	2,787
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 318</u>	<u>\$ 2,467</u>	<u>\$ 1,117</u>	<u>\$ 1,311</u>	<u>\$ 717</u>	<u>\$ 5,930</u>

The City of Long Beach
The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

Enterprise Funds
Schedule of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows
(In Thousands)

	<i>Gas Utility</i>	<i>Tidelands</i>	<i>Tideland Oil Revenue</i>	<i>Harbor</i>	<i>Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</i>	<i>Total Enterprise Funds</i>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Economic loss from the refunding of debt	\$ -	\$ 7,365	\$ -	\$ 5,459	\$ 1,752	\$ 14,576
Pension contributions after measurement date	474	750	113	1,762	1,481	4,580
Difference between actual and expected CalPERS investment returns	4,047	7,153	965	15,047	12,646	39,858
Derivative instrument						
Interest rate swap	15,189	-	-	-	-	15,189
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 19,710</u>	<u>\$ 15,268</u>	<u>\$ 1,078</u>	<u>\$ 22,268</u>	<u>\$ 15,879</u>	<u>\$ 74,203</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Economic gain from the refunding of debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,369	\$ -	\$ 4,369
CalPERS difference between actual and expected Experience	1,474	2,579	353	5,480	4,604	14,490
CalPERS change in assumptions	1,336	2,508	318	4,967	4,174	13,303
Derivative instrument						
Commodity swap	490,592	-	-	-	-	490,592
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 493,402</u>	<u>\$ 5,087</u>	<u>\$ 671</u>	<u>\$ 14,816</u>	<u>\$ 8,778</u>	<u>\$ 522,754</u>

NOTE 25 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

City of Long Beach 2016 Series A Lease Revenue Bonds

On January 13, 2016, the City issued \$13.2 million of Lease Revenue Bonds. The Bond proceeds were issued to (a) pay for the hazardous materials abatement and demolition of the old County of Los Angeles Courthouse, (b) relocation of 3rd Street and Pacific Avenue storm drain, (c) one-time and construction costs related to the Civic Center Project, and (d) pay a portion of the costs of issuance of the Bonds. Payment for this debt begins in August of 2016 and continues through August 2026.

CalPERS Investment Return

As of January 31, 2016, the CalPERS investment fund total market value had declined 3.4 percent or \$9.9 billion. This decline places the fund 10.9 percent below CalPERS projected 7.5 percent investment rate of return. If this trend does not improve, the shortfall will result in a potentially material increase in the City's Net Pension Liability and reduced net position for the City's fiscal year 2016 annual financial report.

REQUIRED SUP-
PLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

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**Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Miscellaneous Plan**

(Calculated as of June 30 and reported as of September 30, dollars in thousands)

Last 10 Years¹
(unaudited)

	2015
Total Pension Liability	
Total pension liability - beginning	\$2,362,579
Service cost	\$ 37,502
Interest in the total pension liability	171,128
Differences between actual and expected experience	(45,118)
Changes in assumptions ²	(40,892)
Benefit payments ³	(116,699)
Net change in total pension liability	5,921
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$2,368,500
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$1,881,680
Contribution - employer	\$ 35,136
Contribution - employees	17,652
Net investment income	41,570
Administrative expenses	(2,090)
Benefit payments ³	(116,699)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(24,431)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$1,857,249
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 511,251
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.41%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 239,867
Net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	213.14%

Notes to Schedule:

¹ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation.

² Changes in assumptions: the discount rate (net of administrative expense) was changed from 7.5 percent to 7.65 percent.

³ Benefit payments include refunds of employee contributions

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

**Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Safety Plan**

(Calculated as of June 30 and reported as of September 30, dollars in thousands)

Last 10 Years¹
(unaudited)

	2015
Total Pension Liability	
Total pension liability - beginning	\$2,209,454
Service cost	\$ 34,835
Interest in the total pension liability	160,374
Differences between actual and expected experience	(38,807)
Changes in assumptions ²	(39,710)
Benefit payments ³	(103,922)
Net change in total pension liability	12,770
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$2,222,224
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$1,889,902
Contribution - employer	\$ 29,815
Contribution - employees	11,737
Net investment income	41,167
Administrative expenses	(2,101)
Benefit payments ³	(103,922)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(23,304)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$1,866,598
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 355,626
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 155,208
Net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	229.13%

Notes to Schedule:

¹ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation.

² Changes in assumptions: the discount rate (net of administrative expense) was changed from 7.5 percent to 7.65 percent.

³ Benefit payments include refunds of employee contributions

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

The City of Long Beach
The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

Schedule of Contributions
Miscellaneous Plan

As of and for the year ended September 30, 2015 (dollars in thousands)

Last 10 Years¹
(unaudited)

	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	\$ 35,136
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution ³	(35,136)
Contribution deficiency (excess) ⁴	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 239,867
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.65%

Notes to schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 were from June 30, 2012 public agency valuations.

Valuation Date:	6/30/2012
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report.
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement Age	Probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 1997 to 2007
Mortality	Probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

Notes

¹Historical information is required only for years for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation.

²Actuarially Determined Calculation is based on a CalPERS projection of the Miscellaneous payroll

³Amount represents actual contributions as recorded by CalPERS

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

The City of Long Beach
The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

Schedule of Contributions
Safety Plan

As of and for the year ended September 30, 2015 (dollars in thousands)

Last 10 Years¹
(unaudited)

	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	\$ 29,815
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution ³	(29,815)
Contribution deficiency (excess) ⁴	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 155,208
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.21%

Notes to schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2015 were from June 30, 2012 public agency valuations.

Valuation Date:	6/30/2012
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report.
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement Age	Probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 1997 to 2007
Mortality	Probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

Notes

¹Historical information is required only for years for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation.

²Actuarially Determined Calculation is based on a CalPERS projection of the Miscellaneous payroll

³Amount represents actual contributions as recorded by CalPERS

⁴Deficiency resulted from the actual payroll being less than the amount (\$29,815) used to calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

The City of Long Beach
The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

As of and for the year ended September 30, 2015 (dollars in thousands)

Last 10 years¹
(unaudited)

Total Pension Liability	2015
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>\$ 5,108</u>
Service cost	\$ 417
Interest in the total pension liability	254
Differences between actual and expected experience	140
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(370)</u>
Net changes in total pension liability	<u>441</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 5,549</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>\$ 4,854</u>
Contribution - employer	\$ 331
Contribution - employees	334
Net investment income	350
Administrative expenses	(370)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(81)</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position	<u>564</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 5,418</u>
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 131</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 97.64%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 11,340
 Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 1.16%

Notes to Schedule:

¹ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year of information is shown.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

The City of Long Beach
The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

Schedule of Contributions - PARS Plan

As of and for the year ended September 30, 2015 (dollars in thousands)

Last 10 Years*
(unaudited)

	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 280
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	332
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (52)
 Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,340
 Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.93%

Notes to schedule:

Significant Actuarial Assumptions Used in Actuarially Determined Contribution for Fiscal Year 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date:	September 30, 2013
Contribution Policy	Normal Cost plus 3.5 year amortization of the 9/30/14 UAAL
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level dollar
Amortization Period	3.5 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market value investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period; not less than 80% nor more than 120% of market value
Future New Entrants	Closed group, no new hires

Postemployment Healthcare Benefits
Analysis of Funding Progress
(unaudited)

<i>Actuarial Valuation Date</i>	<i>Actuarial Accrued Liability (a)</i>	<i>Actuarial Value of Assets (b)</i>	<i>Unfunded Liability (a) - (b)</i>	<i>Funded Ratio (b) / (a)</i>	<i>Annual Covered Payroll (c)</i>	<i>UAAL as a % of Payroll [(a) - (b)] / (c)</i>
9/30/2010	\$120,714	-	\$120,714	0.0%	\$321,931	37.5%
9/30/2012	219,785	-	219,785	0.0%	321,013	68.5%
9/30/2014	142,598	-	142,598	0.0%	335,691	42.5%

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

ADDITIONAL
FINANCIAL
SECTION

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City of Long Beach
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$112,462	\$ 53,730	\$ 322	\$ 166,514
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	152	15,948	22,023	38,123
Receivables:				
Accounts Receivable	2,490	43	-	2,533
Due from Other Governments	20,844	4,503	-	25,347
Due from Other Funds	881	5,733	156	6,770
Allowance for Receivables	(1,096)	-	-	(1,096)
Other Assets	1,244	1,602	-	2,846
Advances to Other Funds	15,628	-	-	15,628
Land Held for Resale	4,215	-	-	4,215
Other Noncurrent Receivables	189,429	6,266	-	195,695
Total Assets	<u>\$346,249</u>	<u>\$ 87,825</u>	<u>\$ 22,501</u>	<u>\$ 456,575</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 11,448	\$ 5,791	\$ 486	\$ 17,725
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	904	98	-	1,002
Due to Other Governments	30	-	-	30
Due to Other Funds	8,706	4,764	-	13,470
Unearned Revenues	3,113	1,653	-	4,766
Deposits and Collections Held in Trust	2,469	118	1,308	3,895
Advances from Other Funds	3,809	11,819	-	15,628
Total Liabilities	<u>30,479</u>	<u>24,243</u>	<u>1,794</u>	<u>56,516</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows	189,051	6,266	-	195,317
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	1,245	1,601	-	2,846
Restricted	123,729	28,660	20,707	173,096
Committed	1,422	-	-	1,422
Assigned	323	38,874	-	39,197
Unassigned	-	(11,819)	-	(11,819)
Total Fund Balance	<u>126,719</u>	<u>57,316</u>	<u>20,707</u>	<u>204,742</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$346,249</u>	<u>\$ 87,825</u>	<u>\$ 22,501</u>	<u>\$ 456,575</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 5,495	\$ 23,393	\$ -	\$ 28,888
Sales	2,564	-	-	2,564
Other Taxes	10,620	-	-	10,620
Licenses and Permits	6,162	1,997	-	8,159
Use of Money and Property	3,149	887	1,453	5,489
From Other Agencies	158,694	3,626	-	162,320
Charges for Services	2,118	-	-	2,118
Other Contributions	-	556	-	556
Other	11,147	329	-	11,476
Total Revenues	<u>199,949</u>	<u>30,788</u>	<u>1,453</u>	<u>232,190</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	1,216	-	-	1,216
Public Safety	15,385	-	-	15,385
Public Health	36,232	-	-	36,232
Community and Cultural	103,850	91,734	-	195,584
Public Works	36,004	-	-	36,004
Total Current Expenditures	<u>192,687</u>	<u>91,734</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>284,421</u>
Capital Improvements	-	27,139	-	27,139
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	18,601	18,601
Interest	-	-	22,499	22,499
Debt Administration Fees	-	-	178	178
Total Expenditures	<u>192,687</u>	<u>118,873</u>	<u>41,278</u>	<u>352,838</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>7,262</u>	<u>(88,085)</u>	<u>(39,825)</u>	<u>(120,648)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuance	-	-	155,820	155,820
Premium (Discount) on Debt Issuance	-	-	6,700	6,700
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	(179,330)	(179,330)
Cost of Issuance	-	-	(1,505)	(1,505)
Transfers In	2,343	26,461	45,615	74,419
Transfers Out	(4,989)	(43,426)	-	(48,415)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,646)</u>	<u>(16,965)</u>	<u>27,300</u>	<u>7,689</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,616	(105,050)	(12,525)	(112,959)
Fund Balances - October 1	<u>122,103</u>	<u>162,366</u>	<u>33,232</u>	<u>317,701</u>
Fund Balances - September 30	<u>\$ 126,719</u>	<u>\$ 57,316</u>	<u>\$ 20,707</u>	<u>\$ 204,742</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects.

The General Grants Fund was established to separately account for Federal, State, and other agency grants related to general City of Long Beach (City) operations.

The Police and Fire Public Safety Oil Production Act Fund accounts for the impact fee assessed to oil producers on a per barrel basis and the associated police and fire expenditures that the revenue supports.

The Community Development Grants Fund accounts for federal grants providing job training and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and under-employed persons, and federal grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). HUD grants support the development of viable urban communities by providing housing, suitable living environments, and by expanding economic opportunities for persons of low and moderate-income.

The Health Fund was established to separately account for Federal, State, and other revenues related to health care programs that the City operates in lieu of Los Angeles County (County).

The Belmont Shore Parking Meter Revenue Fund was established by City Ordinance C-6219 to account for parking revenues in the Belmont Shore area of the City.

The Housing Assistance Fund is used to account for programs administered by the City's Housing Authority under regulations of HUD.

The Housing Development Fund is used to account for amounts designated for the development of low-and-moderate-income housing. The operations of the Company and the Housing Successor Agency are accounted for in the Housing Development Fund.

The Gasoline Tax Fund was established to account for the apportionment of Highway User Tax collected by the State to finance street-related projects, including the maintenance thereof. The fund also accounts Non Harbor, U.S. Department of Transportation, and Federal Highway Administration Grants that finance certain transportation projects.

The Transportation Fund was established to account for the City's apportionments of a 1/2 cent sales tax increases collected by the County under Proposition A, Proposition C, and Measure R, to finance transportation projects; the City's share of the State of California's Proposition 1B Transportation Bond to finance repairs to the City's local streets; and for the City's share of the South Coast Air Quality Management District vehicle registration fee to finance programs that reduce the impact of air pollution from motor vehicles on the community.

The Other Special Revenue Fund consists of the *Certified Unified Program Agency Fund*, a fund established by the City to account for services relating to hazardous waste material, the *Special Advertising and Promotion Fund*, a fund required by the City's Municipal Code Section 3.64.100 to account for a portion of the transient occupancy tax revenue, and the *Business Assistance Fund* which is used to account for monies used to fund commercial rehabilitation loans and rebates, business outreach, and commercial and retail services, including business attraction, retention, and expansion.

City of Long Beach
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue					
	General Grants	Police and Fire Public Safety Oil Production Act	Community Development Grants	Health	Belmont Shore Parking Meter Revenue	Housing Assistance
ASSETS						
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,648	\$ 1,265	\$ 351	\$ 3,131	\$ 975	\$ 11,280
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	13	1	72	35
Receivables:						
Accounts Receivable	470	325	13	680	-	1
Due from Other Governments	3,665	-	3,981	7,558	-	729
Due from Other Funds	282	-	67	405	-	-
Allowance for Receivables	-	-	(379)	(510)	-	-
Other Assets-Current	-	-	157	11	-	-
Advances to Other Funds	-	-	3,809	-	-	-
Land Held for Resale	-	-	759	-	-	-
Other Noncurrent Receivables (net)	-	-	58,294	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 13,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,590</u>	<u>\$ 67,065</u>	<u>\$ 11,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,047</u>	<u>\$ 12,045</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 355	\$ -	\$ 1,411	\$ 1,880	\$ 44	\$ 90
Accrued Wages	81	19	170	443	-	80
Due to Other Governments	-	-	2	-	-	28
Due to Other Funds	4,654	12	1,572	2,106	5	49
Unearned Revenues	2,597	322	-	190	-	-
Deposits and Collections Held in Trust	732	-	233	126	10	1,193
Advances from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>8,419</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>3,388</u>	<u>4,745</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>1,440</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows	-	-	57,915	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Nonspendable	-	-	158	11	-	-
Restricted	4,323	1,237	5,604	6,520	988	10,605
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	323	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>4,646</u>	<u>1,237</u>	<u>5,762</u>	<u>6,531</u>	<u>988</u>	<u>10,605</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 13,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,590</u>	<u>\$ 67,065</u>	<u>\$ 11,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,047</u>	<u>\$ 12,045</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Housing Development	Gasoline Tax	Transportation	Other Special Revenue Funds	Total Special Revenue Funds	
					ASSETS
\$ 28,864	\$ 18,422	\$ 27,161	\$ 12,365	\$ 112,462	Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents
31	-	-	-	152	Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents
					Receivables:
12	2	9	978	2,490	Accounts Receivable
831	3,440	640	-	20,844	Due from Other Governments
-	86	36	5	881	Due from Other Funds
-	-	-	(207)	(1,096)	Allowance for Receivables
-	991	84	1	1,244	Other Assets-Current
11,819	-	-	-	15,628	Advances to Other Funds
3,456	-	-	-	4,215	Land Held for Resale
130,187	-	-	948	189,429	Other Noncurrent Receivables
<u>\$ 175,200</u>	<u>\$ 22,941</u>	<u>\$ 27,930</u>	<u>\$ 14,090</u>	<u>\$ 346,249</u>	Total Assets
					LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
					Liabilities:
\$ 78	\$ 4,465	\$ 2,902	\$ 223	\$ 11,448	Accounts Payable
14	1	-	96	904	Accrued Wages
-	-	-	-	30	Due to Other Governments
8	64	159	77	8,706	Due to Other Funds
-	-	-	4	3,113	Unearned Revenues
25	-	-	150	2,469	Deposits and Collections Held in Trust
3,809	-	-	-	3,809	Advances from Other Funds
<u>3,934</u>	<u>4,530</u>	<u>3,061</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>30,479</u>	Total Liabilities
					DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE
130,188	-	-	948	189,051	Deferred Inflows
					Fund Balances:
-	991	84	1	1,245	Nonspendable
40,856	17,420	24,785	11,391	123,729	Restricted
222	-	-	1,200	1,422	Committed
-	-	-	-	323	Assigned
<u>41,078</u>	<u>18,411</u>	<u>24,869</u>	<u>12,592</u>	<u>126,719</u>	Total Fund Balances
<u>\$ 175,200</u>	<u>\$ 22,941</u>	<u>\$ 27,930</u>	<u>\$ 14,090</u>	<u>\$ 346,249</u>	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances

City of Long Beach
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue					
	General Grants	Police and Fire Public Safety Oil Production Act	Community Development Grants	Health	Belmont Shore Parking Meter Revenue	Housing Assistance
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,495	\$ -	\$ -
Sales	-	-	-	2,564	-	-
Other Taxes	-	3,780	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	3,174	-	-
Use of Money and Property	20	5	1,040	52	648	23
From Other Agencies	15,191	-	18,347	21,939	-	64,613
Charges for Services	541	-	-	1,567	-	-
Other	954	-	4,501	142	-	385
Total Revenues	<u>16,706</u>	<u>3,785</u>	<u>23,888</u>	<u>34,933</u>	<u>648</u>	<u>65,021</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	461	-	137	-	-	10
Public Safety	11,098	3,327	960	-	-	-
Public Health	383	-	-	34,417	-	-
Community and Cultural	3,424	-	20,375	-	707	63,578
Public Works	255	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Expenditures	<u>15,621</u>	<u>3,327</u>	<u>21,472</u>	<u>34,417</u>	<u>707</u>	<u>63,588</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>1,085</u>	<u>458</u>	<u>2,416</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>(59)</u>	<u>1,433</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	1,745	-	55	388	-	-
Transfers Out	(590)	(400)	(2,010)	(48)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,155</u>	<u>(400)</u>	<u>(1,955)</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,240	58	461	856	(59)	1,433
Fund Balances - October 1	<u>2,406</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>5,301</u>	<u>5,675</u>	<u>1,047</u>	<u>9,172</u>
Fund Balances - September 30	<u><u>\$ 4,646</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,237</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,762</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,531</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 988</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,605</u></u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Special Revenue					
Housing Development	Gasoline Tax	Transportation	Other Special Revenue Funds	Total Special Revenue Funds	
					Revenues:
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,495	Taxes:
-	-	-	-	2,564	Property
-	-	-	6,840	10,620	Sales
75	-	-	2,913	6,162	Other Taxes
960	106	191	104	3,149	Licenses and Permits
772	16,782	21,050	-	158,694	Use of Money and Property
-	-	-	10	2,118	From Other Agencies
4,633	-	-	532	11,147	Charges for Services
<u>6,440</u>	<u>16,888</u>	<u>21,241</u>	<u>10,399</u>	<u>199,949</u>	Other
					Total Revenues
					Expenditures:
					Current:
137	-	166	305	1,216	General Government
-	-	-	-	15,385	Public Safety
-	-	-	1,432	36,232	Public Health
9,015	-	41	6,710	103,850	Community and Cultural
-	18,707	17,042	-	36,004	Public Works
<u>9,152</u>	<u>18,707</u>	<u>17,249</u>	<u>8,447</u>	<u>192,687</u>	Total Current Expenditures
					Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures
<u>(2,712)</u>	<u>(1,819)</u>	<u>3,992</u>	<u>1,952</u>	<u>7,262</u>	
					Other Financing Sources (Uses)
-	-	-	155	2,343	Transfers In
<u>(1,750)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(191)</u>	<u>(4,989)</u>	Transfers Out
<u>(1,750)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(36)</u>	<u>(2,646)</u>	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
<u>(4,462)</u>	<u>(1,819)</u>	<u>3,992</u>	<u>1,916</u>	<u>4,616</u>	Net Change in Fund Balances
45,540	20,230	20,877	10,676	122,103	Fund Balances - October 1
<u>\$ 41,078</u>	<u>\$ 18,411</u>	<u>\$ 24,869</u>	<u>\$ 12,592</u>	<u>\$ 126,719</u>	Fund Balances - September 30

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	General Grants			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	
	Original	Final		
Sources:				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20
From Other Agencies	14,471	26,145	15,191	(10,954)
Charges for Services	-	-	541	541
Other Revenues	88	1,009	954	(55)
Transfers In	980	2,286	1,745	(541)
Total Sources	15,542	29,440	18,451	(10,989)
Uses:				
General Government	1,401	3,318	461	2,857
Public Safety	10,851	20,121	11,641	8,480
Public Health	181	527	454	73
Community and Cultural	5,282	7,473	3,424	4,049
Public Works	299	560	255	305
Transfers Out	-	-	590	(590)
Total Uses	18,014	31,999	16,825	15,174
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (2,472)	\$ (2,559)	\$ 1,626	\$ 4,185

Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,626
Add: Encumbrances	614
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis	2,240
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis	2,406
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 4,646

Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis

Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 4,646
Less: Commitments to Grant Funded Programs	(14,231)
Add: Future Grant Funding	10,182
Total Adjustments	(4,049)
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30	\$ 597

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	Police and Fire Public Safety Oil Production Tax			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Sources:				
Other Taxes	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200	\$ 3,780	\$ 1,580
Use of Money and Property	-	-	8	8
Total Sources	2,200	2,200	3,788	1,588
Uses:				
Public Safety	5,703	5,703	3,327	2,376
Transfers Out	-	-	400	(400)
Total Uses	5,703	5,703	3,727	1,976
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (3,503)	\$ (3,503)	\$ 61	\$ 3,564
Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis				
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis				\$ 61
Less: Change in Mark-to-Market and Other Adjustments				(3)
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis				58
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis				1,179
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis				\$ 1,237
Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis				
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis				\$ 1,237
Total Adjustments				-
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30				\$ 1,237

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	Community Development Grants			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Sources:				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 231	\$ 1,031	\$ 1,040	\$ 9
From Other Agencies	34,969	32,389	18,347	(14,042)
Other Revenues	4,709	11,019	4,501	(6,518)
Transfers In	-	-	55	55
Total Sources	39,909	44,439	23,943	(20,496)
Uses:				
General Government	25,011	25,762	137	25,625
Public Safety	1,086	1,086	960	126
Community and Cultural	19,418	23,197	19,218	3,979
Transfers Out	3,342	2,249	2,010	239
Total Uses	48,857	52,294	22,325	29,969
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (8,948)	\$ (7,855)	\$ 1,618	\$ 9,473

Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,618
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis	461
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis	5,301
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 5,762

Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis

Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 5,762
Less: Nonspendable Fund Balance	(158)
Amounts Restricted by Long-term Advances	(3,809)
Land Held for Resale	(759)
Commitments to Grant Funded Programs	(19,913)
Add: Future Grant Funding	18,938
Total Adjustments	(5,701)
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30	\$ 61

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	Health			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual on Budgetary Basis	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Sources				
Property Taxes	\$ 8,344	\$ 8,344	\$ 5,495	\$ (2,849)
Sales Taxes	2,500	2,500	2,564	64
Licenses and Permits	3,056	3,056	3,174	118
Use of Money and Property	30	30	52	22
From Other Agencies	50,577	51,365	21,939	(29,426)
Charges for Services	1,675	1,675	1,567	(108)
Other Revenues	590	590	142	(448)
Transfers In	-	-	388	388
Total Sources	<u>66,772</u>	<u>67,560</u>	<u>35,321</u>	<u>(32,239)</u>
Uses				
Public Health	68,846	69,635	34,415	35,220
Transfers Out	-	-	48	(48)
Total Uses	<u>68,846</u>	<u>69,635</u>	<u>34,463</u>	<u>35,172</u>
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	<u>\$ (2,074)</u>	<u>\$ (2,075)</u>	<u>\$ 858</u>	<u>\$ 2,933</u>

Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 858</u>
Add: Encumbrances	(2)
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis	<u>856</u>
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis	<u>5,675</u>
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 6,531</u>

Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis

Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 6,531</u>
Less: Nonspendable Fund Balance	(11)
Commitments to Grant Funded Programs	(18,323)
Internal Designations	(300)
Add: Future Grant Funding	<u>17,959</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>(675)</u>
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30	<u>\$ 5,856</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	Belmont Shore Parking Meter Revenues			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Sources				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 527	\$ 808	\$ 648	\$ (160)
Total Sources	527	808	648	(160)
Uses				
Community and Cultural	653	1,060	707	353
Total Uses	653	1,060	707	353
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (126)	\$ (252)	\$ (59)	\$ 193

Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis	\$ (59)
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis	(59)
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis	1,047
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 988

Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis

Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 988
Total Adjustments	-
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30	\$ 988

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	Housing Assistance			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	
	Original	Final		
Sources				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 23	\$ 12
From Other Agencies	75,741	75,741	64,613	(11,128)
Other Revenues	852	852	385	(467)
Total Sources	76,604	76,604	65,021	(11,583)
Uses				
General Government	13	13	10	3
Community and Cultural	77,061	77,061	63,578	13,483
Total Uses	77,074	77,074	63,588	13,486
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (470)	\$ (470)	\$ 1,433	\$ 1,903

Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,433
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis	1,433
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis	9,172
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 10,605

Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis

Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 10,605
Less: Commitments to Grant Funded Programs	(93)
Add: Future Grant Funding	158
Total Adjustments	65
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30	\$ 10,670

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	Housing Development			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Sources				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 218	\$ 218	\$ 75	\$ (143)
Use of Money and Property	99	355	960	605
From Other Agencies	4,244	4,244	772	(3,472)
Other Revenues	-	475	4,633	4,158
Transfers In	11,363	10,632	-	(10,632)
Total Sources	15,924	15,924	6,440	(9,484)
Uses				
General Government	129	206	137	69
Community and Cultural	27,391	27,315	9,015	18,300
Transfers Out	45	841	1,750	(909)
Total Uses	27,565	28,362	10,902	17,460
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (11,641)	\$ (12,438)	\$ (4,462)	\$ 7,976

Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis	\$ (4,462)
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis	(4,462)
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis	45,540
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 41,078

Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis

Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 41,078
Less: Land Held for Resale	(3,456)
Amounts Restricted by Long-term Advances	(11,819)
Commitments to Grant Funded Programs	(17,666)
Add: Future Grant Funding	3,559
Total Adjustments	(29,382)
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30	\$ 11,696

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	Gasoline Tax			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	
	Original	Final		
Sources				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 50	\$ 106	\$ 106	\$ -
From Other Agencies	30,172	31,122	16,782	(14,340)
Total Sources	30,222	31,228	16,888	(14,340)
Uses				
Public Works	47,671	52,361	11,498	40,863
Total Uses	47,671	52,361	11,498	40,863
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (17,449)	\$ (21,133)	\$ 5,390	\$ 26,523

Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis	\$ 5,390
Less: Encumbrances	(7,209)
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis	(1,819)
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis	20,230
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 18,411

Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis

Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 18,411
Less: Nonspendable Fund Balance	(151)
Commitments to Grant Funded Programs	(30,601)
Add: Future Grant Funding	14,721
Total Adjustments	(15,880)
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30	\$ 2,380

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	Transportation			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	
	Original	Final		
Sources				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 98	\$ 191	\$ 191	\$ -
From Other Agencies	19,770	19,677	21,050	1,373
Total Sources	19,868	19,868	21,241	1,373
Uses				
Community and Cultural	124	124	41	83
Public Works	34,099	34,099	17,323	16,776
Total Uses	34,223	34,223	17,364	16,859
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (14,355)	\$ (14,355)	\$ 3,877	\$ 18,232

Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,877
Add: Encumbrances	111
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis	3,988
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis	20,877
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 24,865

Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis

Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 24,865
Commitments to Projects	(17,021)
Total Adjustments	(17,021)
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30	\$ 7,844

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	Other Special Revenue Funds			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	
	Original	Final		
Sources				
Other Taxes	\$ 5,400	\$ 5,400	\$ 6,840	\$ 1,440
Licenses and Permits	2,713	2,713	2,913	200
Use of Money and Property	118	118	104	(14)
From Other Agencies	400	400	-	(400)
Charges for Services	-	-	10	10
Other Revenues	1,103	1,134	532	(602)
Transfers In	675	675	155	(520)
Total Sources	<u>10,409</u>	<u>10,440</u>	<u>10,554</u>	<u>114</u>
Uses				
General Government	750	168	305	(137)
Public Safety	131	139	-	139
Public Health	1,487	1,480	1,432	48
Community and Cultural	7,391	8,754	6,710	2,044
Transfers Out	185	185	191	(6)
Total Uses	<u>9,944</u>	<u>10,726</u>	<u>8,638</u>	<u>2,088</u>
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	<u>\$ 465</u>	<u>\$ (286)</u>	<u>\$ 1,916</u>	<u>\$ 2,202</u>

Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 1,916</u>
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis	<u>1,916</u>
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis	<u>10,676</u>
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 12,592</u>

Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis

Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 12,592</u>
Less: Nonspendable Fund Balance	(1)
Commitments to Projects	(1,220)
Internal Designations	(5,000)
Add: Future Grant Funding	<u>1,368</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>(4,853)</u>
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30	<u>\$ 7,739</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



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NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

Governmental fund type used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The General Debt Service Fund was established to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest of City long-term debt.

The Successor Agency Debt Service Fund was established to account for financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for principal and interest of Successor Agency long-term debt.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	General Debt Service Fund	Successor Agency Debt Service Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
ASSETS			
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 322	\$ -	\$ 322
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,684	20,339	22,023
Receivables:			
Due from Other Funds	156	-	156
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,162</u>	<u>\$ 20,339</u>	<u>\$ 22,501</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 478	\$ 8	\$ 486
Deposits and Collections Held in Trust	1,308	-	1,308
Total Liabilities	<u>1,786</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1,794</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	<u>376</u>	<u>20,331</u>	<u>20,707</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>376</u>	<u>20,331</u>	<u>20,707</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,162</u>	<u>\$ 20,339</u>	<u>\$ 22,501</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	General Debt Service Fund	Successor Agency Debt Service Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues:			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 341	\$ 1,112	\$ 1,453
Total Revenues	<u>341</u>	<u>1,112</u>	<u>1,453</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal	6,126	12,475	18,601
Interest	4,430	18,069	22,499
Debt Administration Fees	32	146	178
Total Expenditures	<u>10,588</u>	<u>30,690</u>	<u>41,278</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>(10,247)</u>	<u>(29,578)</u>	<u>(39,825)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Debt Issuance	-	155,820	155,820
Premium (Discount) on Debt Issuance	-	6,700	6,700
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	(179,330)	(179,330)
Cost of Issuance	-	(1,505)	(1,505)
Transfers In	9,862	35,753	45,615
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>9,862</u>	<u>17,438</u>	<u>27,300</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(385)	(12,140)	(12,525)
Fund Balances - October 1	<u>761</u>	<u>32,471</u>	<u>33,232</u>
Fund Balances - September 30	<u>\$ 376</u>	<u>\$ 20,331</u>	<u>\$ 20,707</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	General Debt Service Fund			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	
	Original	Final		
Sources:				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 885	\$ 885	\$ 341	\$ (544)
Transfers In	9,077	10,887	9,862	(1,025)
Total Sources	9,962	11,772	10,203	(1,569)
Uses:				
Debt Service	9,963	10,589	10,588	1
Total Uses	9,963	10,589	10,588	1
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (1)	\$ 1,183	\$ (385)	\$ (1,568)

Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis	\$ (385)
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis	(385)
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis	761
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 376

Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis

Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 376
Total Deductions	-
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30	\$ 376

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	Successor Agency Debt Service Fund			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	
	Original	Final		
Sources:				
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,112	\$ 1,112
Debt Issuance	-	179,961	155,820	(24,141)
Premium on Issuance of Debt	-	11,122	6,700	(4,422)
Transfers In	30,162	30,162	35,753	5,591
Total Sources	30,162	221,245	199,385	(21,860)
Uses:				
Debt Service	30,162	30,162	30,690	(528)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	191,083	179,330	11,753
Cost of Issuance	-	-	1,505	(1,505)
Total Uses	30,162	221,245	211,525	9,720
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12,140)	\$ (12,140)
 Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis				
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis			\$ (12,140)	
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis			(12,140)	
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis			32,471	
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis			\$ 20,331	
 Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis				
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis			\$ 20,331	
Total Adjustments			-	
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30			\$ 20,331	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



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NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The General Capital Projects Fund was established to account for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of facilities and infrastructure financed by grants, bond proceeds, and operating transfers from other City funds.

The Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund was established to account for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of capital facilities financed through special assessments.

The Successor Agency Capital Projects Fund was established to account for the wind-down of Redevelopment Agency operations. This includes the completion of authorized projects and the disposition of properties owned by the former Redevelopment Agency. The activities of this fund are primarily financed through remaining bond proceeds and Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund allocations provided through the County for this purpose.

City of Long Beach
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	General Capital Projects	Special Assessment Projects	Successor Agency Capital Projects	Total Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 41,557	\$ 1,755	\$ 10,418	\$ 53,730
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,836	687	8,425	15,948
Receivables:				
Accounts Receivable	6	-	37	43
Due from Other Governments	4,503	-	-	4,503
Due from Other Funds	5,733	-	-	5,733
Other Assets	139	-	1,463	1,602
Other Noncurrent Receivables	-	-	6,266	6,266
Total Assets	\$ 58,774	\$ 2,442	\$ 26,609	\$ 87,825
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,642	\$ -	\$ 149	\$ 5,791
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	87	-	11	98
Due to Other Funds	156	-	4,608	4,764
Unearned Revenues	1,576	-	77	1,653
Deposits and Collections Held in Trust	2	-	116	118
Advances from Other Funds	-	-	11,819	11,819
Total Liabilities	7,463	-	16,780	24,243
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows	-	-	6,266	6,266
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	139	-	1,462	1,601
Restricted	12,298	2,442	13,920	28,660
Assigned	38,874	-	-	38,874
Unassigned	-	-	(11,819)	(11,819)
Total Fund Balance	51,311	2,442	3,563	57,316
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 58,774	\$ 2,442	\$ 26,609	\$ 87,825

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	General Capital Projects	Special Assessment Projects	Successor Agency Capital Projects	Total Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,393	\$ 23,393
Licenses and Permits	1,997	-	-	1,997
Use of Money and Property	43	6	838	887
From Other Agencies	2,668	-	958	3,626
Other Contributions	556	-	-	556
Other	131	-	198	329
Total Revenues	<u>5,395</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>25,387</u>	<u>30,788</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community and Cultural	299	-	91,435	91,734
Total Current Expenditures	<u>299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,435</u>	<u>91,734</u>
Capital Improvements	27,139	-	-	27,139
Total Expenditures	<u>27,438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,435</u>	<u>118,873</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	<u>(22,043)</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>(66,048)</u>	<u>(88,085)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	26,295	-	166	26,461
Transfers Out	(412)	-	(43,014)	(43,426)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>25,883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(42,848)</u>	<u>(16,965)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,840	6	(108,896)	(105,050)
Fund Balances - October 1	<u>47,471</u>	<u>2,436</u>	<u>112,459</u>	<u>162,366</u>
Fund Balances - September 30	<u>\$ 51,311</u>	<u>\$ 2,442</u>	<u>\$ 3,563</u>	<u>\$ 57,316</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	General Capital Projects Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Sources:				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 349	\$ 1,998	\$ 1,997	\$ (1)
Use of Money and Property	677	120	43	(77)
From Other Agencies	28,819	29,371	2,668	(26,703)
Charges for Services	(49)	(49)	-	49
Other Contributions	-	-	556	556
Other Revenues	(1,128)	(845)	131	976
Transfers In	18,822	31,166	26,295	(4,871)
Total Sources	47,490	61,761	31,690	(30,071)
Uses:				
Community and Cultural	2,866	2,866	300	2,566
Capital Improvements	82,761	95,063	46,477	48,586
Transfers Out	(107)	1,370	412	958
Total Uses	85,520	99,299	47,189	52,110
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (38,030)	\$ (37,538)	\$ (15,499)	\$ 22,039

Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis	\$ (15,499)
Add: Encumbrances	19,339
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis	3,840
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis	47,471
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 51,311

Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis

Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 51,311
Less: Nonspendable Fund Balance	(139)
Commitments to Ongoing Projects	(71,514)
Internal Designation	(6,835)
Add: Future Grant Funding	30,531
Total Adjustments	(47,957)
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30	\$ 3,354

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Sources:				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 15	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ -
Other Revenues	-	9	-	(9)
Total Sources	15	15	6	(9)
Uses:				
Capital Improvements	2,224	2,224	-	2,224
Total Uses	2,224	2,224	-	2,224
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (2,209)	\$ (2,209)	\$ 6	\$ 2,215
 Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis				
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis			\$ 6	
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis			6	
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis			2,436	
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis			\$ 2,442	
 Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis				
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis			\$ 2,442	
Less: Commitments to Ongoing Projects			(2,224)	
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30			\$ 218	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
 Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
 Schedule of Sources, Uses, and Changes in Funds Available
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

Successor Agency Capital Projects Fund				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Sources:				
Property Taxes	\$ 44,229	\$ 44,229	\$ 23,393	\$ (20,836)
Licenses and Permits	15	15	-	(15)
Use of Money and Property From Other Agencies	799	799	838	39
Other Revenues	-	-	958	958
Transfers In	326	326	198	(128)
	21,472	21,472	166	(21,306)
Total Sources	66,841	66,841	25,553	(41,288)
Uses:				
General Government	65	-	-	-
Community and Cultural	45,384	45,448	17,007	28,441
Transfers Out	41,164	39,973	43,014	(3,041)
Total Uses	86,613	85,421	60,021	25,400
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (19,772)	\$ (18,580)	\$ (34,468)	\$ (15,888)
 Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis				
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis			\$ (34,468)	
Less: Conversion of Land Held for Resale to Land			(74,428)	
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis			(108,896)	
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis			112,459	
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis			\$ 3,563	
 Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis				
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis			\$ 3,563	
Less: Nonspendable Fund Balance			(1,462)	
Commitments to Ongoing Projects			(30,342)	
Add: Future Funding			24,671	
Total Adjustments			(7,133)	
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30			\$ (3,570)	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for City operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City in using this type of fund is to determine that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The Water Fund is used to account for the activities associated with the pumping, purchasing, treatment, transmission, and distribution of potable and reclaimed water by the City to its customers.

The Sewer Fund is used to account for the maintenance and replacement of the City's sewer pipelines and sewage facilities.

The Solid Waste Management Fund is used to account for the City's refuse collection and resource recovery operations. The SERRF Authority Function is combined with the City's Solid Waste Management Function for the purpose of financial statement presentation.

The Towing Fund is used to account for the City's towing services, which are used primarily by the Police and Public Works Departments to remove vehicles that have been abandoned or parked illegally on the City's streets.

The Subsidence Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to minimize and remedy future land sinkage due to oil operations in the tidelands area.

The Development Services Fund was established to segregate long-range planning and property use and development services and give visibility of the City's planning, building, and inspection fees and the associated cost the City incurs to provide these services.

City of Long Beach
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Water Utility	Sewer	Airport	Solid Waste Management	Towing	Subsidence	Development Services	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 31,645	\$ 9,905	\$ 59,919	\$ 41,997	\$ 821	\$ 172,978	\$ 20,150	\$ 337,415
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	46	-	5,017	130	1	-	-	5,194
Non-Pooled Investments	2,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,624
Receivables:								
Interest Receivable	9	-	37	45	-	45	1	137
Accounts Receivable	6,225	894	2,444	10,068	338	-	415	20,384
Due from Other Governments	-	-	2,236	200	-	-	-	2,436
Due from Other Funds	38	-	-	67	-	2,679	46	2,830
Allowance for Receivables	(330)	(56)	(29)	(316)	(225)	-	(120)	(1,076)
Inventory	3,248	67	-	-	-	-	-	3,315
Other Assets - Current	2,552	-	68	126	-	-	-	2,746
Total Current Assets	46,057	10,810	69,692	52,317	935	175,702	20,492	376,005
Noncurrent Assets:								
Restricted Noncurrent Assets								
Non-Pooled Investments	-	-	9,434	11,629	-	-	-	21,063
Noncurrent Receivables								
Other Noncurrent Receivables	-	-	-	992	-	-	-	992
Advances to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	3,114	-	3,114
Capital Assets:								
Land and Other Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	30,786	3,325	18,947	7,003	-	-	-	60,061
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	266,412	61,821	216,042	8,170	-	-	72	552,517
Other Assets - Long-Term	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	144
Total Noncurrent Assets	297,342	65,146	244,423	27,794	-	3,114	72	637,891
Total Assets	343,399	75,956	314,115	80,111	935	178,816	20,564	1,013,896
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Outflows	7,040	1,081	2,187	2,410	506	-	2,655	15,879
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets:								
Accounts Payable	9,269	474	2,385	6,490	72	-	848	19,538
Accrued Wages	413	111	186	230	41	-	340	1,321
Accrued Interest Payable	527	-	2,250	694	-	-	-	3,471
Due to Other Funds	547	68	112	140	25	-	-	892
Unearned Revenues	39	-	391	-	-	3,614	1,607	5,651
Collections Held in Trust	-	-	122	835	-	-	5,553	6,510
Customers Deposits	1,032	-	-	-	-	-	6	1,038
Advances from Developers	233	31	-	-	-	-	-	264
Bonds Payable Due within One Year	2,630	-	2,515	9,320	-	-	-	14,465
Total Current Liabilities	14,690	684	7,961	17,709	138	3,614	8,354	53,150
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Unearned Revenues	-	-	4,962	-	-	-	-	4,962
Site Restoration	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Other Long-Term Obligations	-	11,250	-	-	-	-	-	11,250
Bonds Payable	30,343	-	110,171	32,329	-	-	-	172,843
Net Pension Liability	31,033	6,341	11,940	14,655	2,654	-	15,486	82,109
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	62,376	17,591	127,073	46,984	2,654	-	15,486	272,164
Total Liabilities	77,066	18,275	135,034	64,693	2,792	3,614	23,840	325,314
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflows	3,319	672	1,326	1,497	314	-	1,650	8,778
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	268,500	53,895	133,225	(15,272)	-	-	72	440,420
Restricted for:								
Debt Service	1,697	-	297	843	-	-	-	2,837
Capital Projects	-	-	22,119	-	-	-	-	22,119
Airport	-	-	7,665	-	-	-	-	7,665
Subsidence	-	-	-	-	-	175,202	-	175,202
Unrestricted	(143)	4,195	16,636	30,760	(1,665)	-	(2,343)	47,440
Total Net Position	\$ 270,054	\$ 58,090	\$ 179,942	\$ 16,331	\$ (1,665)	\$ 175,202	\$ (2,271)	\$ 695,683

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Water Utility	Sewer	Airport	Solid Waste Management	Towing	Subsidence	Development Services	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues:								
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 19,386	\$ 19,390
Fees, Concessions and Rentals	-	-	33,741	-	-	-	-	33,741
From Other Agencies	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	50
Charges for Services	99,475	17,904	-	80,165	5,243	-	1,392	204,179
Other	-	-	20	11	6	-	5	42
Total Operating Revenues	99,475	17,904	33,811	80,176	5,253	-	20,783	257,402
Operating Expenses:								
Personnel Services	18,923	4,021	10,053	14,569	2,282	-	10,594	60,442
Purchases of Gas and Water	42,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,178
Maintenance and Other Operations	30,294	9,992	17,789	54,057	2,897	-	6,706	121,735
Amortization	-	-	79	-	-	-	-	79
Depreciation	10,739	2,010	10,037	4,319	-	-	18	27,123
Total Operating Expenses	102,134	16,023	37,958	72,945	5,179	-	17,318	251,557
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,659)	1,881	(4,147)	7,231	74	-	3,465	5,845
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):								
Interest Income	223	52	417	311	6	1,593	107	2,709
Interest Expense	(292)	(52)	(6,729)	(1,745)	-	-	-	(8,818)
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Asset:	(199)	2	(126)	-	-	-	-	(323)
Operating Grants	-	-	117	152	-	-	-	269
Other Income	1,683	-	2,726	146	-	-	-	4,555
Other Expense	(146)	(220)	-	-	-	-	-	(366)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	1,269	(218)	(3,595)	(1,136)	6	1,593	107	(1,974)
Income Before Contributions	(1,390)	1,663	(7,742)	6,095	80	1,593	3,572	3,871
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,726	-	18,461	-	-	-	-	20,187
Operating Transfers:								
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	75
Operating Transfers Out	(218)	(40)	(485)	(1,266)	(414)	-	(881)	(3,304)
Change in Net Position	118	1,623	10,234	4,829	(334)	1,593	2,766	20,829
Net Position - October 1	298,628	62,334	180,712	25,100	1,102	173,609	9,287	750,772
Adjustments for GASB 68 Implementation	(28,692)	(5,867)	(11,004)	(13,598)	(2,433)	-	(14,324)	(75,918)
Net Position - September 30	\$ 270,054	\$ 58,090	\$ 179,942	\$ 16,331	\$ (1,665)	\$ 175,202	\$ (2,271)	\$ 695,683

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

<u>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND</u>								Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
<u>CASH EQUIVALENTS:</u>	Water Utility	Sewer	Airport	Solid Waste Management	Towing	Subsidence	Development Services	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Receipts from Customers	\$ 100,542	\$ 17,885	\$ 33,786	\$ 79,913	\$ 5,303	\$ -	\$ 20,558	\$ 257,987
Receipts from Other Governments	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	46
Receipts from Other Funds	-	-	-	8,335	-	-	-	8,335
Payments for Employee Salaries	(18,467)	(3,920)	(9,893)	(14,389)	(2,236)	-	(178)	(49,083)
Payments for Goods and Services	(67,998)	(6,022)	(17,496)	(59,875)	(1,825)	-	(10,275)	(163,491)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	(5,794)	(4,449)	-	-	(1,025)	-	-	(11,268)
Other Income	979	(273)	1,628	146	-	-	(6,259)	(3,779)
Other Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	9,262	3,221	8,071	14,130	217	-	3,851	38,752
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Operating Grants Received from Other Governments	-	-	185	135	-	-	-	320
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	75
Transfers Out	-	-	(450)	(1,224)	(414)	-	(881)	(2,969)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	-	-	(265)	(1,089)	(414)	-	(806)	(2,574)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Receipt of Capital Grants	-	-	15,963	-	-	-	-	15,963
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	141	15	-	-	-	-	-	156
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Obligations	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Receipts of Contributed Capital	1,757	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,757
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(15,227)	(2,370)	(15,675)	(381)	-	-	(24)	(33,677)
Payments of Principal on Bonds Payable	(2,510)	-	(2,420)	(8,860)	-	-	-	(13,790)
Receipts from Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	5,685	-	-	-	-	5,685
Payments of Interest, Net of Amounts Capitalized	(1,390)	(79)	(6,844)	(2,311)	-	-	-	(10,624)
Receipt of Federal Subsidy	-	-	1,116	-	-	-	-	1,116
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(17,229)	(934)	(2,175)	(11,552)	-	-	(24)	(31,914)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Proceeds from the Sale of Investments	-	-	(48)	(62)	-	-	-	(110)
Receipts of Interest	222	52	417	312	6	1,550	108	2,667
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	222	52	369	250	6	1,550	108	2,557
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(7,745)	2,339	6,000	1,739	(191)	1,550	3,129	6,821
Cash and Cash Equivalents - October 1	42,060	7,566	58,936	40,388	1,013	171,428	17,021	338,412
Cash and Cash Equivalents - September 30	<u>\$ 34,315</u>	<u>\$ 9,905</u>	<u>\$ 64,936</u>	<u>\$ 42,127</u>	<u>\$ 822</u>	<u>\$ 172,978</u>	<u>\$ 20,150</u>	<u>\$ 345,233</u>

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET

CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,659)	\$ 1,881	(4,147)	\$ 7,231	\$ 74	\$ -	\$ 3,465	\$ 5,845
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:								
Operating Activities:								
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	10,739	2,010	10,116	4,319	-	-	18	27,202
Other Income	979	(274)	1,163	146	-	-	-	2,014
Other Expense	319	64	-	-	-	-	-	383
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable, Net	942	(18)	664	28	50	-	(216)	1,450
(Increase) Decrease in Amounts Due from Other Governments	-	-	(7)	36	-	-	-	29
(Increase) Decrease in Amounts Due from Other Funds	(35)	-	-	102	-	-	8	75
Decrease in Inventory	45	3	-	-	-	-	-	48
(Increase) Decrease in Other Operating Assets	114	-	-	(100)	-	-	-	14
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(1,532)	(466)	293	2,114	47	-	447	903
Increase in Accrued Wages Payable	137	37	160	179	37	-	319	869
Increase (Decrease) in Amounts Due to Other Funds	54	(16)	-	1	9	-	(178)	(130)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenues	8	-	(171)	(3)	-	-	(587)	(753)
Increase in Collections Held in Trust	151	-	-	77	-	-	575	803
Total Adjustments	11,921	1,340	12,218	6,899	143	-	386	32,907
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 9,262</u>	<u>\$ 3,221</u>	<u>\$ 8,071</u>	<u>\$ 14,130</u>	<u>\$ 217</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,851</u>	<u>\$ 38,752</u>

NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Contributed Capital Assets	\$ 1,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,090
Accrued Capital Asset Costs	1,196	85	-	-	-	-	-	1,281

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are established to finance and account for goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis, including depreciation.

The Civic Center Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City Hall and Main Library Complex.

The General Services Fund is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of the City's electronic data processing equipment and software, radio systems, telephone, mailing and reprographics services.

The Fleet Services Fund is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of the City's fleet of vehicles and equipment.

The Insurance Fund is used to finance and account for the City's risk management and self-insurance programs.

The Employee Benefits Fund is used to finance and account for compensated absences, employer payroll taxes, and health and retirement benefits.

City of Long Beach
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position (Deficit)
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Civic Center	General Services	Fleet Services	Insurance	Employee Benefits	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,196	\$ 33,306	\$ 52,412	\$ 53,614	\$ 109,888	\$ 258,416
Receivables:						
Interest Receivable	2	1	3	5	18	29
Accounts Receivable	-	1,545	138	-	-	1,683
Due from Other Funds	1,044	148	2	1,271	7,709	10,174
Allowance for Receivables	-	-	(119)	-	-	(119)
Deposits	-	-	-	-	6,213	6,213
Inventory	-	202	1,997	-	-	2,199
Total Current Assets	<u>10,242</u>	<u>35,202</u>	<u>54,433</u>	<u>54,890</u>	<u>123,828</u>	<u>278,595</u>
Noncurrent Assets:						
Noncurrent Receivables:						
Other Noncurrent Receivables	-	224	-	-	-	224
Capital Assets:						
Land and Other Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,020	1,199	43	-	-	4,262
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	36,800	13,108	30,681	26	-	80,615
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>39,820</u>	<u>14,531</u>	<u>30,724</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,101</u>
Total Assets	<u>50,062</u>	<u>49,733</u>	<u>85,157</u>	<u>54,916</u>	<u>123,828</u>	<u>363,696</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows	<u>1,432</u>	<u>3,970</u>	<u>3,074</u>	<u>2,108</u>	<u>1,371</u>	<u>11,955</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets:						
Accounts Payable	1,547	1,487	1,609	579	539	5,761
Accrued Wages and Benefits	40	299	161	198	41,261	41,959
Accrued Interest Payable	-	1	152	-	1,705	1,858
Due to Other Funds	25	1,118	1,336	120	2	2,601
Collections Held in Trust	-	-	-	-	6,321	6,321
Employee Benefits-Current	-	-	-	-	9,057	9,057
Accrued Claims - Current	-	-	-	25,671	-	25,671
Environmental Remediation - Current	4,428	-	109	-	-	4,537
Obligations under Capital Leases - Current	1,570	747	-	-	-	2,317
Bonds Payable Due within One Year	-	-	-	-	5,255	5,255
Total Current Liabilities	<u>7,610</u>	<u>3,652</u>	<u>3,367</u>	<u>26,568</u>	<u>64,140</u>	<u>105,337</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Accrued Self-Insurance Claims	-	-	-	104,950	-	104,950
Environmental Remediation	-	-	2,728	-	-	2,728
Obligations under Capital Lease	21,855	837	-	-	-	22,692
Bonds Payable	-	-	24,901	-	30,582	55,483
Compensated Absences - REHIP	-	-	-	-	129,026	129,026
OPEB Liability	-	-	-	-	72,208	72,208
Net Pension Liability	3,312	23,946	10,602	12,121	5,822	55,803
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>25,167</u>	<u>24,783</u>	<u>38,231</u>	<u>117,071</u>	<u>237,638</u>	<u>442,890</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>32,777</u>	<u>28,435</u>	<u>41,598</u>	<u>143,639</u>	<u>301,778</u>	<u>548,227</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows	<u>318</u>	<u>2,467</u>	<u>1,117</u>	<u>1,311</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>5,930</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,314	12,723	7,099	26	-	37,162
Restricted for:						
Healthcare Insurance	-	-	-	-	18,486	18,486
Unrestricted	1,085	10,078	38,417	(87,952)	(195,782)	(234,154)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ 18,399</u>	<u>\$ 22,801</u>	<u>\$ 45,516</u>	<u>\$ (87,926)</u>	<u>\$ (177,296)</u>	<u>\$ (178,506)</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit)
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Civic Center	General Services	Fleet Services	Insurance	Employee Benefits	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Billing to Other Departments	\$ 11,728	\$ 34,772	\$ 31,702	\$ 46,223	\$ 208,810	\$ 333,235
Other	283	4,991	958	-	-	6,232
Total Operating Revenues	12,011	39,763	32,660	46,223	208,810	339,467
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel Services	2,335	15,941	7,895	8,065	4,388	38,624
Maintenance and Other Operations	13,624	18,672	15,824	5,968	2,290	56,378
Insurance Premiums	-	-	-	2,745	-	2,745
Self-Insured Losses	-	-	-	17,121	-	17,121
Compensated Absences	-	-	-	3,659	46,394	50,053
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	162,480	162,480
Amortization	80	-	81	-	-	161
Depreciation	2,616	3,179	6,144	5	-	11,944
Total Operating Expenses	18,655	37,792	29,944	37,563	215,552	339,506
Operating Income (Loss)	(6,644)	1,971	2,716	8,660	(6,742)	(39)
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):						
Interest Income	22	68	199	240	325	854
Interest Expense	(1,056)	(43)	(644)	-	(1,897)	(3,640)
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	-	1	267	-	-	268
Other Income	-	15	1,126	2,613	1,464	5,218
Other Expense	-	(100)	-	(5)	(5)	(110)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	(1,034)	(59)	948	2,848	(113)	2,590
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	(7,678)	1,912	3,664	11,508	(6,855)	2,551
Capital Grants and Contributions	179	1,203	-	-	-	1,382
Transfers:						
Transfers In	3,171	9,165	3,824	390	14,354	30,904
Transfers Out	-	(3,745)	(1,417)	(1,012)	(1,442)	(7,616)
Change in Net Position	(4,328)	8,535	6,071	10,886	6,057	27,221
Net Position (Deficit) - October 1	25,815	36,472	49,260	(87,616)	(178,198)	(154,267)
Adjustments for GASB 68 Implementation	(3,088)	(22,206)	(9,815)	(11,196)	(5,155)	(51,460)
Net Position (Deficit) - September 30	\$ 18,399	\$ 22,801	\$ 45,516	\$ (87,926)	\$ (177,296)	\$ (178,506)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

<u>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>	Civic Center	General Services	Fleet Services	Insurance	Employee Benefits	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Customers	\$ 287	\$ 4,991	\$ 960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,238
Receipts from Other Funds	10,688	34,632	32,974	46,224	206,116	330,634
Payments for Employee Salaries	(2,306)	(15,671)	(7,749)	(7,894)	(8,241)	(41,861)
Payments for Goods and Services	(7,914)	(18,264)	(15,419)	(10,207)	(2,056)	(53,860)
Payments for Compensated Absences	-	-	-	(15,912)	(45,326)	(61,238)
Payments for Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	(144,007)	(144,007)
Payments for Liability Claims	-	-	-	(2,205)	-	(2,205)
Payments to Other Entities	-	984	-	-	-	984
Other Income	-	15	1,126	2,613	1,464	5,218
Other Expense	-	(100)	-	(5)	(5)	(110)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	755	6,587	11,892	12,614	7,945	39,793
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Operating Subsidies Paid to Other Funds	3,171	9,165	3,824	390	14,354	30,904
Operating Subsidies Received from Other Funds	-	(3,745)	(1,417)	(1,012)	(1,442)	(7,616)
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	3,171	5,420	2,407	(622)	12,912	23,288
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	-	1	267	-	-	268
Receipts of Contributed Capital	179	1,203	-	-	-	1,382
Proceeds from (Payments for) Capital Acquisitions	(1)	(452)	(3,785)	-	-	(4,238)
Payments of Principal on Other Long-Term Obligations	(1,505)	(1,049)	(693)	-	(5,000)	(8,247)
Payments of Interest	(1,056)	(42)	(924)	-	(2,117)	(4,139)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,383)	(339)	(5,135)	-	(7,117)	(14,974)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Receipts (payment) of Interest	20	70	203	243	343	879
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	20	70	203	243	343	879
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,563	11,738	9,367	12,235	14,083	48,986
Cash and Cash Equivalents - October 1	7,633	21,568	43,045	41,379	95,805	209,430
Cash and Cash Equivalents - September 30	\$ 9,196	\$ 33,306	\$ 52,412	\$ 53,614	\$ 109,888	\$ 258,416
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (6,644)	\$ 1,971	\$ 2,716	\$ 8,660	\$ (6,742)	\$ (39)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2,696	3,179	6,225	5	-	12,105
Other Income	-	15	1,126	2,613	1,464	5,218
Other Expense	-	(100)	-	(5)	(5)	(110)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable, Net	4	(65)	(2)	1	-	(62)
(Increase) Decrease in Amounts Due from Other Funds	(1,044)	(74)	2	(1,271)	(2,694)	(5,081)
Increase in Inventory	-	-	50	-	-	50
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	5,710	407	355	(223)	234	6,483
Increase in Accrued Wages Payable	29	270	146	143	15,172	15,760
Increase in Amounts Due to Other Funds	4	984	1,274	28	2	2,292
Increase in Accrued Claims Payable	-	-	-	2,663	-	2,663
Decrease in Collections Held in Trust	-	-	-	-	514	514
Total Adjustments	7,399	4,616	9,176	3,954	14,687	39,832
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 755	\$ 6,587	\$ 11,892	\$ 12,614	\$ 7,945	\$ 39,793
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchase of Equipment on Account	\$ -	\$ 900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 900

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds, comprised of Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds, are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units, private organizations, or individuals.

Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for trust monies, wherein the principal and interest of the trust can be expended by the City in accordance with the terms of the trust agreement.

The Miller Library and Miller Museum Funds are used to account for bequests from Lorraine Miller Collins. The principal and interest on the trusts are to be used to maintain and purchase materials for the Miller Special Collections room in the City's Main Library.

The Mayor's Fund for the Homeless is used to account for donations from the public for use in assisting the City's homeless population.

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

City of Long Beach
 Fiduciary Funds
 Private Purpose Trust Funds
 Combining Statement of Net position
 September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	Miller Library	Mayor's Fund for the Homeless	Total September 30, 2015
ASSETS			
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 763	\$ 100	\$ 863
NET POSITION			
Held in Trust for Private Purpose Trust Funds	\$ 763	\$ 100	\$ 863

City of Long Beach
 Fiduciary Funds
 Private Purpose Trust Funds
 Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
 (In Thousands)

	Miller Library	Mayor's Fund for the Homeless	Total September 30, 2015
Additions:			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 4	\$ 25	\$ 29
Deductions:			
Community and Cultural	23	22	45
Change in Net Position	(19)	3	(16)
Net Position, October 1	782	97	879
Net Position, September 30	\$ 763	\$ 100	\$ 863

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Balance October 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2015
<u>BELMONT SHORE PARKING DISTRICT FUND</u>				
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 89	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 89	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89
<u>TAXES - OIL RIGHTS FUND</u>				
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,654	\$ 11	\$ -	\$ 1,665
Accounts Receivable	1	-	1	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,655</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1,665</u>
LIABILITIES				
Collections Held in Trust	\$ 1,655	\$ 17	\$ 7	\$ 1,665
<u>SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND</u>				
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 824	\$ 5,767	\$ 5,580	\$ 1,011
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,028	9,191	9,177	7,042
Investments at Par - Nonpooled	2,084	3,186	3,219	2,051
Interest Receivable	7	1,005	1,002	10
Property Taxes Receivable	-	2	-	2
Accounts Receivable	1	1	1	1
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,944</u>	<u>\$ 19,152</u>	<u>\$ 18,979</u>	<u>\$ 10,117</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to Special Assessment Bondholders	\$ 2,726	\$ 4,607	\$ 5,178	\$ 2,155
Collections Held in Trust	7,218	4,215	3,471	7,962
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 9,944</u>	<u>\$ 8,822</u>	<u>\$ 8,649</u>	<u>\$ 10,117</u>
<u>INTERMODAL CONTAINER TRANSFER FACILITY</u>				
<u>JOINT POWER AUTHORITY FUND</u>				
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,588	\$ 9,561	\$ 4,003	\$ 10,146
Accounts Receivable	2	1	2	1
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,590</u>	<u>\$ 9,562</u>	<u>\$ 4,005</u>	<u>\$ 10,147</u>
LIABILITIES				
Collections Held in Trust	\$ 4,590	\$ 9,591	\$ 4,034	\$ 10,147
<u>EARTHQUAKE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND</u>				
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 888	\$ 207	\$ 352	\$ 743
Property Taxes Receivable	30	-	16	14
Accounts Receivable	1	-	1	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 919</u>	<u>\$ 207</u>	<u>\$ 369</u>	<u>\$ 757</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to Special Assessment Bondholders	\$ 614	\$ 189	\$ 352	\$ 451
Collections Held in Trust	305	6	5	306
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 919</u>	<u>\$ 195</u>	<u>\$ 357</u>	<u>\$ 757</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Balance October 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2015
<u>LOS CERRITOS WETLANDS AUTHORITY</u>				
ASSETS				
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 118	\$ 156	\$ 260	\$ 14
Accounts Receivable	45	96	45	96
Prepaid Expense	9	9	9	9
Land	11,000	-	-	11,000
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,172</u>	<u>\$ 261</u>	<u>\$ 314</u>	<u>\$ 11,119</u>
LIABILITIES				
Obligations Under Reverse Repurchase				
Accounts Payable	\$41	\$ 78	\$84	\$ 35
Collections Held in Trust	11,131	204	251	11,084
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 11,172</u>	<u>\$ 282</u>	<u>\$ 335</u>	<u>\$ 11,119</u>
<u>OTHER AGENCY FUNDS</u>				
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,948	\$ 8,864	\$8,497	\$ 2,315
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	3	3	2
Property Taxes Receivable	\$21	11	\$14	18
Accounts Receivable	778	2,335	2,118	995
Total Assets	<u>\$2,749</u>	<u>\$11,213</u>	<u>\$10,632</u>	<u>\$ 3,330</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$1,137	\$ 17,048	\$16,858	\$ 1,327
Collections Held in Trust	1,612	989	598	2,003
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,749</u>	<u>\$ 18,037</u>	<u>\$ 17,456</u>	<u>\$ 3,330</u>
<u>TOTAL AGENCY FUND</u>				
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,991	\$ 24,410	\$ 18,432	\$ 15,969
Investments at Par - Nonpooled	2,084	3,186	3,219	2,051
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,148	9,350	9,440	7,058
Property Taxes Receivable	51	13	30	34
Accounts Receivable	828	2,433	2,168	1,093
Interest receivable	7	1,005	1,002	10
Prepaid Expense	9	9	9	9
Land	11,000	-	-	11,000
Total Assets	<u>\$ 31,118</u>	<u>\$ 40,406</u>	<u>\$ 34,300</u>	<u>\$ 37,224</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,267	\$ 17,126	\$ 16,942	\$ 1,451
Due to Special Assessment Bondholders	3,340	4,796	5,530	2,606
Collections Held in Trust	26,511	15,022	8,366	33,167
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 31,118</u>	<u>\$ 36,944</u>	<u>\$ 30,838</u>	<u>\$ 37,224</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

OTHER
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

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City of Long Beach
General Fund
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	General Fund	Uplands Oil Fund	Eliminations	Total Combined General Fund
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 92,112	\$ 12,598	\$ -	\$ 104,710
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	329	-	-	329
Property Taxes	88,349	-	-	88,349
Accounts Receivable	42,615	1,261	-	43,876
Notes and Loans Receivable	1,712	-	-	1,712
Due from Other Governments	18,080	-	-	18,080
Due from Other Funds	17,549	-	(3,443)	14,106
Allowance for Receivables	(33,627)	-	-	(33,627)
Other Assets	2	-	-	2
Total Assets	<u>\$ 227,121</u>	<u>\$ 13,859</u>	<u>(3,443)</u>	<u>\$ 237,537</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,985	\$ 213	\$ -	\$ 9,198
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	6,562	-	-	6,562
Due to Other Governments	340	-	-	340
Due to Other Funds	10,259	3,443	(3,443)	10,259
Unearned Revenues	4,543	-	-	4,543
Deposits and Collections Held in Trust	2,752	-	-	2,752
Advances from Other Funds	3,114	-	-	3,114
Total Liabilities	<u>36,555</u>	<u>3,656</u>	<u>(3,443)</u>	<u>36,768</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows (Note 24)	88,738	-	-	88,738
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	2	-	-	2
Restricted	4,308	-	-	4,308
Committed	53,486	9,112	-	62,598
Assigned	42,753	200	-	42,953
Unassigned	1,279	891	-	2,170
Total Fund Balances	<u>101,828</u>	<u>10,203</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,031</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 227,121</u>	<u>\$ 13,859</u>	<u>\$ (3,443)</u>	<u>\$ 237,537</u>

City of Long Beach
General Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	General Fund	Uplands Oil Fund	Eliminations	Total Combined General Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 151,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,111
Sales	61,613	-	-	61,613
Utility Users	38,419	-	-	38,419
Other Taxes	34,897	-	-	34,897
Franchise Fees	25,915	-	-	25,915
Licenses and Permits	15,170	-	-	15,170
Fines and Forfeitures	15,988	-	-	15,988
Use of Money and Property	16,915	19,412	-	36,327
From Other Agencies	4,668	-	-	4,668
Charges for Services	26,310	-	-	26,310
Other	6,139	-	-	6,139
Total Revenues	<u>397,145</u>	<u>19,412</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>416,557</u>
Expenditures:				
Legislative and Legal	9,604	-	-	9,604
General Government	16,900	-	-	16,900
Public Safety	282,516	-	-	282,516
Public Health	5,876	-	-	5,876
Community and Cultural	41,849	-	-	41,849
Public Works	34,917	-	-	34,917
Oil Operations	-	3,512	-	3,512
Total Current Expenditures	<u>391,662</u>	<u>3,512</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>395,174</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>5,483</u>	<u>15,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,383</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	44,948	-	(28,004)	16,944
Transfers Out	(44,162)	(28,417)	28,004	(44,575)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>786</u>	<u>(28,417)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(27,631)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,269	(12,517)	-	(6,248)
Fund Balances - October 1	<u>95,559</u>	<u>22,720</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118,279</u>
Fund Balances - September 30	<u>\$ 101,828</u>	<u>\$ 10,203</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 112,031</u>

City of Long Beach
General Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Final Amended Budget			Combined	Actual on Budgetary Basis		Combined Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	General	Uplands	Eliminations		General	Uplands		
Sources:								
Property Taxes	\$ 139,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,091	\$ 151,111	\$ -	\$ 151,111	\$ 12,020
Sales Taxes	58,387	-	-	58,387	61,613	-	61,613	3,226
Utility Users Taxes	37,406	-	-	37,406	38,419	-	38,419	1,013
Other Taxes	31,057	-	-	31,057	34,897	-	34,897	3,840
Franchise Fees	25,265	-	-	25,265	25,915	-	25,915	650
Licenses and Permits	14,783	-	-	14,783	15,170	-	15,170	387
Fines and Forfeitures	15,702	-	-	15,702	15,988	-	15,988	286
Use of Money and Property	13,983	24,073	-	38,056	17,074	19,412	36,486	(1,570)
From Other Agencies	4,136	-	-	4,136	4,668	-	4,668	532
Charges for Services	25,488	-	-	25,488	26,310	-	26,310	822
Other	5,554	-	-	5,554	8,318	-	8,318	2,764
Transfers In	47,393	-	(31,618)	15,775	16,944	-	16,944	1,169
Total Sources	418,245	24,073	(31,618)	410,700	416,427	19,412	435,839	25,139
Uses:								
Current:								
Legislative and Legal								
Mayor and City Council	5,052	-	-	5,052	4,822	-	4,822	230
City Attorney	2,288	-	-	2,288	1,876	-	1,876	412
City Clerk	3,266	-	-	3,266	2,915	-	2,915	351
General Government								
City Auditor	2,573	-	-	2,573	2,527	-	2,527	46
City Manager	3,494	-	-	3,494	3,090	-	3,090	404
Civil Service	2,625	-	-	2,625	2,417	-	2,417	208
Financial Management	11,918	-	-	11,918	8,323	-	8,323	3,595
Planning and Building	1,016	-	-	1,016	832	-	832	184
Public Safety								
Police	198,715	-	-	198,715	195,259	-	195,259	3,456
Fire	76,373	-	-	76,373	75,527	-	75,527	846
Disaster Preparedness	1,498	-	-	1,498	1,503	-	1,503	(5)
City Prosecutor	5,189	-	-	5,189	4,953	-	4,953	236
Planning and Building-Code Enforcement	3,283	-	-	3,283	3,198	-	3,198	85
Police and Fire Annuity	-	-	-	-	2,400	-	2,400	(2,400)
Public Health	5,813	-	-	5,813	5,876	-	5,876	(63)
Community and Cultural								
Development Services	1,188	-	-	1,188	986	-	986	202
Library	15,047	-	-	15,047	14,833	-	14,833	214
Parks and Recreation	26,128	-	-	26,128	26,030	-	26,030	98
Public Works	35,396	-	-	35,396	35,351	-	35,351	45
Oil Operations	-	6,746	-	6,746	-	3,512	3,512	3,234
Transfers Out	39,925	32,036	(31,618)	40,343	44,162	413	44,575	(4,232)
Total Uses	440,787	38,782	(31,618)	447,951	436,880	3,925	440,805	7,146
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$ (22,542)	\$ (14,709)	\$ -	\$ (37,251)	\$ (20,453)	\$ 15,487	\$ (4,966)	\$ 32,285

Reconciliation of Fund Balances, Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

	General	Uplands	Combined
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, Budgetary Basis	\$ (20,453)	\$ 15,487	\$ (4,966)
Add: Encumbrances	1,056	-	1,056
Less: Change in Mark-to-Market and Other Adjustments	(159)	-	(159)
Adjust for: Eliminations	28,004	(28,004)	-
Change in Fund Balance - September 30, GAAP Basis	8,448	(12,517)	(4,069)
Fund Balance, October 1, GAAP Basis	95,559	22,720	118,279
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 104,007	\$ 10,203	\$ 114,210

Reconciliation from GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Funds Available, Budgetary Basis

	General	Uplands	Combined
Fund Balance, September 30, GAAP Basis	\$ 104,007	\$ 10,203	\$ 114,210
Less: Nonspendable Fund Balance	(2)	-	(2)
Restricted for Public Safety	(2,822)	-	(2,822)
Restricted for Operations	(1,486)	-	(1,486)
Committed for Public Safety	(1,000)	-	(1,000)
Committed for Emergencies	(43,486)	-	(43,486)
Committed for Operations	(9,000)	(3,383)	(12,383)
Committed for Oil Field Abandonment	-	(5,729)	(5,729)
Assigned for Future Infrastructure	(25)	-	(25)
Assigned for Subsequent Year's Appropriations	(18,197)	(200)	(18,397)
Assigned for Unfunded Liabilities	(24,531)	-	(24,531)
Total Adjustments	(100,549)	(9,312)	(109,861)
Budgetary Funds Available - September 30	\$ 3,458	\$ 891	\$ 4,349

City of Long Beach
Insurance Fund
Combining Schedule of Net Position
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Workers' Compensation Fund	General Liability Fund	Total Insurance Fund
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 25,116	\$ 28,498	\$ 53,614
Receivables:			
Interest Receivable	5	-	5
Due from Other Funds	1,267	4	1,271
Total Current Assets	<u>26,388</u>	<u>28,502</u>	<u>54,890</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	26	-	26
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26</u>
Total Assets	<u>26,414</u>	<u>28,502</u>	<u>54,916</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows	<u>1,317</u>	<u>791</u>	<u>2,108</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets:			
Accounts Payable	135	444	579
Accrued Wages and Benefits	144	54	198
Due to Other Funds	88	32	120
Accrued Claims - Current	19,699	5,972	25,671
Total Current Liabilities	<u>20,066</u>	<u>6,502</u>	<u>26,568</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Accrued Self-Insurance Claims	91,560	13,390	104,950
Net Pension Liability	7,336	4,785	12,121
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>98,896</u>	<u>18,175</u>	<u>117,071</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>118,962</u>	<u>24,677</u>	<u>143,639</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows	<u>819</u>	<u>492</u>	<u>1,311</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26	-	26
Unrestricted	(92,076)	4,124	(87,952)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ (92,050)</u>	<u>\$ 4,124</u>	<u>\$ (87,926)</u>

City of Long Beach

Insurance Fund

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

(In Thousands)

	Workers' Compensation Fund	General Liability Fund	Total Insurance Fund
Operating Revenues:			
Billing to Other Departments	\$ 31,438	\$ 14,785	\$ 46,223
Total Operating Revenues	<u>31,438</u>	<u>14,785</u>	<u>46,223</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel Services	5,052	3,013	8,065
Maintenance and Other Operations	3,246	2,722	5,968
Insurance Premiums	425	2,320	2,745
Self-Insured Losses	11,678	5,443	17,121
Compensated Absences	3,659	-	3,659
Depreciation	5	-	5
Total Operating Expenses	<u>24,065</u>	<u>13,498</u>	<u>37,563</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>7,373</u>	<u>1,287</u>	<u>8,660</u>
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):			
Interest Income	120	120	240
Other Income	1,765	848	2,613
Other Expense	-	(5)	(5)
Total Non-Operating Income	<u>1,885</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>2,848</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	<u>9,258</u>	<u>2,250</u>	<u>11,508</u>
Transfers:			
Transfers In	390	-	390
Transfers Out	-	(1,012)	(1,012)
Change in Net Position	9,648	1,238	10,886
Net Position (Deficit) - October 1	<u>(94,940)</u>	<u>7,324</u>	<u>(87,616)</u>
Adjustments for GASB 68 Implementation	<u>(6,758)</u>	<u>(4,438)</u>	<u>(11,196)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) - September 30	<u><u>\$ (92,050)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,124</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (87,926)</u></u>

City of Long Beach
Fleet Services Fund
Combining Schedule of Net Position (Deficit)
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Fleet Operations	Fleet Vehicle Acquisitions	Fleet Debt Service	Fleet Other	Adjustments and Eliminations	Total Fleet Service Fund
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,946	\$ 46,299	\$ 153	\$ 2,014	\$ -	\$ 52,412
Receivables:						
Interest Receivable	3	-	-	-	-	3
Accounts Receivable	138	-	-	-	-	138
Due from Other Funds	2	-	-	-	-	2
Allowance for Receivables	(119)	-	-	-	-	(119)
Inventory	1,997	-	-	-	-	1,997
Total Current Assets	<u>5,967</u>	<u>46,299</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>2,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,433</u>
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land and Other Capital Assets Not Being Deprec	-	-	-	43	-	43
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	30,681	-	-	-	-	30,681
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>30,681</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,724</u>
Total Assets	<u>36,648</u>	<u>46,299</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>2,057</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,157</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows	<u>1,797</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,277</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,074</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets:						
Accounts Payable	1,004	363	-	242	-	1,609
Accrued Wages and Benefits	142	19	-	-	(97)	64
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	152	-	-	152
Due to Other Funds	3,486	(2,152)	-	2	97	1,433
Environmental Remediation - Current	127	-	-	(18)	-	109
Total Current Liabilities	<u>4,759</u>	<u>(1,770)</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,367</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Environmental Remediation	2,788	-	-	(60)	-	2,728
Bonds Payable	-	-	24,901	-	-	24,901
Net Pension Liability	10,602	-	-	-	-	10,602
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>13,390</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,901</u>	<u>(60)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,231</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>18,149</u>	<u>(1,770)</u>	<u>25,053</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,598</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows	<u>1,117</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,117</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,681	-	(23,625)	43	-	7,099
Unrestricted	(11,502)	48,069	2	1,848	-	38,417
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ 19,179</u>	<u>\$ 48,069</u>	<u>\$ (23,623)</u>	<u>\$ 1,891</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,516</u>

City of Long Beach
Fleet Service Funds
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit)
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Fleet Operations	Fleet Vehicle Acquisitions	Fleet Debt Service	Fleet Other	Adjustments and Eliminations	Total Fleet Service Fund
Operating Revenues:						
Billing to Other Departments	\$ 19,735	\$ 11,916	\$ -	\$ 51	\$ -	\$ 31,702
Other	958	-	-	-	-	958
Total Operating Revenues	<u>20,693</u>	<u>11,916</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,660</u>
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel Services	7,202	693	-	-	-	7,895
Maintenance and Other Operations	11,040	7,551	-	(2,767)	-	15,824
Amortization	-	-	81	-	-	81
Depreciation	6,144	-	-	-	-	6,144
Total Operating Expenses	<u>24,386</u>	<u>8,244</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>(2,767)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,944</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(3,693)</u>	<u>3,672</u>	<u>(81)</u>	<u>2,818</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,716</u>
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):						
Interest Income	102	96	1	-	-	199
Interest Expense	(912)	(12)	280	-	-	(644)
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets	-	267	-	-	-	267
Other Income	38	1,088	-	-	-	1,126
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	<u>(772)</u>	<u>1,439</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>948</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	<u>(4,465)</u>	<u>5,111</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>2,818</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,664</u>
Transfers:						
Transfers In	121	3,266	-	437	-	3,824
Transfers Out	(1,417)	-	-	-	-	(1,417)
Change in Net Position	<u>(5,761)</u>	<u>8,377</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>3,255</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,071</u>
Net Position (Deficit) - October 1	<u>34,755</u>	<u>39,692</u>	<u>(23,823)</u>	<u>(1,364)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,260</u>
Adjustments for GASB 68 Implementation	<u>(9,815)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,815)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) - September 30	<u>\$ 19,179</u>	<u>\$ 48,069</u>	<u>\$(23,623)</u>	<u>\$ 1,891</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,516</u>

TIDELANDS FUND

The Tideland Operating segment is used to account for the business-type operations of the Long Beach Convention and Entertainment Center, as well as beach maintenance and beach/water safety programs directly related to the tidelands area, including lifeguards and patrol boats. Beginning with the 1997 fiscal year, leases for areas adjacent to the Queen Mary were also included in the Tideland Operating segment. The Rainbow Harbor Area segment is used to account for the Rainbow Harbor Area administration, the Rainbow Harbor financing, and the Aquarium of the Pacific Parking Structure operations. The Marina segment is used to account for the operations and development of the City's marinas in the Tidelands area. The Queen Mary segment is used to account for the operations related to the Queen Mary.

The City has issued revenue bonds to finance the purchase of the Aquarium of the Pacific and the Rainbow Harbor Area infrastructure improvements. Each of the revenue bonds is accounted for in the City's Tidelands Fund. Investors in the revenue bonds rely solely on the revenue generated by the individual activities for repayment.

Summary financial information for the consolidated Tidelands Business-type Enterprise Fund is presented on following pages (in thousands) as of September 30, 2015:



City of Long Beach
Tideland Operating, Marina, Queen Mary and Rainbow Harbor Project
Consolidated Schedule of Net Position
September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Tideland Operating	Marina	Queen Mary	Rainbow Harbor Area	Total Before Elimination	Eliminations Debit (Credit)	Consolidated Tidelands Total
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 153,602	\$ 14,968	\$ 1,080	\$ 4,437	\$ 174,087	\$ -	\$ 174,087
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,003	46,315	-	28	55,346	-	55,346
Receivables:							
Interest Receivable	59	28	-	15	102	-	102
Accounts Receivable	5,694	532	22	206	6,454	-	6,454
Due from Other Governments	8	-	-	-	8	-	8
Due from Other Funds	21,109	142	-	-	21,251	(271)	20,980
Allowance for Receivables	(6)	(492)	-	(2)	(500)	-	(500)
Other Assets	160	-	-	-	160	-	160
Total Current Assets	189,629	61,493	1,102	4,684	256,908	(271)	256,637
Noncurrent Assets:							
Non-Pooled Investments	8,254	7,971	-	4,260	20,485	-	20,485
Capital Assets:							
Land and Other Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	37,846	21,255	-	11,110	70,211	-	70,211
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	153,895	78,426	9,176	47,028	288,525	-	288,525
Total Noncurrent Assets	199,995	107,652	9,176	62,398	379,221	-	379,221
Total Assets	389,624	169,145	10,278	67,082	636,129	(271)	635,858
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflows	12,786	2,167	-	315	15,268	-	15,268
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities payable from Current Assets:							
Accounts Payable	5,987	2,056	277	584	8,904	-	8,904
Accrued Wages	347	171	-	21	539	-	539
Accrued Interest Payable	1,795	1,831	-	520	4,146	-	4,146
Due to Other Funds	304	110	-	256	670	271	399
Unearned Revenues	115	1,433	-	38	1,586	-	1,586
Collections Held in Trust	84	50	26	-	160	-	160
Obligations under Capital Leases - Current	32	-	-	-	32	-	32
Bonds Payable Due Within One Year	3,915	-	-	3,015	6,930	-	6,930
Other Long Term Obligation - Current	16	-	-	22	38	-	38
Total Current Liabilities	12,595	5,651	303	4,456	23,005	271	22,734
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Advances from Other Funds	1,300	-	-	-	1,300	-	1,300
Unearned Revenues	4,836	-	-	-	4,836	-	4,836
Obligations under Capital Leases	370	-	-	-	370	-	370
Other Long Term Obligations	6	-	-	435	441	-	441
Bonds Payable	94,698	121,278	-	25,322	241,298	-	241,298
Net Pension Liability	25,299	11,526	-	1,821	38,646	-	38,646
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	126,509	132,804	-	27,578	286,891	-	286,891
Total Liabilities	139,104	138,455	303	32,034	309,896	271	309,625
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows	3,552	1,368	-	167	5,087	-	5,087
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	108,247	29,255	9,175	33,672	180,349	-	180,349
Restricted for:							
Debt Service	8,371	16	-	19	8,406	-	8,406
Capital Projects	999	-	800	160	1,959	-	1,959
Tidelands	7,912	2,079	-	-	9,991	-	9,991
Unrestricted	134,225	139	-	1,345	135,709	-	135,709
Total Net Position	\$259,754	\$31,489	\$ 9,975	\$35,196	\$336,414	\$ -	\$ 336,414

City of Long Beach
Tideland Operating, Marina, Queen Mary and Rainbow Harbor Project
Consolidated Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	Tideland Operating	Marina	Queen Mary	Rainbow Harbor Area	Total Before Elimination	Eliminations Debit (Credit)	Consolidated Tidelands Total
Operating Revenues:							
Licenses and Permits	\$ 127	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 60	\$ 190	\$ -	\$ 190
Fines and Forfeitures	204	-	-	-	204	-	204
Fees, Concessions, and Rentals	12,335	19,779	189	10,935	43,238	2,215	41,023
From Other Agencies	-	135	-	-	135	-	135
Charges for Services	26,135	78	-	-	26,213	-	26,213
Other	57	70	-	2	129	-	129
Total Revenues	38,858	20,065	189	10,997	70,109	2,215	67,894
Operating Expenses:							
Personnel Services	20,073	8,881	-	1,338	30,292	-	30,292
Maintenance and Other Operations	48,934	5,201	647	10,251	65,033	(2,215)	62,818
Amortization	485	-	-	29	514	-	514
Depreciation	10,589	5,151	419	3,710	19,869	-	19,869
Total Operating Expenses	80,081	19,233	1,066	15,328	115,708	(2,215)	113,493
Operating Income	(41,223)	832	(877)	(4,331)	(45,599)	-	(45,599)
Non-Operating Income (Expense):							
Interest Income	1,146	114	7	90	1,357	-	1,357
Interest Expense	(3,294)	(3,132)	-	(1,321)	(7,747)	-	(7,747)
Operating Grants	484	-	-	-	484	-	484
Other Expense	-	(1,067)	-	(5)	(1,072)	-	(1,072)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(1,664)	(4,085)	7	(1,236)	(6,978)	-	(6,978)
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	(42,887)	(3,253)	(870)	(5,567)	(52,577)	-	(52,577)
Capital Grants and Contributions	(577)	-	-	-	(577)	-	(577)
Operating Transfers:							
Operating Transfers In	36,419	-	-	3,317	39,736	(3,971)	35,765
Operating Transfers Out	(4,790)	(654)	-	(1,168)	(6,612)	3,971	(2,641)
Change in Net Position	(11,835)	(3,907)	(870)	(3,418)	(20,030)	-	(20,030)
Net Position, October 1	294,282	45,944	10,845	40,317	391,388	-	391,388
Adjustments for GASB 68 Implementation	(22,693)	(10,548)	-	(1,703)	(34,944)	-	(34,944)
Net Position, September 30	\$259,754	\$ 31,489	\$ 9,975	\$ 35,196	\$336,414	\$ -	\$ 336,414

City of Long Beach
Tideland Operating, Marina, Queen Mary and Rainbow Harbor Area
Schedule of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

<u>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>	Tideland Operating	Marina	Queen Mary	Rainbow Harbor Area	Eliminations Increase (Decrease)	Consolidated Tidelands Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Customers	\$ 13,500	\$ 19,678	\$ 211	\$ 11,114	\$ -	\$ 44,503
Receipts from Other Funds	21,911	186	-	-	-	22,097
Receipts from Other Governments	538	-	-	-	-	538
Payments for Employee Salaries	(19,346)	(8,698)	-	(1,321)	-	(29,365)
Payments for Goods and Services	(50,651)	(3,513)	(585)	(10,628)	-	(65,377)
Other Income	57	70	-	2	-	129
Other Expense	-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(33,991)	7,723	(374)	(838)	-	(27,480)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Transfers In	37,722	(142)	-	3,317	(3,971)	36,926
Transfers Out	(4,643)	(628)	-	(922)	3,971	(2,222)
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	33,079	(770)	-	2,395	-	34,704
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	-	121,356	-	-	-	121,356
Payment of Cost of Issuance	-	(1,067)	-	-	-	(1,067)
Changes Related to Capital Acquisitions	(15,843)	(18,723)	-	(1)	-	(34,567)
Payments of Principal on Bonds Payable	(3,780)	-	-	(2,900)	-	(6,680)
Payments of Principal on Other Long-Term Obligations	(709)	(58,567)	-	(22)	-	(59,298)
Payments of Interest, Net of Amounts Capitalized	(4,419)	(2,250)	-	(1,374)	-	(8,043)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(24,751)	40,749	-	(4,297)	-	11,701
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Payments for Investments	(42)	(7,971)	-	(16)	-	(8,029)
Payments of Interest, Net of Amounts Capitalized	1,172	90	7	89	-	1,358
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,130	(7,881)	7	73	-	(6,671)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(24,533)	39,821	(367)	(2,667)	-	12,254
Cash and Cash Equivalents - October 1	187,138	21,462	1,447	7,132	-	217,179
Cash and Cash Equivalents - September 30	\$ 162,605	\$ 61,283	\$ 1,080	\$ 4,465	\$ -	\$ 229,433
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (41,223)	\$ 832	\$ (877)	\$ (4,331)	\$ -	\$ (45,599)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	11,074	5,151	419	3,739	-	20,383
Other Income	(93)	-	-	2	-	(91)
Other Expense	-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable, Net	(3,323)	162	22	79	-	(3,060)
Decrease in Amounts Due from Other Funds	631	-	-	-	-	631
Decrease in Amounts Due from Other Governments	-	51	-	-	-	51
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(1,717)	1,688	62	(377)	-	(344)
Increase in Accrued Wages Payable	727	183	-	17	-	927
Decrease in Unearned Revenues	(83)	(344)	-	-	-	(427)
Increase in Collections Held in Trust	16	-	-	38	-	54
Total Adjustments	7,232	6,891	503	3,493	-	18,119
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (33,991)	\$ 7,723	\$ (374)	\$ (838)	\$ -	\$ (27,480)



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STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section is included to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail for use in evaluating the information contained with the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information with the goal of providing the user a better understanding of the City's economic condition.

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These schedules contain information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant fiscal year.

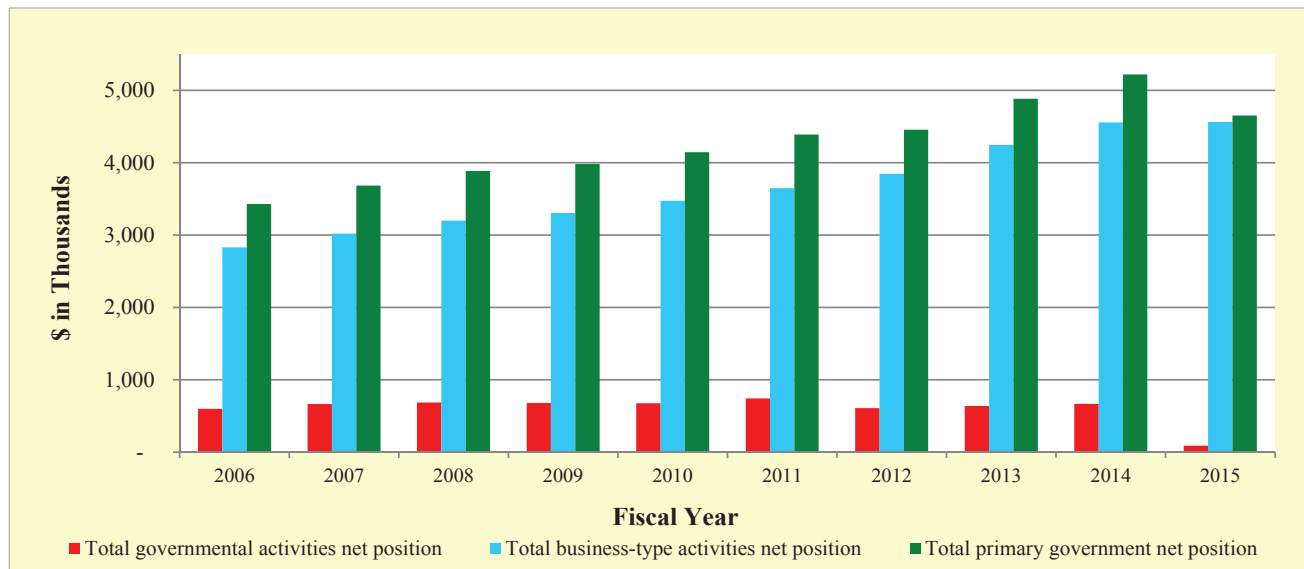


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City of Long Beach
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities:										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 209,230	\$ 215,097	\$ 217,866	\$ 203,709	\$ 170,432	\$ 215,317	\$ 237,998	\$ 242,105	\$ 245,780	\$ 344,839
Restricted	496,094	291,468	285,937	289,658	346,412	631,729	470,723	458,167	473,181	351,055
Unrestricted	(106,380)	157,870	182,007	185,296	157,316	(104,327)	(100,337)	(61,528)	(53,167)	(595,857)
Total governmental activities net position	598,944	664,435	685,810	678,663	674,160	742,719	608,384	638,744	665,794	100,037
Business-type activities:										
Net Investment in capital assets	1,572,117	1,684,580	1,875,911	1,954,565	2,184,850	2,547,605	2,769,461	3,547,110	3,698,447	3,829,779
Restricted	523,769	366,018	359,364	367,477	603,007	289,999	289,864	297,694	439,163	494,526
Unrestricted	733,495	969,574	964,333	982,105	683,114	809,277	787,926	399,890	418,151	237,808
Total business-type activities net position	2,829,381	3,020,172	3,199,608	3,304,147	3,470,971	3,646,881	3,847,251	4,244,694	4,555,761	4,562,113
Primary government										
Net Investment in capital assets	1,781,347	1,899,677	2,093,777	2,158,274	2,355,282	2,762,922	3,007,459	3,789,215	3,944,227	4,174,618
Restricted	1,019,863	657,486	645,301	657,135	949,419	921,728	760,587	755,861	912,344	845,581
Unrestricted	627,115	1,127,444	1,146,340	1,167,401	840,430	704,950	687,589	338,362	364,984	(358,049)
Total primary government net position	\$3,428,325	\$3,684,607	\$3,885,418	\$3,982,810	\$4,145,131	\$4,389,600	\$4,455,635	\$4,883,438	\$5,221,555	\$ 4,662,150

Note: Effective fiscal year 2010 and beyond, unrestricted net position amounts have been changed to reflect the effects of the implementation of GASB 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.



See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Change in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
Legislative and Legal	\$ 12,003	\$ 12,911	\$ 13,210	\$ 12,866	\$ 11,527	\$ 10,106	\$ 10,998	\$ 10,957	\$ 12,001	\$ 10,632
General Government	13,988	13,376	16,871	16,292	19,792	22,653	22,128	23,342	21,378	22,400
Public Safety	255,188	276,391	294,916	302,025	291,399	284,986	290,542	303,872	296,817	307,116
Public Health	44,024	47,189	48,330	47,134	44,731	44,428	42,712	41,966	41,877	43,710
Community and Cultural	186,528	207,566	227,274	227,772	258,512	193,886	331,170	173,239	153,206	165,501
Public Works	55,009	67,794	83,232	95,354	91,375	89,942	92,058	102,979	114,303	104,744
Oil Operations	7,192	8,175	8,630	8,004	6,923	7,318	9,256	7,101	4,869	3,961
Interest on Long-Term Debt	34,554	36,187	38,418	35,831	32,744	35,273	28,492	26,941	24,945	22,738
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	608,486	669,589	730,881	745,278	757,003	688,592	827,356	690,397	669,396	680,802
Business-type Activities:										
Gas	99,656	89,021	137,263	90,364	77,531	84,003	77,157	82,693	80,651	68,414
Water	62,480	68,704	70,571	76,895	71,442	82,050	81,377	89,767	93,297	102,501
Sewer	7,612	11,486	11,989	13,224	14,607	15,357	15,042	15,542	15,681	16,244
Airport	24,816	27,994	31,698	32,113	37,762	39,530	41,764	41,616	44,067	44,844
Development Services	-	-	-	-	-	11,126	11,617	15,404	15,753	17,621
Solid Waste Management	73,679	78,305	82,590	83,245	71,632	71,330	69,506	71,708	76,027	73,525
Towing	8,520	8,838	9,863	7,883	8,916	6,670	6,743	5,915	4,938	5,134
Tidelands	105,671	111,156	123,258	124,711	117,071	124,830	100,602	96,881	111,074	121,547
Tideland Oil Revenue	264,355	199,542	486,759	178,636	276,850	393,317	390,602	362,144	327,087	81,565
Subsidence	4,061	-	-	-	-	5	5	3	-	-
Harbor	214,349	247,860	242,822	225,991	218,262	217,335	193,773	195,335	233,410	236,186
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	865,199	842,906	1,196,813	833,062	894,073	1,045,553	988,188	977,008	1,001,985	767,581
Total Primary Government Expenses	1,473,685	1,512,495	1,927,694	1,578,340	1,651,076	1,734,145	1,815,544	1,667,405	1,671,381	1,448,383
Program Revenues:										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
Legislative and Legal	1,256	119	801	264	862	104	714	61	163	224
General Government	20,174	13,406	14,049	14,679	14,968	16,501	17,521	16,093	16,459	16,545
Public Safety	36,694	40,326	42,516	37,078	40,072	35,110	34,617	32,371	34,659	38,961
Public Health	6,565	7,099	7,599	9,644	8,422	8,725	9,538	11,856	8,498	8,178
Community and Cultural	23,291	26,131	28,905	26,322	26,186	20,825	13,978	14,656	12,168	15,084
Public Works	17,840	17,722	19,382	25,803	25,985	21,072	26,876	25,011	25,963	25,246
Oil Operations	21,481	22,612	32,956	19,011	25,556	31,552	39,156	39,869	36,942	19,414
Operating Grants and Contributions	166,426	169,190	172,478	172,281	185,899	198,198	175,647	171,937	183,789	164,621
Capital Grants and Contributions	13,726	16,908	7,424	3,595	10,395	7,588	6,147	10,778	8,530	3,780
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$ 307,453	\$ 313,513	\$ 326,110	\$ 308,677	\$ 338,345	\$ 339,675	\$ 324,194	\$ 322,632	\$ 327,171	\$ 292,053

(continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Change in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)

(continued)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Business-Type activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Gas	\$ 113,053	\$ 100,421	\$ 123,580	\$ 113,910	\$ 80,605	\$ 88,240	\$ 83,633	\$ 87,141	\$ 82,293	\$ 77,398
Water	67,198	70,258	72,527	81,380	87,151	88,576	87,073	93,036	101,345	101,158
Sewer	9,245	10,812	11,785	12,707	15,186	16,447	17,325	17,311	17,954	17,904
Airport	29,086	30,985	35,080	35,004	38,820	40,395	43,893	43,817	44,811	36,537
Development Services	-	-	-	-	-	12,160	13,812	17,546	17,573	20,783
Solid Waste Management	80,015	83,865	85,958	87,032	78,772	74,019	78,613	79,542	81,051	80,322
Towing	7,846	8,126	8,816	8,516	8,529	7,297	6,583	6,445	5,440	5,253
Tidelands	73,013	83,085	81,511	83,245	82,948	83,018	56,726	59,929	64,318	67,894
Tideland Oil Revenue	266,992	214,157	522,956	143,336	295,680	449,819	452,863	397,301	362,783	99,401
Subsidence	-	500	500	492	496	-	-	-	-	-
Harbor	354,125	370,832	382,119	336,930	341,744	345,389	333,887	346,244	362,752	363,309
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,184	2,116	1,241	1,213	597	2,723	1,413	1,105	921	753
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,947	24,580	14,984	25,210	32,001	26,406	26,552	259,188	182,021	140,618
Total Business-Type Activities	1,010,704	999,737	1,341,057	928,975	1,062,529	1,234,489	1,202,373	1,408,605	1,323,262	1,011,330
Program Revenues	1,010,704	999,737	1,341,057	928,975	1,062,529	1,234,489	1,202,373	1,408,605	1,323,262	1,011,330
Total Primary Government	1,318,157	1,313,250	1,667,167	1,237,652	1,400,874	1,574,164	1,526,567	1,731,237	1,650,433	1,303,383
Program Revenues	1,318,157	1,313,250	1,667,167	1,237,652	1,400,874	1,574,164	1,526,567	1,731,237	1,650,433	1,303,383
Net Revenues (expenses):										
Governmental Activities	(301,033)	(356,076)	(404,771)	(436,601)	(418,658)	(348,917)	(503,162)	(367,765)	(342,225)	(388,749)
Business-Type Activities	145,505	156,831	144,244	95,913	168,456	188,936	214,185	431,597	321,277	243,749
Total Net Expenses	(155,528)	(199,245)	(260,527)	(340,688)	(250,202)	(159,981)	(288,977)	63,832	(20,948)	(145,000)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property	141,335	162,342	173,184	196,402	180,262	218,570	179,746	203,770	183,719	180,989
Sales	51,557	55,848	55,261	51,585	53,144	60,159	60,414	63,443	59,097	64,177
Utility Users	40,637	41,694	41,028	39,901	39,240	38,739	37,097	38,026	38,691	38,419
Other	58,291	65,206	73,715	61,250	62,889	43,254	43,360	46,446	41,504	45,517
Franchise Fees	-	-	-	-	-	24,184	23,143	25,243	26,175	25,915
Grants and Contributions not										
Restricted to Specific Programs	115,668	44,086	46,330	48,364	46,058	-	-	150	-	-
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	23,520	23,374	24,357	14,712	7,837	10,291	4,349	3,417	3,688	6,061
Gain (Loss) on Sales of Capital Assets	806	649	(49)	(1,024)	8,539	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Asset Transfers	-	(257)	(1,142)	(1,337)	(101)	1,266	5,090	4,786	2,365	-
Transfers	13,056	28,625	13,462	19,601	16,287	21,601	15,628	21,490	14,210	21,661
Total Governmental Activities	444,870	421,567	426,146	429,454	414,155	418,064	368,827	406,771	369,449	382,739
Business-type Activities:										
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	42,021	62,329	47,512	26,890	14,554	9,253	6,903	5,557	6,365	8,887
Loss on Sales of Capital Assets	(2,041)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Asset Transfers	-	257	1,142	1,337	101	(1,266)	(5,090)	(4,786)	(2,365)	-
Transfers	(13,056)	(28,625)	(13,462)	(19,601)	(16,287)	(21,601)	(15,628)	(21,490)	(14,210)	(21,661)
Total Business-type Activities	26,924	33,961	35,192	8,626	(1,632)	(13,614)	(13,815)	(20,719)	(10,210)	(12,774)
Total Primary Government	471,794	455,528	461,338	438,080	412,523	404,450	355,012	386,052	359,239	369,965
Change in Net Position										
Government activities	143,837	65,491	21,375	(7,147)	(4,503)	69,147	(134,335)	39,006	27,224	(6,010)
Business-type Activities	172,429	190,792	179,436	104,539	166,824	175,322	200,370	410,878	311,067	230,975
Total Primary Government	\$ 316,266	\$ 256,283	\$ 200,811	\$ 97,392	\$ 162,321	\$ 244,469	\$ 66,035	\$ 449,884	\$ 338,291	\$ 224,965

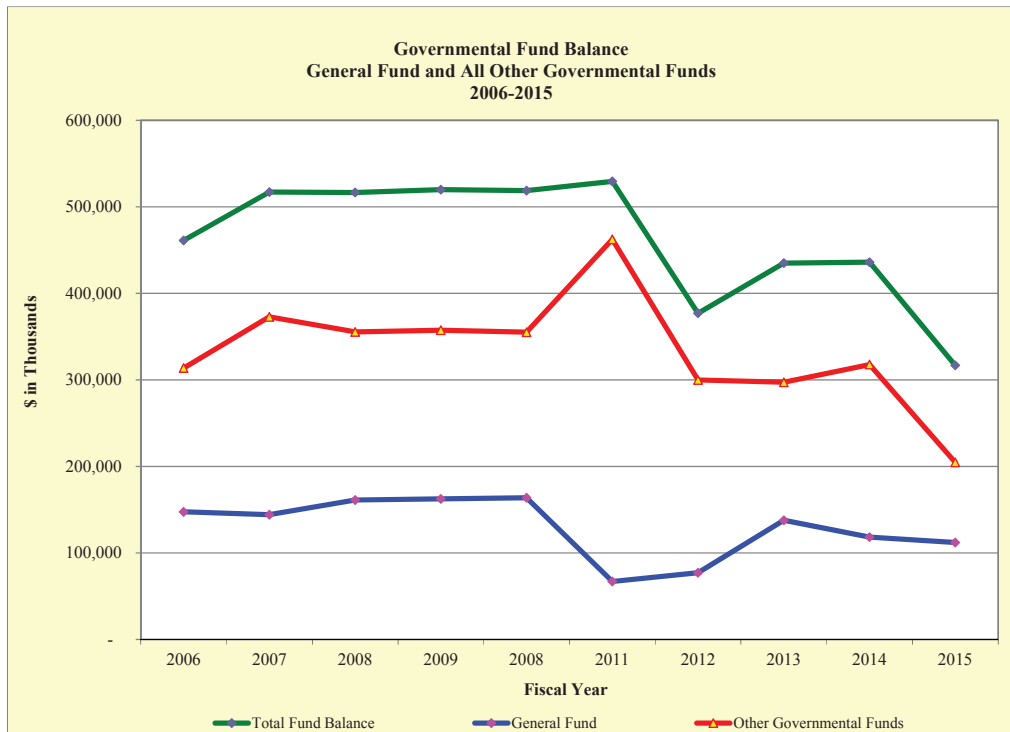
Note: With the implementation of GASB 54- Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, effective fiscal year 2010, the presentation of some financial data have changed in compliance with the aforementioned GASB standard.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ 111,959	\$ 114,254	\$ 115,088	\$ 116,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	35,478	29,960	46,042	45,899	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	104,591	2,083	2,008	2,043	6	2
* Restricted	-	-	-	-	8,673	675	2,929	2,311	4,266	4,308
* Committed	-	-	-	-	1,486	4,108	5,394	5,711	61,079	62,598
* Assigned	-	-	-	-	3,798	59,445	61,935	119,542	49,531	42,953
* Unassigned	-	-	-	-	45,155	682	4,857	8,130	3,397	2,170
Total General Fund	147,437	144,214	161,130	162,468	163,703	66,993	77,123	137,737	118,279	112,031
Other Governmental Funds:										
Reserved	358,094	389,518	390,061	424,108	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, Reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	40,843	57,974	56,166	56,848	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Project Funds	(85,187)	(74,598)	(90,741)	(123,512)	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	24,902	1,654	45	8,009	8,012	2,846
* Restricted	-	-	-	-	514,588	489,841	320,310	293,567	289,497	173,096
* Committed	-	-	-	-	2,594	161	1,362	1,362	1,362	1,422
* Assigned	-	-	-	-	41,581	10,664	10,791	24,433	36,476	39,197
* Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(228,576)	(39,867)	(32,643)	(30,112)	(17,646)	(11,819)
Total Other Governmental Funds	313,750	372,894	355,486	357,444	355,089	462,453	299,865	297,259	317,701	204,742
Total All Governmental Funds	\$461,187	\$517,108	\$516,616	\$519,912	\$518,792	\$529,446	\$376,988	\$434,996	\$435,980	\$316,773

* Note: In accordance with GASB No. 54, Fund Balance types from fiscal year 2010 and onward were reclassified to reflect the requirements of this statement. The Development Services Fund was reclassified from a Special Revenue Fund to a Proprietary Fund. The Upland Oil Fund was reclassified from a Special Revenue



See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property	\$141,081	\$162,449	\$172,741	\$195,128	\$216,922	\$218,593	\$ 181,041	\$ 214,816	\$183,885	\$ 179,999
Sales	51,557	55,848	55,261	51,585	53,144	60,159	60,414	63,443	59,097	64,177
Utility Users	40,637	41,694	41,028	39,901	39,240	38,739	37,097	38,026	38,691	38,419
Other Taxes	58,292	65,205	73,715	61,250	42,465	43,254	43,360	46,446	41,504	45,517
Franchise Fees	-	-	-	-	24,040	24,184	23,143	25,243	26,175	25,915
Licenses and Permits	30,008	32,240	33,899	32,239	24,864	24,812	24,278	19,941	22,341	23,329
Fines and Forfeitures	16,387	17,644	18,509	19,501	17,042	16,193	17,762	16,394	16,166	15,988
Use of Money and Property	57,964	59,516	71,586	47,841	47,526	56,415	58,398	58,441	56,687	41,816
From Other Agencies	219,946	230,838	228,427	227,060	195,940	208,167	184,470	181,039	191,423	166,988
Charges for Services	29,071	26,168	27,609	30,742	26,264	28,549	28,586	28,292	29,042	28,428
Other Land Proceeds	716	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Contributions	-	-	-	-	2,898	-	-	1,385	341	556
Other	13,892	13,711	17,587	11,667	13,599	25,256	19,544	18,577	10,693	17,615
Total Revenues	659,551	705,313	740,362	716,914	703,944	744,321	678,093	712,043	676,045	648,747
Expenditures:										
Legislative and Legal	12,464	13,602	12,481	11,649	10,806	9,683	10,316	9,673	11,373	9,604
General Government	15,123	15,765	16,081	11,993	15,480	20,035	17,441	17,785	17,951	18,116
Public Safety	266,057	279,382	285,366	290,615	291,618	289,538	285,807	288,979	300,519	297,901
Public Health	44,734	47,409	47,383	45,181	37,644	43,665	41,449	39,297	41,273	42,108
Community and Cultural	199,777	209,946	253,432	238,090	264,171	263,625	289,597	185,378	158,122	237,433
Public Works	42,647	42,586	50,221	53,358	46,002	44,178	60,368	65,484	66,498	70,921
Oil Operations	7,089	8,171	8,625	6,888	6,718	7,173	9,146	4,722	4,309	3,512
Total Current Expenditures	587,891	616,861	673,589	657,774	672,439	677,897	714,124	611,318	600,045	679,595
Capital Improvements	39,062	40,790	25,328	27,721	38,956	29,630	17,183	26,199	36,427	27,139
Loss on Disposition of Land										
Held for Resale	-	9,184	4,459	1,526	9,524	519	79,111	-	-	-
Debt Service:										
Principal	14,822	15,451	15,819	17,456	13,804	13,475	14,379	16,358	18,836	18,601
Interest	25,289	27,349	30,477	28,300	24,847	28,984	23,298	23,776	21,044	22,499
Debt Administration Fees	147	81	397	259	195	391	494	542	57	178
Total Expenditures	667,211	709,716	750,069	733,036	759,765	750,896	848,589	678,193	676,409	748,012
(Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(7,660)	(4,403)	(9,707)	(16,122)	(55,821)	(6,575)	(170,496)	33,850	(364)	(99,265)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Other Deferred Payments	220	291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Issuance	40,402	25,748	280	311	34,417	297	753	54,186	1,012	155,820
Premium (Discount) on Debt Issua	-	(122)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,700
Payment to Refunded Bond										
Escrow Agent	(36,135)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(57,611)	-	(179,330)
Reconveyance of Land	-	-	(13,296)	(3,677)	(41)	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,505)
Land Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	(6,233)	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	55,900	91,967	84,353	60,163	56,406	271,094	409,802	114,615	106,128	91,363
Transfers Out	(40,349)	(57,560)	(62,122)	(37,379)	(36,306)	(247,930)	(392,317)	(87,032)	(105,577)	(92,990)
Total Other Financing Sources	20,038	60,324	9,215	19,418	54,476	17,228	18,238	24,158	1,563	(19,942)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 12,378	\$ 55,921	\$ (492)	\$ 3,296	\$ (1,345)	\$ 10,653	\$ (152,258)	\$ 58,008	\$ 1,199	\$ (119,207)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.5%	5.4%	5.9%	4.6%	6.2%	6.2%	5.7%

Effective 2011, the City implemented GASB 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City reviewed all governmental fund revenue streams. As a result, fiscal year 2010 financial data was reclassified.

Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures calculated as follows:
$$\frac{\text{(Principle + Interest + Debt Administration Fees)}}{\text{(Total Expenditures - Capital Improvements)}}$$

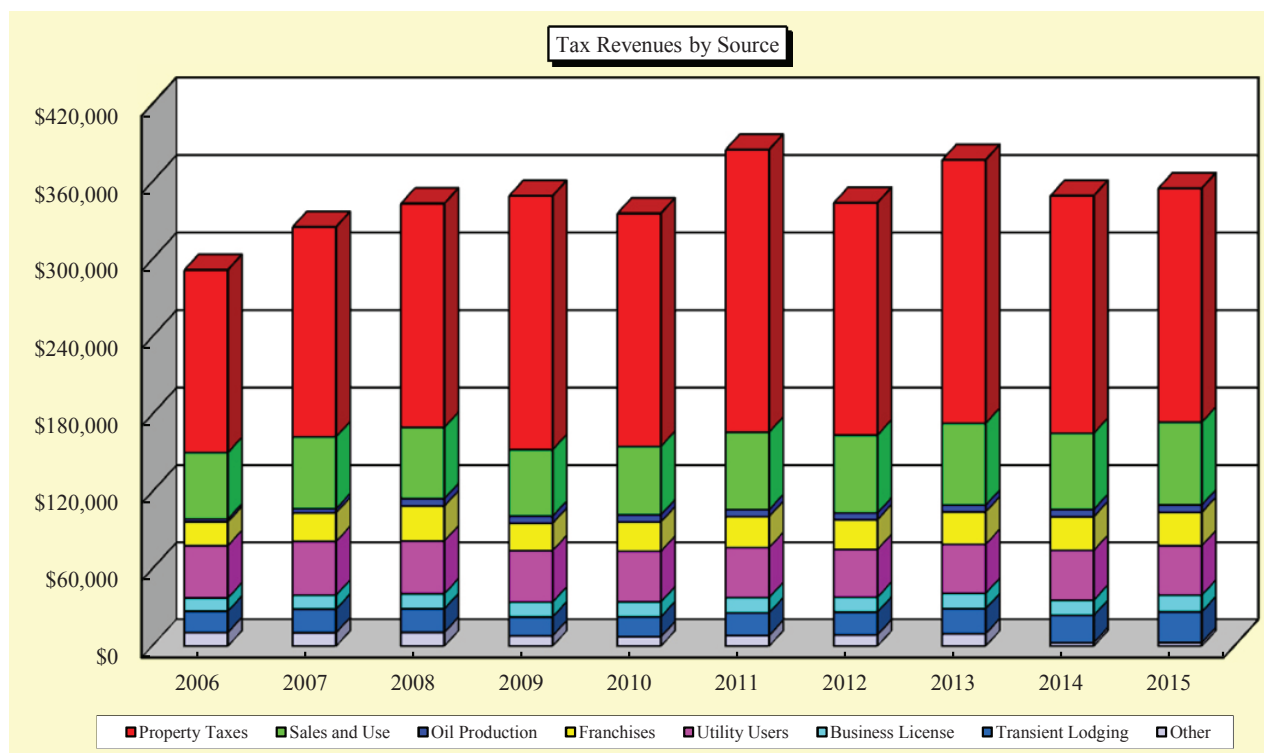
See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Modified accrual basis of accounting)
 (In Thousands)

Fiscal Year-end (1)	Property Taxes	Sales and Use Taxes	Oil Production Taxes	Franchises Taxes	Utility Users Taxes	Business License Taxes	Transient Lodging Taxes	Other (1) Taxes	Totals
2006	\$141,335	\$ 51,557	\$ 2,245	\$ 18,501	\$ 40,637	\$ 10,345	\$ 16,548	\$ 10,653	\$291,821
2007	162,342	55,848	3,123	22,340	41,694	10,909	18,309	10,524	325,089
2008	173,184	55,261	5,767	27,147	41,028	11,681	18,324	10,796	343,188
2009	196,402	51,585	5,557	21,274	39,901	11,647	14,635	8,137	349,138
2010	180,262	53,144	5,517	22,844	39,240	11,686	15,461	7,381	335,535
2011	218,570	60,159	5,331	24,184	38,739	11,956	17,603	8,364	384,906
2012	179,746	60,414	5,259	23,143	37,097	11,537	17,759	8,805	343,760
2013	203,770	63,443	5,301	25,243	38,026	11,981	19,451	9,713	376,928
2014	183,719	59,097	5,653	26,175	38,691	11,862	21,265	2,724	349,186
2015	180,989	64,177	5,787	25,915	38,419	12,934	23,999	2,798	355,018

Notes:

- (1) Includes Real Property Transfer, Special Parking, Miscellaneous Taxes, and transfers from funds in lieu of taxes. Tax revenues by source include all Governmental Fund Types (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Successor Agency Funds), including property tax for the former Long Beach Redevelopment Agency in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.



Source: City of Long Beach, Department of Financial Management.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year-end	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2006	\$ 32,881,116	\$ 2,638,789	\$ (916,457)	\$ 34,603,448	1.00%
2007	37,042,813	2,834,656	(961,500)	38,915,969	1.00%
2008	40,310,054	3,035,367	(1,072,806)	42,272,615	1.00%
2009	43,819,413	2,802,330	(1,047,919)	45,573,824	1.00%
2010	42,549,483	2,916,792	(1,239,013)	44,227,262	1.00%
2011	42,014,055	2,575,570	(1,593,660)	42,995,965	1.00%
2012	42,641,685	2,780,087	(1,318,100)	44,103,672	1.00%
2013	45,184,614	2,767,496	(1,025,398)	46,926,712	1.00%
2014	47,768,304	2,730,192	(1,630,080)	48,868,416	1.00%
2015	48,648,554	3,029,600	(1,572,403)	50,105,751	1.00%

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1% fixed amount. Valuations of real property are frozen at the value of the property in 1975, with an allowable adjustment up to 2% per year for inflation. However, property is reassessed to its current value when a change of ownership occurs. New construction, including tenant improvements, is assessed at its current value. This 1% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides. In 1986, the State Constitution was amended to allow rates over the 1% base rate for voter approved general obligation debt. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and are subject to the limitations described above.

Source: Los Angeles County Office of Assessor

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Property Tax Rates -
All Overlapping Governments
Per \$100 of Assessed Value -
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year-end	City Direct Rate	Overlapping Rates				Total
		Los Angeles County	Unified Schools	Community College	Special Districts	
2006	1.000000	0.000795	0.040750	0.018569	0.005249	1.065363
2007	1.000000	0.000663	0.106814	0.021462	0.004752	1.133691
2008	1.000000	-	0.123342	0.008794	0.004500	1.136636
2009	1.000000	-	0.124782	0.022115	0.004300	1.151197
2010	1.000000	-	0.151809	0.023112	0.004300	1.179221
2011	1.000000	-	0.186954	0.040310	0.003700	1.230964
2012	1.000000	-	0.168187	0.035296	0.003700	1.207183
2013	1.000000	-	0.175606	0.048750	0.003500	1.227856
2014	1.000000	-	0.146439	0.044541	0.003500	1.194480
2015	1.000000	-	0.146881	0.040174	0.003500	1.190555

Note:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1% fixed amount. Valuations of real property are frozen at the value of the property in 1975, with an allowable adjustment up to 2% per year for inflation. However, property is reassessed to its current value when a change of ownership occurs. New construction, including tenant improvements, is assessed at its current value. This 1% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides. In 1986, the State Constitution was amended to allow rates over the 1% base rate for voter approved general obligation debt.

Source: County of Los Angeles

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago
(In Thousands)

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year 2015		Fiscal Year 2006	
	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Net Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Net Assessed Valuation
The Boeing Company	\$ 261,078	0.55 %	\$ 342,580	1.07 %
AES Alamitos LLC	187,100	0.40	288,300	0.90
Legacy Partners II LB World Trade LLC	162,738	0.34	-	-
2009 CUSA Community Owner LLC	143,998	0.30	-	-
AGNL Clinic LP	135,237	0.29	-	-
Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC	134,941	0.29	-	-
John Hancock Life Insurance	120,114	0.25	-	-
GRE Shoreline Square LP	99,382	0.21	-	-
Noble Utah Long Beach LLC	97,393	0.21	-	-
Lyon West Gateway LLC	81,023	0.17	-	-
City Place Long Beach LLC	77,670	0.17	-	-
Alamitos Bay Partnership	73,357	0.16	-	-
Omninet Freway LLC	70,700	0.15	-	-
Shapell Social Rental Properties LLC	64,291	0.14	-	-
Long Beach Generation LLC	61,900	0.13	-	-
HEI Long Beach LLC	57,855	0.12	-	-
Sunstone Ocean LLC	56,832	0.12	-	-
Pacific Pipeline System LLC	53,390	0.11	-	-
WRPC XI City Place Long Beach LLC	51,237	0.11	-	-
Los Altos Gateway LLC	50,439	0.11	-	-
Greit One World Trade Center LP	-	-	115,921	0.36
Camden Realty Inc.	-	-	98,399	0.31
Trizechahn Centers, Inc.	-	-	85,300	0.27
350 Ocean Garage LLC	-	-	72,169	0.23
Coventry Long Beach Plaza LLC	-	-	71,482	0.22
1900 Ocean Partners Holding LLC et.al.	-	-	70,487	0.22
Arco Terminal Services Corp.	-	-	68,836	0.21
Hughes Aircraft Company	-	-	64,431	0.20
	<u>\$2,040,675</u>	<u>4.33 %</u>	<u>\$1,277,905</u>	<u>3.99 %</u>

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Property Tax Levies and Collections -
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

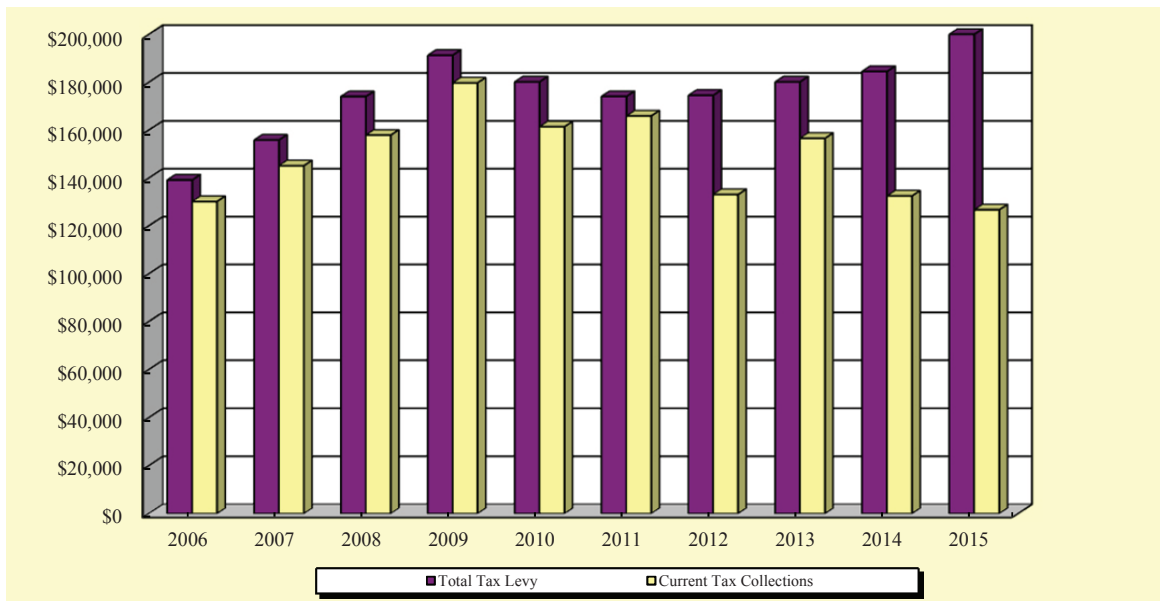
Fiscal Year-end (1)	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (2)	Collections as Percentage of Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Delinquent Tax as Percentage of Current Levy
2006	\$ 139,172	\$ 130,147	93.5%	\$ 12,093	\$ 142,240	102.2%	\$ 10,164	7.3%
2007	155,850	145,113	93.1%	17,819	162,932	104.5%	11,447	7.3%
2008	174,002	157,865	90.7%	14,877	172,742	99.3%	11,369	6.5%
2009	191,251	179,716	94.0%	15,412	192,128	102.0%	13,760	7.2%
2010	180,159	161,354	89.6%	9,542	170,896	94.9%	11,857	6.6%
2011	174,025	165,851	95.3%	7,468	173,319	99.6%	10,874	6.2%
2012	174,505	133,062	76.3%	4,169	137,231	78.6%	10,698	6.1%
2013	180,137	156,530	86.9%	3,049	159,579	88.6%	8,915	4.9%
2014	184,500	132,481	71.8%	3,975	136,456	74.0%	4,458	2.4%
2015	207,203	126,701	61.1%	4,061	130,762	63.1%	5,449	2.6%

Notes:

(1) Total tax collections for fiscal years 2006 through 2015 include redevelopment/successor agency tax increment collections in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fiscal Year-end	Collections (in thousands)
2006	\$ 63,406
2007	73,011
2008	77,460
2009	92,762
2010	83,609
2011	77,470
2012	36,337
2013	40,294
2014	36,368
2015	23,393

(2) Excludes motor vehicle and vehicle license fees in-lieu taxes, interests, penalties, and Los Angeles County administrative cost.



Source: City of Long Beach, Department of Financial Management and County of Los Angeles Auditor-Controller

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

Fiscal Year-end	Governmental Activities				
	Revenue Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total Governmental Activities
2006	\$ 231,470	\$ 348,626	\$ 11,146	\$ 35,131	\$ 626,373
2007	246,500	340,813	10,734	39,481	637,528
2008	236,535	332,562	8,888	32,992	610,977
2009	222,770	323,890	9,057	27,227	582,944
2010	178,895	347,740	8,415	54,159	589,209
2011	167,940	337,557	8,560	49,712	563,769
2012	161,620	326,852	8,118	46,064	542,654
2013	139,085	315,399	7,102	41,869	503,455
2014	139,906	309,160	6,137	38,150	493,353
2015	131,026	276,934	5,117	33,978	447,055

	Business-type Activities				
	Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total Business-type Activities
2006	\$ 1,367,640	\$ 9,960	\$ 104,958	\$ 6,119	\$ 1,488,677
2007	1,312,585	9,175	119,641	3,767	1,445,168
2008	2,012,545	8,350	132,395	1,237	2,154,527
2009	1,728,770	7,480	117,597	565	1,854,412
2010	1,714,810	-	73,797	541	1,789,148
2011	1,709,685	-	56,687	3,541	1,769,913
2012	1,640,665	-	54,488	3,109	1,698,262
2013	1,564,045	-	147,020	2,667	1,713,732
2014	1,534,901	-	515,995	2,215	2,053,111
2015	1,696,772	-	499,248	19,752	2,215,772

	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2006	\$ 2,115,050	2.749%	\$ 4,523
2007	2,082,696	2.843%	4,479
2008	2,765,504	2.890%	5,970
2009	2,437,356	2.759%	5,273
2010	2,378,357	2.796%	5,140
2011	2,333,682	2.917%	5,048
2012	2,240,916	3.019%	4,813
2013	2,217,187	3.156%	4,741
2014	2,546,464	3.307%	5,425
2015	2,662,827	3.430%	5,623

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(1) See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

City of Long Beach
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands, except Per Capita)

Fiscal Year-end	Outstanding General Bonded Debt				Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Per Capita (3)
	Pension Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Less: Amounts Restricted for Debt Service (1)	Net Bonded Debt (1)		
2006	\$ 89,465	\$ 348,626	\$ 36,936	\$ 401,155	113%	\$ 857.93
2007	83,635	340,813	42,945	381,503	96%	820.41
2008	77,275	332,562	45,796	364,041	84%	785.84
2009	70,340	323,890	53,895	340,335	73%	736.32
2010	62,775	347,740	57,937	352,578	78%	762.03
2011	54,520	337,557	48,360	343,717	77%	743.56
2012	50,205	326,852	32,615	344,442	76%	739.82
2013	45,675	315,399	33,375	327,699	68%	700.74
2014	40,822	309,160	32,471	317,511	63%	676.38
2015	35,837	276,934	20,331	292,440	57%	617.51

Notes:

- (1) Includes Redevelopment bonds issued during fiscal years 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2006.
- (2) Assessed value can be found in the Schedule of Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property. Percentage calculated using the following formula: Net bonded Debt / (Assessed Value - Exemptions)
- (3) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt
September 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

2014-15 Assessed Valuation: \$49,710,099

<u>DIRECT DEBT:</u>		<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Exclusions</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
City of Long Beach				
Lease Revenue Bonds		\$ 95,189	\$ -	\$ 95,189
Tax Allocation Bonds		276,934	-	276,934
Notes Payable		5,117	-	5,117
Capital Leases		33,978	-	33,978
Pension Obligations		35,837	-	35,837
Total Direct Debt		<u>\$ 447,055</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 447,055</u>
 <u>OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:</u>				
	<u>% Applicable</u>			
Cerritos Community College District	0.340 %	\$ 574,447	\$ 573,514	\$ 933
Compton Community College District	2.544	74,165	72,315	1,850
Long Beach Community College District	86.118	402,543	56,315	346,228
Los Angeles Community College District	0.055	3,671,000	3,668,981	2,019
ABC Unified School District	1.029	36,255	35,881	374
Compton Unified School District	0.025	48,586	48,574	12
Long Beach Unified School District	86.120	751,996	105,197	646,799
Los Angeles Unified School District	0.069	9,913,670	9,906,929	6,741
Paramount Unified School District	8.871	113,268	103,373	9,895
Los Angeles County Flood Control District	4.158	15,105	14,468	637
Metropolitan Water District	2.171	110,420	108,048	2,372
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT(1)		<u>\$ 15,711,455</u>	<u>\$ 14,693,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,860</u>
 <u>OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:</u>				
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	4.162 %	\$ 1,906,949	\$ 1,828,039	\$ 78,910
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	4.162	7,944	7,615	329
Compton Unified School District Certificates of Participation	0.025	20,850	20,845	5
Los Angeles Unified School District Certificates of Participation	0.069	305,830	305,622	208
Paramount Unified School District Certificates of Participation	8.871	28,900	26,375	2,525
County Sanitation District No. 1 Certificates of Participation	1.229	12,536	12,377	159
County Sanitation District No. 2 Certificates of Participation	0.195	19,356	19,318	38
County Sanitation District No. 3 Certificates of Participation	86.327	6,476	879	5,597
County Sanitation District No. 8 Certificates of Participation	2.372	7,639	7,442	197
County Sanitation District No. 19 Certificates of Participation	28.730	3,486	2,481	1,005
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT		<u>\$ 2,319,966</u>	<u>\$ 2,230,993</u>	<u>\$ 88,973</u>
<u>OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):</u>	100.000 %	\$ 278,990	\$ -	\$ 278,990
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING COMBINED DEBT		\$ 18,310,411	\$ 16,924,588	\$ 1,385,823
Less: Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations supported by landfill revenues		-	-	-
Los Angeles Unified School District (Qualified Zone Academic Bonds supported by period payments to investment accounts)		21,237	21,225	12
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING COMBINED DEBT		<u>\$ 18,289,174</u>	<u>\$ 16,903,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,811</u>
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING COMBINED DEBT		<u>\$ 18,736,229</u>	<u>\$ 16,903,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,832,866</u>

Notes:

(1) Excludes 1915 Act and Mello-Roos Act Bonds

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Assessed valuation	\$35,519,905	\$39,877,469	\$43,345,421	\$46,621,743	\$45,466,275
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	8,879,976	9,969,367	10,836,355	11,655,436	11,366,569
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	1,331,996	1,495,405	1,625,453	1,748,315	1,704,985
Total net debt applicable to limit:					
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 1,331,996</u>	<u>\$ 1,495,405</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,453</u>	<u>\$ 1,748,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,704,985</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

	Fiscal Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assessed valuation	\$44,589,625	\$45,421,772	\$47,952,110	\$50,498,496	\$51,678,154
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	11,147,406	11,355,443	11,988,028	12,624,624	12,919,539
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	1,672,111	1,703,316	1,798,204	1,893,694	1,937,931
Total net debt applicable to limit:					
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 1,672,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,703,316</u>	<u>\$ 1,798,204</u>	<u>\$ 1,893,694</u>	<u>\$ 1,937,931</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15 percent of gross assessed valuation. This provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based on 25 percent of market value. Effective with fiscal year 1982, each parcel is assessed at 100 percent 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 percent 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 of Long Beach, Department of Financial Management
County of Los Angeles, Department of Auditor-Controller

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Gas Fund Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years (5)
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year-end	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses (1)	Net Operating Income	Non- Operating Income (Loss) (1)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements (4)			Times Coverage
						Principal	Interest	Total	
2006	\$107,481	\$ 96,786	\$ 10,695	\$ 5,807	\$ 16,502	\$ 885	\$ 195	\$ 1,080	15.3
2007	99,648	85,151	14,497	1,389	15,886	905	173	1,078	14.7
2008	123,085	89,115	33,970	993	34,963	925	29,697	30,622	1.1
2009	87,736	41,232	46,504	26,983	73,487	1,050	46,548	47,598	1.5
2010	79,732	39,803	39,929	1,566	41,495	9,480	33,918	43,398	1.0
2011	87,730	45,922	41,808	227	42,035	10,400	33,444	43,844	1.0
2012	82,671	38,902	43,769	(348)	43,421	10,035	32,955	42,990	1.0
2013	80,215	37,274	42,941	(1,067)	41,874	9,040	32,492	41,532	1.0
2014	81,992	42,503	39,489	(946)	38,543	7,305	32,079	39,384	1.0
2015	77,098	30,845	46,253	83	46,336	6,840	31,725	38,565	1.2

Water Fund Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)
(In Thousands)

2006	\$ 66,074	\$ 53,059	\$ 13,015	\$ 1,564	\$ 14,579	\$ 1,155	\$ 1,836	\$ 2,991	4.9
2007	70,259	55,965	14,294	823	15,117	1,210	1,785	2,995	5.0
2008	71,604	57,239	14,365	1,417	15,782	1,265	1,731	2,996	5.3
2009	80,933	61,637	19,296	861	20,157	1,330	1,661	2,991	6.7
2010	87,151	67,091	20,060	10,075	30,135	1,405	1,588	2,993	10.1
2011	88,576	70,565	18,011	(207)	17,804	-	861	861	20.7
2012	86,515	69,982	16,533	(702)	15,831	490	1,249	1,739	9.1
2013	91,949	76,217	15,732	(1,789)	13,943	2,110	1,484	3,594	3.9
2014	100,187	81,767	18,420	371	18,791	2,385	1,502	3,887	4.8
2015	99,475	91,395	8,080	1,561	9,641	2,510	1,390	3,900	2.5

Solid Waste Management Fund
SERRF Authority Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years (3)
(In Thousands)

2006	\$ 78,173	\$ 65,218	\$ 12,955	\$ 5,385	\$ 18,340	\$ 6,355	\$ 4,813	\$ 11,168	1.6
2007	81,412	68,982	12,430	6,747	19,177	6,540	4,635	11,175	1.7
2008	83,628	72,102	11,526	6,342	17,868	6,690	4,478	11,168	1.6
2009	84,151	73,976	10,175	4,163	14,338	6,860	4,312	11,172	1.3
2010	77,419	64,608	12,811	4,228	17,039	7,050	4,121	11,171	1.5
2011	73,797	64,198	9,599	1,867	11,466	7,305	3,860	11,165	1.0
2012	77,111	62,718	14,393	662	15,055	7,635	3,535	11,170	1.3
2013	79,327	65,010	14,317	(716)	13,601	8,005	3,165	11,170	1.2
2014	80,701	70,639	10,062	224	10,286	8,410	2,758	11,168	0.9
2015	80,176	68,626	11,550	609	12,159	8,860	2,311	11,171	1.1

Notes:

- (1) Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization; non-operating income excludes interest expense.
- (2) The Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 1997A were refunded by the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2010A. Current debt service payments for the 1997 Bonds were covered by the 2010 Bonds refunding issue proceeds.
- (3) The SERRF Authority issued revenue bonds on December 1, 1985, and August 1 and December 1, 1986. According to the December 1, 1986, bond resolution interest was funded from bond proceeds through August 1989. These bonds were refunded by the SERRF Authority Lease Revenue refunding Bond Series 1995. Current debt service payments for the previous issues were covered by the 1995 refunding issue proceeds. The 1995 refunding bonds were refunded by the SERRF Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003 in October 2003.
- (4) The 2009 increase of Non-Operating Income for Gas was due to the \$25.6 million savings attributable to the tender of 2007 Gas Prepay Bonds of \$231 million.
- (5) Gas Fund Revenue Bond Coverage for Debt Service Requirement for FY 2007-FY 2010 were restated to include the 2007 Gas Prepay Series A and B payments.

Source: City of Long Beach, Department of Financial Management

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Airport Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year-end	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses (1)	Net Operating Income	Non- Operating Income (Loss) (1)	Net Revenue or Funds Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Times Coverage
						Principal	Interest	Total	
2006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	31,033	26,157	4,876	7,301	12,177	855	1,998	2,853	4.3
2011	32,416	28,150	4,266	7,224	11,490	905	5,668	6,573	1.7
2012	34,405	27,142	7,263	8,772	16,035	1,330	7,046	8,376	1.9
2013	34,760	26,513	8,247	8,060	16,307	2,260	7,004	9,264	1.8
2014	35,802	27,302	8,500	8,661	17,161	2,340	6,927	9,267	1.9
2015	33,811	27,842	5,969	3,134	9,103	2,420	6,844	9,264	1.0

Fleet Services Fund
Temple Willow Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

2006	\$ 26,926	\$ 18,598	\$ 8,328	\$ 789	\$ 9,117	\$ 940	\$ 1,526	\$ 2,466	3.7
2007	28,306	21,229	7,077	402	7,479	865	1,571	2,436	3.1
2008	28,408	21,088	7,320	908	8,228	900	1,534	2,434	3.4
2009	30,941	20,491	10,450	1,900	12,350	945	1,494	2,439	5.1
2010	33,028	20,396	12,632	36	12,668	980	1,449	2,429	5.2
2011	33,460	22,348	11,112	1,011	12,123	1,025	1,493	2,518	4.8
2012	32,620	19,547	13,073	319	13,392	1,035	1,410	2,445	5.5
2013	30,015	19,843	10,172	409	10,581	820	1,512	2,332	4.5
2014	31,923	19,201	12,722	351	13,073	-	912	912	14.3
2015	32,660	23,719	8,941	1,592	10,533	-	912	912	11.5

Notes:

(1) Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization; non-operating income excludes interest expense. Prior year adjustments to operating expenses were made to exclude amortization.

Source: City of Long Beach, Department of Financial Management

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Rainbow Harbor Area Segment
Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year-end	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses (1)	Net Operating Income (Loss)	Non-Operating Income (Loss) (1)	Net Revenue or Funds Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Times Coverage
						Principal	Interest	Total	
2006	\$ 6,404	\$ 8,728	\$ (2,324)	\$ 338	\$ (1,986)	\$ 1,515	\$ 2,369	\$ 3,884	-
2007	7,230	10,305	(3,075)	465	(2,610)	2,070	2,184	4,254	-
2008	7,212	9,739	(2,527)	210	(2,317)	2,235	2,025	4,260	-
2009	6,880	9,498	(2,618)	2,275	(343)	2,325	1,936	4,261	-
2010	7,421	9,255	(1,834)	(20)	(1,854)	2,410	1,846	4,256	-
2011	8,780	9,869	(1,089)	69	(1,020)	2,500	1,761	4,261	-
2012	9,206	9,747	(541)	49	(492)	2,590	1,666	4,256	-
2013	9,578	10,070	(492)	64	(428)	2,680	1,570	4,250	-
2014	10,677	11,049	(372)	(12)	(384)	2,795	1,457	4,252	-
2015	10,997	11,589	(592)	85	(507)	2,900	1,353	4,253	-

Tidelands Operating Segment
Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years (3)
(In Thousands)

2006	\$ 48,859	\$ 57,923	\$ (9,064)	\$ 4,732	\$ (4,332)	\$ 2,369	\$ 6,558	\$ 8,927	-
2007	56,663	61,199	(4,536)	3,516	(1,020)	2,765	6,504	9,269	-
2008	52,739	69,138	(16,399)	6,563	(9,836)	2,870	6,393	9,263	-
2009	55,684	72,880	(17,196)	6,335	(10,861)	2,985	6,274	9,259	-
2010	55,288	65,736	(10,448)	1,055	(9,393)	3,105	6,147	9,252	-
2011	55,287	73,809	(18,522)	1,524	(16,998)	3,240	6,010	9,250	-
2012	28,075	51,697	(23,622)	1,555	(22,067)	3,380	5,622	9,002	-
2013	31,481	46,924	(15,443)	753	(14,690)	5,560	4,578	10,138	-
2014	32,306	59,557	(27,251)	1,157	(26,094)	3,670	4,495	8,165	-
2015	38,858	69,007	(30,149)	1,630	(28,519)	3,780	4,374	8,154	-

Harbor Fund
Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years (4)
(In Thousands)

2006	\$ 353,294	\$ 75,541	\$ 277,753	\$ 27,741	\$ 305,494	\$ 34,935	\$ 54,556	\$ 89,491	3.4
2007	370,832	96,964	273,868	28,246	302,114	38,335	51,216	89,551	3.4
2008	359,345	116,166	243,179	55,866	299,045	40,090	49,432	89,522	3.3
2009	311,351	97,880	213,471	27,160	240,631	42,150	47,488	89,638	2.7
2010	321,639	98,026	223,613	44,166	267,779	40,120	42,427	82,547	3.2
2011	345,389	81,423	263,966	(12,490)	251,476	42,175	37,247	79,422	3.2
2012	333,887	87,637	246,250	(2,522)	243,728	44,815	35,193	80,008	3.0
2013	346,244	97,696	248,548	(818)	247,730	46,965	33,026	79,991	3.1
2014	356,880	108,455	248,425	4,020	252,445	125,460	30,623	156,083	1.6
2015	355,450	130,013	225,437	44,386	269,823	145,215	26,558	171,773	1.6

Notes:

- (1) Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization; non-operating income excludes interest expense.
- (2) The Rainbow Harbor Area Segment of the Tidelands Fund fund balance is considered adequate to cover the debt service. Operating transfers are made to provide funding to the Rainbow Harbor Area from other Tidelands funds on an as-needed basis.
- (3) The Long Beach Aquarium of the Pacific Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012 were issued to (1) refund the Long Beach Aquarium of the Pacific Revenue Bonds 2001 Series bonds, (2) to fund a reserve fund for the Series 2012 Bonds, and (3) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2012 Bonds.
- (4) Harbor 2000 Revenue Bonds Series A was paid off in fiscal year 2010 and a new Harbor 2010 Revenue Bonds Series A was issued. Prior year adjustments are being made to reflect these bond changes.

Source: City of Long Beach, Department of Financial Management

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year-end	Estimated Population (1)	Personal Income (in millions) (2) (5)	Per Capita Personal Income (2) (5)	Public School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2006	467,586	\$ 12,854	\$ 27,490	93,589	5.3
2007	465,017	13,222	28,434	90,663	5.6
2008	463,250	13,387	28,898	88,186	8.2
2009	462,211	12,752	27,589	87,509	12.8
2010	462,685	12,938	27,964	86,283	13.9
2011	462,257	13,486	29,173	84,812	13.4
2012	465,576	14,058	30,196	83,691	12.2
2013	467,646	14,757	31,556	82,256	10.3
2014	469,428	15,525	33,072	81,155	8.6
2015	473,577	16,242	34,296	79,709	6.8

Sources:

- (1) California Department of Finance
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)
Personal income and per capita personal income are based on percentage change of per capita personal income for Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA (Metropolitan Statistic Area). The BEA's report does not have personal income and per capita personal income available for 2015, so an average of the last five years was used.
- (3) California Department of Education Educational Demographic Unit. Annual school census from Long Beach Unified School District for preschool, grades kindergarten through 12.
- (4) Average annual rate reported by California Employment Development Department (EDD).
- (5) Data from 2008 - 2014 restated due to annual revisions.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Ranking	Employer	Fiscal Year 2015		Ranking	Fiscal Year 2006	
		Number of Employees (1)	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)		Number of Employees (1)	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)
1	Long Beach Unified School District	12,508	5.24%	1	9,064	3.90%
2	City of Long Beach	5,286	2.21%	4	5,854	2.52%
3	Long Beach Memorial Medical Center	5,212	2.18%	5	3,500	1.51%
4	The Boeing Company	3,707	1.55%	2	6,525	2.81%
5	California State University Long Beach (CSULB)	2,961	1.24%	3	6,007	2.59%
6	Veteran Affairs Medical Center	2,665	1.12%	9	1,700	0.73%
7	Long Beach City College	2,637	1.10%	7	2,000	0.86%
8	CSULB Research Foundation	1,523	0.64%		N/A	N/A
9	Molina Healthcare Inc	1,488	0.62%		N/A	N/A
10	St. Mary Medical Center	1,458	0.61%	10	1,634	0.70%
	Verizon			6	2,000	0.86%
	United States Postal Service			8	1,900	0.82%

Sources:

(1) Department of Financial Management Accounting and Business License

(2) State of California Employment Development Department Labor Market Info for 2006 and 2015

This data was compiled from various sources by the City of Long Beach Departments of Development Services and Financial Management. Employment data is intended for use as a general guide only. The City of Long Beach does not warrant the accuracy of this data. Inquiries should be directed to the respective employer.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Legislative and Legal	143	148	144	138	138	133	130	129	130	130
General Government ⁽¹⁾	447	451	522	506	483	438	424	382	398	415
Public Safety	2,143	2,127	2,120	2,022	1,927	1,826	1,796	1,765	1,757	1,843
Public Health	399	405	390	337	322	311	262	263	249	257
Community and Cultural ⁽¹⁾	1,100	1,194	1,219	1,107	1,131	1,094	1,038	1,020	1,046	1,121
Public Works	373	373	298	326	321	336	287	273	275	258
Gas	178	181	185	181	178	195	194	202	201	198
Water	217	229	212	208	219	216	225	223	217	220
Airport	90	98	88	61	60	57	96	88	88	91
Solid Waste Management	143	135	184	209	200	205	189	177	181	183
Towing	38	42	38	35	32	34	29	22	26	26
Tideland Oil Revenue	34	35	34	31	22	22	19	15	15	15
Harbor	337	345	378	409	433	445	466	469	491	529
Total	5,642	5,763	5,812	5,570	5,466	5,312	5,155	5,028	5,074	5,286

(1) Restated 2013 and 2014 as Library Services was included as part of General Government and should have been classified as Community and Cultural.

Source: City of Long Beach, Department of Financial Management as of September 30, 2015

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



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City of Long Beach
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year 2006	Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2008	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2010
Public Safety:					
Police priority one calls response time in minutes	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.00
Violent crime rate - per 1,000 residents	6.99	6.82	6.53	6.51	6.42
Fire on-scene arrival for emergency calls within six minutes	73.6%	73.9%	71.6%	70.5%	67.7%
Public Health:					
Percentage of beach days that are safe for swimming in summer	94%	93%	87%	80%	83%
Homeless population ratio vs. total population (1)	0.91%	0.93%	0.80%	0.80%	0.79%
Community and Cultural:					
Public library computer session log-ons	305,130	348,982	437,211	420,100	385,514
Parks, recreation programs - youth and teen attendance	647,705	646,035	726,812	652,953	699,391
Public Works:					
Number of trees trimmed	28,401	34,342	25,682	19,300	21,618
Curbs and alleys swept in miles	165,706	176,542	163,298	154,152	142,000
Sidewalk repaired in square feet	436,505	363,089	260,742	203,805	348,394
Storm drain catch basins cleaned	5,110	4,744	5,800	3,122	163,618
Gas:					
Gas consumption in sales dollars-total	\$ 100,336,000	\$ 92,323,000	\$ 101,834,000	\$ 71,294,000	\$ 67,674,000
Gas consumption in cubic feet (In 000's)	10,659,740	10,924,000	10,122,000	9,137,000	8,902,000
Average daily gas consumption (MCF)	30,186	29,928	27,655	25,034	24,389
Gas mains installed/replaced/relocated in feet (2)	83,086	80,096	69,026	91,217	61,855
Gas meters installed/removed/replaced	6,880	7,352	7,416	7,290	8,713
Water:					
Water daily demand in thousand gallons	59,317	60,969	55,302	50,688	50,653
Water annual demand in thousand gallons	21,650,844	22,253,636	20,185,133	18,501,135	18,488,492
Available supply total in thousand gallons	23,607,579	24,253,546	22,346,927	20,523,106	20,687,237
Sewer:					
Sewer mains cleaned in miles	474	361	365	424	547
Sewer mains and laterals repaired in number of jobs	296	270	278	215	182
Airport:					
Number of commercial passengers enplaned	1,412,636	1,446,120	1,439,598	1,466,499	1,460,041
Number of commercial passengers deplaned	1,402,379	1,434,463	1,438,407	1,464,412	1,461,890
Number of aircraft landings and take offs	360,811	399,622	354,727	302,672	317,328
Solid Waste Management:					
Number of refuse tons collected	216,725	199,995	201,816	217,349	209,289
Number of recycling tons collected	31,413	178,773	195,291	197,104	193,820
SERRF tons of refuse received	495,794	502,558	485,207	488,999	485,207
SERRF energy sold to So Cal Edison megawatt-hours	236,384	241,839	229,664	226,866	229,664
Harbor:					
Number of container movements in twenty-foot equivalent units	7,166,771	7,361,881	6,736,756	5,282,385	5,936,066
Cargo in thousands of metric revenue tons	168,416	173,037	162,910	135,255	147,357
Number of ship calls	5,588	5,653	5,140	4,933	4,826

Source: City Departments

(1) The homeless population count is biannual.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Function
					Public Safety:
4.20	4.35	4.35	4.69	4.90	Police priority one calls response time in minutes
5.90	6.18	5.85	4.37	4.28	Violent crime rate - per 1,000 residents
62.9%	60.8%	55.1%	50.0%	46.3%	Fire on-scene arrival for emergency calls within six minutes
					Public Health:
85%	91%	94%	97%	95%	Percentage of beach days that are safe for swimming in summer
0.93%	0.93%	0.93%	0.75%	0.51%	Homeless population ratio vs. total population (1)
					Community and Cultural:
330,375	331,028	N/A	N/A	222,360	Public library computer session log-ons
744,103	745,052	636,796	760,641	779,641	Parks, recreation programs - youth and teen attendance
					Public Works:
19,986	28,021	24,668	23,500	23,839	Number of trees trimmed
151,743	156,537	150,804	156,302	153,527	Curbs and alleys swept in miles
179,641	481,497	382,536	551,597	363,476	Sidewalk repaired in square feet
3,550	3,800	3,004	5,771	5,800	Storm drain catch basins cleaned
					Gas:
\$ 78,663,000	\$ 70,193,000	\$ 68,229,000	\$ 72,544,000	\$ 62,281,000	Gas consumption in sales dollars-total
9,388,000	9,135,000	9,092,000	8,183,000	7,689,000	Gas consumption in cubic feet (In 000's)
25,721	24,959	24,910	22,421	21,065	Average daily gas consumption (MCF)
66,567	84,594	108,646	110,900	40,589	Gas mains installed/replaced/relocated in feet
7,150	8,664	6,093	3,529	4,440	Gas meters installed/removed/replaced
					Water:
50,910	52,260	53,079	52,389	47,441	Water daily demand in thousand gallons
18,581,979	19,074,861	19,373,993	19,122,012	17,315,820	Water annual demand in thousand gallons
20,604,243	21,330,532	21,538,947	21,019,736	19,000,372	Available supply total in thousand gallons
					Sewer:
470	414	535	498	492	Sewer mains cleaned in miles
259	261	241	213	224	Sewer mains and laterals repaired in number of jobs
					Airport:
1,532,442	1,643,383	1,497,503	1,433,273	1,276,679	Number of commercial passengers enplaned
1,549,164	1,634,345	1,492,430	1,426,830	1,273,232	Number of commercial passengers deplaned
302,763	287,699	284,193	325,527	300,184	Number of aircraft landings and take offs
					Solid Waste Management:
194,462	187,505	187,146	182,452	173,895	Number of refuse tons collected
180,160	172,143	169,264	169,420	161,997	Number of recycling tons collected
460,906	474,689	470,510	459,160	447,535	SERRF tons of refuse received
208,663	220,867	226,592	223,658	200,994	SERRF energy sold to So Cal Edison megawatt-hours
					Harbor:
6,298,840	5,857,218	6,647,975	6,817,590	7,087,699	Number of container movements in twenty-foot equivalent units
154,417	145,144	162,257	165,526	164,274	Cargo in thousands of metric revenue tons
4,758	3,993	3,425	2,752	2,676	Number of ship calls

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Long Beach
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year 2006	Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2008	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2010
Public Safety:					
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1	1
Number of police substations (full facility)	2	3	3	3	3
Number of police storefront stations	4	4	4	3	3
Number of fire stations	23	23	23	23	23
Community and Cultural:					
Number of parks	115	116	150	155	159
Parks and golf courses in acres	2,855	2,873	3,061	3,063	3,120
Number of libraries	12	12	12	12	12
Number of library holdings (books, videos, tapes)	984,727	972,499	977,197	916,504	889,669
Number of library circulations	1,396,443	1,458,862	1,695,540	1,562,913	1,644,125
Public Works:					
Street in miles	815	815	815	815	815
Storm drain lines in miles	180	180	181	181	180
Number of street lights (1)	31,582	31,582	31,000	31,000	31,000
Gas:					
Gas mains in miles (2)	922	921	920	931	930
Water:					
Water mains in miles	907	905	904	908	909
Number of fire hydrants	6,505	6,489	6,507	6,525	6,529
Number of water services	N/A	N/A	95,432	95,424	95,398
Sewer:					
Sanitary sewers in miles	712	711	711	712	712
Number of manholes	16,044	16,055	16,078	16,129	16,135
Sanitary sewer pump stations	28	28	28	28	28
Storm drain pump stations	23	23	23	23	23
Harbor:					
Sanitary sewer pump stations	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	34
Storm drain pump stations	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	20
Solid Waste Management:					
Number of waste-to-energy facilities	1	1	1	1	1

(1) In 2008, the number of streetlights changed from 34,000 to 31,000 due to updated reports.

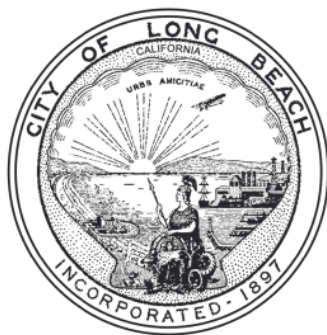
(2) Restated prior years (2009-2013), due to updated reports from Gas Department.

Source: City Departments

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Function
					Public Safety:
1	1	1	1	1	Number of police stations
3	3	3	3	3	Number of police substations (full facility)
3	-	-	-	-	Number of police storefront stations
23	23	23	23	23	Number of fire stations
					Community and Cultural:
160	162	161	162	164	Number of parks
3,120	3,124	3,121	3,123	3,122	Parks and golf courses in acres
12	12	12	12	12	Number of libraries
888,975	818,390	782,571	798,809	808,957	Number of library holdings (books, videos, tapes)
1,561,713	1,551,997	1,391,825	1,391,617	1,205,523	Number of library circulations
					Public Works:
823	823	823	823	823	Street in miles
180	180	180	180	180	Storm drain lines in miles
31,000	31,000	31,550	31,550	31,337	Number of street lights (1)
					Gas:
929	929	930	928	929	Gas mains in miles (2)
					Water:
911	911	912	912	912	Water mains in miles
6,603	6,594	6,589	6,604	6,631	Number of fire hydrants
95,629	95,643	95,607	95,999	95,775	Number of water services
					Sewer:
712	712	714	714	714	Sanitary sewers in miles
16,147	16,148	16,158	16,170	15,129	Number of manholes
28	28	28	28	28	Sanitary sewer pump stations
23	23	23	23	23	Storm drain pump stations
					Harbor:
36	34	37	37	37	Sanitary sewer pump stations
20	23	21	23	23	Storm drain pump stations
					Solid Waste Management:
1	1	1	1	1	Number of waste-to-energy facilities

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



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