

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL

# REPORT

THE CITY OF

HAWAIIAN GARDENS

CALIFORNIA



# CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS, CALIFORNIA

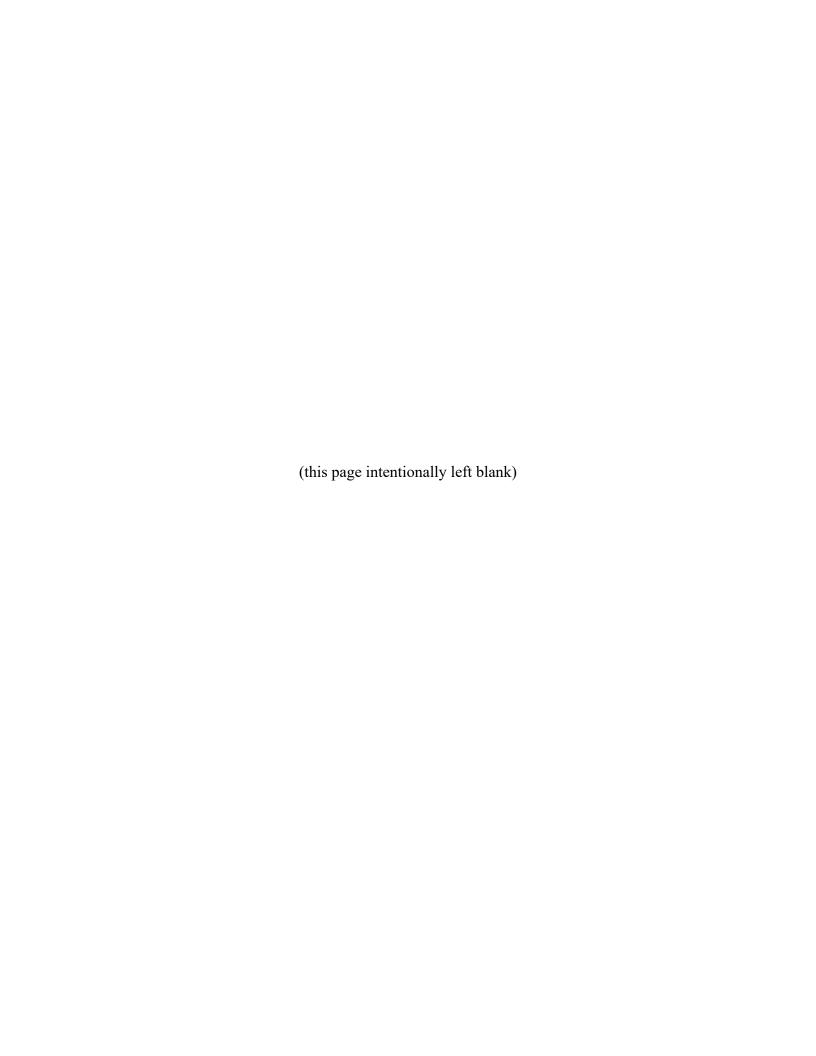
## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Finance Department

Linda Hollinsworth Finance Director/Treasurer



## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

## Year Ended June 30, 2022

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## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

## Year Ended June 30, 2022

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December 16, 2022

To the Members of the City Council and Residents of the City of Hawaiian Gardens:

It is the policy of the City of Hawaiian Gardens to annually publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of the City of Hawaiian Gardens (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the 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. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by the firm of David L. Gruber and Associates. Inc., certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was 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 fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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

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#### Profile of Hawaiian Gardens

The City, incorporated in 1964, is located in the southeastern corner of Los Angeles County. The City currently occupies a land area of nine tenths of a square mile and serves a population of approximately 15,000.

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in a City Council consisting of five members, one of whom is selected Mayor by the City Council. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing commissions, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City. The City Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with three council members elected in the first two-year period and two council members elected in the other two-year period.

The City provides a full range of services, including police services (contracted with Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department); the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and recreational and cultural events. The City is financially accountable for a housing authority and a public financing authority, each of which is reported within the City's financial statements as blended component units. Additionally, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) was created in Fiscal Year 2011-2012, and its activity is reported in a fiduciary private-purpose trust fund within the City's financial statements. The City is not financially responsible for the Successor Agency. Information regarding these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment in which the City operates.

Budgetary Control: The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager during the month of March. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a preliminary budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the City Council for review during the month of May. The City Council holds public hearings on the preliminary budget and approves a final Adopted Budget by no later than June 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The adopted budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public works), and department (e.g. parks and fields). Transfer of appropriations between funds requires the special approval of the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for capital project funds because effective budgetary control is achieved through project management controls. For the general fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented as part of the required supplementary information in the accompanying financial statements. For other governmental funds that have appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the supplementary section of the accompanying financial statements.

**Local economy:** The Hawaiian Gardens local economy is unique in that the major revenue source is the casino license fee, which is based on a percentage of casino revenue. The casino license fee provided \$12.9 million (91 percent) of the \$14.1 million general fund license and permit revenue in FY 2021-22, the City's largest revenue line item. Taxes is the next largest revenue and totaled \$4.9 million which is comprised of \$2.4 million in property taxes received through the County of Los Angeles (including \$2.0 million of property tax in lieu of vehicle license fee), sales and transaction taxes of \$2.3 million, and \$0.2 million in hotel occupancy and transfer taxes.

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The casino had several years of continual revenue growth as a result of an expansion in FY 2015-16. However, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the casino was mandated to shut down for several months during FY 2019-20 and 2020-21, resulting in a significant loss of revenue to the casino and, consequently, the City. The Casino has been open during all of FY 2021-22, and revenues have greatly improved over the prior two years; however, the monthly revenue is still slightly lower than in pre-pandemic years. Following is a summary which shows each month's license fee revenue compared to the prior year, which had pandemic-related shutdowns of several months.

#### Hawaiian Gardens Casino License Fee Revenue

Month	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	% Change
July	\$ 1,104,949	\$ 2,989	36867.18%
August	1,086,434		N/A
September	1,088,913	-	N/A
October	1,091,811	391,897	178.60%
November	1,085,446	484,489	124.04%
December	1,082,902		N/A
January	1,060,935	33,604	3057.17%
February	1,033,015	506,847	103.81%
March	1,091,140	845,938	28.99%
April	1,079,698	913,921	18.14%
May	1,087,454	1,077,593	0.92%
June	1,051,366	1,082,896	-2.91%
Total	\$ 12,944,064	\$ 5,340,174	142.39%

Long-term financial planning. As a result of the loss of casino license fee revenue in FY 2020-21, the City's General Fund contingency reserve was necessary to be used, and the contingency commitment of \$14.9 million was reduced to \$11.2 million. During FY 20-21, Council resolved to replenish the contingency commitment reserve back to the original commitment amount of \$15.0 million, and during FY 2021-22, the contingency commitment was able to be increased to \$12.7 million. The City's intent is to continue increasing the contingency commitment annually as is prudent from the unassigned fund balance. At June 30, 2022, the General Fund's \$24.7 million fund balance is comprised of \$2.4 million for nonspendable long-term receivables and prepaid items, \$12.7 million committed for contingencies, \$4.0 million committed for equipment and projects, and \$5.6 million unassigned fund balance. The structure of the City's General Fund balance allows for flexibility in budget projections and provides the City with funding during unexpected fiscal emergencies, such as was needed in FY 2019-20 and 2020-21. As the unassigned fund balance represents 39 percent of FY 2021-22 General Fund expenditures, careful planning will be necessary to ensure that the fund balance will be sustained through the uncertainty of the coming years. The City's long-term economic outlook should be sustained through careful planning, and the City will continue to work hard to preserve its resources and to provide a high level of service to its residents.

#### Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Appreciation is also given to the Mayor and members of the City Council for their responsible manner in conducting the operations of the City.

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Respectfully submitted,

Ernesto Marquez, City Manager



## CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS List of Elected and Appointed Officials Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## **Elected Officials**

Mayor
Mayor Pro Tem
Councilmember
Councilmember
Councilmember

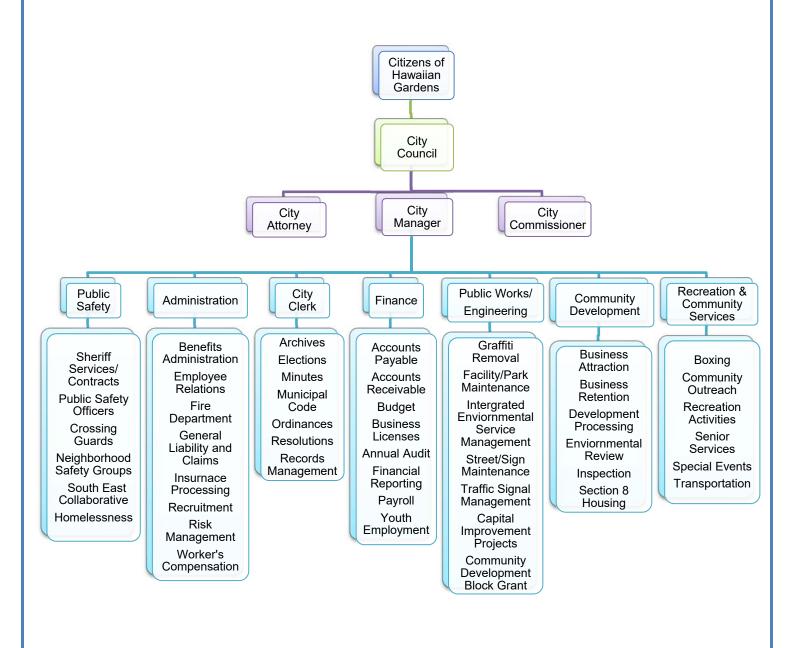
Luis Roa Maria Teresa DelRio Jesse Alvarado Victor Farfan Michael Gomez

## **Appointed Officials**

City Manager
City Attorney
City Clerk
Community Development Director
Finance Director/Treasurer
Human Resources Manager
Public Safety Director
Human Services Director
City Engineer/Public Works Manager

Ernesto Marquez
Megan Garibaldi
Pablo Rubio
Elise McCaleb
Linda Hollinsworth
Jennifer Maria
Steve J. Gomez
Joseph Jimenez
Neema Ghanbari

## **Organization Chart**





## Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

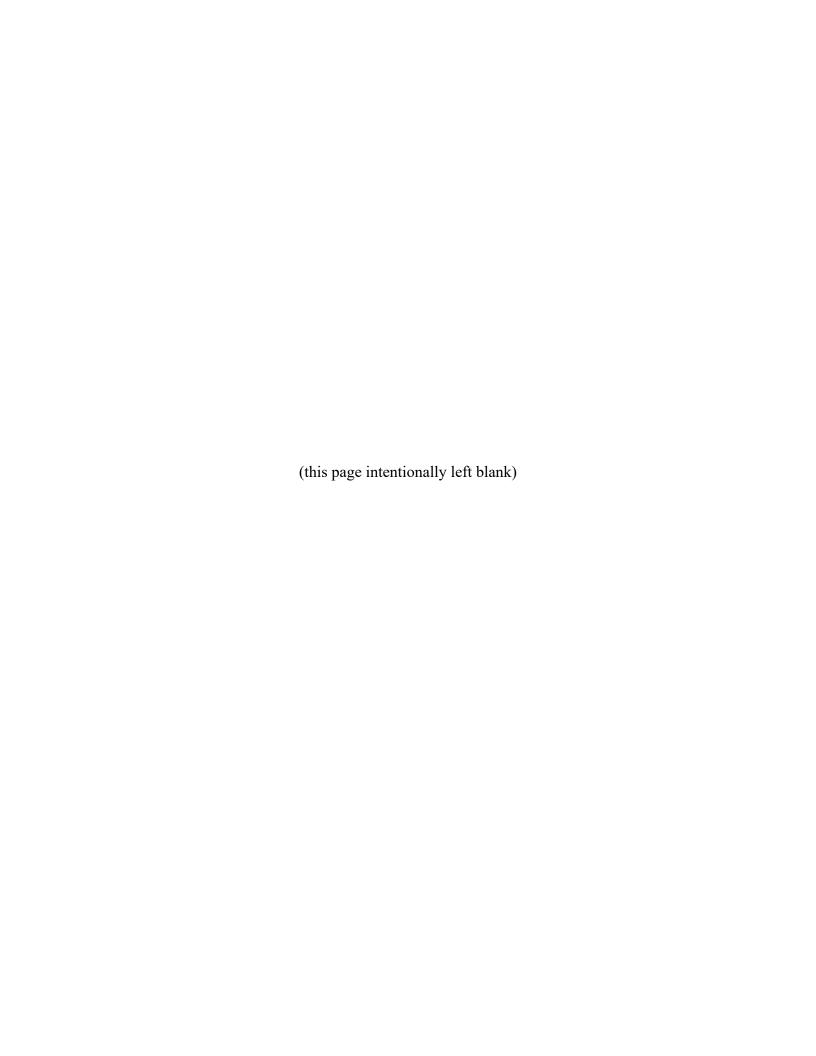
## City of Hawaiian Gardens California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hawaiian Gardens, California

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawaiian Gardens, California, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Hawaiian Gardens, California, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Hawaiian Gardens, California's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hawaiian Gardens, California Page Two

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
  of the City of Hawaiian Gardens, California's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Hawaiian Gardens, California's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hawaiian Gardens, California's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and financial data schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and financial data schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hawaiian Gardens, California Page Three

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Hawaiian Gardens, California's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hawaiian Gardens, California's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Hawaiian Gardens, California's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gruber and Lopez, Inc. Gruber and Lopez, Inc. Newport Beach, California December 15, 2022 MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

As management of the City of Hawaiian Gardens (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, found in the introductory section of this report, and with the basic financial statements which follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Financial highlights of the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 are summarized below. Details related to these highlights are found in the remaining sections of this analysis. The comparisons in the discussion and analysis below are between FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22. All increases and decreases are expressed relative to FY 2020-21 amounts.

#### **Government-wide Statements**

- At fiscal year-end, the City's net position was equal to \$44.8 million. Of this amount, \$30.8 million was the investment in capital assets, \$5.4 million was restricted, and \$8.6 million was unrestricted. The unrestricted amount may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$74.3 million while liabilities and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$29.5 million.
- The City's net position increased by \$4.6 million as a result of revenues of \$24.9 million exceeding expenses of \$20.3 million.

#### Fund Level - Governmental Funds

- Governmental funds for the City reported combined fund balances of \$29.9 million. Of this
  amount, \$2.4 million was nonspendable, \$5.4 million was restricted by external parties, \$16.7
  million was committed by City Council action, and \$5.4 million was unassigned and available
  for future appropriation.
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance of \$5.6 million is 39% of the year's General Fund expenditures which totaled \$14.3 million.
- At June 30, 2022, the cash and investments of the General Fund are \$21.7 million, which represents 88% of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$24.7 million.

#### Fund Level - Fiduciary Funds

• The City is the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency. The Successor Agency's assets, liabilities, and activities are recorded in a Private Purpose Trust Fund, and the Successor Agency is considered to be a separate operating entity from the City.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. Other required supplementary information immediately follows the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information.

**Government-wide Financial Statements:** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector

business. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to what is used by most private-sector companies. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources as well as on liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The amount by which assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements are in this report's financial section immediately following the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

**Fund Financial Statements:** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Hawaiian Gardens, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term and identifies what remains for future spending.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law, and the City Council establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting administrative responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money. The City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *current financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to identify whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences between *governmental activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and *governmental funds* are identified within reconciliations which immediately follow the governmental funds' financial statements.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund. These funds are considered to be major funds. Data from all other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation called, "Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds." Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provide as supplementary information elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report immediately following the government-wide statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds, excluding the Capital Projects Fund and certain Special Revenue Funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for each governmental fund which has an annual budget to demonstrate compliance

with that budget. The budgetary comparison schedules for major funds are presented as required supplementary information and for nonmajor funds as supplementary information.

**Notes to the financial statements:** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report following the fund financial statements.

**Supplementary information:** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information is found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Optional supplementary information is presented as combining and individual statements for other funds. This optional supplementary information can be found immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

A summary of the government-wide Statement of Net Position follows:

	Governmental Activities			
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Current and other assets	\$ 36,514,601	\$ 26,886,950		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	30,885,647	31,968,470		
<b>Total Assets</b>	67,400,248	58,855,420		
Deferred amount from pension	1,933,792	2,218,895		
Deferred amount from OPEB	5,009,298	2,360,021		
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	6,943,090	4,578,916		
Long-term liabilities	15,180,220	19,451,129		
Other liabilities	4,075,728	2,111,863		
Total Liabilities	19,255,948	21,562,992		
Deferred amount from pension	5,081,146	254,311		
Deferred amount from OPEB	3,754,421	1,360,881		
Deferred amount from leases	1,432,584	-		
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	10,268,151	1,615,192		
Net investment in capital assets	30,819,548	31,968,470		
Restricted	5,396,379	5,058,926		
Unrestricted	8,603,312	3,228,756		
Total Net Position	\$ 44,819,239 \$ 40,256,15			

The City's net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Hawaiian Gardens, net position was \$44.8 million as of June 30, 2022 and \$40.2 million a year earlier at June 30, 2021, an increase in net position of \$4.6 million. This change in net position is a result of the current year revenues exceeding expenses. This excess of revenues over expenses will be analyzed in conjunction with the Statement of Activities.

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$30.8 million or 69%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, and infrastructure), net of any related debt. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The City's restricted net position totals \$5.4 million (12%) of total net position. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$8.6 million (19.0%) represents unrestricted net position; this category of net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Following is a summary of the government-wide *Statement of Activities*. This table illustrates the \$4.6 million increase in the City's net position resulting from revenues exceeding expenses. Discussion regarding significant revenue and expense changes follows the table.

	Governmental Activities			
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,036,430	\$ 506,777		
Operating grants and contributions	4,451,492	5,347,588		
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	2,729,314	2,630,197		
Business license tax	13,554,075	5,496,585		
Sales and transaction taxes	2,281,487	1,621,335		
Other taxes	549,143	382,576		
Other general revenues	263,013	647,273		
Total Revenues	24,864,954	16,632,331		
Expenses:				
General government	5,593,853	6,082,355		
Public safety	4,750,581	5,274,925		
Public works	3,503,014	3,925,246		
Highways and streets	1,353,641	1,665,581		
Culture and recreation	2,885,064	2,983,881		
Urban development	197,003	288,186		
Health and welfare	2,017,506	1,861,267		
Interest	1,205	-		
Total Expenses	20,301,867	22,081,441		
Increase in net position	4,563,087	(5,449,110)		
Net position at beginning of year	40,256,152	45,705,262		
Net position at end of year	\$ 44,819,239 \$ 40,256,152			

#### **Governmental Activities**

City-wide revenues increased by a net of \$8.2 million (49%) to \$24.9 million. The most significant changes are as follows:

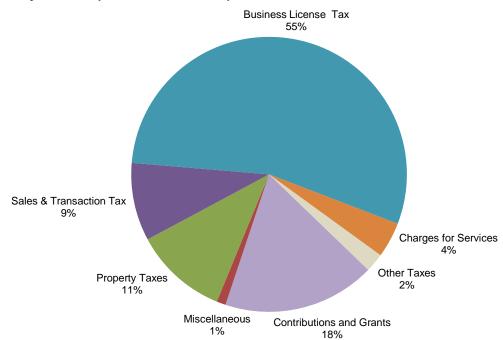
- The most significant increase in revenues is the \$8.1 million increase in business license tax. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City's largest business, the Gardens Casino, was required to be closed for a period of time during fiscal year 2020-21. The City receives a licensing fee based on the casino's revenues, and as a consequence of the shut-down, received a significant reduction in licensing revenues. Revenue has been increasing monthly since the casino re-opened in late January 2021, but as of June 2022, the monthly revenue received by the City still remains slightly below pre-pandemic levels.
- Charges for services increased by a net of \$0.5 million. This increase is due to higher capital
  growth fees and building permits from a major project to build a new hotel within the city. In
  addition, there were higher recreation fees received due to more recreation classes and
  activities being offered during the current fiscal year.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$0.9 million mainly as a result of less revenue being received from COVID-recovery grants.

 Sales and transaction use taxes increased by \$0.7 million due to a more robust economy as well as from having a full year of the transaction and use tax which was effective beginning October 1, 2020.

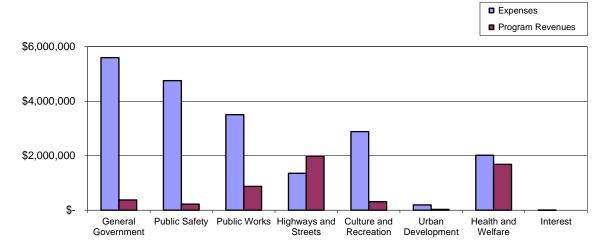
The total cost of all City programs and services during FY 21-22 was \$20.3 million, a \$1.8 million decrease (8%) from the prior year's cost of \$22.1 million. The most significant changes are as follows:

- General government costs decreased by \$0.5 million mainly due to the prior year's payment
  of early retirement incentives and leave payouts as a result of the retirements. The City did
  not offer an early retirement incentive in the current year.
- Public safety costs decreased by \$0.5 million as a result of lower contract costs from reducing the number of officers dedicated to patrol within the City.
- Public works and highways and streets costs decreased by \$0.7 million due to a large amount
  of street maintenance work being done in the prior year to make up for the lack of work done
  during the pandemic shutdown in FY 2019-20.

#### **Revenues by Source (Government-Wide)**



### **Expenses and Program Revenues (Government-Wide)**



The previous two charts illustrate the City's overall expenses and revenues by source. General revenues, such as property and business license taxes, are not shown by program, but are used to support program activities citywide. The Business License Tax is the single largest source of funds for the City (55%), followed by Contributions and Grants (18%), Property Taxes (11%), and Sales and Transaction Taxes (9%). Charges for services, other taxes, and miscellaneous make up the remainder of the revenues.

General Government is the largest expense function, accounting for 28% of the total. Public Safety is the second largest expense function (23% of the total), followed by Public Works (17% of the total), and Culture and Recreation (at 14% of the total). The smaller categories of Highways and Streets, Urban Development, and Health and Welfare make up the remaining share of costs. The proportionate share of the expense functions remains relatively consistent from year to year with variances typically resulting from different amounts spent for capital projects.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to provide proper financial management of the City's resources and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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, 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.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29.9 million representing an increase of \$6.1 million from the prior year's balance of \$23.8 million. Nonspendable fund balances total \$2.4 million which is for the long-term receivable from the Successor Agency and prepaid items. Restricted fund balances total \$5.4 million and have legal restrictions by external parties. City Council has committed \$12.7 million for specific contingencies (such as earthquake damage, loss of major revenue sources, major building repairs, and litigation losses), \$3.2 million for capital and other projects, and \$0.75 million for equipment replacement. The remaining fund balances are categorized as unassigned and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### **Major Governmental Funds**

The **General Fund** is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$24.7 million, nonspendable fund balance was \$2.4 million, committed fund balance was \$16.7 million, and unassigned fund balance was \$5.6 million.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare the total fund balance to total fund expenditures, which comparison shows that fund balance is 172% of the general fund's FY 2021-22 expenditures. This is in contrast with the prior years' trend of declining liquidity as the FY 2020-21 general fund's fund balance was 125% of expenditures, 2019-20 was at 129%, FY 2018-19 was at 151%, FY 2017-18 was at 162%, FY 2016-17 was at 188%, and FY 2015-16 was at 196%.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$5.6 million as a result of the year's revenues and transfers in exceeding the year's expenditures and transfers out. In comparison, the prior year's fund balance decreased by \$4.5 million. This year-to-year change of \$10.1 million is explained by the change in revenues (\$9.1 million), expenditures (\$0.9 million) and net transfers to other funds (\$0.1 million).

- Revenues in FY 2021-22 were higher by \$9.1 million over the prior year.
  - The most significant increase in revenues is the \$8.1 million increase in license and permits tax. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City's largest business, the Gardens Casino, was required to be closed for a period of time during fiscal year 2020-21. The City receives a licensing fee based on the casino's revenues, and as a consequence of the shut-down, received a significant reduction in licensing revenues. Revenue has been increasing monthly since the casino re-opened in late January 2021, but as of June 2022, the monthly revenue received by the City still remains slightly below pre-pandemic levels.
  - Total taxes were higher by \$0.8 million, with property taxes higher by \$0.1 million and sales and transaction taxes higher by \$0.7 million. Sales and transaction taxes had a large increase due to the overall improvement in the economy in FY 2021-22 as well as from having a full year of the transaction and use tax which was effective beginning October 1, 2020.
  - Investment income decreased by \$0.2 million due to rising interest rates throughout the fiscal year, resulting in a drop in fair value as of June 30; this decreased the value of unrealized gains, which in turn, substantially reduced investment income for the year.
  - Other revenues increased by \$0.3 million due to collecting growth capital fees from the construction of a new hotel.
- FY 2021-22 expenditures were lower by \$0.9 million from the prior year. The majority of the change in expenditures is due to changes in general government and public safety costs.
  - General government costs decreased by \$0.4 million from the prior year mainly due to the
    prior year's payment of early retirement incentives and leave payouts as a result of the
    retirements. The City did not offer an early retirement incentive in the current year.
  - Public safety costs decreased by \$0.5 million as a result of lower contract costs from reducing the number of officers dedicated to patrol within the City.
- The general fund had net transfers to other funds of \$0.2 million in FY 2021-22 while the FY 2020-21 net transfers to other funds totaled \$0.3 million. The transfers were to provide funding for costs accounted for in capital projects and special revenue funding subsidies to programs for which grant funds did not fully cover the program's costs, as planned for in the budget.

The Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$5,291 at year-end which is equal to the balance of unavailable revenue. This indicates that expenditures are expected to be fully funded by grant revenues and transfers in. This fund accounts for the grants received from the federal government for community development projects (including capital projects) and housing loans.

The American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund had a zero fund balance at year-end. The City received \$1.7 million in American Rescue Plan Act funding in FY 2021-22 and has deferred all of it to future years. No expenditures occurred from this funding source in FY 2021-22.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The City presents one fiduciary fund which is the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund. At June 30, 2022, the net position was a deficit \$28.4 million. Operating additions of \$1.6 million were more than deductions of \$1.2 million, resulting in an increase to net position of \$0.4 million. The operating additions consist mainly of the Successor Agency's share of property taxes from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund. The fund's other activity consists mainly of interest and related charges for debt as well as contractual and administrative costs. The Successor Agency has bonded debt and Advances payable to the City of Hawaiian Gardens. Information on these long-term liabilities is found in Note 11 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGET**

During the fiscal year, budget adjustments were needed to reflect updated expenditure expectations. Total budgeted expenditures increased by \$0.3 million as a result of lower costs expected for public safety and culture and recreation categories offset by an increase to anticipated costs for general government. Total budgeted revenues increased by \$4.0 million mainly from adjusting the expected licensing revenues to be received from the Casino once the COVID-related restrictions were lifted. After the budget adjustments, the fiscal year's actual revenue and expenditure activity resulted in a positive variance with the final budget of \$3.2 million.

The final General Fund revenue budget was \$19.1 million with actual revenue of \$20.2 million. The variance between actual revenues and the final revenue budget was a positive \$1.0 million. The most significant revenue variance was due to receiving higher tax revenues than anticipated.

The General Fund's actual total expenditures of \$14.3 million were less than the final budgeted appropriations of \$16.6 million. The variance between actual total expenditures and the final appropriation was \$2.2 million. The variance for the general fund budget expenditures is essentially due to lower than anticipated general government and culture and recreation department costs.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets totaled \$30.9 million at fiscal year-end. During FY 2021-22, capital assets totaling \$157,000 were acquired, assets were disposed of at a loss of \$63,000, and depreciation expense of \$1.2 million was recorded. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

## Governmental Activities (net of accumulated depreciation)

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,549,953	\$ 11,046,552
Furniture and equipment	663,766	718,945
Right-to-use leased equipment	55,707	-
Vehicles	749,310	795,648
Infrastructure – road system	5,287,711	5,818,805
Construction in progress	59,349	68,669
Rights-of-way	3,290,005	3,290,005
Land	10,229,846	10,229,846
Total	\$ 30,885,647	\$ 31,968,470

#### **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

As of June 30, 2022, the City had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$15.2 million, a net decrease of \$4.3 million. This net change is mainly due to a decrease in the City's net pension liability offset with a smaller decrease in the OPEB liability. Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements. Additional information on the lease liabilities can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements, information on the net pension liability can be found in Note 8 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements, and additional information on the net OPEB liability can be found in Note 9 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

	Governmental Activities			
	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2		ne 30, 2021	
Compensated absences	\$	426,062	\$	462,475
Notes payable		-		4,342
Lease liabilities		66,099		-
Net pension liability		5,320,531		10,360,362
OPEB liability		9,367,528		8,623,950
Total	\$	15,180,220	\$	19,451,129

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The COVID-19 pandemic created business disruptions through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses during 2020 and 2021. The business tax received from The Gardens Casino represents approximately 70% of the City's revenue and during these periods the Casino was closed or had limited capacity resulting in a drastically reduced revenue for City operations. In FY 2021-2022 the Casino increased operations and revenues were only 3% below pre-COVID years levels.

The budget for FY 2022-2023 includes the rehire of all staff and the addition of some new positions to enhance the operations of the City. The additional revenue that the City receives because of the voter approved Measure HG transaction tax also has allowed the addition or expansion of some programs and services. The receipt of American Rescue Plan funds of \$3.3 million is allocated for infrastructure repair or improvements for the City facilities and streets. The budget also includes the Council directive to replenish and increase the City's Emergency Contingency Fund to \$20.0 million

dollars. This reserve is available in the event of any unforeseen events that may negatively impact City revenues.

The City's fiscal year 2022-2023 operating budget has been prepared to indicate its commitment to provide the highest level of service to the community.

#### Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's Office, City of Hawaiian Gardens, 21815 Pioneer Blvd., Hawaiian Gardens, California 90716.

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ounc 50, 2022	Governmental
ASSETS	Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and investments (note 3) Receivable:	\$ 27,998,673
Accounts	1,295,044
Loans	451,990
Interest	55,451
Due from other governments	1,252,564
Leases	1,464,831
Prepaid items	26,609
Advances to Successor Agency	3,969,439
Total current assets	36,514,601
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets (note 5):	12.570.200
Non-depreciable	13,579,200
Depreciable, net	17,306,447
Total capital assets	30,885,647
Total noncurrent assets	30,885,647
Total assets	67,400,248
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions (note 8)	1,933,792
OPEB (note 9)	5,009,298
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,943,090
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,486,109
Accrued liabilities	349,221
Deposits payable Unearned revenue	48,634
Due to other governments	2,170,320 21,444
Long-term debt - due within one year (note 6)	12,827
Compensated absences - due within one year (note 6)	213,000
Total current liabilities	4,301,555
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability (note 8)	5,320,531
OPEB (note 9)	9,367,528
Long-term debt - due in more than one year (note 6)	53,272
Compensated absences - due in more than one year (note 6)	213,062
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,954,393
Total liabilities	19,255,948
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions (note 8)	5,081,146
OPEB (note 9)	3,754,421
Lease related items (note 7)	1,432,584
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,268,151
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets (note 5)	30,819,548
Restricted for:	
Public safety	52,446
Highway and streets	2,332,838
Health and welfare	155,883
Lighting and landscaping	158,875
Low-and moderate-income housing	2,696,337
Total restricted	5,396,379
Unrestricted	8,603,312
Total net position	\$ 44,819,239
-	

## **Statement of Activities**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Net (Expenses) Revenue
		P	rogram Revenues	3	and Changes
			Operating	Capital	In Net Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 5,655,729	162,461	214,001	-	(5,279,267)
Public safety	4,750,589	-	225,197	-	(4,525,392)
Public works	3,504,016	767,558	108,006	-	(2,628,452)
Highway and streets	1,353,644	-	1,980,599	-	626,955
Culture and recreation	2,822,172	106,411	207,892	-	(2,507,869)
Urban development	197,003	-	33,678	-	(163,325)
Health and welfare	2,017,509	-	1,682,119	-	(335,390)
Interest	1,205				(1,205)
Total governmental activities	\$20,301,867	1,036,430	4,451,492		(14,813,945)
		General revenues	s:		
		Taxes:			
		Property tax			2,729,314
Business license taxes					13,554,075
Sales and transaction taxes					2,281,487
			ecupancy taxes		182,750
		Franchise ta	ixes		189,286
		Other taxes			177,107
		Total ta	axes		19,114,019
		Investment ear	rnings (loss)		(185,609)
		Other			448,622
Total general revenues					19,377,032
Change in net position				4,563,087	
		Net position	on - beginning of	year	40,256,152
Net position - end of year					\$ 44,819,239

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Special Revenue
Funds

		Full	us	•	
		Community	American	Other	
		Development	Rescue	Non-major	Total
	General	Block	Plan	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Grant	Act	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (note 3)	\$ 21,656,353	75,450	1,693,567	4,573,303	27,998,673
Receivables:					
Accounts	1,361,003	-	-	-	1,361,003
Loans	-	451,990	-	-	451,990
Interest	55,451	-	-	-	55,451
Due from other governments	678,938	23,986	-	483,681	1,186,605
Lease	1,464,831	-	-	-	1,464,831
Prepaid items	26,609	-	-	-	26,609
Advances to Successor Agency	3,175,551	-	-	793,888	3,969,439
Due from other funds (note 4)	200,372				200,372
Total assets	\$ 28,619,108	551,426	1,693,567	5,850,872	36,714,973
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,278,737	99,436	-	107,936	1,486,109
Accrued liabilities	337,062	_	-	12,159	349,221
Deposits payable	48,634	_	-	_	48,634
Due to other funds (note 4)	-	_	-	200,372	200,372
Unearned revenue	3,341	451,990	1,693,567	21,422	2,170,320
Due to other governments	17,463	-	-	3,981	21,444
Total liabilities	1,685,237	551,426	1,693,567	345,870	4,276,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	823,749	5,291	_	248,368	1,077,408
Leases	1,432,584	_	_	, -	1,432,584
Total deferred inflows					
of resources	2,256,333	5,291		248,368	2,509,992
FUND BALANCES (note 15)					
Nonspendable	2,378,411	_	-	_	2,378,411
Restricted	-	_	-	5,396,379	5,396,379
Committed:					
Specific contingencies	12,733,011	_	_	_	12,733,011
Equipment replacement	750,000	_	-	_	750,000
Projects	3,246,714	_	_	_	3,246,714
Unassigned	5,569,402	(5,291)	-	(139,745)	5,424,366
Total fund balances (deficits)	24,677,538	(5,291)		5,256,634	29,928,881
Total liabilities, deferred					
inflows of resources,					
and fund balances	\$ 28,619,108	551,426	1,693,567	5,850,872	36,714,973

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	29,928,881
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Capital assets were adjusted as follows:		
Capital assets		65,540,086
Accumulated depreciation		(34,654,439)
Certain revenues were not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, were		
deferred in funds.		1,077,408
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
Compensated absences		(426,062)
Lease payable		(66,099)
Governmental funds report all PERS and OPEB contributions as expenditures, however, in the		
statement of net position and excesses or deficiencies in contributions in relation to the Annual		
Required Contribution (ARC) are recorded as a asset or liability:		
Other Post Employment Benefits		(9,367,528)
Net pension liability		(5,320,531)
Deferred outflows related to PERS contributions made after actuarial measurement date		1,933,792
Deferred outflows related to OPEB contributions made after actuarial measurement date		5,009,298
Deferred inflows related to PERS unrecognized actuarial gains and losses		(5,081,146)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB unrecognized actuarial gains and losses	_	(3,754,421)
	¢.	44.010.220
Net position of governmental activities	\$	44,819,239

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

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

Fund         Grant         Act         Funds         Funds           Revenues:           Taxes         \$ 4,958,581         -         -         -         294,761         5,253,342           Licenses and permits         14,147,878         -         -         -         14,147,878           Intergovernmental         153,153         38,533         -         4,234,124         4,425,810           Charges for services         192,931         -         -         -         192,931           Fines and forfeitures         95,968         -         -         -         95,968           Rental income         153,621         -         -         -         153,621			Funds			
General Fund         Block Grant         Plan Act         Governmental Funds         Governmental Funds           Revenues:           Taxes         \$ 4,958,581         -         -         294,761         5,253,342           Licenses and permits         14,147,878         -         -         -         14,147,878           Intergovernmental         153,153         38,533         -         4,234,124         4,425,810           Charges for services         192,931         -         -         -         192,931           Fines and forfeitures         95,968         -         -         -         95,968           Rental income         153,621         -         -         -         153,621			Community	American		
General Fund         Block Grant         Plan Act         Governmental Funds         Governmental Funds           Revenues:           Taxes         \$ 4,958,581         -         -         294,761         5,253,342           Licenses and permits         14,147,878         -         -         -         14,147,878           Intergovernmental         153,153         38,533         -         4,234,124         4,425,810           Charges for services         192,931         -         -         -         192,931           Fines and forfeitures         95,968         -         -         -         95,968           Rental income         153,621         -         -         -         153,621			Development	Rescue	Other Non-major	Total
Revenues:         Taxes       \$ 4,958,581       -       -       294,761       5,253,342         Licenses and permits       14,147,878       -       -       -       14,147,878         Intergovernmental       153,153       38,533       -       4,234,124       4,425,810         Charges for services       192,931       -       -       -       192,931         Fines and forfeitures       95,968       -       -       -       95,968         Rental income       153,621       -       -       -       153,621		General	-	Plan	_	Governmental
Taxes         \$ 4,958,581         -         -         294,761         5,253,342           Licenses and permits         14,147,878         -         -         -         14,147,878           Intergovernmental         153,153         38,533         -         4,234,124         4,425,810           Charges for services         192,931         -         -         -         192,931           Fines and forfeitures         95,968         -         -         -         95,968           Rental income         153,621         -         -         -         153,621						Funds
Licenses and permits       14,147,878       -       -       -       14,147,878         Intergovernmental       153,153       38,533       -       4,234,124       4,425,810         Charges for services       192,931       -       -       -       192,931         Fines and forfeitures       95,968       -       -       -       95,968         Rental income       153,621       -       -       -       153,621	Revenues:					
Intergovernmental       153,153       38,533       -       4,234,124       4,425,810         Charges for services       192,931       -       -       -       192,931         Fines and forfeitures       95,968       -       -       -       95,968         Rental income       153,621       -       -       -       153,621	Taxes	\$ 4,958,581	-	-	294,761	5,253,342
Charges for services       192,931       -       -       -       192,931         Fines and forfeitures       95,968       -       -       -       95,968         Rental income       153,621       -       -       -       153,621	Licenses and permits	14,147,878	-	-	-	14,147,878
Fines and forfeitures 95,968 95,968 Rental income 153,621 153,621	Intergovernmental	153,153	38,533	-	4,234,124	4,425,810
Rental income 153,621 153,621	Charges for services	192,931	-	-	-	192,931
,	Fines and forfeitures	95,968	-	-	-	95,968
Investment income (loss) (183,325) (41,118) (224,443)	Rental income	153,621	-	-	-	153,621
	Investment income (loss)	(183,325)	-	-	(41,118)	(224,443)
Other revenues 635,136 50,497 685,633					* * *	
Total revenues <u>20,153,943</u> <u>38,533</u> <u>- 4,538,264</u> <u>24,730,740</u>	Total revenues	20,153,943	38,533		4,538,264	24,730,740
Expenditures:	Expenditures:					
Current:	-					
General government 5,338,485 5,338,485	General government	5,338,485	-	-	-	5,338,485
Public safety 4,372,742 224,980 4,597,722	_	4,372,742	-	-	224,980	
Public works 1,860,063 412,065 2,272,128	•		_	_		
Highway and streets 215,801 1,097,006 1,312,807			_	_		
Culture and recreation 2,191,743 - 177,490 2,369,233	= -		_	_		
Urban development 157,055 34,005 - 191,060			34 005	_	-	
Health and welfare 1,914,817 1,914,817	<u> •</u>	-	54,005	_	1 914 817	•
Capital outlay 181,634 516,418 698,052		181 634	_	_		
Debt service:	± *	101,054			310,410	070,032
Principal 8,150 8,150		8 150	_	_	_	8 150
Interest 1,205 1,205	-	•	_	_	_	•
1,200	interest					
Total expenditures <u>14,326,878</u> <u>34,005</u> - <u>4,342,776</u> <u>18,703,659</u>	Total expenditures	14,326,878	34,005		4,342,776	18,703,659
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures 5,827,065 4,528 - 195,488 6,027,081		5,827,065	4,528		195,488	6,027,081
Other financing sources (uses):	Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (note 4) 127,006 327 - 736,979 864,312		127 006	327	_	736 979	864 312
		•	527	_	·	(864,312)
Proceeds from leases 69,907 69,907	· /	` ' /	_	_	(470,033)	
		07,707				07,707
Total other financing						
sources (uses) (177,346) 327 - 246,926 69,907	sources (uses)	(177,346)	327		246,926	69,907
Net change in fund balances 5,649,719 4,855 - 442,414 6,096,988	Net change in fund balances	5,649,719	4,855	-	442,414	6,096,988
Fund balances (deficits),						
beginning of year	beginning of year	19,027,819	(10,146)		4,814,220	23,831,893
Fund balances (deficits), end of year \$24,677,538 (5,291) - 5,256,634 29,928,881	Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 24,677,538	(5,291)		5,256,634	29,928,881

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 6,096,988
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current year, net of disposals and internal service fund activity.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Loss on asset disposal	157,326 (1,176,921) (63,228)
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that did not provide current financial resources were not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	134,214
Compensated absences 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	36,413
Governmental funds reports the issuance of debt and the repayments of these long-term liabilities as changes in fund balance. However, these types of transactions have no effect within the statement of of activites.	
Proceeds from leases Principal payments on leases Principal payments on notes payable	(69,907) 3,808 4,342
Pension and OPEB expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the statement of activities, pension and OPEB expense includes the change in the net pension and OPEB liability, and related change in pension and OPEB amounts for deferred outflows of resources and	
deferred inflows of resources.	 (559,948)

4,563,087

Change in net position of governmental activities

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds June 30, 2022

	Private-
	Purpose Trust
	Fund
	Successor
	Agency of the
	Former
	Redevelopment
ASSETS	Agency
Cash and investments (note 3)	\$ 6,480,837
Total assets	6,480,837
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Discount on refunding	155,039
Reacqusition loss on refunding	60,304
Total deferred outfolws of resources	215,343
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Due to other governments	3,395,065
Interest payable	74,856
Advances payable to the City of Hawaiian Gardens (note 11)	3,175,551
Advances payable to the Hawaiian Gardens Housing Authority (note 11)	793,888
Long-term liabilities	
Due in one year (note 11)	2,320,000
Due in more than one year (note 11)	24,940,000
Total liabilities	34,699,360
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Preimum on refunding	372,754
Total deferred infolws of resources	372,754
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for private purposes	(28,375,934)
Total net position	\$ (28,375,934)

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds

## For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
	Successor
	Agency of the
	Former
	Redevelopment
	Agency
Additions:	
Taxes	\$ 1,655,032
Investment income (loss)	(57,143)
Total additions	1,597,889
Deductions:	
Contractual services	8,500
Interest expense	899,381
Contributions to other governments	250,000
Total deductions	1,157,881
Change in net position	440,008
change in net position	110,000
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(28,815,942)
1	(===,===,>=,=)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (28,375,934)
riot position (deficit), ond of your	$\frac{\psi^{-}(20,373,737)}{}$

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended June 30, 2022

#### (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Hawaiian Gardens, California (the City), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### a. <u>Description of the Reporting Entity</u>

The City was incorporated as a general law city under the Government Code of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government, and the City Council is composed of five members. Among the services provided by the City are the following: public safety, public works, highways and streets, culture and recreation, urban development, and health and welfare.

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

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

The following organizations are considered to be blended component units of the City:

#### **Hawaiian Gardens Public Financing Authority:**

The City of Hawaiian Gardens Public Financing Authority (the Authority) was established by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hawaiian Gardens (the former Redevelopment Agency) on January 13, 1988, for the purpose of financing public capital improvements. Even though the Authority is a legally separate entity, in substance, the activities of the Authority are part of the City's operations and both entities share the same governing board. As such, the Authority is considered to be a blended component unit of the City. The Authority currently has no debt outstanding related to the City. No individual financial statements are prepared for the Authority.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### a. <u>Description of the Reporting Entity (continued)</u>

#### **Housing Authority of the City of Hawaiian Gardens:**

On February 26, 1985, the City Council of the City adopted Resolution No. 11-85, establishing the Housing Authority of the City of Hawaiian Gardens (the Housing Authority). The members of the City Council serve as the members of the Housing Authority Board, as long as the members remain on the City Council. In November 2002, the City Council appointed two additional Housing Authority Board members in compliance with California Housing Authorities Law. The two additional board members must be eligible residents, meaning persons directly assisted by the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority is operating a federal housing choice voucher program and oversees the use of assets restricted to low- and moderate-income housing activities. No individual financial statements are prepared for the Housing Authority.

#### b. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. The City has no business-type activities or discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the statement of activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the fiduciary private-purpose trust fund. Under the economic resources measurement focus, both current and long-term economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# b. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Program revenues include charges for services, operating and capital grants, and contributions made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry that are restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program. Taxes and other items are not included among program revenues and are reported instead as general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenses. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expense.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds and fiduciary fund are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and other governmental funds in the aggregate and a private-purpose trust fund.

# **Governmental Funds:**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to pay liabilities of the current period. The City uses a 60-day availability period.

Property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# b. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *available* criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying transaction upon which they are based takes place. *Imposed nonexchange* transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. *Government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions* are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. In the General Fund, the principal portion of these long-term receivables is offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they are not available spendable resources. In the other governmental funds, long-term receivables are offset by the fund balance classification that would be applicable to the ultimate use of the loan repayments when they occur.

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

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

# c. <u>Description of Funds</u>

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. Expenditures of this fund include general operating expenditures and capital improvement costs, which are not paid through other funds.

Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund - The Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund is used to account for federal entitlements under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. The City Council annually allocates Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to various programs.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# c. <u>Description of Funds (continued)</u>

<u>American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund</u> - The American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the City's use of emergency and rescue plan activities.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

The <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for specific revenue that is legally required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the financial resources used to acquire or construct a major capital asset, which generally requires more than one budgetary cycle to complete.

Fiduciary Fund:

The <u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Hawaiian Gardens Redevelopment Agency.

# d. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City adopted Statement on Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statements) No. 87-Leases; No 89-Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period; No. 90-Majority Equity Interest; No. 93-Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates; and No. 97-Certain Component Unit Criteria for Internal Revenue Code 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The City implemented GASB No. 87 during fiscal year June 30, 2022. The adoption of the GASB Nos. 89, 90, 93, and 97 did not significantly impact the City.

### e. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

• Deferred outflows related to pensions and other post employment benefits equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### e. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

- Deferred outflows related to pension plans for the changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plans' fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.
- Deferred outflows from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflows from *unavailable revenues*, which arise only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: accrued interest on advances receivable and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions for differences between actual and expected experiences. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plans' fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.
- Deferred inflows related to pension plans for the changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflows related to leases. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

### (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# f. Cash and Investments

Cash includes demand deposits. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy permit the City to invest in various instruments and pools. Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

Cash and investments of the City are managed on a pooled basis, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Investment income from the pool is allocated to participating funds based on the average cash balances in relation to the pool's total balance. The primary components of investment income are interest earnings and distributions, unrealized gains or losses from changes in fair value, and realized gains or losses from the liquidation or sale of investments. All investment income is recognized as revenue in the operating statement. All pooled investments are controlled by an investment policy that is adopted by the City Council and further controlled by State legislation.

# g. <u>Due from Other Governments</u>

The amounts recorded as a receivable due from other governments include sales taxes, property taxes, state gas taxes, motor vehicle in-lieu taxes, grant revenues, and other revenues collected or provided by federal, state, county and city governments and unremitted to the City at year-end.

### h. Capital Assets

Capital assets with an individual cost greater than \$5,000 and having a useful life of three or more years are capitalized and recorded at cost or at the estimated fair value of the assets at the time of acquisition where complete historical records have not been maintained (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets which is discussed thereafter). Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the date of the donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of these assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### h. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) capital assets that consist of certain improvements other than buildings, which include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems. Infrastructure capital assets are defined by the City as long-lived capital assets or system of assets with an initial cost of more than \$50,000 that are stationary and can be preserved for at least 25 years. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset in the government-wide financial statements.

The following is a summary of the estimated useful life of each asset type:

Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Furniture and equipment	7-30 years
Vehicles	10-30 years
Infrastructure – road system	25-75 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Right of use of leased equipment	3-5 years

# i. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

A liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement.

A liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances only to the extent that it is probable that the unused balances will result in termination payments. This is estimated by including in the liability the unused balances of employees currently entitled to receive termination payments, as well as those who are expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits as a result of continuing their employment with the City. Other amounts of unused sick leave are excluded from the liability since their payment is contingent solely upon the occurrence of a future event (illness), which is outside the control of the City and the employee.

Compensated absences (unpaid vacation and sick leave) are recorded as expenditures in the year they are paid. The balance of unpaid vacation and vested sick leave at year-end is recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide financial statements, as these amounts will be recorded in the fund expenditures in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees. Compensated absences are liquidated principally by the General Fund.

# j. <u>Claims and Judgments</u>

The City records a liability for litigation, judgments, and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred prior to year-end and the probable amount of loss can be reasonably estimated and is to be paid with current economic resources. Accordingly, any such claims are recorded as liabilities in the appropriate governmental fund.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# k. Property Tax Calendar

The County of Los Angeles assesses, levies, and collects property taxes for the City. Property taxes levied for the current year were due and payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and became delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. At the date of incorporation, the City elected to be a no/low property tax city as an incentive for current and prospective residents to reside in the City.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date: January 1

Levy Date: July 1 to June 30

Due Date: First Installment – November 1

Second Installment – February 1

Delinquent Date: First Installment – December 10

Second Installment – April 10

Taxes are collected by the County of Los Angeles and are remitted to the City periodically. Dates and percentages are as follows:

December 10: 30% Advance
January 16: Collection No. 1
April 10: 10% Advance
May 15: Collection No. 2
July 31: Collection No. 3

### 1. Net Position

On the statement of net position, net position is classified into three components, which are defined as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent debt proceeds at year-end, those amounts are not included in the calculation of net capital assets.
- Restricted Net Position This component of net position consists of constraints
  placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as
  through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other
  governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or
  enabling legislation.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# 1. Net Position (continued)

• Unrestricted Net Position - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the City's practice to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

### m. <u>Fund Balances</u>

The fund balances reported in the fund statements consist of the following classifications:

- Nonspendable Nonspendable includes amounts that are (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash (for example, inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term receivables with no constraints on how the eventual proceeds are to be spent).
- Restricted Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers either constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Committed includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by the City Council through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the year. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (i.e., a resolution). Amounts committed for specific contingencies include equipment replacement, damages caused by an earthquake of 6.5 magnitude or greater, a 25% loss of casino revenues, major repairs of buildings due to casualty losses, litigations losses of \$500,000 or more, and capital projects. The total committed for these specific contingencies is \$16,729,725.
- Assigned Assigned comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the City Council or (b) the City Manager, which the City Council, by resolution, has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

### (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### m. Fund Balances (continued)

• Unassigned - Unassigned is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications, as well as the residual negative fund balance of other governmental funds. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

The City Council adopts the City Fund Balance Policy (the Policy) annually. The Policy establishes guidelines for budget decisions as to the appropriate use of General Fund resources and the maintenance of adequate reserves for contingencies, emergencies, capital improvements, and other such uses as determined by the City Council.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

### n. 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.

# o. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB Plan (the assets of which are held by CalPERS as part of the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Program), and additions to/deductions form the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# p. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### q. Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Lessor: The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases for a building space and cell and sign space. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# q. Leases (continued)

Key elements and judgement include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts. The City uses it estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

# (2) Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

# a. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The following funds reported excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget
Other-non governmental special revenue fun	nds:		
Community Oriented Police Services Homeless Initiative Grant California Recycle Grant Lighting and Landscaping	\$ 200,000 - 10,000 346,889	\$ 224,980 204,239 15,121 375,003	\$ (24,980) (204,239) (5,121) (28,114)

# b. Accumulated Fund Deficits

The Community Development Block Grant and Grant Funding CIP Special Revenue Funds had fund deficits of \$5,291 and \$139,745, respectively, at June 30, 2022. Management expects to eliminate these deficit fund balances with future grant revenues.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (3) Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2022, cash and investments, including cash and investments with fiscal agent, were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities Fiduciary funds	\$27,998,673 6,480,837
Total cash and investments	\$34,479,510

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

Cash on hand	\$ 4,150
Deposits with financial institutions	5,065,438
Investments	29,409,922
Total cash and investments	\$34,479,510

# <u>Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy</u>

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

Investment Types	* Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	* Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio	* Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
State of California Obligations	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
Bankers Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 years	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

<sup>\* -</sup> Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

N/A – Not Applicable

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (3) Cash and Investments (continued)

# Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. All investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee are reported in the Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fiduciary Fund. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. At June 30, 2022, no monies were held by the bond trustee.

The permitted investments related to the 2019 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A and B of the Successor Agency are as follows:

<u>Investment Types</u>	Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Bankers Acceptance	360 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Pre-refunded Municipal Obligations	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None
Investment Agreements	30 years	None	None

N/A – Not Applicable

# Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

### (3) Cash and Investments (continued)

# Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (continued)

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

	Remaining			
	Less than	1 to 3	4 to 5	
<u>Investment Type</u>	1 Year	<u>Years</u>	Years	<u>Total</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$29,409,922			29,409,922
Total	<u>\$29,409,922</u>	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	29,409,922

# Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

		Minimum		Ratings as of	Year End	
Investment Type		Legal <u>Rating</u>	AAA	AA	<u>A</u>	Not <u>Rated</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$29,409,922	N/A				29,409,922
Total	\$29,409,922		<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>		22,409,922

N/A – Not Applicable

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy does not impose restrictions on the maximum percentage it can invest in a single type of investment. As of June 30, 2022, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40 requirements, the City is exposed to concentration of credit risk whenever they have invested more than 5% of their total investments in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2022, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (3) Cash and Investments (continued)

### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2022, the City had deposits that were covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits or collateralized as required by California law.

For investments held by a bond trustee, the trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

# Investments in State Investment Pool

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

### Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments categorized as Level 2 are valued using market approach using quoted market prices. The City's investments in LAIF and money market mutual funds are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (4) Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

### a. Due To / From Other Funds:

The following summarizes the total due to and from other funds as of June 30, 2022:

# Due To Other Funds:

Other Non-major Governmental

<u>Funds</u> <u>Total</u>

**Due From Other Funds:** 

General Fund \$200,372 \$200,372

Inter-fund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2022 are the result of the elimination of deficit cash balances in individual funds.

### b. Transfers To / From Other Funds:

The following summarizes the total transfers in and transfers out to other funds as of June 30, 2022:

	Trans	fers In:		
	General	CDBG	Non-major Governmental	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Transfers Out: General Fund Non-major Governmental Funds	\$ - 127,006	327	373,932 363,047	374,259 490,053
Total	<u>\$127,006</u>	327	736,979	864,312

The City uses the non-major capital projects fund to account for all capital projects. The funding sources for these projects are reported as transfers from various funds to the non-major capital projects fund. All other interfund transfers are to move grant funds to the fund in which the expenditures were recorded or to provide operating subsidies for programs.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (5) Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Non-depreciable: Rights-of-way Land Construction in process	\$ 3,290,005 10,229,846 68,669	- - 10,134	- (19,454)	3,290,005 10,229,846 59,349
Total non-depreciable	13,588,520	10,134	(19,454)	13,579,200
Depreciable: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Right-to-use – leased equipme Vehicles Infrastructure- road system	19,758,211 1,506,640 ent - 1,491,340 29,176,105	19,454 69,907 77,285	(138,056)	19,758,211 1,526,094 69,907 1,430,569 29,176,105
Total depreciable capital assets	51,932,296	166,646	(138,056)	51,960,886
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Right-to-use – leased equipment Vehicles Infrastructure- road system	8,711,659 787,695	496,599 74,633 14,200 60,395 531,094	- - (74,828)	9,208,258 862,328 14,200 681,259 23,888,394
Total accumulated depreciation	33,552,346	1,176,921	(74,828)	34,654,439
Total depreciable capital assets, net	18,379,950	(1,010,275)	(63,228)	17,306,447
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 31,968,470</u>	(1,000,141)	(82,682)	30,885,647

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

General Government	\$	187,441
Public Safety		9,850
Public Works		557,257
Culture and Recreation		379,242
Health and Welfare		43,131
Total	<b>¢</b> 1	,176,921
Total	<u> </u>	,1/0,741

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

### (6) Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due within
	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
So Cal Edison Financing	\$ 4,342	-	4,342	-	-
Lease payable	-	69,907	3,808	66,099	12,827
Compensated absences	462,475	<u>278,479</u>	314,892	426,062	213,000
Total	<u>\$ 466,817</u>	348,386	323,042	492,161	225,827

### (7) Leases

# Leases Payable

In April 2022, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of three copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$65,524 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$62,692. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,266 for the copiers. The lease has an interest rate of 6.0%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2022 was \$65,525 less accumulated amortization of \$13,104.

In July 2020, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of a postage machine. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$4,382 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$3,405. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$101 for the machine. The lease has an interest rate of 6.0%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2022 was \$4,382 less accumulated amortization of \$1,096.

The following future principal and interest payments on the leases payable for June 30 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 12,827	3,617	16,444
2024	13,617	2,827	16,444
2025	14,461	1,983	16,444
2026	14,072	1,128	15,200
2027	11,122	279	11,401
Total	\$ 66,099	9,834	75,933

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

### (7) Leases (continued)

# Leases Receivable

Prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City leased building space and several cell sites and sign sites to various third parties which were recognized in fiscal year June 30, 2022. The lease terms range from 6 to 30 years and the City will receive monthly payments ranging from approximately \$200 to \$6,000. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$152,076 in lease revenue and amortized \$23,419 to revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of June 30, 2022, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$1,464,831. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with the lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$1,432,584.

### (8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City of Hawaiian Garden's Safety and Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City of Hawaiian Garden's resolution. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 are considered classic members and employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 are considered Public Employee Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) members. The City has no active safety employees after January 1, 2013. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website. Detailed information about each plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Benefits Provided: CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Classic members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 and PEPRA members must be at least 52 years old to retire 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 are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55 +	52 - 67 +
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.25%
Required employer contribution rates:		
Normal cost rate	14.87%	7.73%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$734,049	\$1,603
	Safety	_
	Prior to	
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 50	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55 +	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	0.00%	
Required employer contribution rates		
Normal cost rate	0.0%	
Payment of unfunded liability	\$15,526	

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the 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 Plan 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 of Hawaiian Gardens is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the plan totaled \$1.191.277.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - As of June 30, 2022, the City of Hawaiian Gardens reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability as follows:

	Proportionate	
	Share of Net	
	Pension Liability	
Miscellaneous	\$ 5,328,770	
Safety	(8,239)	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,320,531	

The City of Hawaiian Gardens' net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The City of Hawaiian Gardens' proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City of Hawaiian Gardens' long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City of Hawaiian Gardens' proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2020 and 2021 was as follows:

	Combined
	(PERFC)
Proportion – June 30, 2020	0.095220%
Proportion – June 30, 2021	0.098380%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	0.003160%

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City of Hawaiian Gardens recognized pension expense of \$1,304,171. At June 30, 2022, the City of Hawaiian Gardens reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to		
measurement date	\$ 1,232,063	-
Change in proportion	40,137	(122,921)
Difference in actual contributions vs.		
proportionate share of contributions	65,435	(311,394)
Difference between expected and		
actual experience	596,157	-
Differences between projected and		
actual earnings on plan investments	-	(4,646,831)
Change in assumptions		
Total	\$ 1,933,792	(5,081,146)

The \$1,232,063 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	_
2023	\$ (951,488)
2024	(1,025,294)
2025	(1,118,485)
2026	(1,284,150)
	\$(4,379,417)

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total pension liabilities for the June 30, 2021 measurement period were determined by an actuarial calculation as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The June 30, 2021 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools	
Valuation date	June 30, 2020	
Measurement date	June 30, 2021	
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial assumptions:		
Discount rate	7.15%	
Inflation	2.50%	
Salary increases	(1)	
Mortality rate table	(2)	
Post retirement benefit increases	(3)	

# <u>Notes</u>

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that is available on the CalPERS website.
- (3) The lesser of contract COLA or 2.5% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.5% thereafter.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increases, mortality, and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

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

Asset Class (a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (b)	Real Return Years 11 + (c)
C1-1-1	50.00/	4.000/	5.000/
Global equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

- (a) In the CalPERS ACFR, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City of Hawaiian Gardens' proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$11,088,570	\$166,052
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$5,328,770	\$ (8,238)
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$567,225	\$(151,396)

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2022, the City had no outstanding contributions due to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# (9) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description - The City provides post-employment health-care benefits through CalPERS health-care program (PEMHCA), which is a single-employer post-employment benefit plan, to eligible employees who retire directly from the City. The City pays the cost for lifetime retiree and dependent medical benefits (maximum amount equal to the Public Employees' Retirement System Choice LA non-Medicare two-party premium). The City does not provide a retiree contribution for dental, vision, or life insurance benefits. In order to be eligible, the employee must have worked a minimum of five years with the City. Copies of CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

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

Actuarial Valuation Date for OPEB Liability: June 30, 2021 Measurement Date: June 30, 2021

Measurement Period: July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (9) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Employee Covered – As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Active employees	59
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	37
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet	
receiving benefits	6
Total	<u>102</u>

Contributions - The City has elected to join the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (the Trust), which provides a means to fund the annual required contribution (ARC) OPEB obligations. The City makes an annual contribution to the Trust, pays benefits either directly to retirees or through PEMHCA during the year. For the measurement year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$340,587 in retiree health premiums. In addition, the City recognized \$80,119 in implicit subsidy benefits provided to retirees during the measurement year. The City's contributions are funded by the General Fund.

*Net OPEB Liability* - The City of Hawaiian Gardens net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OEPB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

Discount Rate – as of 6/30/19	6.30%
Discount Rate – as of 6/30/21	4.45%
Projected Salary Increase	3.0%
Assumed Salary Growth	3.0%
General Inflation	2.5%
Mortality (1)	Varies (1)

(1) The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015, except for the future mortality improvements was based on MacLeod Watts scale 2020 applied generationally from 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (9) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

The Changes in the net OPEB liability for the plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total	Plan	Net OPEB
	OPEB	Fiduciary	Liability/
	Liability	<b>Net Position</b>	(Asset)
	(a)	<b>(b)</b>	(c)=(a)-(b)
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/20			
Measurement Date 6/30/20	\$14,166,620	\$5,542,670	\$8,623,950
Changes During the Period:		<u> </u>	
Service Cost	542,986	-	542,986
Interest Cost	913,453	-	913,453
Expected Investment Income	_	398,414	(398,414)
Employer Contributions	-	720,706	(720,706)
Changes of Benefit Terms	143,093	-	143,093
Administrative Expenses	-	(2,097)	2,097
Other Expenses	-	-	-
Benefit Payments	(420,706)	(420,706)	-
Assumption Changes	3,420,477	-	3,420,477
Plan Experience	(2,034,279)	-	(2,034,279)
Investment Experience	-	1,125,129	(1,125,129)
Recognized Deferred Resources	-	-	-
Employer Contributions Subsequent			
to Measurement Date			
Net Changes in Fiscal Year 2020-21	2,565,024	1,821,446	743,578
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/21			
Measurement Date 6/30/21	\$16,731,644	\$7,364,116	\$9,367,528

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City of Hawaiian Gardens' net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	3.45%
Net OPEB Liability	\$12,049,612
Current Discount Rate Net OPEB Liability	4.45% \$ 9,367,528
1% Increase	5.45%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 7,210,835

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (9) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trends – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City of Hawaiian Gardens if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period June 30, 2021. Healthcare cost trend rate was assumed to start at 5.8% and grade down to 3.9% for years 2076 and thereafter:

1% Decrease	-1%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,972,399
Current Rate	Current Trend
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,367,528
1% Increase	+1%
Net OPEB Liability	\$12,408,019

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City of Hawaiian Gardens recognized OPEB expense of \$1,279,201. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City of Hawaiian Gardens reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to		
measurement date	\$ 791,360	-
Change of assumptions	4,091,279	(270,306)
Difference between expected and		
actual experience	-	(2,578,245)
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on investments	126,659	(905,870)
Total	\$5,009,298	(3,754,421)

The \$791,360 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2023	\$ 102,646
2024	108,411
2025	41,123
2026	(142,014)
2027	149,632
Thereafter	203,719
	\$463,517

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (10) Risk Management

# **Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Agreement:**

The City of Hawaiian Gardens is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 116 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

# **Self-Insurance Program of the Authority**

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

### Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$100,000 to \$500,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$500,000 to \$50 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. The coverage structure is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. More detailed information about the various layers of coverage is available on the following website: <a href="https://cipia.org/protection/coverage-programs">https://cipia.org/protection/coverage-programs</a>.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (10) Risk Management (continued)

# Workers' Compensation

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$75,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2020-21 the Insurance Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and employer's liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

### **Purchased Insurance:**

### Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Hawaiian Gardens participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets and storm drains owned by the City of Hawaiian Gardens. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$20 million.

### **Property Insurance**

The City of Hawaiian Gardens participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Hawaiian Gardens property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Hawaiian Gardens to the Authority. City of Hawaiian Gardens property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$24,394,048. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (10) Risk Management (continued)

### Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City of Hawaiian Gardens purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Insurance Authority. City property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$18,735,307. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

### Crime Insurance

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

### Special Event Tenant-User Liability Insurance

The City of Hawaiian Gardens further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant-user liability insurance for certain activities on agency property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City according to a schedule. The City then pays for the insurance. The insurance is arranged by the Insurance Authority.

### **Adequacy of Protection:**

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2021-2022.

### (11) Successor Agency Fiduciary Disclosures

The assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Successor Agency to the City of Hawaiian Gardens Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012, as a result of the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency. The City is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the assets and liabilities. Disclosures related to these transactions are as follows:

### Advances Payable to City of Hawaiian Gardens:

During the year ended June 30, 2000, the City advanced to the former Redevelopment Agency \$3,303,382. This advance was made pursuant to Disposition and Development Agreement 93-26 and Amendments No. 1 and No. 2, whereby the former Redevelopment Agency agreed to provide and pay for on-site and off-site improvements and fees levied in connection with developing a card club and associated facilities. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance at a rate equal to the average annual LAIF rates published by the State Treasurer. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2022, is \$168,688, which is net of allowance of 20% required to be transferred to the PHA Low Mod Housing Fund.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (11) Successor Agency Fiduciary Disclosures (continued)

For the four years ended June 30, 2010, the City made annual advances to the former Redevelopment Agency to assist in funding the former Redevelopment Agency's operating budget. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance at a rate equal to the average annual LAIF rates published by the State Treasurer. In September 2016, a revised 2016-17 Recognized Obligation Payments Schedule (ROPS) was sent to the Department of Finance (DOF) asking it to recognize this advance as an enforceable obligation for reimbursement in future years. The required resolution, debt service schedule, and documentation were also sent. The DOF did not approve the obligation at that time since it was submitted on a revised ROPS but will allow the Successor Agency to resubmit for consideration in the future. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2022, is \$3,006,863, which is net of allowance of 20% required to be transferred to the PHA Low Mod Housing Fund.

# **Advances Payable to Hawaiian Gardens PHA Low Mod Housing:**

Assembly Bill 1484 required that 20% of all eventual advance repayments to the City be transferred to the PHA Low Mod Housing Special Revenue Fund to fund housing activity. Accordingly, 20% of the advance payable to the City has been recorded in the PHA Low Mod Housing Special Revenue Fund. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2022, is \$793,888.

### **Long-Term Liabilities:**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
2019 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds A 2019 Tax Allocation	\$ 2,975,000	-	320,000	2,655,000	335,000
Refunding Bonds B	25,340,000		735,000	24,605,000	1,985,000
Total	\$28,315,000	<u>=</u>	1,055,000	27,260,000	2,320,000

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (11) Successor Agency Fiduciary Disclosures (continued)

# 2019 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A and B

In April 2019, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hawaiian Gardens issued \$3,550,000 and \$25,990,000 in Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Refunding Bonds) Series A and B, respectively.

Proceeds of the sales of the Refunding Bonds were used to redeem the 2004 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds and the 2006 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds. The bonds are secured only by a pledge of security interest in the lien on all the tax revenues, including all of the tax revenues in the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund and all of the moneys in certain funds and accounts established and held by the Trustee under the Indenture.

All outstanding amounts on the 2004 and 2006 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds were paid in full by June 30, 2019, and there is no remaining liability on the refunded bonds.

The 2019 Series A Refunding Bonds were issued at a premium of \$476,142 which is being amortized on a straight-line basis annually as interest expense through the year 2033. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of the old debt of \$11,100. This difference is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized on a straight-line basis annually as interest expense.

The 2019 Series B Refunding Bonds were issued at a discount of \$198,048 which is being amortized on a straight-line basis annually as interest expense through the year 2033. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of the old debt of \$70,975. This difference is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized on a straight-line basis annually as interest expense.

Interest on the Refunding Bonds is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2019, at rates ranging from 2.504% to 5.000% per annum. Bonds maturing in the year 2033 are term bonds payable on December 1, 2033.

At June 30, 2022, bonds outstanding on the 2019 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A were \$2,655,000. The minimum annual requirements to amortize the 2019 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (11) Successor Agency Fiduciary Disclosures (continued)

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 335,000	111,350	446,350
2024	350,000	97,650	447,650
2025	385,000	82,950	467,950
2026	400,000	67,250	467,250
2027	140,000	55,750	195,750
2028-2032	745,000	167,875	912,875
2033-2034	300,000	15,000	315,000
Total	\$ 2,655,000	597,825	3,252,825

At June 30, 2022, bonds outstanding on the 2019 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series B were \$24,605,000. The minimum annual requirements to amortize the 2019 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 1,985,000	753,846	2,738,846
2024	2,035,000	699,861	2,734,861
2025	2,060,000	643,262	2,703,262
2026	2,125,000	582,891	2,707,891
2027	1,830,000	523,561	2,353,561
2028-2032	10,050,000	1,675,551	11,725,551
2033-2034	4,520,000	159,600	4,679,600
Total	<u>\$24,605,000</u>	5,038,572	29,643,572

# (12) Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting California Redevelopment Agencies

On June 29, 2011, Assembly Bills 1x 26 (the Dissolution Act) and 1x 27 were enacted as part of the fiscal year 2011-12 state budget package which dissolved redevelopment agencies.

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

In September 2015, the legislature passed and the governor signed Senate Bill 107, which made additional changes to the Dissolution Act.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# (12) Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting California Redevelopment Agencies (continued)

Under the Dissolution Act, each California redevelopment agency (each Dissolved RDA) was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, and the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA, together with other designated entities, has initiated the process under the Dissolution Act to unwind the affairs of the Dissolved RDA. A Successor Agency was created for each Dissolved RDA. On January 24, 2012, the City elected to serve as the Successor Agency of the Hawaiian Gardens Redevelopment Agency.

The Dissolution Act also created oversight boards, which monitor the activities of the successor agencies. The roles of the successor agencies and oversight boards are to administer the wind-down of each Dissolved RDA, which includes making payments due on enforceable obligations, disposing of the assets (other than housing assets), and remitting the unencumbered balances of the Dissolved RDAs to the County Auditor-Controller for distribution to the affected taxing entities.

The Dissolution Act allowed the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA to elect to assume the housing functions and take over certain housing assets of the Dissolved RDA. The Housing Authority elected on January 24, 2012, to serve as the Housing Successor Agency.

After the date of dissolution, the housing assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA have been transferred and are reported in the PHA Low Mod Housing Special Revenue Fund in the financial statements of the City. All other nonhousing assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA have been transferred and are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

In current and future fiscal years, the Successor Agency will only be allocated revenue from the County of Los Angeles in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA until all enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated. As of June 30, 2021, a liability is accrued in the Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fiduciary Fund for proceeds from property liquidations which have not been remitted to the County of Los Angeles.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

### (13) Commitments

On October 13, 2009, the City entered into a joint use agreement with the District related to the Fedde Sports Complex, which was constructed on District property. The term of the agreement is for 30 years. In exchange for the access and use of the property, the City committed to constructing the sports complex, replacing all or a portion of the artificial turf that needs replacement at the end of 10 years, performing all custodial services associated with the sports complex including replacement of all defective lights, maintaining the artificial turf, and covering the cost of electric power consumption and 10% of the cost of the water utilities irrigation for the sports complex. The City has expended the construction costs as incurred since ownership of the constructed assets is retained by the District. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City has expended \$110,337 in connection with this agreement.

# (14) Contingent Liabilities

# a. Lawsuits in the Normal Course of Business

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. The outcome of these claims and lawsuits is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the City's management, on advice of legal counsel, it is unlikely that they will have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

### b. Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in several federal and state grant programs. These programs have been audited by the City's independent auditors in accordance with the provisions of the federal Single Audit Act (if required), as amended and applicable state requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits. However, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time.

### c. *Ongoing Operations*

The City's operations may be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of COVID-19, which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The ultimate disruption which may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, possible effects may include, but are not limited to, a reduction in certain tax revenues and a decline in the value of investments, which could have an impact on the City's financial position and operating results. There is significant uncertainty as to the severity and longevity of the outbreak and City management is in the process of evaluating the impact on the City and its financial statements.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

#### (15) Classification of Fund Balances

The City follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications based largely upon the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund statements conform to this classification and are summarized as follows as of June 30, 2022:

	<u>General</u>	Community Development Block	American Rescue Plan	<u>Non-major</u> Governmental	
	<b>Fund</b>	<u>Grant</u>	<u>Act</u>	<b>Funds</b>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	\$ 26,609	-	-	-	26,609
Long-term receivables	2,351,802	<u>-</u>		<del>_</del>	2,351,802
Total Nonspendable	2,378,411				2,378,411
Restricted					
Public safety	-	-	-	52,446	52,446
Public works	-	-	-	158,875	158,875
Highway and streets	-	-	-	2,332,838	2,332,838
Health and welfare	-	-	-	155,883	155,883
Low and moderate					
income housing	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>		2,696,337	2,696,337
Total Restricted	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>		5,396,379	5,396,379
Committed					
Specific contingencies	12,733,011	-	-	-	12,733,011
Equipment replacement	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
Capital projects	3,246,714	<del>_</del>		<u>-</u>	3,246,714
Total Committed	16,729,725			<u>-</u>	16,729,725
Unassigned	5,569,402	(5,291)		(139,745)	5,424,366
Totals	<u>\$24,677,538</u>	(5,291)		5,256,634	29,928,881

#### (16) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 15, 2022 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there are no transactions that will have a significant impact on the City.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **General Fund**

### Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		,		
	Budg	et Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:		_		
Taxes	\$ 3,668,50	4,123,696	4,958,581	834,885
Licenses and permits	10,535,80		14,147,878	70,222
Intergovernmental	50,20	00 60,200	153,153	92,953
Charges for services	250,60	210,600	192,931	(17,669)
Fines and forfeitures	105,00	105,000	95,968	(9,032)
Rental income	119,46	146,960	153,621	6,661
Investment income (loss)	350,00	75,000	(183,325)	(258,325)
Other revenues	78,60	00 327,100	635,136	308,036
Total revenues	15,158,16	19,126,212	20,153,943	1,027,731
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5,747,88	6,516,906	5,338,485	1,178,421
Public safety	5,081,83	4,899,796	4,372,742	527,054
Public works	1,860,84	1,838,060	1,860,063	(22,003)
Highway and streets	321,00	270,500	215,801	54,699
Culture and recreation	3,044,55	2,676,839	2,191,743	485,096
Urban development	185,82	21 233,740	157,055	76,685
Capital outlay	36,40	00 115,000	181,634	(66,634)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	8,150	(8,150)
Interest		<u> </u>	1,205	(1,205)
Total expenditures	16,278,34	16,550,841	14,326,878	2,223,963
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,120,17	2,575,371	5,827,065	3,251,694
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	127,006	127,006
Transfers out	-	-	(374,259)	(374,259)
Proceeds from leases	-	-	69,907	69,907
Total other financing sources (uses)			(177,346)	(177,346)
Net change in fund balances	(1,120,17	2,575,371	5,649,719	3,074,348
Fund balance, beginning of year	19,027,81	9 19,027,819	19,027,819	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 17,907,64	21,603,190	24,677,538	3,074,348

# Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Variance with
		Budget Ar	nounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	C	riginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	204,765	38,533	(166,232)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Urban development			54,807	34,005	20,802
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		-	149,958	4,528	(145,430)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	-	327	327
Transfers out			(139,812)		139,812
Total other financing sources (uses)			(139,812)	327	140,139
Net change in fund balances		-	10,146	4,855	(5,291)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(10,146)	(10,146)	(10,146)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(10,146)		(5,291)	(5,291)

# American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Variance with
		Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Or	iginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	1,693,567	-	(1,693,567)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Net change in fund balances		-	1,693,567	-	(1,693,567)
Fund balance, beginning of year					
Fund balance, end of year	\$		1,693,567		(1,693,567)

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2022

#### Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### General Budget Policies

The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the sources of financing. The City Council may amend the budget by resolution during the fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer funds appropriated within the same fund.

The level at which the expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the fund level. The General and Special Revenue funds have legally adopted budgets which are established on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council. During the year the City Council adopted only minor budget amendments. Capital projects budgets are long-term in nature, and accordingly, no budgetary comparisons are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2022, no budget was adopted for the Grant Funding CIP non-major special revenue fund.

#### Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

#### Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	As of the fiscal year ending June 30,					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Measurement date	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	
Plan's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.098380%	0.095220%	0.095926%	0.096440%	0.098090%	
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,320,531	\$10,360,362	\$ 9,829,601	\$ 9,292,982	\$ 9,727,851	
Covered payroll, measurement date	\$ 3,996,581	\$ 4,573,239	\$ 4,425,652	\$ 4,268,566	\$ 3,770,860	
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	133.13%	226.54%	222.11%	217.71%	257.97%	
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.16%	75.63%	75.37%	75.26%	72.01%	
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employe contributions	\$ 1,575,851	\$ 1,444,737	\$ 1,249,037	\$ 1,049,163	\$ 943,094	
	As of the	fiscal year endin	g June 30,			
	2017	2016	2015			
Measurement date	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014			
Plan's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.099991%	0.105129%	0.09826%			
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,652,287	\$ 7,215,946	\$ 6,072,958			
Covered payroll, measurement date	\$ 3,897,864	\$ 4,163,053	\$ 4,056,796			
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	221.98%	173.33%	149.70%			
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.15%	75.56%	78.70%			
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employe						

### contributions Notes to Schedule:

**Benefit Changes**: There were no changes in benefits.

#### **Changes in assumptions:**

<u>From fiscal year 6/30/15 to 6/30/16</u>: GASB 69 paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.5% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017: There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018: The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

<u>From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019</u>: Demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. Inflation was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

831,830 \$

771,005 \$ 575,354

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2022: There were no changes in assumptions.

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

#### **Schedule of Plan Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

		As of the f	June 30,		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Valuation Date	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$ 1,232,063	\$ 1,191,277	\$ 1,485,483	\$ 1,322,070	\$ 1,181,797
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ (1,232,063)	\$ (1,191,277)	\$ (1,485,483)	\$ (1,322,070)	\$ (1,181,797)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 3,533,694	\$ 3,996,581	\$ 4,573,239	\$ 4,425,652	\$ 4,268,566
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	34.87%	29.81%	32.48%	29.87%	27.69%
	As of the fiscal year	ur ending June 30	1		
	2017	2016	2015		
Valuation Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012		
Contractually required contributions (actuarially	0/30/2011	0/30/2013	0/30/2012		
determined)	\$ 1,054,846	\$ 1,010,553	\$ 941,271		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contributions	\$ (1,054,846)	\$ (1,010,553)	\$ (941,271)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Covered payroll	\$ 3,770,860	\$ 3,897,864	\$ 4,163,053		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	27.97%	25.93%	22.61%		
Notes to Schedule:					
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contril	bution Rates:				
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization method	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
Inflation	2.500%	2.500%	2.625%	2.750%	2.750%
Salary increases	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return	7.00% (3)	7.00% (3)	7.25% (3)	7.375% (3)	7.50% (3)
Retirement age	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contril	bution Rates:				
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age		
Amortization method	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value	15-Year		
			Smoothed		
			Market Method		
Inflation	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%		
Salary increases	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Investment rate of return	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)		
Retirement age	(4)	(4)	(4)		
Mortality	(5)	(5)	(5)		

- (1) Level percentage of pay, direct rate smoothing
- (2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment
- (3) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (4) 50 for all plans with the exception of 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRA which is 2% at 62
- (5) Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board
- \* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

#### Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	As of the fiscal year ending June 30,							
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018			
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$ 542,986	\$ 472,687	\$ 463,428	\$ 357,094	\$ 345,853			
Interest on the total OPEB Liability	913,453	852,958	831,218	807,136	743,739			
Actual and expected experience difference	(2,034,279)	-	(1,394,602)	-	-			
Changes in assumptions	3,420,477	853,668	(442,113)	1,379,965	-			
Changes in benefit terms	143,093	-	-	-	-			
Benefit payments **	(420,706)	(352,839)	(322,044)	(231,506)	(221,279)			
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,565,024	1,826,474	(864,113)	2,312,689	868,313			
Total OPEB liability - beginning	14,166,620	12,340,146	13,204,259	10,891,570	10,023,257			
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$16,731,644	\$14,166,620	\$12,340,146	\$13,204,259	\$10,891,570			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contribution - employer	\$ 720,706	\$ 352,839	\$ 322,044	\$ 338,673	\$ 677,346			
Net investment income	1,523,543	189,220	309,984	364,738	418,793			
Benefit payments **	(420,706)	(352,839)	(322,044)	(231,506)	(221,279)			
Administrative expense	(2,097)	(2,616)	(1,080)	(2,444)	(2,150)			
Other expenses				(6,063)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,821,446	186,604	308,904	463,398	872,710			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,542,670	5,356,066	5,047,162	4,583,764	3,711,054			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,364,116	\$ 5,542,670	\$ 5,356,066	\$ 5,047,162	\$ 4,583,764			
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 9,367,528	\$ 8,623,950	\$ 6,984,080	\$ 8,157,097	\$ 6,307,806			
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,895,249	\$ 5,631,752	\$ 4,699,058	\$ 4,976,597	\$ 4,421,834			
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	191.36%	153.13%	148.63%	163.91%	142.65%			

#### **Notes to Schedule**

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

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Benefit payments include refunds and the implied subsidy benefit payments.

#### **Schedule of Plan Contributions - OPEB Plan**

Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

As of the fiscal year ending June 30,

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Valuation Date		6/30/2021	6/30/2019	6/30/2017	6/30/2017	6/30/2015
Actuarially determined contribution	1	\$ 982,270	\$ 941,122	\$ 824,420	\$ 801,186	\$ 338,673
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributi	ons	\$ (791,360)	\$ (720,706)	\$ (352,839)	\$ (322,044)	\$ (338,673)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ 190,910	\$ 220,416	\$ 471,581	\$ 479,142	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll		\$5,042,106	\$5,800,705	\$5,631,752	\$4,699,058	\$ 4,976,597
Contributions as a percentage of						
covered employee payroll		15.70%	12.42%	6.27%	6.85%	6.81%
Notes to schedule:						
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Valuation	Entry-age n					
Method/Period Asset valuation method	Level perce Market valu					
Inflation			6/30/2015-6/30/	/17: 2.5% for va	aluation date 6/3	30/2019.
Payroll Growth					6 for valuation of	
Investment rate of return	Valuation d	ate	Investment rat	e of return		
	7/1/2015		7.36%			
	6/30/2017		6.90%			
Healthcare Cost-Trend Rates	6/30/2019	on data 6/20/20	6.90%	ranca occurs or	nce each year w	ith pramium
Healthcare Cost-Helid Rates					ch January 1 the	-
					d later. 5.4% in	
	_	down to 4% by		•		

Most recent CalPERS experience study.

Most recent MacLeod Watts Scale, generationally applied.

Mortality

Mortality Improvement

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues and the related expenditures that are legally required to be accounted for in a separate fund. Funds included are:

<u>State Gas Tax Fund</u> - To account for financial transactions of money apportioned under the streets and highways code sections 2105 through 2107.5 of the State of California.

<u>Proposition A Local Transit Assistance Fund</u> - To account for financial transactions in accordance with Proposition A Local Transit Assistance Act regulations.

<u>Air Quality Management District (AQMD) Fund</u> - To account for the receipt and expenditure of Air Quality Management District funds.

<u>Proposition C Local Transit Assistance Fund</u> - To account for financial transactions in accordance with Proposition C Local Transit Assistance Act regulations.

<u>Community Oriented Police Services (COPS) Fund</u> - To account for Federal and State funds received for policing and law enforcement activities.

SELACO WIB Fund - To account for financial transactions related to the Earn and Learn Work Experience Program.

<u>Homeless Initiative Grant Fund</u> - To account for financial transactions related to the County of Los Angeles Measure H Homeless Initiative Grant.

<u>Measure R Local Transit Assistance Fund</u> - To account for financial transactions in accordance with Measure R Local Transit Assistance Act regulations.

<u>Measure M Local Transit Assistance Fund</u> - To account for financial transactions in accordance with Measure M Local Transit Assistance Act regulations.

<u>California Recycle Grant Fund</u> - To account for financial transactions in accordance with State of California Recycling program regulations.

**SB 1 Road Maintenance Fund** - To account for financial transactions apportioned under the State Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation Account for streets and highways.

<u>Housing Authority Section 8 Fund</u> - To account for the receipt and expenditure of Federal and State funds related to housing programs.

<u>Measure W Fund</u> - To account for financial transactions for projects dedicated to increase local water supply, improve water quality, and protect public health.

PHA Low Mod Housing Fund - To account for the City's low and moderate income housing activities.

Lighting and Landscaping Fund - To account for maintenance pursuant to the 1972 Lighting and Landscaping Act.

<u>Grant Funding CIP Fund</u> - To account for the receipt and disbursement of grant monies for the construction of major capital facilities. <sup>1</sup>

#### NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the financial resources used to aquire or construct major capital assets. The City does not present annual budget information for capital project funds since the City approves project-length budgets. Fund included is:

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the construction of major capital facilities, which generally require more than one budgetary cycle to complete.

No budget to actual schedules is presented because there were no budgeted revenues or expenditures for the current year.

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#### Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds							
	State Gas Tax	Prop A Local Transit Assistance	Air Quality Management District	Prop C Local Transit Assistance	Community Oriented Police Services			
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 65,459	90,662	64,280	177,023	52,446			
Due from other governments Advances to Successor Agency	59,711	<u>-</u>	4,758		65,271			
Total assets	<u>\$ 125,170</u>	90,662	69,038	177,023	117,717			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 4,920 -	896	- -	896 -	- -			
Due to other funds Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-			
Due to other governments					<u> </u>			
Total liabilities	4,920	896		896				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue					65,271			
Total deferred inflows of resources					65,271			
FUND BALANCES Restricted:								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	52,446			
Public works	-	-	-	-	-			
Highway and streets	120,250	89,766	-	176,127	-			
Health and welfare	-	-	69,038	-	-			
Low and moderate income housing Unassigned	- -	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Total fund balances (deficits)	120,250	89,766	69,038	176,127	52,446			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$ 125,170	90,662	69,038	177,023	117,717			

Special Revenue Funds

GEL A CO	Homeless	Measure R Local	Measure M Local	California	SB1	Housing		PHA Low
SELACO WIB	Initiative Grant	Transit Assistance	Transit Assistance	Recycle Grant	Road Maintenance	Authority Section 8	Measure W	Mod Housing
WID	Grant	Assistance	Assistance	Grain	Maintenance	Section 6	Ivieasure vv	Housing
\$ -	_	793,859	713,327	41,563	375,943	120,309	86,845	1,825,792
<b>~</b>		,,,,,,,,	,	1-,0-00	2,2,5	,	22,010	-,,
60,709	66,840	-	-	-	48,546	-	-	-
								793,888
\$ 60,709	66,840	793,859	713,327	41,563	424,489	120,309	86,845	2,619,680
\$ -	62,840		_	5,121	_	300		_
12,159	02,040	-	_	J,121 -	_	-	_	-
44,569	4,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
-	-	-	_	21,422	-	_	-	-
3,981								
60,709	66,840			26,543		300		
_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	43,352
								43,352
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	793,859	713,327	15,020	424,489	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,845	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	120,009	-	2,576,328
		793,859	713,327	15,020	424,489	120,009	86,845	2,576,328
\$ 60,709	66,840	793,859	713,327	41,563	424,489	120,309	86,845	2,619,680

#### Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) June 30, 2022

	S	pecial Reve	nue Funds	Capital Project Fund		
		Lighting and ndscaping	Grant Funding CIP	Capital Projects	Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	165,795	-	-	4,573,303	
Due from other governments Advances to Successor Agency		12,174	139,745	25,927	483,681 793,888	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	177,969	139,745	25,927	5,850,872	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	19,094 -	-	13,869	107,936 12,159	
Due to other funds		-	139,745	12,058	200,372	
Unearned revenue  Due to other governments		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	21,422 3,981	
Total liabilities		19,094	139,745	25,927	345,870	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue			139,745		248,368	
Total deferred inflows of resources			139,745		248,368	
FUND BALANCES Restricted:						
Public safety		-	-	-	52,446	
Public works		158,875	-	-	158,875	
Highway and streets  Health and welfare		-	-	-	2,332,838	
Low and moderate income housing		-	-	-	155,883 2,696,337	
Unassigned		-	(139,745)	-	(139,745)	
Total fund balances (deficits)		158,875	(139,745)	-	5,256,634	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	177,969	139,745	25,927	5,850,872	

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#### **Non-major Governmental Funds**

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds							
	State Gas Tax	Prop A Local Transit Assistance	Air Quality Management District	Prop C Local Transit Assistance	Community Oriented Police Services			
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	_	-	-	_			
Intergovernmental	338,978	449,931	18,187	306,850	161,285			
Investment income (loss)	(574)	(1,807)	(343)	(1,133)	(1,359)			
Other revenues			24,570					
Total revenues	338,404	448,124	42,414	305,717	159,926			
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	224,980			
Public works	-	-	-	-	-			
Highway and streets	258,843	618,210	-	204,832	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-			
Health and welfare	-	-	6,825	-	-			
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures	258,843	618,210	6,825	204,832	224,980			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	79,561	(170,086)	35,589	100,885	(65,054)			
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balances	79,561	(170,086)	35,589	100,885	(65,054)			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	40,689	259,852	33,449	75,242	117,500			
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 120,250	89,766	69,038	176,127	52,446			

Special Revenue Funds

SELACO WIB	Homeless Initiative Grant	Measure R Local Transit Assistance	Measure M Local Transit Assistance	California Recycle Grant	SB1 Road Maintenance	Housing Authority Section 8	Measure W	PHA Low Mod Housing
\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
360,338	231,500	230,101 (7,291)	260,385 (5,544)	10,000 (154)	288,695 (3,664)	1,469,013 12	(844)	(17,562)
360,338	231,500	222,810	254,841	9,846	285,031	1,469,025	(844)	(17,562)
_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,432	-
-	-	-	-	15,121	-	-	-	-
177,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	204,239	-	-	-	-	1,693,753	-	10,000
177,490	204,239			15,121		1,693,753	37,432	10,000
182,848	27,261	222,810	254,841	(5,275)	285,031	(224,728)	(38,276)	(27,562)
21,858	-	-	-	-	-	225,000	-	-
	(27,261)	(96,134)	(3,600)		(163,313)			(100,000)
21,858	(27,261)	(96,134)	(3,600)		(163,313)	225,000		(100,000)
204,706	-	126,676	251,241	(5,275)	121,718	272	(38,276)	(127,562)
(204,706)		667,183	462,086	20,295	302,771	119,737	125,121	2,703,890
\$ -		793,859	713,327	15,020	424,489	120,009	86,845	2,576,328

#### **Non-major Governmental Funds**

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Reve	enue Funds	Capital Project Fund	_	
	Lighting and Landscaping	Grant Funding CIP	Capital Projects	Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
Revenues:		· ·			
Taxes	\$ 294,761	-	_	294,761	
Intergovernmental	108,861	-	_	4,234,124	
Investment income (loss)	(855)	_	_	(41,118)	
Other revenues			25,927	50,497	
Total revenues	402,767		25,927	4,538,264	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety	-	-	-	224,980	
Public works	374,633	-	-	412,065	
Highway and streets	-	-	-	1,097,006	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	177,490	
Health and welfare	-	-	-	1,914,817	
Capital outlay	370		516,048	516,418	
Total expenditures	375,003		516,048	4,342,776	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	27,764		(400 121)	105 400	
over (under) experiantities			(490,121)	195,488	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	490,121	736,979	
Transfers out		(99,745)		(490,053)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(99,745)	490,121	246,926	
Net change in fund balances	27,764	(99,745)	-	442,414	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	131,111	(40,000)		4,814,220	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 158,875	(139,745)		5,256,634	

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#### State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund

### Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 355,320	338,978	(16,342)
Investment income (loss)	<u> </u>	(574)	(574)
Total revenues	355,320	338,404	(16,916)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Highway and streets	351,792	258,843	92,949
Total expenditures	351,792	258,843	92,949
Net change in fund balances	3,528	79,561	76,033
Fund balance, beginning of year	40,689	40,689	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 44,217	120,250	76,033

# Proposition A Local Transit Assistance Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 675,829	449,931	(225,898)
Investment income (loss)	100	(1,807)	(1,907)
Other revenues	100		(100)
Total revenues	676,029	448,124	(227,905)
Expenditures: Current:			
Highway and streets	682,463	618,210	64,253
Capital outlay	2,000		2,000
Total expenditures	684,463	618,210	66,253
Net change in fund balances	(8,434)	(170,086)	(161,652)
Fund balance, beginning of year	259,852	259,852	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 251,418	89,766	(161,652)

# Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 18,500	18,187	(313)
Investment income (loss)	-	(343)	(343)
Other revenues		24,570	24,570
Total revenues	18,500	42,414	23,914
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Health and welfare	7,500	6,825	675
Total expenditures	7,500	6,825	675
Net change in fund balances	11,000	35,589	24,589
Fund balance, beginning of year	33,449	33,449	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 44,449	69,038	24,589

# Proposition C Local Transit Assistance Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 245,382	306,850	61,468
Investment income (loss)	19	$\underline{\qquad (1,133)}$	$\underline{\qquad (1,152)}$
Total revenues	245,401	305,717	60,316
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Highway and streets	229,534	204,832	24,702
Total expenditures	229,534	204,832	24,702
Net change in fund balances	15,867	100,885	85,018
Fund balance, beginning of year	75,242	75,242	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 91,109	176,127	85,018

# Community Oriented Police Services Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	161,285	61,285
Investment income (loss)		(1,359)	(1,359)
Total revenues	100,000	159,926	59,926
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	200,000	224,980	(24,980)
Total expenditures	200,000	224,980	(24,980)
Net change in fund balances	(100,000)	(65,054)	34,946
Fund balance, beginning of year	117,500	117,500	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 17,500	52,446	34,946

#### **SELACO WIB Special Revenue Fund**

### Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 192,400	360,338	167,938
Total revenues	192,400	360,338	167,938
Expenditures: Current:			
Culture and recreation	207,400	177,490	29,910
Total expenditures	207,400	177,490	29,910
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(15,000)	182,848	197,848
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	15,000	21,858	6,858
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,000	21,858	6,858
Net change in fund balances	-	204,706	204,706
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(204,706)	(204,706)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (204,706)		204,706

# Homeless Initiative Grant Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			(regative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 164,660	231,500	66,840
Total revenues	164,660	231,500	66,840
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Health and welfare	<del>-</del>	204,239	(204,239)
Total expenditures		204,239	(204,239)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	164,660	27,261	(137,399)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(164,660)	(27,261)	(137,399)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(164,660)	(27,261)	(137,399)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u> -		

# Measure R Local Transit Assistance Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 184,037	230,101	46,064
Investment income (loss)		(7,291)	(7,291)
Total revenues	184,037	222,810	38,773
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	184,037	222,810	38,773
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(184,037)	(96,134)	87,903
Total other financing sources (uses)	(184,037)	(96,134)	87,903
Net change in fund balances	-	126,676	126,676
Fund balance, beginning of year	667,183	667,183	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 667,183	793,859	126,676

# Measure M Local Transit Assistance Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 208,575	260,385	51,810
Investment income (loss)	<del></del>	(5,544)	(5,544)
Total revenues	208,575	254,841	46,266
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	208,575	254,841	46,266
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(208,575)	(3,600)	(204,975)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(208,575)	(3,600)	(204,975)
Net change in fund balances	-	251,241	(158,709)
Fund balance, beginning of year	462,086	462,086	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 462,086	713,327	(158,709)

# California Recycle Grant Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,000	10,000	-
Investment income (loss)		(154)	(154)
Total revenues	10,000	9,846	(154)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Highway and streets	10,000	15,121	(5,121)
Total expenditures	10,000	15,121	(5,121)
		( <b>-</b> )	( <b></b> )
Net change in fund balances	-	(5,275)	(5,275)
Fund balance, beginning of year	20,295	20,295	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 20,295	15,020	(5,275)

# SB1 Road Maintenance Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 281,412	288,695	7,283
Investment income (loss)	<del>-</del>	(3,664)	(3,664)
Total revenues	281,412	285,031	3,619
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	281,412	285,031	3,619
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		(163,313)	163,313
Total other financing sources (uses)		(163,313)	163,313
Net change in fund balances	281,412	121,718	166,932
Fund balance, beginning of year	302,771	302,771	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 584,183	424,489	166,932

# Housing Authority Section 8 Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,426,354	1,469,013	42,659
Investment income	50	12	(38)
Total revenues	1,426,404	1,469,025	42,621
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Health and welfare	1,720,462	1,693,753	26,709
Total expenditures	1,720,462	1,693,753	26,709
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(294,058)	(224,728)	69,330
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		225,000	225,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		225,000	225,000
Net change in fund balances	(294,058)	272	294,330
Fund balance, beginning of year	119,737	119,737	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (174,321)	120,009	294,330

#### Measure W Special Revenue Fund

### Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 130,000	-	(130,000)
Investment income (loss)		(844)	(844)
Total revenues	130,000	(844)	(130,844)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	50,000	37,432	12,568
Net change in fund balances	80,000	(38,276)	(118,276)
Fund balance, beginning of year	125,121	125,121	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 205,121	86,845	(118,276)

# PHA Low Mod Housing Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			(
Investment income (loss)	\$ 2,000	(17,562)	(19,562)
Total revenues	2,000	(17,562)	(19,562)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Health and welfare	500,000	10,000	490,000
Total expenditures	500,000	10,000	490,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(498,000)	(27,562)	470,438
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	(598,000)	(127,562)	470,438
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,703,890	2,703,890	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,105,890	2,576,328	470,438

# Lighting and Landscaping Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 334,000	294,761	(39,239)
Intergovernmental	-	108,861	108,861
Investment income (loss)		(855)	(855)
Total revenues	334,000	402,767	68,767
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	346,889	374,633	(27,744)
Capital outlay		370	(370)
Total expenditures	346,889	375,003	(28,114)
Net change in fund balances	(12,889)	27,764	40,653
Fund balance, beginning of year	131,111	131,111	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 118,222	158,875	40,653

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# Statistical Section

This part of the City of Hawaiian Gardens annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

### **Contents**

#### Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

## Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader asses the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

## **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment with in which the government's financial activities take place.

### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services that the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		2015-16	2016-17
Governmental activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 34,133,568	\$ 33,422,352	\$ 32,759,981	\$	31,386,223	\$ 30,803,411
Restricted	6,101,895	5,143,343	5,088,435		5,094,844	5,403,357
Unrestricted	18,066,019	 19,919,647	 18,850,677		21,723,206	 23,411,173
Total net position	\$ 58,301,482	\$ 58,485,342	\$ 56,699,093	\$	58,204,273	\$ 59,617,941
			Fiscal Year			
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20		2020-21	2021-22
Governmental activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 34,331,575	\$ 34,901,907	\$ 34,277,114	\$	31,968,470	\$ 30,819,548
Restricted	4,131,805	3,122,010	2,996,110		5,058,926	5,396,379
Unrestricted	13,552,152	 12,853,148	8,432,038	_	3,228,756	 8,603,312
Total net position	\$ 52,015,532	\$ 50,877,065	\$ 45,705,262	\$	40,256,152	\$ 44,819,239

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens, Finance Department

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16			
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 6,815,321	\$ 6,052,505	\$ 6,037,441	\$ 4,599,086			
Public safety	3,571,344	3,332,962	3,440,359	3,773,979			
Public works	2,136,582	2,411,659	2,014,710	3,258,555			
Highways and streets	1,459,348	1,349,640	1,389,596	1,400,432			
Culture and recreation	3,461,731	3,204,330	3,304,846	3,396,255			
Urban development	629,006	317,298	346,794	344,373			
Health and welfare	1,532,618	1,444,790	1,371,582	1,531,033			
Interest on long-term debt	-						
Total governmental activities expenses	19,605,950	18,113,184	17,905,328	18,303,713			
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	410	29,030	6,745	17,495			
Public safety	74,820	87,074	80,378	60,932			
Public works	913,998	817,364	1,332,288	515,685			
Culture and recreation	183,181	237,432	195,820	217,755			
Health and welfare	304	3,125	1,310	1,855			
Operating grants and contributions	3,177,014	3,572,376	3,298,207	3,087,071			
Capital grants and contributions	, , , <u>-</u>	-	, , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>			
Total governmental activities							
program revenues	4,349,727	4,746,401	4,914,748	3,900,793			
Net (Expense)/Revenue -							
Governmental Activities	(15,256,223)	(13,366,783)	(12,990,580)	(14,402,920)			
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	1,697,928	1,504,630	1,740,562	1,607,190			
Business license taxes	11,850,275	11,370,160	11,919,789	13,022,716			
Sales taxes	761,152	772,165	844,475	986,776			
Franchise taxes	197,706	208,830	217,063	214,227			
Other taxes	154,971	164,163	220,103	203,515			
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	8,162	6,755	6,525	5,869			
Investment income (loss)	59,930	47,365	50,245	90,265			
Other general revenues	725,566	367,279	2,931,149	178,322			
Total governmental activities	15,455,690	14,441,347	17,929,911	16,308,880			
Change in net position before							
extraordinary gain	199,467	1,074,564	4,939,331	1,905,960			
Extraordinary gain (loss) on dissolution of RDA	37,867,843	(2,250,125)					
Change in Net Position	\$ 38,067,310	\$ (1,175,561)	\$ 4,939,331	\$ 1,905,960			

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens, Finance Department

Fiscal Year

2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
\$ 5,495,258	\$ 5,674,938	\$ 6,390,273	\$ 6,951,501	\$ 6,082,355	\$ 5,655,729
4,131,716	4,581,942	5,167,194	5,418,284	5,274,925	4,750,589
3,813,884	4,040,356	3,660,133	4,233,010	3,925,246	3,504,016
1,414,882	1,562,838	1,950,720	2,132,853	1,665,581	1,353,644
3,615,032	4,156,308	4,504,946	4,288,896	2,983,881	2,822,172
339,106	316,806	310,148	326,879	288,186	197,003
1,532,072	3,219,253	2,049,423	2,003,352	1,861,267	2,017,509
-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	1,205
20,341,950	23,552,441	24,032,837	25,354,775	22,081,441	20,301,867
34,786	134,512	137,593	184,801	179,652	162,461
121,383	-	-	-	-	-
508,682	800,115	380,549	1,027,968	324,330	767,558
242,156	173,052	215,735	104,985	2,755	106,411
2,046	1,750	1,270	1,320	40	-
3,604,953	3,734,057	3,289,950	4,035,960	5,347,588	4,451,492
4,514,006	4,843,486	4,025,097	5,355,034	5,854,365	5,487,922
(15,827,944)	(18,708,955)	(20,007,740)	(19,999,741)	(16,227,076)	(14,813,945)
1,684,931	2,231,585	2,284,683	2,484,551	2,630,197	2,729,314
13,922,319	14,014,719	13,996,372	10,170,294	5,496,585	13,554,075
967,587	876,530	1,020,536	947,507	1,621,335	2,281,487
173,713	222,146	234,068	210,885	188,076	189,286
196,114	246,811	224,529	272,781	194,500	359,857
33,532	207.221	-	450.070	105.646	(195 (00)
103,652	297,221	620,787	458,870	195,646	(185,609)
159,764 17,241,612	400,141	488,298	283,050	451,627	448,622
17,241,012	18,289,153	18,869,273	14,827,938	10,777,966	19,377,032
1,413,668	(419,802)	(1,138,467)	(5,171,803)	(5,449,110)	4,563,087
					-
\$ 1,413,668	\$ (419,802)	\$ (1,138,467)	\$ (5,171,803)	\$ (5,449,110)	\$ 4,563,087

## FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Year	
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 2,721,538	\$ 2,721,538	\$ 2,721,539	\$ 2,721,538
Committed	14,650,000	15,750,000	15,750,000	15,750,000
Unassigned	1,446,073	2,703,122	6,787,610	9,505,290
Total General Fund	18,817,611	21,174,660	25,259,149	27,976,828
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	-	-	_	-
Restricted:				
Public safety	33,466	15,515	20,832	-
Public works	487,094	482,612	363,904	414,213
Debt service	-	-	_	-
Highways and streets	569,728	625,196	801,904	803,495
Low and moderate income housing	3,726,086	3,726,086	3,726,086	3,700,586
Culture and recreation	-	21,561	16,749	15,988
Health and welfare	394,817	268,194	152,751	151,069
Unassigned	(2,991)	(78,661)	(102,538)	(104,215)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	5,208,200	5,060,503	4,979,688	4,981,136
Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 24,025,811	\$ 26,235,163	\$ 30,238,837	\$ 32,957,964

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens, Finance Department

Fiscal Year

2	015-16	2016-17	2017-18	 2018-19	2019-20		2021-22
1	2,728,038 9,851,718 6,663,117 9,242,873	\$ 2,721,538 17,984,604 6,200,055 26,906,197	\$ 2,721,538 19,285,328 4,662,768 26,669,634	\$ 2,721,538 14,218,842 6,628,875 23,569,255	\$ 2,530,561 14,172,942 2,324,316 19,027,819	\$	2,378,411 16,729,725 5,569,402 24,677,538
	6,500	-	-	3,423	-		-
	28,158 364,073	68,623 198,522	3,623 210,418	61,944 77,116	117,500 131,111		52,446 158,875
	1,062,205	873,916	1,171,329	1,469,007	1,828,118		2,332,838
	3,700,876 9,535	2,073,547 9,535	1,657,227	1,319,806	2,823,627		2,696,337
	216,786 (58,089) 5,330,044	 163,986 (587,590) 2,800,539	 36,061 (301,051) 2,777,607	 21,462 (91,498) 2,861,260	 158,570 (254,852) 4,804,074		155,883 (145,036) 5,251,343
	4,572,917	\$ 29,706,736	\$ 29,447,241	\$ 26,430,515	\$ 23,831,893	\$	29,928,881

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,889,739	\$	2,685,762	\$	3,060,064	\$	3,078,583
Licenses and permits		12,613,530		11,969,338		13,059,057		13,439,303
Intergovernmental		3,450,920		3,553,268		3,432,287		3,197,253
Charges for services		259,280		456,760		386,856		292,955
Fines and penalties		74,810		87,074		80,379		58,709
Rental income		127,429		104,150		73,688		75,415
Investment income		47,752		27,643		42,706		77,189
Other revenue		327,481		252,128		1,354,454		841,372
Total Revenues		19,790,941		19,136,123		21,489,491		21,060,779
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		5,356,118		4,445,996		5,133,025		5,303,677
Public safety		3,569,540		3,331,158		3,439,279		3,772,899
Public works		1,742,331		1,730,904		1,872,922		2,011,794
Highways and streets		1,459,348		1,349,640		1,389,596		1,400,432
Culture and recreation		3,186,491		2,933,003		3,033,511		3,122,878
Urban development		620,648		317,298		346,794		344,373
Health and welfare		1,502,214		1,409,379		1,336,171		1,440,245
Capital outlay		1,364,288		1,321,855		855,426		796,013
Debt Service:						ŕ		
Principal		48,519		87,538		79,093		149,341
Interest		· -		· -				· -
Total Expenditures		18,849,497		16,926,771		17,485,817		18,341,652
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		941,444		2,209,352		4,003,674		2,719,127
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Proceeds from the sale of property		1 0 40 61 4		-		-		700.154
Transfers in		1,942,614		620,859		999,404		799,154
Transfers out		(1,942,614)		(620,859)		(999,404)		(799,154)
Issuance of long-term debt								
Total other financing sources/(uses)								
Net change in fund balances before extraordinary item		941,444		2,209,352		4,003,674		2,719,127
·		,				4,003,074		2,/19,12/
Extraordinary loss on dissolution of RDA	_	(3,131,038)	_	(299,376)		-	_	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,189,594)	\$	1,909,976	\$	4,003,674	\$	2,719,127
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital exp.		0.28%		0.56%		0.48%		0.85%

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens, Finance Department

Fiscal Year

					Fiscal	r ear					
2	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22
\$	3,120,636	\$	3,330,503	\$	3,502,103	\$	3,693,134	\$	4,425,145	\$	5,253,342
	14,318,713	*	14,538,311	-	14,494,647	-	10,930,623	•	5,991,998	*	14,147,878
	3,670,006		3,111,240		3,589,510		4,212,815		4,912,981		4,425,810
	313,170		254,140		333,791		250,544		96,514		192,931
	110,990		127,414		122,961		123,564		107,963		95,968
	80,455		95,101		111,653		93,869		102,315		153,621
	86,879		329,655		596,541		506,371		6,117		(224,443)
	70,033		724,721		390,495		581,605		341,702		685,633
	21,770,882		22,511,085		23,141,701		20,392,525		15,984,735		24,730,740
	5,356,431		5,284,332		5,838,983		6,293,117		5,785,827		5,338,485
	4,130,636		4,416,565		4,905,071		5,119,479		4,961,862		4,597,722
	2,242,723		2,676,143		2,586,293		2,766,803		2,131,510		2,272,128
	1,414,882		1,507,807		1,849,383		2,018,902		1,569,660		1,312,807
	3,339,993		3,717,237		3,932,754		3,718,774		2,453,245		2,369,233
	339,106		303,617		294,036		309,415		271,589		191,060
	1,468,922		3,120,344		1,902,528		1,807,954		1,710,779		1,914,817
	1,485,115		5,233,141		2,063,928		1,348,758		1,168,038		698,052
	378,121		26,049		28,220		26,049		26,049		8,150
	20.155.020		26 205 225		- 22 401 106		22 400 251		20.070.550		1,205
	20,155,929		26,285,235		23,401,196		23,409,251		20,078,559		18,703,659
	1,614,953		(3,774,150)		(259,495)		(3,016,726)		(4,093,824)		6,027,081
	_		_		_		_		1,495,202		_
	1,533,449		4,886,401		1,838,905		1,526,929		1,454,213		864,312
	(1,533,449)		(4,886,401)		(1,838,905)		(1,526,929)		(1,454,213)		(864,312)
	-		(1,000,101)		(1,000,000)		(1,020,020)		(1,101,210)		69,907
			-		-		-		1,495,202		69,907
	1,614,953		(3,774,150)		(259,495)		(3,016,726)		(2,598,622)		6,096,988
	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
\$	1,614,953	\$	(3,774,150)	\$	(259,495)	\$	(3,016,726)	\$	(2,598,622)	\$	6,096,988
	2.03%		0.12%		0.13%		0.12%		0.14%		0.05%

#### ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year			Secu	red		
Ended June 30	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional	Vacant	Recreational
2013	417,320,632	120,181,763	41,824,758	7,292,193	11,599,695	24,998,050
2014	431,620,356	118,940,806	44,566,404	10,858,133	14,196,767	25,498,006
2015	455,558,443	122,046,256	44,794,174	11,185,280	11,974,495	25,613,763
2016	481,294,982	125,528,200	45,689,141	8,663,100	20,369,589	28,077,232
2017	501,479,004	147,084,341	44,256,629	9,107,582	48,060,809	28,505,405
2018	555,939,386	161,513,468	45,141,740	9,289,729	12,308,819	76,284,147
2019	558,577,471	172,199,464	46,172,384	9,474,821	14,385,147	77,809,824
2020	588,878,611	175,997,464	47,095,809	9,680,763	13,965,640	79,366,015
2021	648,651,447	181,410,272	48,037,705	9,874,369	15,507,981	80,953,330
2022	647,105,010	188,705,640	48,535,356	9,976,660	16,340,076	81,792,001
_	Secured		an.	Taxable	Total	
	Other		SBE	Assessed	Direct	
_	(Note 2)	Unsecured	Nonunitary	Value (Note 1)	Rate	
2013	3,511,557	20,137,240	30,250	646,896,138	92.612%	
2013	3,154,507	20,184,271	30,250	669,049,500	32.190%	
2015	3,354,055	21,015,094	30,250	695,571,810	32.199%	
2016	4,187,520	19,491,479	30,250	733,331,493	32.202%	
2017	4,341,326	20,122,122	30,250	802,987,468	32.195%	
2018	4,754,138	25,473,982	30,250	890,735,659	30.120%	
2019	4,937,948	22,933,465	30,250	906,520,774	30.873%	
2020	5,253,033	26,182,768	30,250	946,450,353	30.835%	
2021	5,688,450	27,658,332	30,250	1,017,812,136	30.821%	
2022	6,067,168	32,215,888	•	1,030,737,799	30.817%	

#### Notes:

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

Note 2: The Other Category includes irrigated and cross reference property.

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Basic Levy (Note 1)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District	0.02453	0.02894	0.02916	0.03243	0.03132
Cerritos Community College District	0.02594	0.02502	0.04809	0.04829	0.04698
Long Beach Community College District	0.05095	0.02241	0.04595	0.03825	0.06736
Long Beach Unified School District	0.09394	0.07981	0.08764	0.08324	0.08539
Metropolitan Water District	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Total Direct & Overlapping Tax Rates	1.19886	1.15968	1.21434	1.20571	1.23455
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 (Note 3)	0.08024	0.08024	0.08024	0.08024	0.08024
Redevelopment Rate (Note 4)	1.00370	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total Direct Rate (Note 5)	0.92074	0.92612	0.32190	0.32199	0.32192
			Fiscal Year		
	2017-18	2018-19	Fiscal Year 2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Basic Levy (Note 1) Overlapping Rates (Note 2):	2017-18 1.00000	2018-19		2020-21 1.00000	1.00000
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2019-20		
Overlapping Rates (Note 2):	1.00000	1.00000	2019-20 1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District	1.00000 0.03107	1.00000 0.03019	2019-20 1.00000 0.08193	1.00000 0.07798	1.00000 0.07658
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District Cerritos Community College District	1.00000 0.03107 0.04370	1.00000 0.03019 0.04446	2019-20 1.00000 0.08193 0.04449	1.00000 0.07798 0.04348	1.00000 0.07658 0.04251
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District Cerritos Community College District Long Beach Community College District	1.00000 0.03107 0.04370 0.06760	1.00000 0.03019 0.04446 0.06319	2019-20 1.00000 0.08193 0.04449 0.06309	1.00000 0.07798 0.04348 0.06327	1.00000 0.07658 0.04251 0.06035
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District Cerritos Community College District Long Beach Community College District Long Beach Unified School District	1.00000 0.03107 0.04370 0.06760 0.14732	1.00000 0.03019 0.04446 0.06319 0.14053	2019-20 1.00000 0.08193 0.04449 0.06309 0.14334	1.00000 0.07798 0.04348 0.06327 0.13363	1.00000 0.07658 0.04251 0.06035 0.12724
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District Cerritos Community College District Long Beach Community College District Long Beach Unified School District Metropolitan Water District	1.00000 0.03107 0.04370 0.06760 0.14732 0.00350	1.00000 0.03019 0.04446 0.06319 0.14053 0.00350	2019-20 1.00000 0.08193 0.04449 0.06309 0.14334 0.00350	1.00000 0.07798 0.04348 0.06327 0.13363 0.00350	1.00000 0.07658 0.04251 0.06035 0.12724 0.00350
Overlapping Rates (Note 2):  ABC Unified School District Cerritos Community College District Long Beach Community College District Long Beach Unified School District Metropolitan Water District  Total Direct & Overlapping Tax Rates	1.00000 0.03107 0.04370 0.06760 0.14732 0.00350 1.29319	1.00000 0.03019 0.04446 0.06319 0.14053 0.00350 1.28187	2019-20 1.00000 0.08193 0.04449 0.06309 0.14334 0.00350 1.33635	1.00000 0.07798 0.04348 0.06327 0.13363 0.00350 1.32186	1.00000 0.07658 0.04251 0.06035 0.12724 0.00350 1.31018

#### Notes:

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

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

Note 3: City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city.

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

**Note 5**: Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longet includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challeneges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions as the general fund revenue.

# PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

# Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Fiscal Year 202	1-2022	Fiscal Year 2012-2013			
Taxpayer	Rank	Taxable	Percent of	Rank	Taxable	Percent of	
Cerritos Gardens General Hospital Company*	1	\$ 83,722,411	8.12%	1	\$ 20,628,819	3.19%	
Hawaiian Gardens Lakewood Retail*	2	36,640,657	3.55%				
Gershman Properties LLC	3	23,963,701	2.32%				
Irving I Moskowitz Foundation	4	21,348,957	2.07%	2	17,916,459	2.77%	
Hawaiian Gardens Card Club*	5	19,730,962	1.91%				
Extra Space Properties Ninety Four LP	6	16,671,594	1.62%				
NSA-C Holding LLC	7	12,091,427	1.17%				
Stanton H. Wong Trust ET AL	8	11,617,073	1.13%				
Hawaiian Gardens Square	9	11,391,930	1.11%	6	9,817,262	1.52%	
HP Hawaiian Terrace LLC	10	10,411,101	1.01%				
HPE Hawaiian Gardens Retail LLC				3	16,353,160	2.53%	
ESS Prisa III Owner LLC				4	13,792,365	2.13%	
Xavier A. Wong Trust ET AL				5	10,011,249	1.55%	
DV Properties				7	9,480,801	1.47%	
Whelan Investments NC				8	8,978,937	1.39%	
Franklin Family LLC				9	8,702,112	1.35%	
Colton Hawaiian Gardens LLC				10	8,503,240	1.31%	
* Pending Appeals on Parcels	_	\$ 247,589,813	24.01%		\$124,184,404	19.21%	

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Collected within the						
Year	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year of Levy (1)						
Ended	for the		Percent					
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy					
2013	150,943	137,577	91.15%					
2014	149,558	134,730	90.09%					
2015	155,736	134,726	86.51%					
2016	164,880	134,709	81.70%					
2017	181,787	134,699	74.10%					
2018	136,911	126,549	92.43%					
2019	129,019	123,918	96.05%					
2020	127,689	120,430	94.32%					
2021	131,614	122,439	93.03%					
2022	146,733	125,281	85.38%					

Note 1: Property taxes are levied and collected by the County of Los Angeles on behalf of the City. Data on total collections to date is not available to the Cities within the County of Los Angeles.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller - AF91

## LICENSE FEE (CASINO) AND COLLECTIONS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Total		Collected wir Fiscal Year of		Collections in	Collections to Date		
Ended June 30	Casino Fee	Amount	Percent of Fee	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Fee	
2013	11,311,928	10,396,088	91.90%	915,840	11,311,928	100.00%	
2014	10,831,248	9,991,512	92.25%	839,735	10,831,247	100.00%	
2015	11,360,913	10,400,019	91.54%	960,894	11,360,913	100.00%	
2016	12,456,851	11,364,327	91.23%	1,092,524	12,456,851	100.00%	
2017	13,352,581	12,243,022	91.69%	1,109,559	13,352,581	100.00%	
2018	13,435,024	12,320,635	91.71%	1,114,389	13,435,024	100.00%	
2019	13,406,114	12,304,040	91.78%	1,102,074	13,406,114	100.00%	
2020	9,673,331	9,419,809	97.38%	253,522	9,673,331	100.00%	
2021	5,240,174	4,157,278	79.33%	1,082,896	5,240,174	100.00%	
2022	12,944,064	11,892,698	91.88%	1,051,366	12,944,064	100.00%	

### Notes:

FY 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 the State mandates related to the COVID 19 pandemic resulted in Casino full or partial closure for multiple months.

The amounts presented include City revenues from casino license fees. All of the revenues are collected from the Gardens Casino.

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens Finance Department

# RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Governmenta	l Activities - General B	Sonded Debt			
Year	Tax	Certificates		Percent of	Percent of	Debt
Ended	Allocation	of		Assessed	Personal	Per
June 30	Bonds	Participation	Total	Value (2)	Income (1)	Capita (1)
			_			
2013	(3)	-	(3)	0.00%	0%	-
2014	(3)	=	(3)	0.00%	0%	-
2015	(3)	-	(3)	0.00%	0%	-
2016	(3)	-	(3)	0.00%	0%	-
2017	(3)	-	(3)	0.00%	0%	-
2018	(3)	-	(3)	0.00%	0%	-
2019	(3)	-	(3)	0.00%	0%	-
2020	(3)	-	(3)	0.00%	0%	-
2021	(3)	-	(3)	0.00%	0%	-
2022	(3)	-	(3)	0.00%	0%	-

Note 1: The ratios are calculated using personal income and population, respectively, for the prior calendar year.

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens Finance Department

Note 2: Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

Note 3: Upon dissolution of the former redevelopment agency on February 1, 2012, the tax allocation bond debt was transferred to the Successor Agency and is no longer an obligation of the City.

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT SCHEDULE

As of June 30, 2022

Overlapping Debt (Note 1):	(	Debt Dutstanding	Percent Applicable To City	Estimated City's Share of Overlapping Debt 6/30/2022		
Metropolitan Water District	\$	9,835,780	0.062%	\$	6,134	
Cerritos CCD DS 2004 Serices 2012D		30,896,885	1.883%		581,805	
Cerritos CCD DS 2012 Series 2014A		73,900,000	1.883%		1,391,578	
Cerritos CCD DS 2014 Ref Bonds Series A		72,380,000	1.883%		1,362,955	
Cerritos CCD DS 2014 Ref Bonds Series B		5,255,000	1.883%		98,955	
Cerritos CCD DS 2012 Series 2018B		52,770,000	1.883%		993,688	
Cerritos CCD DS 2012 Series 2019C		93,325,000	1.883%		1,757,361	
Cerritos CCD DS 2020 Ref Bonds		51,350,000	1.883%		966,949	
Cerritos CCD DS 2012 Series 2021D		75,000,000	1.883%		1,412,291	
ABC Unified School District 2003 Refunding Bond Series A		170,000	5.867%		9,975	
ABC Unified School District 1997 Series B		21,102,080	5.867%		1,238,156	
ABC Unified School District 2018 Series A		49,310,000	5.867%		2,893,243	
Total Overlapping Debt				\$	12,713,090	
City of Hawaiian Gardens Direct Debt at 6/30/22(2)		(2)	100.000%			
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Governmental Debt				\$	12,713,090	
2021-2022 Assessed Valuation(3)	\$	50,665,641				
Ratios to 2021-2022 Assessed Valuation: Direct Debt Overlapping Debt Total Debt (Direct & Overlapping)		0.0000% 25.0900% 25.0900%				

Note 1: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, within the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Note 2: Excludes all non-bonded notes and capital lease obligations. Also excludes the Successor Agency's tax allocation bonds.

Note 3: After deducting \$980,072,158 incremental value.

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Year:

Assessed value \$ 1,030,737,799

Debt limit (15% of assessed value) 154,610,670

Debt applicable to limit (see Note) 
Legal debt margin - Current Year \$ 154,610,670

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Debt as Percentage of Limit
2012-13	97,034,421	-	97,034,421	0%
2013-14	100,357,425	-	100,357,425	0%
2014-15	104,335,772	-	104,335,772	0%
2015-16	109,999,724	-	109,999,724	0%
2016-17	120,448,120	-	120,448,120	0%
2017-18	133,610,349	-	133,610,349	0%
2018-19	135,978,116	-	135,978,116	0%
2019-20	141,967,553	-	141,967,553	0%
2020-21	152,671,820	-	152,671,820	0%
2021-22	154,610,670	-	154,610,670	0%

Note: Through fiscal year 2011-12, the City's Tax Allocation Bonds have been excluded from the calculation because they are not general obligation debt. Upon dissolution of the former redevelopment agency on February 1, 2012, the tax allocation bonds were transferred to the Successor Agency and are no longer an obligation of the City.

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens Finance Department

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

### Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	City Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
		•04.•4	44.004	40.50/
2012	14,375	201,264	14,001	10.5%
2013	14,456	211,665	14,642	8.6%
2014	14,462	208,383	14,409	7.3%
2015	14,926	195,658	13,108	5.9%
2016	14,753	192,682	13,060	4.6%
2017	14,666	195,870	13,355	5.6%
2018	14,690	207,373	14,116	6.2%
2019	14,649	228,907	15,626	4.7%
2020	14,467	232,685	16,083	12.1%
2021	13,619	264,871	19,448	5.8%

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

### Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	2021	-2022	2012-2013		
Business Name	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)	
Hawaiian Gardens Casino	913	14.05%	1,666	49.14%	
ABC Unified School District	96	1.48%	211	6.22%	
City of Hawaiian Gardens*	85	1.31%	80	2.36%	
Food 4 Less*	67	1.03%	59	1.74%	
Mc Donald's*	56	0.86%			
Pacific Gardens Medical Center	53	0.82%			
Jack in the Box*	28	0.43%			
Howard Contracting Inc.	27	0.42%	50	1.47%	
99 Cents Only Stores	27	0.42%			
CVS Pharmacy*	17	0.26%	24	0.71%	
Tri-City Medical Center			374	11.03%	
Zion Market			90	2.65%	
Total Building Care, Inc.			68	2.01%	
Richmond Plastering Inc.			50	1.47%	
Total Top Employers	1,369	21.06%	2,672	78.80%	
Total City Employment (1)	6,500	100.00%			

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens, CAFR FY Ended June 30, 2013 Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses. (1) Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Data

<sup>\*</sup>Includes FT, and PT Employment, otherwise FTE

## FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	11	11	12	12	14	14	15	15	15	17
Public Safety	3	3	3	3	7	7	12	12	7	9
Public Works	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
Culture and Recreation	42	42	32	31	36	36	47	47	19	24
Highways and Streets	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	3	3
Urban Development	8	8	9	9	9	13	12	11	7	7
	78	78	70	69	79	84	100	99	59	69

Note 1: Based upon the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) positions and includes FTE contracted positions in Urban Development and General Government

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens Finance Department

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Police:	404	• • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Physical arrests	491	366	515	386	427		
Parking violations Traffic violations	1,820	1,715 1,142	2,093 998	2,130 998	3,460		
Traffic violations	1,195	1,142	990	998	2,139		
Highways and Streets:							
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.85	1.15		
Potholes repaired	-	5	8	52	47		
Human Services:							
Senior Center Programs:							
Classes and activities	144	140	13	191	20		
Number of Participants	53,984	54,178	46,273	36,500	37,000		
Excursions	32	30	27	37	35		
Number of Participants	1,270	1,260	1,363	1,000	980		
Special events	22	25	23	23	23		
Number of Participants	2,707	3,075	2,077	2,100	2,200		
Transportation:							
Number of passengers	21,886	21,886	24,226	24,300	24,400		
Mileage	62,504	62,504	58,682	63,400	64,000		
Recreation:							
Classes and activities	279	205	240	248	250		
Number of participants	198,330	142,172	104,545	104,500	104,500		
Special events	28	29	28	28	25		
Number of participants	20,280	22,000	108,545	108,500	107,000		
Number of facility rentals	21	25	16	14	32		
		Fiscal '	Year Ended III	ne 30			
Function	2018	Fiscal 7	Year Ended Ju 2020	ne 30, 2021	2022		
Function Police:	2018				2022		
	2018 386				2022		
Police:		2019	2020	2021			
Police: Physical arrests	386	2019 394	2020 485	2021 387	287		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations	386 4,304	394 4,530	2020 485 5,603	387 6,247	287 4,249		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets:	386 4,304 1,363	394 4,530	2020 485 5,603 522	387 6,247 423	287 4,249 261		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles)	386 4,304 1,363	394 4,530 1,183	2020 485 5,603 522	387 6,247 423	287 4,249 261		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired	386 4,304 1,363	394 4,530	2020 485 5,603 522	387 6,247 423	287 4,249 261		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations  Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired  Human Services: (1)	386 4,304 1,363	394 4,530 1,183	2020 485 5,603 522	387 6,247 423	287 4,249 261		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs:	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43	2019 394 4,530 1,183	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45	287 4,249 261 1.50 3		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations  Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired  Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43	2019 394 4,530 1,183 - 29	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45	287 4,249 261 1.50 3		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150	2019 394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38 14 31,829	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45	287 4,249 261 1.50 3		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations  Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired  Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37	2019 394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38 14 31,829 22	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45	287 4,249 261 1.50 3		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations  Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired  Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010	2019 394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38 14 31,829 22 521	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45	287 4,249 261 1.50 3		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23	2019 394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050 23	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38 14 31,829 22 521 11	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45	287 4,249 261 1.50 3		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations  Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired  Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010	2019 394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38 14 31,829 22 521	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45	287 4,249 261 1.50 3		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired  Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation:	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254	2019 394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38 14 31,829 22 521 11 1,196	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45 2 9,056 -	287 4,249 261 1.50 3		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired  Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation: Number of passengers	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254 25,795	2019 394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500 25,900	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38 14 31,829 22 521 11 1,196 15,822	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45 2 9,056 - - - - 8,983	287 4,249 261 1.50 3 2 11,540 - - - - 9,255		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired  Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation: Number of passengers Mileage	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254	2019 394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38 14 31,829 22 521 11 1,196	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45 2 9,056 -	287 4,249 261 1.50 3		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired  Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation: Number of passengers Mileage Recreation:	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254 25,795 69,161	2019 394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500 25,900 73,079	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38 14 31,829 22 521 11 1,196 15,822 45,972	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45 2 9,056 - - - 8,983 20,828	287 4,249 261 1.50 3 2 11,540 - - - - 9,255 23,560		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired  Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation: Number of passengers Mileage Recreation: Classes and activities	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254 25,795 69,161	2019  394 4,530 1,183  - 29  20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500  25,900 73,079  25	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38 14 31,829 22 521 11 1,196 15,822 45,972 26	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45 2 9,056 - - - - 8,983 20,828	287 4,249 261  1.50 3  2 11,540 9,255 23,560 7		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired  Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation: Number of passengers Mileage Recreation: Classes and activities Number of participants	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254 25,795 69,161	2019 394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500 25,900 73,079	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38 14 31,829 22 521 11 1,196 15,822 45,972	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45 2 9,056 - - - 8,983 20,828	287 4,249 261 1.50 3 2 11,540 - - - - 9,255 23,560		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired  Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation: Number of passengers Mileage Recreation: Classes and activities Number of participants Special events Number of passengers Mileage Recreation: Classes and activities Number of participants Special events	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254 25,795 69,161 25 104,800	2019  394 4,530 1,183  - 29  20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500  25,900 73,079  25 104,800	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38 14 31,829 22 521 11 1,196 15,822 45,972 26 623	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45 2 9,056 - - - - 8,983 20,828	287 4,249 261  1.50 3  2 11,540 9,255 23,560  7 21,159 9		
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired  Human Services: (1) Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation: Number of passengers Mileage Recreation: Classes and activities Number of participants	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254 25,795 69,161 25 104,800 25	2019  394 4,530 1,183  - 29  20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500  25,900 73,079  25 104,800 25	2020 485 5,603 522 1.25 38 14 31,829 22 521 11 1,196 15,822 45,972 26 623 11	2021 387 6,247 423 1.88 45 2 9,056 - - - - 8,983 20,828	287 4,249 261 1.50 3 2 11,540 - - - 9,255 23,560 7 21,159		

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens - Various Departments

Note 1: COVID restrictions 20-21 did not allow for programs. In FY 21-22 limited programing was offered.

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government Vehicles	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	5	6	3
Public Safety: Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	5	4	5
Public Works: Vehicles	20	20	20	13	13	10	12	13	14	14
Highways and Streets: Streets (miles) Traffic signals	23 17	23 17	23 17	23 17	23 17	23 17	23 17	23 17	23 17	23 17
Culture and Recreation: Vehicles Parks acreage Parks Swimming pools Community centers	13 3 1 1	13 3 1 1	13 3 1 1	13 3 1 1	13 3 1 1	1 13 3 1 1	1 13 3 1 1	1 13 3 1 1	1 13 3 1 1	1 13 3 1 1
Health and Welfare: Vehicles	6	7	7	7	7	8	9	10	8	8

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens - Various Departments